CITY OF DANA POINT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



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

Prepared by: Department of Administrative Services

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CITY OF DANA POINT



December 28, 2018

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, 2018, 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, 2018, financial statements was performed by Davis Farr 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, 2018, are free of material misstatement. Davis Farr 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, 2018, 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. The south end of town is the Capistrano Beach community with mainly residential housing and limited commercial/retail development. Adjacent and west of Capistrano Beach is the Doheny Village area which consists of a mix of commercial and retail businesses, and multi-family residential housing. The Dana Point Harbor, although located within city boundaries, is administered by the County of Orange, and hosts small-craft moorings, a commercial fishing fleet, a hotel, shopping, and several restaurants. North of the Harbor is the Lantern District, which hosts mainly commercial and retail businesses that serve residents and visitors; this area extends along Pacific Coast Highway ("PCH") and Del Prado Street, from Copper Lantern Street to Blue Lantern Street. In addition, two primarily residential areas, commonly referred to as Lantern Village and Dana Hills, are north of there. Toward the northwest edge of town is an area known as 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 1,873 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 one-third of General Fund revenues, transient occupancy tax ("TOT") remains the City's largest revenue source. This 10% tax is imposed upon visitors staying in lodging establishments (hotels) and short-term vacation rentals (residences) located in the city. The four largest resorts in the city account for over seventy percent of available hotel rooms, are among the City's largest individual property taxpayers, some of its largest employers, and some of the leading 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 \$0.55 million, or 4.2%, to \$13.65 million in fiscal year 2018. The increase from fiscal year 2017 is again due to individual and collective hotel revenue records, as well as an increase in TOT from short-term residential vacation rentals.

Though Sales Tax revenue has seen annual increases since fiscal year 2011, the pace of growth has flattened out over the past three fiscal years, and fiscal year 2018 finished at \$5.4 million.

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. Due to relatively high property values, limited availability of space, and in some cases parking requirements, there has been relatively limited infill residential, commercial and industrial development occurring in the city. Currently, there is a mixed-use development, Prado West, under construction in the Lantern District; when completed, it will include 109 residential units, and nearly 27,000 square feet of new restaurants, shops, public courtyard space, and some public parking. A 168 unit condominium project with a small amount of retail space, along with a new linear park, is also under construction near off Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) across from Doheny State Beach.

There are a few other significant projects expected to break ground in the near future, including a \$330 million investment into the harbor under a recently signed 66-year operating lease with a private development consortium, and a new 57 room hotel on PCH adjacent to the Headlands, among others.

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.

In November 2018, the State Legislative Analyst's Office maintained its positive outlook for State finances, remarking that "the budget is in remarkably good shape." Their revenue and spending estimates project that the State will achieve its Constitutional reserve requirements of \$14.5 billion by the end of 2019-20, and also providing \$15 billion in resources available to allocate in the 2019-20 budget. Their longer-term outlook for is positive as well, with one scenario showing economic growth with operating surpluses averaging around \$4.5 billion per year (but declining over time).

Dana Point has experienced eight consecutive year-over-year increases in General Fund revenues through fiscal year 2018. The 3.2% unemployment rate in Dana Point was markedly lower than the previous year's 3.8%. The City recognizes that the National economy has seen record, sustained growth since coming out of the Great Recession, and notes that many economists foresee a reduction in that pace on the near-term horizon. Staff is diligently monitoring economic turns and has eased City revenue forecasts to best prepare for challenges that may 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 \$3.1 billion, or 33.6%.

Dana Point Assessed Property Values						
	Last Five Fiscal Years					
	(in thousands)					
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018						
\$9,127,000	\$9,798,000	\$10,521,000	\$11,212,000	\$12,191,000		

According to Trulia, Dana Point's August 2018 median home sales price was \$892,500, a 3.0% increase compared to \$866,500 reported one year earlier. The home sales price increases over the past six years appear 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 2018 at \$8.5 million, an all-time high; this was \$700,000, or 9.4% more than fiscal year 2017.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Staff began including a Master Financial Plan (MFP) in the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 two-year budget, and provided one again in the fiscal year 2018 and 2019 budget. The City Council, as part of a comprehensive financial policy development project, adopted a formal Long-Term Financial Policy before the end of Fiscal Year 2018. The new Policy is designed to ensure financial sustainability, defined as the City's long-term financial performance where planned long-term service and infrastructure standards are met without unplanned increases in rates or disruptive cuts to services. The forecast period was extended out through fiscal year 2025.

Revenues

Dana Point's Transient Occupancy Tax ("TOT"), Property Tax, Sales Tax, and In-Lieu Property Tax combined represent nearly 80% of General Fund revenue. Since fiscal year 2010, at the bottom of the

recession, General Fund total tax revenue has grown on average about \$1.4 million per year over the past eight fiscal years, from \$19.3 million in FY10 to \$30.7 million in FY18.

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 of a destination marketing organization (i.e., Visit Dana Point) by the major hotels it is expected to continue setting revenue records in the coming years. One Headlands-area 57 room hotel is expected to break ground in 2019, and two more are in the planning phases. The Harbor area is also contemplated to both be under construction for several years, but also to be building refurbishing existing and opening new restaurants and retail stores, along with opening two new hotels that double the current number of available rooms. Projections include Property Tax and In-Lieu Property Tax displaying steady increases averaging roughly 3% per year, and Sales Tax projections showing a more reserved roughly 2.5% per year growth in the coming years.

While planning related activity has begun to moderate from the record pace seen since the recession, there remains a steady, record level pace for private construction activity. Though revenue from Licenses & Permits and Charges for Service associated with the development activity have been at record highs, the long-term forecast assumes that the building boom will not continue and thus projected revenues in these two categories are expected to decrease during the forecast period.

For all General Fund operating revenues (excluding revenue from a property sale in FY14), revenue growth from FY10 through FY18 averaged \$1.9 million, or 2.7%, per year.

Expenditures

The average annual projected growth in General Fund operating expenditures through FY25 is just under 2.9%. 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 with assumed projected increases of 5% each year;
- Personnel costs are projected to increase 3.1% over the five years, excluding unfunded liability;
- A general cost growth assumption for materials and supplies is set at 1.75%; and,
- Contract professional services costs have been at elevated levels the past several years, particularly to augment staffing to cover peak-level workloads. With the projected reduction in the pace of private development, these costs are expected to decline beyond fiscal year 2019.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Concurrent with the development of the comprehensive set of financial policies mentioned above, during FY18 the City Council collaborated on a major update to the City's Strategic Plan ("Plan"), and adopted the results of their work in July 2018. The Plan establishes the City of Dana Point's mission to set the standard for an exceptionally livable city, with a vision to be a vibrant, world-class place. The Plan established five high-level goals, each supported by specific goals, objectives and performance measures; it went further to include priority projects that include, among others, the following (summarized):

- Analysis of service costs in a manner that identifies the demand sources for Public Safety services;

- Enhance community engagement in City-led service programs (e.g., Neighborhood Watch, Volunteers in Police Services, Nature Interpretive Center Docents).
- Develop and obtain Council approval of Code Enforcement Strategy;
- Give employees the challenge, responsibility, and authority to make City government more effective, efficient and innovative;
- Measure employee engagement through employee engagement surveys;
- Complete implementation of the priority-based budget process;
- Review large contract scopes and develop and issue new RFPs; and,
- Complete General Plan Update.

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, 2017. 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-nine consecutive years (fiscal years 1989 through 2017). 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,

The A. Ellekers

Michael Killebrew Assistant City Manager/ Director of Administrative Services



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, 2017

Christophu P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT*

Members of the City Council

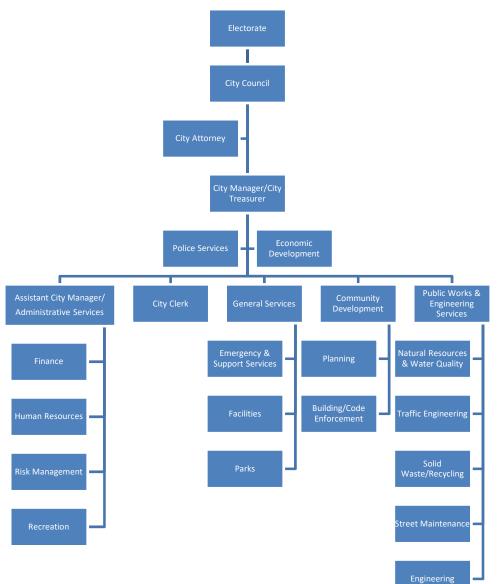
Richard A. Viczorek, Mayor Joseph Muller, Mayor Pro Tem Debra Lewis, Council Member Paul N Wyatt, Council Member John Tomlinson, Council Member

Administrative Staff

Mark Denny	City Manager
	Assistant City Manager
Kathy Ward	City Clerk
Ursula Luna Reynosa	Director of Community Development
Matt Sinacori	Director of Public Works & Engineering Services
Lt. Margie Sheehan	Chief of Police Services
Mike Rose	Director of General Services
Patrick Munoz	City Attorney
Robin Harnish	Accounting Supervisor
Alicia West	Accountant

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

CITY OF DANA POINT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





City Council City of Dana Point Dana Point, California

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dana Point, California, ("the City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dana Point, California, as of June 30, 2018, the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described further in note 16 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.* As a result, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 reflect a prior period adjustment, which is described further in Note 16. The financial statements also reflect a prior period adjustment to include the City's beneficial interest in an annuity. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The financial statements of the City of Dana Point for the year ended June 30, 2017 were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 27, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Dana Point's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Dana Point's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Davis fan up

Irvine, California January 4, 2019

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, 2018. 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 2018 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 \$194.8 million at June 30, 2018, which was a decrease of approximately \$500 thousand from the prior year. Of this amount, \$166 million is invested in capital assets, \$3.8 million is restricted for various purposes and \$25.0 million is unrestricted.
- City-wide governmental revenues for fiscal year 2018 include program revenues of \$7.9 million, and general revenues of \$35.1 million, for a total of \$43.0 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 2018, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33.0 million, an increase of \$2.7 million from fiscal 2017. Of this amount, \$74 thousand is non-spendable, \$3.6 million is restricted, \$10.6 million is assigned, and \$18.6 million is unassigned.
- General Fund revenues totaled \$39.3 million, an increase of \$2.5 million from fiscal year 2017. This increase is mainly attributable to record setting property taxes, hotel occupancy taxes, and in-lieu property taxes, coupled with a one-time impact fee revenue.

- General Fund expenditures totaled \$34.4 million, a slight decrease of \$0.1 million from fiscal year 2017. The decrease is attributed to a combination of personnel costs due to vacancies and eliminated positions, an increase in the Orange County Sheriff's Department contract, reduced outlays for street and park maintenance, along with litigation costs.
- Capital Improvements Fund revenues decreased by \$0.3 million compared to fiscal year 2017. This is attributable to the receipt of grant funding from the Department of Transportation for the Del Obispo Street Arterial Road Resurfacing Project in the prior year.
- Capital Improvements Fund expenditures increased by \$0.2 million from fiscal year 2017, to \$3.4 million. 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 2018, the bulk of major capital outlays went towards Residential and Arterial Road Resurfacing and Street Slurry Sealing.
- All Other Governmental Funds revenues increased by \$0.5 million to \$3.7 million.
- All Other Governmental Funds expenditures combined decreased by \$0.4 million, to \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2018.

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) <u>Fiduciary funds</u> These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of 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.** Beginning with fiscal year 2018, two new GASB pronouncements were implemented; GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions; GASB 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements.
- (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 (85%) of the City's net position 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 \$2.1 million in capital assets in fiscal year 2018 resulting from net accumulated depreciation of \$5.8 million and offset by a net of \$3.8 million of expenditures on new projects that were capitalized. 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 includes \$25.0 million that is unrestricted, and \$3.8 million which is 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.

City of Dana Point Table 1 Net Position (in thousands)

	Fiscal			
	2018	2017	% Change	
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$37,933	\$34,697	9.3%	
Capital assets	165,998	168,050	(1.2%)	
Total assets	203,931	202,747	0.6%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,540	1,830	38.8%	
Liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities	7,189	5,094	41.1%	
Other liabilities	4,075	3,994	2.0%	
Total liabilities	11,264	9,088	23.9%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	406	198	105.1%	
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets	165,998	168,050	(1.2%)	
Restricted	3,838	4,152	(7.6%)	
Unrestricted	24,965	23,089	8.1%	
Total net position	\$194,801	\$195,291	(0.3%)	

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

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

	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
		2018		2017	% Change
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	5,257	\$	4,722	11.3%
Operating grants and capital contributions		2,365		1,669	41.7%
Capital grants and contributions		267		1,054	(74.7%)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes		8,532		7,800	9.4%
Franchise taxes		1,530		1,372	11.5%
Sales taxes		5,385		5,337	0.9%
In-lieu property taxes		4,100		3,771	8.7%
Property transfer taxes		553		591	(6.4%)
Transient occupancy taxes		13,653		13,100	4.2%
Other		128		72	77.8%
Tourism business improvement district		1,006		1,027	(2.0%)
Unrestricted investment earnings		259		12	2,058.3%
Gain (Loss) on Asset Sale		-		8	(100.0%)
Total revenues		43,035		40,535	6.2%
Expenses:					
General government		7,530		6,833	10.2%
Public safety		12,864		12,117	6.2%
Community development		4,879		5,270	(7.4%)
Recreation and parks		6,401		6,433	(0.5%)
Public works		11,161		11,864	(5.9%)
Total expenses		42,835		42,517	0.7%
Change in net position		200		(1,982)	110.1%
Net position, beginning of year,		194,601		197,273	(1.4%)
as restated					
Net position, end of year	\$	194,801	\$	195,291	(0.3%)

Governmental Activities – The cost of all governmental activities in fiscal 2018 was \$42.8 million. As shown in Table 2, the City recovered \$7.9 million of these costs through program revenues such as user fees, and grants and contributions from other governmental organizations, developers, and property owners.

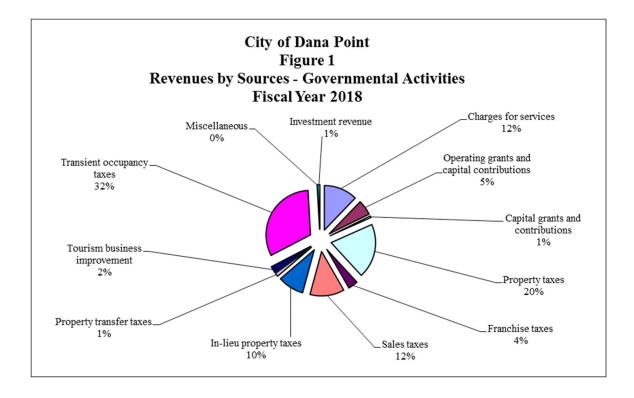


Figure 1, Revenues by Sources – Governmental Activities, depicts the distribution of fiscal year 2018 revenues. The City remains highly dependent on tourism in general, and transient occupancy taxes in particular, to fund its operations. This revenue represented 32% of recurring governmental revenues in fiscal year 2018 and increased by \$0.5 million or 4.2% compared to fiscal 2017. Sales tax revenues remained largely unchanged in fiscal year 2018. The City's realized investment earnings in fiscal year 2018 was \$0.3 million more than fiscal year 2017. Investment earnings of \$343 thousand in this report includes \$241 thousand in mark to market fluctuations for fiscal year 2018. The City experienced an increase in property taxes during the fiscal year of \$0.7 million, or 9.4%. Capital grants and contributions revenue decreased \$0.8 million, and operating grant revenue increased by \$0.7 million in fiscal year 2018. Overall, the City experienced an increase of \$2.5 million, or 6.2%, in governmental revenues in fiscal year 2018.

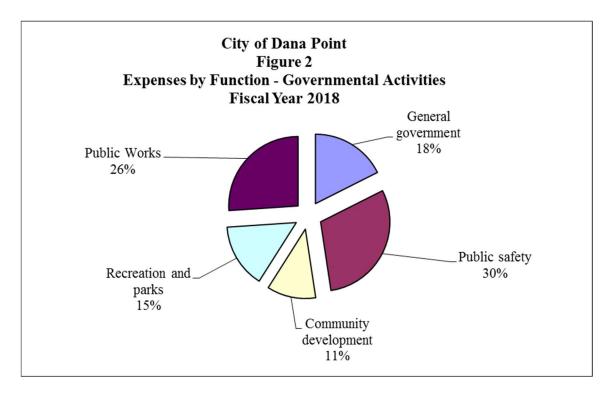
Dana Point is a hybrid "contract" city, wherein municipal services are provided by City staff and through contracts with other governmental entities, private firms, and individuals. The City's services are functionally divided into the following categories:

<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 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 56% of total expenses.

Public Works outlays compared to the prior year decreased \$0.7 million in fiscal year 2018, or 5.9%. The decrease is primarily due to improvements to City Hall's Police Services facilities and residential and arterial road resurfacing, and drought conversion projects that occurred in the prior year.

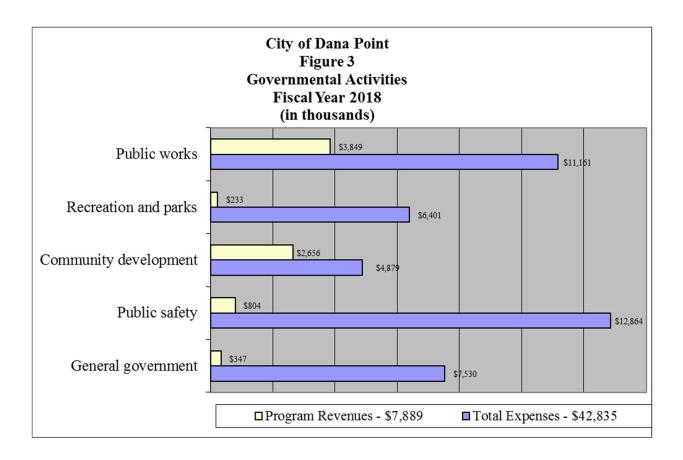
Public Safety expenses increased by \$0.7 million or 6.2%. These are primarily due to standard annual increases including sworn personnel wages and retirement costs, and increases in county overhead and shared costs for regional sheriff resources.

General Government outlays increased \$0.7 million, or 10.2% in fiscal year 2018. Increases are attributed to non-recurring costs associated with litigation, vehicle and equipment maintenance, information technology, and worker's compensation.

Community Development expenses decreased by \$0.4 million, or 7.4%. The decreases are primarily due to reduced contract services associated with private development activity, and planning and building costs to demolish a substandard hotel; costs for these services were reimbursed by those receiving the services.

Recreation and Parks expenses decreased \$32 thousand or 0.5%.

Overall, total fiscal year expenses for governmental activities increased \$0.3 million, or 0.7%, to \$42.8 million in fiscal year 2018.



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 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$33.0 million, an increase of \$2.7 million from the prior year. Of that total, the General Fund represented \$21.2 million or 64.3%; the Capital Improvements Fund represented \$5.8 million, or 17.4%; the remainder of \$6.0 million, or 18.3%, was in all other funds combined.

At June 30, 2018, the City had \$74 thousand of prepaid expenditures that are classified in the non-spendable portion of the fund balance; this amount has already been spent so it is not available for additional appropriation. There was \$3.6 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, and had a balance of \$10.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2018. The remainder of the fund balance was \$18.6 million and was categorized as unassigned, meaning it was available for appropriation for any purpose, although \$10.9 million of it was 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 \$4.9 million more than expenditures in fiscal year 2018. When combined with Interfund Transfers Out of \$2.5 million to the Capital Improvement Fund, \$2.1 million to the Facilities Improvement Fund, \$44 thousand to the Headlands CFD Maintenance Fund, and transfers in from the Gasoline Tax Fund of \$0.6 million, the result for fiscal year 2018 is a net fund balance increase of \$0.8 million.

Transient occupancy tax revenue increased in fiscal year 2018, by \$0.5 million, or 4.2%, which included a marked increase of \$165 thousand in tax from short-term rentals.

Assessed real estate values in Dana Point have been climbing for seven consecutive years. The 2018 assessed values stand at an all-time high of \$12.2 billion.

Fiscal 2018 revenues of \$39.3 million were an increase of 6.9% over fiscal 2017. Overall, expenditures for fiscal 2018 finished at \$34.4 million, or 0.5% less than fiscal 2017.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

The Capital Improvements Fund incurred \$3.4 million in capital expenditures. Funding was provided by transfers in from the General Fund in the amount of \$2.5 million, from the Measure M Fund in the amount of \$0.5 million, and from the Gasoline Tax Fund in the amount of \$0.3 million. The Capital Improvements Fund concluded fiscal year 2018 with a net \$82 thousand decrease in fund balance.

In fiscal 2018, as compared to fiscal 2017, Capital Improvements Fund transfers in from the General Fund and Measure M Fund, were \$0.6 million and \$46 thousand higher, respectively, and transfers in from the Gas Tax Fund were \$82 thousand lower.

Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts two-year operating and capital budgets, with fiscal year 2018 being the first year of a two-year budget cycle. Due to the uncertainty of estimates involved in projecting certain revenues and expenditures, the City Council routinely amends the budget during the fiscal year. During fiscal year 2018, the overall General Fund revenue budget was increased by \$1.5 million. The revenue accounts reflecting the largest increases included Lantern District Impact Fees, property tax, transient occupancy tax, and in-lieu property tax.

Property taxes – there was an unprecedented increase due not only to the continued strong growth in assessed values as have been seen regionally, but also from the recapture of valuations reduced during the Great Recession. Those reduced valuations were associated with property owner appeals in accordance with Proposition 8; that law also includes a mechanism that reestablishes assessed property values back to their pre-appeal bases when market values rebound, which has obviously occurred since the end of the Great Recession.

Transient occupancy tax – even with one of the largest hotels undergoing a resort-wide room renovation this fiscal year, total TOT collected still set a new record high; in addition, the tax from short-term vacation rentals of residential properties also saw a sizeable increase in fiscal 2018.

In-lieu property tax - this tax exists because the State cut Vehicle License Fees, historically a revenue source for cities. To keep cities financially whole, the State provided some of its portion of property tax revenue to backfill the taking. Revenue during the fiscal year revealed growth comparable to Property Tax.

Actual General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2018 were \$1.5 million, or 3.9% above the final fiscal year 2018 budget. The major contributor to the variance in revenue was a combination of increases in property tax, in-lieu tax, transient occupancy tax, and building permits.

During fiscal year 2018 the General Fund expenditure budget, including transfers out, had a net increase of \$4.5 million. The major components include 1) a \$2.0 million increase of Transfers Out to the Facilities Improvement Fund for deferred maintenance, and 2) \$929 thousand in increases to contract professional services for ongoing projects and temporary staffing for the building counter.

Actual General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2018 were \$2.0 million, or 4.8% under the final budget. Of these unexpended funds, \$0.3 million was obligated at June 30, 2018 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. At the end of fiscal year 2018 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			
	2018	2017	% Change	
Land	\$ 54,386	\$ 54,386	0.0%	
Construction in progress	5,668	2,109	168.8%	
Buildings and improvements	10,665	10,637	0.3%	
Equipment	3,092	3,205	(3.5%)	
Infrastructure	211,521	211,241	0.1%	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(119,334)	(113,528)	5.1%	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$165,998	\$168,050	(1.2%)	

Long-term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the City had total outstanding long-term liabilities of \$7.2 million, consisting of \$0.5 million in compensated time-off obligations due to employees, \$1.5 million for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) related to the CALPERS health benefit program, and \$5.2 million in net pension liability.

As of June 30, 2018, 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				
	2018	2017	% Change		
Other debt:					
Compensated absences	\$ 472	\$ 520	(9.2%)		
Net OPEB Liability	1,480	276	436.2%		
Net Pension Liability	5,236	4,298	21.8%		
Total long-term debt	\$7,188	\$5,094	41.1%		

For more detailed information regarding the City's long-term liabilities, refer to Notes 7 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, CA 92629.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

(with comparative information for the prior year)

	Governmental Activities			es
		2018	201	7
Assets			• • • • •	
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$	33,591,175		03,021
Cash and investments - restricted		-	18	30,000
Beneficial interest in annuity (note 9)		434,407		-
Receivables:				
Taxes		2,582,171		32,725
Accounts		486,731		45,673
Interest		136,022		70,079
Intergovernmental		629,083		46,333
Prepaid items		73,690		19,207
Capital assets not being depreciated (note 4)		60,054,562		95,889
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation (note 4)		105,943,484	111,55	54,189
Total Assets		203,931,325	202,74	47,116
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amount related to pensions (note 8)		2,508,441	1,83	30,361
Deferred amount related to OPEB (note 7)		31,211		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,539,652	1,83	30,361
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		4,075,462	3,99	94,434
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences (note 6)		263,115	28	34,078
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences (note 6)		209,353	23	35,593
Net OPEB Liability		1,479,785	27	76,000
Net pension liability		5,236,362	4,29	98,490
Total Liabilities		11,264,077	9,08	38,595
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred amount related to pensions (note 8)		300,668	19	98,180
Deferred amount related to OPEB (note 7)		104,910		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		405,578	19	98,180
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets		165,998,046	168,05	50,078
Restricted for:				
Public works		301,309	41	19,041
Community development		1,026,688	1,15	51,752
Public safety		27,550		3,251
Parks and recreation		297,630		20,863
ESHA maintenance		268,536		34,499
Art in public places		188,450		17,954
Tourism business improvement		1,727,743		96,142
Facilities improvement		-	-	48,200
Unrestricted		24,965,370		38,922
	<u>۴</u>			
Total Net Position	\$	194,801,322	\$ 195,29	90,702
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.				

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(with comparative information for the prior year)

			Program Revenues				
			Operatir		perating		
			Charges for		rants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contributions			
Governmental Activities:	•	7 500 000	¢ 070.040	۴	04.004		
General government	\$	7,529,682 12,864,481	\$ 273,218 268,762	\$	31,361 535,400		
Public safety Community development		4,878,800	2,655,577		555,400		
Recreation and parks		6,401,121	2,033,435		-		
Public works		11,161,452	1,826,232		1,798,251		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	42,835,536	\$5,257,224	\$ 2	2,365,012		
	Ge	neral Revenues:					
	Т	axes:					
		Property taxes					
		Franchise taxes					
		Sales taxes	3				
		In-lieu propert	ty taxes				
		Property transfer taxes					
	Transient occupancy taxes						
		Tourism business improvement district					
	Unrestricted investment earnings						
	Gain on disposal of capital assets Other						
	· ·		tal General Revenues				
		Change in N	Net Position				
			n, Beginning of Year,				
	as restated (note 16)						
	Net Position, End of Year						

Progra	am Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Capital				
	ants and	Government			
Cor	ntributions	2018	2017		
\$	43,114 - -	\$ (7,181,989) (12,060,319) (2,223,223)	\$ (6,340,764) (11,532,445) (2,224,808)		
	-	(6,167,686)	(5,739,190)		
	223,771	(7,313,198)	(9,234,283)		
\$	266,885	(34,946,415)	(35,071,490)		
		8,531,901 1,530,332 5,384,643 4,100,061 553,437 13,653,199 1,006,208 343,192 - 43,154	7,800,130 1,371,864 5,337,477 3,770,612 591,020 13,099,474 1,027,074 11,508 8,319 71,801		
		35,146,127	33,089,279		
		199,712	(1,982,211)		
		194,601,610	197,272,913		
		\$ 194,801,322	\$ 195,290,702		

CITY OF DANA POINT Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2018 (with comparative information for the prior year)

				Non-major			
		Capital		Governmental	Total Govern	otal Governmental Funds	
	General	Improvements		Funds	2018	2017	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$20,924,747	\$	6,356,170	\$ 6,310,258	\$33,591,175	\$30,603,021	
Cash and investments - restricted	-		-	-	-	180,000	
Beneficial interest in annuity	-		-	434,407	434,407	-	
Receivables:							
Taxes	2,383,169		-	199,002	2,582,171	2,532,725	
Accounts	427,642		-	59,089	486,731	1,045,673	
Interest	136,022		-	-	136,022	70,079	
Intergovernmental	118,757		-	510,326	629,083	146,333	
Prepaid items	73,690		-	-	73,690	119,207	
Due from other funds	-		-			303,961	
Total Assets	\$24,064,027	\$	6,356,170	\$ 7,513,082	\$37,933,279	\$35,000,999	
Liabilities							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,851,252	\$	614,862	\$ 609,348	\$ 4,075,462	\$ 3,994,434	
Due to other funds			-			303,961	
Total Liabilities	2,851,252		614,862	609,348	4,075,462	4,298,395	
Deferred Inflow of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue			-	873,308	873,308	407,540	
Total Deferred Inflow of							
Resources			-	873,308	873,308	407,540	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	73,690		-	-	73,690	119,207	
Restricted	-		-	3,649,456	3,649,456	4,151,702	
Assigned	2,500,000		5,741,308	2,380,970	10,622,278	8,360,440	
Unassigned	18,639,085		-		18,639,085	17,663,715	
Total Fund Balances	21,212,775		5,741,308	6,030,426	32,984,509	30,295,064	
Total Liabilities and							
Fund Balances	\$24,064,027	\$	6,356,170	\$ 7,513,082	\$37,933,279	\$35,000,999	

CITY OF DANA POINT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2018

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 32,984,509
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 Accumulated depreciation	285,331,713 119,333,667)
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	873,308
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	(472,468) (1,479,785) (5,236,362)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB	 2,207,773 (73,699)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 194,801,322

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(with comparative information for the prior year)

	Quanta	0	Non-major	Total Governmental Funds		
	General Fund	Capital Improvements	Governmental Funds	2018	2017	
Revenues:	Fullu	Improvements	Fullus	2010	2017	
Taxes	\$ 33,585,315	\$-	\$ 2,652,061	\$36,237,376	\$34,153,772	
Licenses, fees and permits	2,626,457	-	-	2,626,457	1,786,076	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	244,370	-	-	244,370	327,903	
Intergovernmental	440,033	-	635,338	1,075,371	1,091,543	
Charges for services	2,000,724	-	332,928	2,333,652	2,533,958	
Investment earnings	236,656	-	106,536	343,192	100,723	
Other	146,715		-	146,715	354,570	
Total Revenues	39,280,270		3,726,863	43,007,133	40,348,545	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	6,431,664	-	608,166	7,039,830	6,537,811	
Public safety	12,554,986	-	179,670	12,734,656	12,012,955	
Community development	3,814,546	-	1,006,208	4,820,754	5,262,955	
Parks and recreation	5,365,642	-	56,464	5,422,106	5,352,043	
Public works	6,139,544	-	166,057	6,305,601	6,951,125	
Capital outlay	55,631	3,411,738	524,126	3,991,495	4,604,701	
Debt service:						
Interest expense		-	3,246	3,246		
Total Expenditures	34,362,013	3,411,738	2,543,937	40,317,688	40,721,590	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	4,918,257	(3,411,738)	1,182,926	2,689,445	(373,045)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in (note 3)	558,777	3,330,129	2,164,014	6,052,920	4,845,769	
Transfers out (note 3)	(4,664,014)	-	(1,388,906)	(6,052,920)	(4,845,769)	
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(4,105,237)	3,330,129	775,108			
Net Changes in Fund Balances	813,020	(81,609)	1,958,034	2,689,445	(373,045)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	20,399,755	5,822,917	4,072,392	30,295,064	30,668,109	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 21,212,775	\$ 5,741,308	\$ 6,030,426	\$ 32,984,509	\$30,295,064	

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,689,445
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		3,990,141
Disposal of capital assets		(8,313)
Depreciation expense	(6,033,860)
Revenues collected after the period of availability and earned in current fiscal year on the government wide statement of activities		31,361
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 Change in net OPEB liability and		47,203
related deferred inflows and outflows of resources		(153,985)
Changes in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources		(362,280)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	199,712

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

CITY OF DANA POINT General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budgeted Amounts Actual Positive Original Final Amounts (Negative) Revenues Taxes \$ 31,960,000 \$ 32,550,000 \$ 33,585,315 \$ 1,035,315 Licenses, fees and permits 1,543,500 2,260,562 2,626,457 365,895 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 290,000 280,000 440,033 160,033 Charges for services 1,620,000 1,717,100 2,000,724 283,624 Investment earnings, net 253,800 303,800 236,666 (67,144) Other 234,600 395,600 146,715 (248,885) Total Revenues 36,303,900 37,797,062 39,280,270 1,483,208 Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 2079 Cormunity development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,314		Dudeeted	Astust		ariance with nal Budget -	
Revenues 31,960,000 \$ 32,550,000 \$ 33,585,315 \$ 1,035,315 Licenses, fees and permits 1,543,500 2,260,562 2,626,457 365,895 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 290,000 290,000 244,370 (45,630) Intergovernmental 402,000 280,000 444,070 (45,630) Charges for services 1,620,000 1,717,100 2,000,724 283,624 Investment earnings, net 253,800 303,800 236,656 (67,144) Other 234,600 395,600 146,715 (248,885) Total Revenues 36,303,900 37,797,062 39,280,270 1,483,208 Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,554,986 42,079 200 260,882 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,613,9544 444,321 20,77,742 20,000 25,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4					Positive	
Taxes \$ 31,960,000 \$ 32,550,000 \$ 33,585,315 \$ 1,035,315 Licenses, fees and permits 1,543,500 2,260,562 2,626,457 365,895 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 290,000 280,000 244,370 (45,630) Intergovernmental 402,000 280,000 440,033 160,033 Charges for services 1,620,000 1,717,100 2,000,724 283,624 Investment earnings, net 253,800 303,800 236,656 (67,144) Other 234,600 395,600 146,715 (248,885) Total Revenues 36,303,900 37,797,062 39,280,270 1,483,208 Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 Gormunity development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 14,359 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 6,263,882 6,58		Oliginal	Filidi	Amounts	(Negative)
Licenses, fees and permits 1,543,500 2,260,562 2,626,457 365,895 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 290,000 290,000 244,370 (45,630) Intergovernmental 402,000 280,000 440,033 160,033 Charges for services 1,620,000 1,717,100 2,000,724 283,624 Investment earnings, net 253,800 303,800 236,656 (67,144) Other 234,600 395,600 146,715 (248,885) Total Revenues 36,303,900 37,797,062 39,280,270 1,483,208 Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,549,866 42,079 Community development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay _						
Fines, forfeitures and penalties 290,000 290,000 244,370 (45,630) Intergovernmental 402,000 280,000 440,033 160,033 Charges for services 1,620,000 1,717,100 2,000,724 283,624 Investment earnings, net 253,800 303,800 236,656 (67,144) Other 234,600 395,600 146,715 (248,885) Total Revenues 36,303,900 37,797,062 39,280,270 1,483,208 Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 Community development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,2					\$	
Intergovernmental 402,000 280,000 440,033 160,033 Charges for services 1,620,000 1,717,100 2,000,724 283,624 Investment earnings, net 253,800 303,800 236,656 (67,144) Other 234,600 395,600 146,715 (248,885) Total Revenues 36,303,900 37,797,062 39,280,270 1,483,208 Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) - 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) To	•					
Charges for services 1,620,000 1,717,100 2,000,724 283,624 Investment earnings, net 253,800 303,800 236,656 (67,144) Other 234,600 395,600 146,715 (248,885) Total Revenues 36,303,900 37,797,062 39,280,270 1,483,208 Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 Community development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers in 573,216 573,216<	•		,	,		· · · /
Investment earnings, net 253,800 303,800 236,656 (67,144) Other 234,600 395,600 146,715 (248,885) Total Revenues 36,303,900 37,797,062 39,280,270 1,483,208 Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 Community development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) <						
Other Total Revenues 234,600 395,600 146,715 (248,885) Total Revenues 36,303,900 37,797,062 39,280,270 1,483,208 Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 Community development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,23						,
Total Revenues 36,303,900 37,797,062 39,280,270 1,483,208 Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 Community development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,883,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0/ver (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out (2,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538)	Investment earnings, net	253,800	303,800	236,656		(67,144)
Expenditures Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 Community development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0/er (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers out (2,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing 20,2076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538)						(248,885)
Current: General government 5,996,458 7,137,432 6,431,664 705,768 Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 Community development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers out (2,650,000) (4,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558	Total Revenues	36,303,900	37,797,062	39,280,270		1,483,208
Public safety 12,456,623 12,597,065 12,554,986 42,079 Community development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers in 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers out (2,650,000) (4,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 - <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:					
Community development 3,630,327 4,286,070 3,814,546 471,524 Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Total Other Financing sources (uses) (2,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -	5					
Parks and recreation 5,533,377 5,673,384 5,365,642 307,742 Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers out (2,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -	5					,
Public works 6,263,882 6,583,865 6,139,544 444,321 Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers in Transfers out 2,650,000) (4,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -	· ·					
Capital outlay - 60,000 55,631 4,369 Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) 2,423,233 1,459,246 558,777 (14,439) Transfers in Transfers out 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -						
Total Expenditures 33,880,667 36,337,816 34,362,013 1,975,803 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Transfers in Transfers out 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,650,000) (4,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -		6,263,882				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers in Transfers out 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,650,000) (4,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -	Capital outlay		60,000	55,631		4,369
Over (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) 573,216 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers out (2,650,000) (4,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -	Total Expenditures	33,880,667	36,337,816	34,362,013		1,975,803
Over (Under) Expenditures 2,423,233 1,459,246 4,918,257 3,459,011 Other financing sources (uses) 573,216 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers out (2,650,000) (4,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Transfers in 573,216 573,216 558,777 (14,439) Transfers out (2,650,000) (4,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,423,233	1,459,246	4,918,257		3,459,011
Transfers out (2,650,000) (4,650,000) (4,664,014) (14,014) Total Other Financing (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -	,					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,076,784) (4,076,784) (4,105,237) (28,453) Net Change in Fund Balance 346,449 (2,617,538) 813,020 3,430,558 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755 -		,		,		· · · /
Sources (Uses)(2,076,784)(4,076,784)(4,105,237)(28,453)Net Change in Fund Balance346,449(2,617,538)813,0203,430,558Fund Balance, Beginning of Year20,399,75520,399,75520,399,755-	Transfers out	(2,650,000)	(4,650,000)	(4,664,014)		(14,014)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 20,399,755 20,399,755 20,399,755	5	(2,076,784)	(4,076,784)	(4,105,237)		(28,453)
	Net Change in Fund Balance	346,449	(2,617,538)	813,020		3,430,558
Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 20,746,204 \$ 17,782,217 \$ 21,212,775 \$ 3,430,558	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	20,399,755	20,399,755	20,399,755		
	Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 20,746,204	\$ 17,782,217	\$ 21,212,775	\$	3,430,558

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

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2018

(with comparative information for the prior year)

	2018	2017
Assets		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 5,405,333	\$4,505,467
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	5,401,858	5,170,596
Accounts receivable	89,022	108,179
Total Assets	\$10,896,213	\$9,784,242
Liabilities		
Deposits	\$ 5,032,956	\$4,422,915
Due to bondholders	5,524,297	5,278,775
Due to other agencies	338,960	82,552
Total Liabilities	\$10,896,213	\$9,784,242

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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Dana Point (the "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.

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

B) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<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.

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 *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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

E) Cash and Investments

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates, and have an original maturity date of 3 months or less. Cash equivalents represent the proprietary funds' share in the cash and investment pool of the City. Certain restricted assets of deposits of proprietary funds consist of investments which are not considered to be cash equivalents as defined above and therefore excluded from the statement of cash flows.

F) Investment Valuations

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

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) 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.

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

I) 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.

J) 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 debt-financed 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.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straightline 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

K) 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.

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

L) 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.

M) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. 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.

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

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2017
Measurement Period (MP)	June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017

N) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Period	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

O) Investments

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

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

O) Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

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

P) Deferred Inflows and Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has three types of items, one which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from multiple sources: lease revenue, grant revenue and loan program revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The others are deferred inflow related to pensions and OPEB.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position Cash and investments	\$ 33,591,175
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and investments	5,405,333
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 5,401,858
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 44,398,366

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

Cash on hand (petty cash) \$5		
Deposits with financial institutions		822,669
Investments		43,570,497
Total Cash and Investments	\$	44,398,366

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	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	
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	N/A	50%	\$65,000,000

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. 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, 2018, the City had the following investments.

	Remaining Maturity (In Months)					s)	
			12 Months		13 to 24		25-60
Investment Type	 Totals Or Less		<u></u>	Months		Months	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 22,124,081	\$	22,124,081	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	16,044,558		3,391,228		9,740,390		2,912,940
Held by bond trustee:							
Money market funds	5,401,858		5,401,858		-		-
Total	\$ 43,570,497	\$	30,917,167	\$	9,740,390	\$	2,912,940

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	n Rating as of Year End		
		Legal	Exempt from		Not
Investment Type	Totals	Rating	Disclosure AAA		Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 22,124,08 ⁻	1 N/A	\$-	\$ -	\$ 22,124,081
U.S. Treasury Notes Held by bond trustee:	16,044,558	8 N/A	16,044,558	-	-
Money market funds	5,401,858	B AAA		5,401,858	-
Total	\$ 43,570,49	7	\$ 16,044,558	\$ 5,401,858	\$ 22,124,081

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits, or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The 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, \$1,940,935 was in excess of federal depository insurance limits. This amount is collateralized pursuant to California Government Code.

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.

Fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018 for investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Leveled Investments: U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 16,044,558		\$ 16,044,558	
Uncategorized Investments:				
Local Agency Investment Fund	22,124,081			
Held by bond trustee:				
Money Market Funds	5,401,858			
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 43,570,497	_		

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

		-	Transfers in			
	General		Capital		Nonmajor	
	Fund	Im	provements	G	overnmental	 Totals
Transfers out						
General fund	\$ -	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,164,014	\$ 4,664,014
Nonmajor governmental funds	558,777		830,129		-	 1,388,906
Total	\$ 558,777	\$	3,330,129	\$	2,164,014	\$ 6,052,920

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, 2018, the City made the following interfund transfers:

- 1. A transfer of \$2,500,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund to provide resources for current year projects.
- 2. A transfer of \$2,120,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Facilities Improvement Fund to provide resources for current and future projects.
- 3. A transfer of \$44,014 from the General Fund to the Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance Fund to provide resources for current expenditures.
- 4. A transfer of \$558,777 from the Gasoline Tax 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.
- 5. A transfer of \$288,529 from the Gasoline Tax Fund and \$541,600 from the Measure M Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund to provide resources for current year projects.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assats not being depresented:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 54,386,442	\$-	\$-	\$ 54,386,442
Construction in progress	³ 34,380,442 2,109,447	φ - 3,558,673	φ -	\$ 54,300,442 5,668,120
Total capital assets not being depreciated	56,495,889	3,558,673		60,054,562
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,636,856	27,794	-	10,664,650
Equipment	3,204,798	123,806	(236,796)	3,091,808
Infrastructure	211,240,825	279,868	-	211,520,693
Total capital assets being depreciated	225,082,479	431,468	(236,796)	225,277,151
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,678,667)	(350,414)	-	(5,029,081)
Equipment	(2,085,609)	(231,471)	228,484	(2,088,596)
Infrastructure	(106,764,014)	(5,451,976)	-	(112,215,990)
Total accumulated depreciation	(113,528,290)	(6,033,861)	228,484	(119,333,667)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	111,554,189	(5,602,393)	(8,312)	105,943,484
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 168,050,078	\$ (2,043,720)	\$ (8,312)	\$ 165,998,046

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 385,727
Public safety	129,825
Community development	7,653
Recreation and parks	849,949
Public works	4,660,707
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,033,861

Construction Commitments

The City had active construction projects as of June 30, 2018. 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 \$885,059.

NOTE 5 – 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, 2018, amounted to \$22,800. The tenant is currently leasing the office space on a month-to-month basis.

NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due within one year	
Compensated absences	\$ 519,671	\$ 479,027	\$ (526,230)	\$ 472,468	\$ 263,115	

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 7 – 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 retiree meets all three criteria, then the City is required to make monthly payments which are credited against the retirees' cost of continued health insurance through the CalPERS health system. For the calendar year ended 2018, the City's mandated contribution rate was \$133 per month 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.

Employees Covered

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

Active employees	63
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	6
Total	

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

Contributions

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., a monthly PEMHCA contributions for eligible retiree's cost become due). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City's contributions included \$11,211 for benefit payments and \$20,000 for the implied subsidy resulting in total contributions of \$31,211.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2016 that was rolled forward to June 30, 2017, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate Inflation	3.13% 3.00%
Salary Increases	3.25%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study ⁽¹⁾
Healthcare Trend Rate	Non-Medicare 6.5% for 2018 decreasing to 5.0% in 2021 Medicare 6.7% for 2018 decreasing to 5.0% in 2021

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13 percent based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	OPEB Liability (a)			
Balance at June 30, 2017				
(Valuation Date June 30, 2016)	\$	1,421,891		
Changes recognized the measurement period:				
Service Cost		154,966		
Interest		42,429		
Changes of assumptions		(117,109)		
Contributions - employer		-		
Net investment income		-		
Benefits payments		(22,392)		
Administrative expense				
Net changes		57,894		
Balance at June 30, 2018				
(Measurement Date June 30, 2017)	\$	1,479,785		

Total

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (2.13%)	Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,780,518	\$1,479,785	\$1,245,137

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

		Current Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(6.00%HMO/6.50%PPO	(7.00%HMO/7.50%PPO)	(8.00%HMO/8.50%PPO
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	3.50%HMO/3.50%PPO)	4.50%HMO/4.50%PPO)	_5.50%HMO/5.50%PPO)_
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,189,312	\$1,479,785	\$1,868,167

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

Changes of assumptions	Expected Average Remaining Service Life (9.6 years)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$185,196. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	eferred utflows lesources	Deferred Inflows Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	31,211	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		-	 104,910
Total	\$	31,211	\$ 104,910

The \$31,211 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ (12,199)
2020	(12,199)
2021	(12,199)
2022	(12,199)
2023	(12,199)
Thereafter	(43,915)

NOTE 8 – 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, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Classic	New Member
	Prior to January 1,	On or after
Hire Date	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	8.921%	6.533%

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.

NOTE 8 – COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2018, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)				
Balance at: 6/30/2016	\$ 21,332,559	\$ 17,034,069	\$ 4,298,490				
Balance at: 6/30/2017	25,141,174	19,904,813	5,236,362				
Net Changes during 2016-17	\$ 3,808,616	\$ 2,870,744	\$ 937,872				

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, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, and rolled forward to June 30, 2017 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, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.04968%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.05280%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00312%

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection
	Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

NOTE 8 – COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 7.15%. 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.

In determining the long-term expected 7.15% 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 Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
Global Equity	47%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Debt Securities	19%	0.80	2.27
Inflation Assets	6%	0.60	1.39
Private Equity	12%	6.60	6.63
Real Estate	11%	2.80	5.21
Infrastructure and Forestland	3%	3.90	5.36
Liquidity	2%	(0.40)	(0.90)
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 7.15%, 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 (6.15%)	Disc	ount Rate (7.15%)	1% I	ncrease (8.15%)
City's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$	8,694,452	\$	5,236,362	\$	2,372,309

NOTE 8 – COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Recognition of Gains and Losses – Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

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

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

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement date ending June 30, 2017 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 490,088 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 130,595 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to zero. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,209,418. At June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 665,655	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,455	121,136
Changes in assumptions	1,049,087	79,994
Changes in proportion and difference between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,108	99,538
Change in employer's proportion Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	538,876	
pension plan investments	 237,260	 -
	\$ 2,508,441	\$ 300,668

NOTE 8 – COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The amount of \$665,655 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2019	\$ 580,637
2020	680,937
2021	421,411
2022	 (140,867)
	\$ 1,542,118

NOTE 9 – BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN ANNUITY

The City maintains a beneficial interest in an annuity in which the City was identified as the beneficiary. The annuity provides an annual payment of \$30,000 per year for a term of 50 years. The annuity is subject to fair value measurement and is classified as a Level 2 investment valued at \$434,407 at June 30, 2018.

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 \$340,080 for its share of costs, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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.

NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Orange County Fire Authority (Continued)

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, 2018. Upon dissolution of the Fire Authority, all surplus money and property of the Fire Authority will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to the Fire Authority by that member or by the County on behalf of that member during its membership. The City paid \$0 for its share of services during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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 \$97,067 for its share of costs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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.

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES (Continued)

- *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, only 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:

	Capital								
	General Improvements Nonmajor								
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Totals	
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenditures	\$	73,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,690	
Restricted:									
Public works		-		-		378,759		378,759	
Community development		-		-		1,026,688		1,026,688	
Public safety		-		-		27,550		27,550	
Parks and recreation		-		-		220,180		220,180	
ESHA maintenance		-		-		268,536		268,536	
Tourism business improvement		-		-		1,727,743		1,727,743	
Subtotal		-		-		3,649,456		3,649,456	
Assigned:									
Capital projects		2,500,000		5,741,308		2,380,970		10,622,278	
Unassigned		18,639,085		-		-		18,639,085	
Total Fund Balance	\$	21,212,775	\$	5,741,308	\$	6,030,426	\$	32,984,509	

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.

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balances:

• The Capital Projects balance may be used for future repair and/or replacement of 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 \$3,630,390.
- 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 \$7,260,780.
- 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 of Dana Point is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 116 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee. 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.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (Continued)

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. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

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

Workers' Compensation - Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2017-18 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Purchased Insurance

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

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (Continued)

Property Insurance - The City of Dana Point participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Dana Point property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Dana Point to the Authority. City of Dana Point property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$35,062,657. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance - The City of Dana Point purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Dana Point property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$11,550,572. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance - The City of Dana Point purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance - The City of Dana Point further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City of Dana Point according to a schedule. The City of Dana Point then pays for the insurance. The insurance is facilitated by the Authority.

Adequacy of Protection

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

CJPIA premiums for fiscal year 2018 were \$623,610. 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 \$7,260,780 as of June 30, 2018 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 as of June 30, 2018.

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.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES (continued)

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, 2018.

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, 2018 was \$16,540,000.

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, 2018 was \$24,940,000.

An amount of \$5,401,858 is being held by the City and is reflected as due to bondholders at June 30, 2018 in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

NOTE 15 – 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 501(c)(6) entity. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City remitted \$1,006,208 to Visit Dana Point under the terms of the operating agreement.

NOTE 16 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The accompanying financial statements reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No.75 which requires the reporting of the OPEB liability of the City's OPEB plan in the financial statements and is applied retroactively restating the net position as of the beginning of the fiscal year. Prior year financial information was not restated because the necessary actuarial information was not available. The financial statements also reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 which requires the reporting of an asset representing the government's beneficial interest in an irrevocable agreement. The beginning net position as restated is as follows:

Beginning net position	\$ 195,290,702
GASB Statement No. 75	(1,123,499)
Beneficial interest annuity	 434,407
Beginning net position (as restated)	\$ 194,601,610

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DANA POINT

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Ten Years*

		2018	018 2017		2016			2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.05280%		0.05280%		0.04968%		0.04775%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,236,362	\$	4,298,490	\$	3,062,851	\$	2,971,518
Covered payroll **	\$	5,812,702	\$	5,495,749	\$	5,360,064	\$	5,020,186
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		90.08%		78.21%		57.14%		59.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.31%		74.06%		78.40%		79.82%
Measurement Date	J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	J	une 30, 2014

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

** - For the year ending on the measurement date

Summary of Changes of Benefits or Assumptions:

Benefit changes: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

CITY OF DANA POINT

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last Ten Years*

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contributions - Miscellaneous Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 665,655 (665,655)	\$ 656,761 (656,761)	\$ 572,235 (572,235)	\$ 598,530 (598,530)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll**	\$ 5,692,626	\$ 5,812,702	\$ 5,495,749	\$ 5,360,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.69%	11.30%	10.41%	11.17%

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

** - For the fiscal year ending on the date shown

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Discount Rate	7.15%
Projected Salary	3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service, and type of employment
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Individual Salary	A merit scale
Growth	Varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%

CITY OF DANA POINT

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement Period		2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	154,966
Interest on the total OPEB liability		42,429
Actual and expected experience difference		-
Changes in assumptions		(117,109)
Changes in benefit terms		-
Benefit payments		(22,392)
Net change in total OPEB liability		57,894
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,421,891
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,479,785
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	6,652,016
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		22.25%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions: During the 2017 measurement period, the discount rate changed from 2.71% to 3.13%.

*Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DANA POINT Major Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2018

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, 2018

Revenues	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures Capital outlay	6,521,318	3,411,738	3,109,580
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	3,406,314	3,330,129	(76,185)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,406,314	3,330,129	(76,185)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,115,004)	(81,609)	3,033,395
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,822,917	5,822,917	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,707,913	\$ 5,741,308	\$ 3,033,395

CITY OF DANA POINT Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

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.
Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Fund	Used to account for additional gas tax revenues to rebuild neighborhood streets, freeways and bridges.
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, 2018

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.
Headlands CFD 2006-1	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 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 of City 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 Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

			Special Revenue Funds								
Assets		asoline Tax		d Maintenance Rehabilitation Account	M	easure M	Supplemental Law Enforcement Services				
Cash and investments	\$	8,722	\$	6,025	\$	60,786	\$	40,940			
Beneficial interest in annuity	Ŧ	-,	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-			
Receivables:											
Taxes		-		-		108,270		-			
Accounts		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental		-		71,425		-	·	-			
Total Assets	\$	8,722	\$	77,450	\$	169,056	\$	40,940			
Liabilities and fund balances											
Liabilities											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,376	\$	13,390			
Total Liabilities		-		-		2,376		13,390			
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-					
Fund balances											
Restricted		8,722		77,450		166,680		27,550			
Assigned		-		-		-		-			
Total Fund Balances		8,722		77,450		166,680		27,550			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	8,722	\$	77,450	\$	169,056	\$	40,940			

		Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects										
				eadlands	Tourism							Total
	Coostal			Habitat	Business		eadlands			Park		Nonmajor overnmental
	Coastal Transit	AB 2766		(ESHA) aintenance	Improvement District		D 2006-1	Facilities Improvement	Ποι	velopment	GC	Funds
	Transit	AD 2700	1010		District	IVIC	annenance	Improvement	De	velopment		T UNUS
\$	718,755	\$ 444,571	\$	268,536	\$ 1,891,466	\$	287,840	\$2,529,117	\$	53,500	\$	6,310,258
•	-	-		-	-		434,407	-				434,407
							·					
	-	-		-	90,732		-	-		-		199,002
	-	11,094		-	-		9,666	38,329		-		59,089
	438,901	-		-	-		-			-		510,326
\$	1,157,656	\$ 455,665	\$	268,536	\$ 1,982,198	\$	731,913	\$ 2,567,446	\$	53,500	\$	7,513,082
\$	147,732	\$-	\$	-	\$ 254,455	\$	4,919	\$ 186,476	\$	-	\$	609,348
<u> </u>	147,732	-		-	254,455		4,919	186,476		-		609,348
	438,901			-	-		434,407			-		873,308
	438,901			-			434,407					873,308
	571,023	455,665		268,536	1,727,743		292,587	_		53,500		3,649,456
		+00,000		200,000	-		- 232,507	2,380,970		- 55,500		2,380,970
								2,000,010				_,000,010
	571,023	455,665		268,536	1,727,743		292,587	2,380,970		53,500		6,030,426
	571,025	400,000		200,000	1,121,140		202,001	2,000,010		00,000		0,030,420

CITY OF DANA POINT Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Basoline Tax		ad Maintenance d Rehabilitation Account	itation			upplemental Enforcement Services		
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	721,270 - - 5,910	\$	197,461 - - 342	\$	576,603 50,144 - 5,620	\$	- 139,416 3,274 1,279		
Total Revenues		727,180		197,803		632,367		143,969		
Expenditures Current: General government Public safety Community development Parks and recreation Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Interest expense Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue						- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- 179,670 - - - - - 179,670		
Over (Under) Expenditures		727,180	·	197,803		575,903		(35,701)		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- (726,953)		- (120,353)		- (541,600)		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(726,953)		(120,353)		(541,600)		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		227		77,450		34,303		(35,701)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		8,495		-		132,377		63,251		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	8,722	\$	77,450	\$	166,680	\$	27,550		

			venue Funds		Capital Projects				
 Coastal Transit	AB 2766	Headlands Habitat (ESHA) Maintenance	Tourism Business Improvement District	Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance	Facilities Improvement	Park Development	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ - 402,664 19,055 11,337	\$ - 43,114 - 6,932	\$- - - 34,037	\$ 1,006,208 - - 31,601	\$- - 310,599 9,478	\$ 150,519 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,652,061 635,338 332,928 106,536		
433,056	50,046	34,037	1,037,809	320,077	150,519		3,726,863		
 608,166 - - - - -	- - - - -		- - 1,006,208 - - -	- - - 166,057 180,371 3,245	- - - 343,756	- - - - -	608,166 179,670 1,006,208 56,464 166,057 524,127 3,245		
 608,166	-		1,006,208	349,673	343,756		2,543,937		
 (175,110)	50,046	34,037	31,601	(29,596)	(193,237)		1,182,926		
-	-	-	-	44,014 -	2,120,000	-	2,164,014 (1,388,906)		
 - (175,110)	- 50,046			44,014	2,120,000	 	775,108		
746,133	405,619	234,499	1,696,142	278,169	454,207	53,500	4,072,392		
\$ 571,023	\$ 455,665	\$ 268,536	\$ 1,727,743	\$ 292,587	\$2,380,970	\$ 53,500	\$ 6,030,426		

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule Gas Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	I Budgeted	 Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 745,738	\$ 721,270	\$	(24,468)
Investment earnings	-	 5,910		5,910
Total Revenues	 745,738	 727,180		(18,558)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	 (745,738)	 (726,953)		18,785
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (745,738)	 (726,953)		18,785
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	227		227
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 8,495	 8,495		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 8,495	\$ 8,722	\$	227

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	l Budgeted	A	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 192,192	\$	197,461	\$	5,269	
Investment earnings	 -		342		342	
Total Revenues	 192,192		197,803		5,611	
Expenditures	-		-		-	
Total Expenditures	 -		-		-	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	 (192,192)		(120,353)		71,839	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (192,192)		(120,353)		71,839	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		77,450		77,450	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 -		-		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$	77,450	\$	77,450	

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure M Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	l Budgeted	ŀ	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	 				<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$ 541,600	\$	576,603	\$	35,003	
Intergovernmental	62,000		50,144		(11,856)	
Investment earnings	 2,000		5,620		3,620	
Total Revenues	 605,600		632,367		26,767	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Parks and recreation	 62,000	1	56,464		5,536	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 543,600		575,903		32,303	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	(541,600)		(541,600)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (541,600)		(541,600)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,000		34,303		32,303	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 132,377		132,377			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 134,377	\$	166,680	\$	32,303	

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	5			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	129,571	\$	139,416	\$	9,845	
Charges for services		3,274		3,274		-	
Investment earnings				1,279		1,279	
Total Revenues		132,845		143,969		11,124	
Expenditures Current:							
Public safety		196,096		179,670		16,426	
Total Expenditures		196,096		179,670		16,426	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(63,251)		(35,701)		27,550	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(63,251)		(35,701)		27,550	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		63,251		63,251		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$	27,550	\$	27,550	

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule Coastal Transit Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues						<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	550,000	\$	402,664	\$	(147,336)
Charges for services		-		19,055		19,055
Investment earnings		7,000		11,337		4,337
Total Revenues		557,000		433,056		(123,944)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		735,155		608,166		126,989
Net Change in Fund Balance		(178,155)		(175,110)		3,045
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		746,133		746,133		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	567,978	\$	571,023	\$	3,045

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule AB 2766 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final	Budgeted		Actual	Final	ance with Budget - ositive
		mounts	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues						-gallito)
Intergovernmental	\$	40,000	\$	43,114	\$	3,114
Charges for Services		-		-		-
Investment earnings		3,000		6,932		3,932
Total Revenues		43,000		50,046		7,046
Net Change in Fund Balance		43,000		50,046		7,046
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		405,619		405,619		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	448,619	\$	455,665	\$	7,046

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule Headlands Habitat (ESHA) Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with I Budget - Positive egative)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	31,450	\$	34,037	\$	2,587
Expenditures Parks and recreation		22,700				22,700
Net Change in Fund Balance		8,750		34,037		25,287
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		234,499		234,499		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	243,249	\$	268,536	\$	25,287

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule Tourism Business Improvement District Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues	/ inounts	///////////////////////////////////////	(Negative)
Taxes Investment earnings	\$ 1,000,000 12,000	\$ 1,006,208 31,601	\$ 6,208 19,601
Total Revenues	1,012,000	1,037,809	25,809
Expenditures			
Community Development	1,250,000	1,006,208	243,792
Total Expenditures	1,250,000	1,006,208	243,792
Net Change in Fund Balance	(238,000)	31,601	269,601
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,696,142	1,696,142	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,458,142	\$ 1,727,743	\$ 269,601

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule Headlands CFD Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budgeted		Actual Amounts		Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Revenues	¢	004.000	ሱ	040 500	¢	(40,404)
Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	324,000 7,000	\$	310,599 9,478	\$	(13,401) 2,478
Total Revenues		331,000		320,077		(10,923)
Expenditures						
Current: Public works		367,600		166,057		201,543
Capital outlay		195,000		180,371		14,629
Interest expense		151,600		3,245		148,355
Total Expenditures		714,200		349,673		364,527
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				(00 500)		050.004
Over (Under) Expenditures		(383,200)		(29,596)		353,604
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		30,000		44,014		14,014
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		30,000		44,014		14,014
Net Change in Fund Balance		(353,200)		14,418		367,618
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		278,169		278,169		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	(75,031)	\$	292,587	\$	367,618

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule Facilities Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Other	\$ -	\$ 150,519	\$ 150,519	
Expenditures Capital outlay	1,181,896	343,756	838,140	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,181,896)	(193,237)	988,659	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	2,120,000	2,120,000	<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	938,104	1,926,763	988,659	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	454,207	454,207		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,392,311	\$ 2,380,970	\$ 988,659	

CITY OF DANA POINT Budgetary Comparison Schedule Park Development Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budgeted Amounts			ctual iounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Revenues		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		53,500		53,500		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	53,500	\$ {	53,500	\$	-

CITY OF DANA POINT Agency Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

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, 2018

	Developer Due to I Deposits Bondholders		Pass-through Deposits	Totals
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,032,956	\$ 33,417	\$ 338,960	\$ 5,405,333
Cash with fiscal agents	-	5,401,858	-	5,401,858
Accounts receivable		89,022		89,022
Total Assets	\$ 5,032,956	5,524,297	338,960	10,896,213
Liabilities				
Deposits	\$ 5,032,956	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,032,956
Due to bondholders	-	5,524,297	-	5,524,297
Due to other agencies			338,960	338,960
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,032,956	\$ 5,524,297	\$ 338,960	\$ 10,896,213

CITY OF DANA POINT

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Developer Deposits				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,422,915	\$ 2,118,554	\$ 1,508,513	\$ 5,032,956
	\$ 4,422,915	\$ 2,118,554	\$ 1,508,513	\$ 5,032,956
Liabilities:				
Deposits	\$ 4,422,915	\$ 2,118,554	\$ 1,508,513	\$ 5,032,956
	\$ 4,422,915	\$ 2,118,554	\$ 1,508,513	\$ 5,032,956
Due to Bondholders				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$-	\$ 2,942,950	\$ 2,909,533	\$ 33,417
Cash with fiscal agents	5,170,596	3,174,369	2,943,107	5,401,858
Accounts receivables	108,179	89,022	108,179	89,022
	\$ 5,278,775	\$ 6,206,341	\$ 5,960,819	\$ 5,524,297
Liabilities:				
Due to bondholders	\$ 5,278,775	\$ 6,206,341	\$ 5,960,819	\$ 5,524,297
	\$ 5,278,775	\$ 6,206,341	\$ 5,960,819	\$ 5,524,297
Pass-through Deposits				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 82,552	\$ 1,022,071	\$ 765,663	\$ 338,960
	\$ 82,552	\$ 1,022,071	\$ 765,663	\$ 338,960
Liabilities:				
Due to other agencies	\$ 82,552	\$ 1,022,071	\$ 765,663	\$ 338,960
	\$ 82,552	\$ 1,022,071	\$ 765,663	\$ 338,960
Total - All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,505,467	\$ 6,083,575	\$ 5,183,709	\$ 5,405,333
Cash with fiscal agents	5,170,596	3,174,369	2,943,107	5,401,858
Accounts receivables	<u>108,179</u> \$ 9,784,242	<u>89,022</u> \$ 9,346,966	108,179 \$ 8,234,995	<u>89,022</u> \$ 10,896,213
	ψ 3 ,704,242	φ 9,340,900	\$ 0,234,993	φ 10,090,213
Liabilities:				
Deposits	\$ 4,422,915	\$ 2,118,554	\$ 1,508,513	\$ 5,032,956
Due to bondholders	5,278,775	6,206,341	5,960,819	5,524,297
Due to other agencies	<u>82,552</u> \$ 9,784,242	1,022,071 \$9,346,966	765,663 \$ 8,234,995	<u>338,960</u> \$ 10,896,213
	ψ 0,107,272	Ψ 0,0-0,000	φ 0,204,000	φ 10,000,210

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 contain service and activity level data to help the reader understand	
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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)

-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$128,285	\$174,898	\$171,342	\$169,246	\$167,182	\$166,203	\$168,209	\$169,925	\$168,050	\$165,998
Restricted	3,257	2,847	2,665	2,765	2,879	4,747	4,631	4,826	4,136	3,838
Unrestricted	39,654	33,932	31,319	29,690	30,400	30,108	24,780	22,522	23,105	24,965
Total governmental activities net position	\$171,196	\$211,677	\$205,326	\$201,701	\$200,461	\$201,058	\$197,620	\$197,273	\$195,291	\$194,801

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$ 5,093	\$ 5,285	\$ 5,636	\$ 5,006	\$ 4,794	\$ 5,110	\$ 5,382	\$ 6,368	\$ 6,832	\$ 7,530
Public Safety	φ 5,095 9,193	φ <u>3,203</u> 9,700	φ 5,050 10,156	9,977	φ 4,734 10,069	10,100	φ <u>0,302</u> 10,906	φ 0,300 11,129	φ 0,032 12,117	12,864
Community Development	2,625	2,831	2,604	2,769	3,689	4,325	4,651	5,031	5,270	5,480
Recreation and Parks	4,270	4,528	4,632	4,481	4,917	6,460	6,817	6,298	6,433	7,284
Public Works	19,447	10,667	11,374	11,327	21,265	33,075	10,321	11,216	12,018	9,677
Interest on Long-term Debt	19,447	10,007	-	11,327	21,205		10,321	-	12,010	5,077
Unallocated Depreciation	- 192	- 220	- 221	214	- 214	-	_		_	_
·							-	-	-	
Total governmental activities expenses	40,820	33,231	34,623	33,774	44,948	59,070	38,077	40,042	42,670	42,835
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:				50.4			100			
General Government	263	631	464	584	112	140	169	191	201	273
Public Safety	332	305	253	304	199	199	195	168	152	269
Community Development	1,054	1,265	1,171	1,064	1,603	2,275	3,311	3,286	3,045	2,656
Recreation and Parks	261	271	306	349	424	344	335	306	270	233
Public Works	422	260	244	185	118	436	980	973	1,054	1,826
Operating grants and contributions	9,999	2,424	1,900	2,172	11,610	2,162	2,037	1,840	1,741	2,365
Capital grants and contributions	852	46,617	826	1,143	705	24,425	173	264	1,054	267
Total governmental activities program revenues	13,183	51,773	5,164	5,801	14,771	29,981	7,200	7,028	7,517	7,889
Total government net revenue (expense)	\$ (27,637)	\$ 18,542	\$ (29,459)	\$ (27,973)	\$ (30,177)	\$ (29,089)	\$ (30,877)	\$ (33,014)	\$ (35,153)	\$ (34,946)
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Positiion										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 6,176	\$ 6,109	\$ 5,936	\$ 5,857	\$ 6,020	\$ 6,286	\$ 6,731	\$ 7,298	\$ 7,800	\$ 8,532
Franchise taxes	1,294	1,255	1,247	1,198	1,329	1,315	1,405	1,382	1,372	1,530
Sales taxes	2,998	2,909	3,075	3,570	3,425	3,794	4,111	5,316	5,337	5,385
In-lieu property taxes	4,154	3,719	3,944	3,947	4,319	4,271	4,622	3,953	3,756	4,100
Property transfer taxes	224	229	200	230	459	570	439	904	591	553
Transient occupancy taxes	8,630	7,221	8,284	9,382	10,086	12,140	12,467	12,091	13,099	13,653
Motor vehicle in-lieu (unrestricted)	126	109	170	18	-	-	-	14	15	-
Other	68	53	60	68	1,233	141	82	333	8	128
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,227	334	193	77	124	86	1,119	367	(58)	259
Tourism business improvement district								994	1,027	1,006
Special Item					180	1,083	(8)	15	223	-
Total governmental activities	24,897	21,938	23,109	24,347	27,175	29,686	30,968	32,667	33,170	35,146
Change in Net Position	\$ (2,740)	\$ 40,480	\$ (6,350)	\$ (3,626)	\$ (3,002)	\$ 597	\$91	\$ (347)	\$ (1,983)	\$ 200
-	,		,					. ,		

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

20	009		2010	2011	(1)	2012	2	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$	-	\$	-	\$	64	\$ 73	\$	76	\$	155	\$	98	\$	149	\$	118	\$	74
	-		-		-	-		139		118		118		118		118		-
	-		-	9,4	462	9,027		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	3,	169	3,169		13,472		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500
	-		-	6,	094	7,003		8,284		18,930		15,474		17,397		17,512		18,639
	1,378		406		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
1	19,478		19,925		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$ 2	0,856	\$	20,331	\$ 18,	789	\$19,272	\$2	21,971		\$21,703		\$18,190	\$	20,164	\$	20,248	\$	21,213
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21	\$	1	\$	-
				2,	498	2,598		2,920		4,629		4,514		4,708		4,018		3,650
	-		-		-	-		1,919		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	12,4	406	10,284		6,867		9,027		10,530		5,775		6,028		8,122
	4,136		827		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,553		2,062		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	_,																	
1	15,794		13,130		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	\$	- - - 1,378 19,478 \$ 20,856 \$ - - - 4,136	\$ - \$ - - 1,378 19,478 \$ 20,856 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - - 4,136	\$ - \$ - - - - - - - - - 1,378 406 19,925 . 19,478 19,925 . 20,856 . \$ 20,856 \$ 20,331 \$ - \$ - - - - - - - - - 4,136 827 . .	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$													

(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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	20	013	2014	2015		2016	2017	 2018
Revenues												
Taxes	\$ 23,117	\$ 20,271	\$ 22,821	\$ 24,525	\$ 2	27,513	\$ 28,811	\$ 32,437	7 \$	33,224	\$ 34,154	\$ 36,237
Licences, fees and permits	1,997	1,983	1,975	1,937		2,122	2,434	1,799		1,935	1,786	2,627
Fines and forfeitures	433	335	286	455		236	263	288	3	320	328	244
Intergovernmental	1,536	1,856	1,118	1,570		1,442	854	558	3	572	1,091	1,075
Charges for services	1,150	1,651	1,392	1,307		1,437	1,859	2,786	6	2,620	2,534	2,334
Use of money and property	1,468	520	399	241		286	281	280)	532	103	343
Contributions from property owners	8,199	486	41	28		9,447	23,935	-		-	-	-
Other	180	106	295	86		111	147	32	2	270	506	147
Total revenues	38,080	27,208	28,327	30,149		42,594	58,584	38,180	_	39,473	40,502	 43,007
Expenditures												
General government	4,971	5,223	5,524	5,026		4,880	4,745	5,314	1	6,322	6,538	7,040
Public safety	9,123	9,617	10,077	9,856		9,985	10,030	10,846		11,062	12,013	12,735
Community development	2,594	2,804	2,578	2,764		3,667	4,292	4,627	7	5,013	5,263	4,821
Recreation and parks	4,186	4,443	4,526	4,477		4,799	4,993	5,337		5,166	5,352	5,422
Public works	6,673	5,398	5,409	5,388		5,538	5,498	6,121		6,714	6,951	6,306
Capital outlay	22,205	6,712	2,869	4,177		14,145	30,969	8,059)	7,762	4,758	3,991
Debt service:												
Principal	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Interest			-	-		-	-	-		-	-	 3
Total expenditures	49,752	34,197	30,983	31,688		43,014	60,527	40,304	1	42,039	40,875	 40,318
Excess of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(11,672)	(6,989)	(2,656)	(1,539)		(420)	(1,943)	(2,124	4)	(2,566)	(373)	2,689
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in	3,357	4,313	1,772	1,521		1,277	9,543	9,965	5	3,997	4,540	6,053
Transfers out	(3,357)	(4,313)	(1,772)	(1,521)		(1,277)	(9,543)	(9,965	5)	(3,997)	(4,540)	(6,053)
Other Financing Sources (uses)							3,625	-		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-		-	3,625	-		-	-	 -
Cumulative effect of a change in												
accounting principle	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Special Item			-	-		180	-			-	-	 -
Net change in fund balances	\$ (11,672)	\$ (6,989)	\$ (2,656)	\$ (1,539)	\$	(240)	\$ 1,682	\$ (2,124	4) \$	(2,566)	\$ (373)	\$ 2,689
Debt service as a percentage of												
noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.09	<u>//</u>	0.0%	0.0%	 0.0%

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

	2	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program			 		 		 	 	 		
Governmental activities:											
General Government	\$	295	\$ 685	\$ 497	\$ 625	\$ 164	\$ 171	\$ 223	\$ 237	\$ 495	\$ 348
Public Safety		737	785	670	803	983	570	580	612	586	804
Community Development		1,089	1,280	1,181	1,070	1,607	2,278	3,315	3,293	3,054	2,656
Recreation and Parks		456	442	359	422	517	351	335	529	694	233
Public Works		10,606	48,581	2,457	2,881	11,500	26,611	2,747	2,356	2,688	3,848
Total governmental activities	\$ ^	13,183	\$ 51,773	\$ 5,164	\$ 5,801	\$ 14,771	\$ 29,981	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,027	\$ 7,517	\$ 7,889

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

							In-lieu	Property	Transient	
Fiscal	Property	Franchise	Sales	Gasoline	Measure M	TBID	Property	Transfer	Occupancy	
Year	Tax (1)	Tax	Tax (2)	Tax (3)	Tax	Tax (5)	Tax (2)	Tax	Tax (4)	Total
 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
2018	8,532	1,530	5,385	721	577	1,006	4,082	553	13,653	36,039

* 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	2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Dana Point portion of property tax levy	\$	6,256	\$ 6,064	\$ 6,031	\$ 6,093	\$ 6,303	\$ 7,836	\$ 10,076	\$ 10,702	\$ 11,623	\$ 12,105
Current year collections		5,708	5,630	5,663	4,954	5,758	7,397	8,929	10,268	11,134	11,788
Current year collections as % of levy		91.2%	92.8%	93.9%	81.3%	91.4%	94.4%	88.6%	95.9%	95.8%	97.4%
Subsequent collections from prior years		277	280	185	873	107	102	835	137	111	54
Total collections to-date, \$		5,985	5,910	5,848	5,827	5,865	7,499	9,764	10,405	11,245	11,842
Total collection to-date as % of levy		95.7%	97.5%	97.0%	95.6%	93.1%	95.7%	96.9%	97.2%	96.7%	97.8%
Current year delinquencies		548	434	368	1,139	545	439	1,147	434	489	317
Current year delinquencies as % of levy		8.8%	7.2%	6.1%	18.7%	8.6%	5.6%	11.4%	4.1%	4.2%	2.6%
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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assessed value	\$ 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	\$ 12,191,306
Estimated actual value (see note)	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	\$ 12,191,306
Annual increase in assessed value	347,200	(116,507)	(75,654)	47,604	109,012	282,386	671,017	723,338	691,105	979,096
Annual % increase in assessed value	4.1%	-1.3%	-0.9%	0.5%	1.2%	3.2%	7.4%	7.4%	6.6%	8.7%

(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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Distribution of Basic 1% Levy (per \$100 of assessed value)										
Capistrano Unified School District	0.3890	0.3890	0.3890	0.3890	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.1660	0.1660	0.1660	0.1660	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656
Orange County Fire Authority	0.1220	0.1220	0.1220	0.1220	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217
South Orange County Comm. College District	0.0960	0.0960	0.0960	0.0960	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959
Orange County General Fund	0.0530	0.0530	0.0530	0.0530	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526
City of Dana Point	0.0760	0.0760	0.0760	0.0760	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618
Orange County Flood Control District	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214
Orange County Library District	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806
Orange County Department of Education	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767
Orange County Harbors, Beaches & Parks	0.0166	0.0166	0.0166	0.0166	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655
Capistrano Beach County Water District	0.0106	0.0106	0.0106	0.0106	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060
Tri Cities Municipal Water District	0.0091	0.0091	0.0091	0.0091	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913
Orange County Transportation Authority	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304
Orange County Vector Control	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121
Orange County Cemetary District	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.00054	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	0.0037	0.0037	0.0037	0.00350	0.00350	0.00000	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Capistrano Unified ID#1 1999 Bond Fund - Series A	0.0031	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032	0.00335	0.00335	0.00335	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Capistrano Unified ID#1 1999 Bond Fund - Series B	0.0043	0.0051	0.0051	0.0051	0.00538	0.00538	0.00470	0.00445	0.00439	0.00439
Capistrano Unified ID#1 1999 Bond Fund - Series C	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028	0.00298	0.00298	0.00430	0.00400	0.00404	0.00404
Combined Total Property Tax Rate (2)	1.0144	1.0148	1.0148	1.0148	1.0152	1.0152	1.0124	1.0120	1.0119	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 Ten Years Ago

		Fiscal Year	2018			Fiscal Year 20	009	
	Taxable Assessed	Taxes		% of Total Taxes	Taxable Assessed	Taxes		% of Total Taxes
Taxpayer	Value	Paid	Rank	Paid	Value	Paid	Rank	Paid
SHC Laguna Niguel 1 LLC	\$ 521,598,554		1	0.00%	\$ 286,559,156	\$ 89,439	1	3.14%
Monroe MBR LLC (1)	334,349,468		2	0.00%	-	-	-	
MMB Management LLC (1)	235,203,377		3	0.00%	94,241,826	31,775	5	1.11%
Regency Laguna LP (1)	190,097,001		4	0.00%	193,389,770	60,005	4	2.11%
Monarch Coast I Owner LLC	117,901,754		5	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Fountains Sea Bluffs Owner NT HCI	55,852,974		6	0.00%	-	-	-	-
South Cove Community Association	51,777,750		7	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Kenneth L Wagner Trust	40,435,306		8	0.00%	-	-	-	-
ERGS AIM Hotel Realty LLC (1)	39,875,266		9	0.00%	-	-	-	-
William Lyon Homes Inc	37,010,498		10	0.00%	-	-	-	-
CPH Monarch Hotel LLC (1)	-	-	-	-	199,306,987	62,206	2	2.18%
Bank of the West Trust Glen Mathis (1)	-	-	-	-	178,187,819	60,078	3	2.11%
Monarch Bay Two	-	-	-	-	92,677,162	28,670	6	1.01%
Headland Reserve LLC	-	-	-	-	64,433,032	23,412	7	0.82%
Bear Brand Partners	-	-	-	-	30,081,003	9,389	8	0.33%
CPH Monarch Golf (1)	-	-	-	-	27,592,214	8,199	9	0.29%
Dana Point Partners					25,191,451	8,033	10	0.28%
ST Apartments	-	-	-	-	25,358,734	7,792	11	0.27%
Totals	\$1,624,101,948	\$-	-	0.00%	\$ 1,217,019,154	\$ 388,996		13.65%

Source: HDL, Coren & Cone (1) Pending Appeals On Parcels

CITY OF DANA POINT Transient Occupancy Taxes Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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)
Beachfront Inn & Suites***	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Capistrano Seaside Inn	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0	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)	0	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	\$8,630	\$7,221	\$8,284	\$9,382	\$10,086	\$11,007	\$12,071	\$11,648	\$12,600	\$12,989
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

*** Formerly Capistrano Beach Resort

Source: City of Dana Point, Administrative Services Department

CITY OF DANA POINT Retail Sales Tax Generation Last Ten Calendar Years (Amounts Expressed In Thousands)

				Eating and						
Calendar	Apparel	General	Food	Drinking	Building	Auto Dealers	Service	Other	All Other	
Year	Stores	Merchandise	Stores	Places	Materials	and Supplies	Stations	Retail Stores	Outlets	Total
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
2017	4,826	N/A (2)	31,313	132,574	31,914	8,398	56,529	75,385	202,550	543,489

Top 25 Sales Tax Producers Fiscal Year 2018

Business Name (1)	Business Type
76 Unocal Fast Break	Service stations
Albertsons	Grocery stores
BevMo	Convenience Stores/Liquor
Big Five Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Chevron	Service stations
Chevron	Service stations
Circle K	Service stations
CVS Pharmacy	Drug stores
Dana Point Arco	Service stations
Ganahl Lumber	Lumber/building materials
Gelson's Market	Grocery stores
Guardtop	Building materials
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
Wind & Sea Restaurant	Restaurants

Percent of total paid by top 25 accounts = 61.66%

(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

	Governmental			
	Activities	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Leases	Government	Income	Capita

THE CITY HAS NO OUTSTANDING DEBT

2009	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-

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, 2018

OVERLAPPING DEBT:	 Gross Debt Balance	% Applicable to City	 City Share 6/30/18
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 12,318,324	2.456%	\$ 302,562
Capistrano Unified School District Facilities Impv. Dist. No. 1 - 1999 Bond #2002C	17,090,000	20.793%	3,553,513
Capistrano Unified School District Facilities Impv. Dist. No. 1 - 1999 Bond #2001B	7,408,787	20.793%	1,540,504
Moulton Niguel Water I.D. #7 Bond	3,110,000	12.483%	388,206
Santa Margarita Water ID#3 1978 Bond	6,500,000	0.133%	8,630
South Coast Water District 2016 Revenue Bonds	11,585,000	100.000%	11,585,000
2010 Build America Bond	19,350,000	100.000%	19,350,000
Total Overlapping Debt			\$ 36,728,415

DIRECT DEBT:

None

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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assessed Valuation	\$ 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	\$ 12,182,212
Legal Debt Limit = 3.75% of Total Assessed Valuation (1) Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit:	332,997	328,543	325,791	327,576	331,664	342,253	367,017	394,541	420,458	456,833
Certificates of Participation/ Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 332,997	\$ 328,543	\$ 325,791	\$ 327,576	\$ 331,664	\$ 342,253	\$ 367,017	\$ 394,541	\$ 420,458	\$ 456,833

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

	2009 (1)	2010 (1)	2011 (2)	2012 (2)	2013 (2)	2014 (2) (5)	2015 (2) (5)	2016 (2) (5)	2017 (1) (5)	2018 (1) (5)
Population	35,822	35,561	35,109	33,054	33,398	33,625	33,710	34,264	34,902	34,619
Age Distribution:										
0 - 4	1,915	1,905	1,753	1,675	1,544	1,541	1,546	1,490	1,493	1,482
5 - 14	3,734	3,657	3,794	3,593	3,146	3,191	3,214	3,261	3,288	3,243
15 - 19	1,764	1,716	2,160	2,151	2,046	2,034	1,949	1,941	1,621	1,627
20 - 24	1,852	1,805	1,419	1,340	1,481	1,452	1,479	1,468	1,928	1,856
25 - 34	4,707	4,772	4,421	4,302	4,045	4,102	4,135	4,220	4,357	4,295
35 - 44	5,034	4,849	4,606	4,390	3,958	3,934	3,888	3,956	4,020	3,953
45 - 64	11,235	11,169	11,202	10,341	10,917	10,823	10,692	10,781	10,517	10,366
65 - 74	2,992	3,078	3,105	2,732	3,492	3,691	3,884	4,097	4,351	4,447
75 - 84	1,886	1,864	1,936	1,836	1,913	1,958	1,993	2,095	2,256	2,291
85 and over	703	746	713	694	856	899	930	955	1,071	1,059
Total	35,822	35,561	35,109	33,054	33,398	33,625	33,710	34,264	34,902	34,619
Median Age	43	43	44	43	46	46	46	46	47.5	48.5
Per capita income	\$ 46,922	\$ 47,982	\$ 42,245	\$ 44,704	not avail	\$ 49,928	\$ 48,454	\$ 52,160	\$ 58,218	\$ 61,088
Personal income (,000,000) (5)	\$ 1,681	\$ 1,706	\$ 1,816	\$ 1,663	\$ 1,723	\$ 1,699	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,743	\$ 1,811	\$ 1,841
Median household income (1) (2) (5)	\$ 86,537	\$ 87,100	\$ 73,700	\$ 73,696	\$ 76,268	\$ 80,603	\$ 78,758	\$ 82,065	\$ 95,346	\$ 102,250
Average household income (1)	\$113,457	\$ 115,966	\$ 101,855	\$ 101,662	\$ 111,397	\$ 113,298	\$ 112,325	\$ 117,539	\$ 136,926	\$ 143,962
Civilian unemployment rate (2)(3)(4)	6.4%	6.9%	6.3%	n/a	5.9%	5.5%	5.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.2%
Number of families (1) (2)	9,248	9,181	9,143	9,097	8,826	8,892	8,918	9,099	9,008	8,950
Number of households (1) (2)	14,585	14,491	14,459	14,328	14,405	14,515	14,568	14,879	14,657	14,506
Average household size (2)	2.44	2.44	2.42	2.29	2.31	2.30	2.30	2.29	2.37	2.37
Households, by income: (1) (2)										
Less than \$15,000	646	611	864	866	954	945	827	827	753	770
\$15,000 - \$24,999	602	702	905	899	1,064	1,075	1,141	1,034	861	827
\$25,000 - \$34,999	744	582	928	920	991	1,014	1,206	1,097	776	677
\$35,000 - \$49,999	1,168	1,384	1,735	1,716	1,742	1,544	1,545	1,557	1,295	1,201
\$50,000 - \$74,999	2,812	2,675	2,951	2,915	2,355	2,212	2,283	2,398	2,153	1,942
\$75,000 - \$99,999	2,452	2,309	2,022	2,009	1,902	2,086	1,876	1,863	1,755	1,650
\$100,000 - \$149,999	3,176	3,206	2,612	2,600	2,535	2,419	2,545	2,552	2,703	2,750
Over \$150,000	2,985	3,022	2,442	2,403	2,862	3,220	3,145	3,551	4,361	4,689
Total	14,585	14,491	14,459	14,328	14,405	14,515	14,568	14,879	14,657	14,506

(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 2018 and Seven Years Ago

		2018	2011'	*	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank
Conjetere a Cabaal District	N1/A			250	0
Capistrano School District	N/A	-	-	350	3
Ritz-Carlton-Laguna Niguel	970 800	1	5.39%	970	1
Monarch Beach Resort (former St. Regis)	800	2	4.45%	800	2
Ritz-Carlton Hotel Co LLC	404	3	2.25%	050	4
Marriott-Laguna Cliffs Resort	250	4	1.39%	250	4
Dana Hills High School	249	5	1.38%		_
Harpoon Henry's Seafood Rstrnt	150	6	0.83%	200	5
Wind & Sea Restaurant Inc	150	6	0.83%	450	•
O C Lifeguards	101	7	0.56%	150	6
O C Lifeguards	101	7	0.56%	101	9
Monarch Beach & Tennis Club	100	8	0.56%	125	7
Salt Creek Grille	100	8	0.56%		
Albertsons - Del Obispo St	100	8	0.56%	100	12
Gelson's Markets	100	8	0.56%	120	8
Gelson's Markets	100	8	0.56%		
Monarch Beach & Tennis Club	100	8	0.56%	100	10
Salt Creek Grille	100	8	0.56%	100	10
Chart House Restaurant	90	9	0.50%		
Ralphs - Golden Lantern	83	10	0.46%		
Surterre Properties Inc	80	11	0.44%		
Cannons Seafood Grill	80	11	0.44%	90	11
U.S. Postal Service	80	11	0.44%	95	12
Ralphs - Del Prado	70	12	0.39%	80	13
St Edward School	65	13	0.36%	70	14
Flatiron Construction Corp	60	14	0.33%	80	13
R H Dana Elementary School	60	14	0.33%		
Gilson Legal	60	14	0.33%		
Fountains at Sea Bluffs	60	14	0.33%		
El Torito Mexican Grill	60	14	0.33%		
Pae Yacht Builders	60	14	0.33%	70	14
William Lyon Homes	55	15	0.31%		
Harbor House Café	50	16	0.28%	65	15
Monarch Beach Golf Links	50	16	0.28%		
Total	4,938		27.46%	3,916	

*2011 is the earliest year this data was collected 2018 Source: Infogroup and DataUSA

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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	9.00	9.00	8.00
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	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
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	4.50	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	4.00
Community Services	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	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	0.00
Solid Waste	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Engineering	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00
Water Quality & Natural Resources	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Total	63.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	66.00	67.00	70.00	70.00	66.00

Source: City of Dana Point Budget Document

CITY OF DANA POINT Operating Indicators by Function/Program Fiscal Years 2009 through 2018

-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police (1)										
Arrests	1,009	882	1,006	881	923	544	510	448	483	1,199
Calls for service	16,501	15,505	15,899	14,916	15,778	16,391	17,812	18,815	21,530	22,939
Parking citations issued (4)	8,290	7,132	9,055	9,832	7,135	7,571	8,617	8,286	8,013	7,335
Traffic citations issued (5)	6,528	1,908	1,996	1,876	1,788	N/A	N/A	N/A	794	1,549
Fire (2)										
Incidents	2,654	2,790	3,155	2,778	2,958	2,925	3,297	3,292	3,656	3,711
Fires	63	51	41	36	46	39	43	52	42	46
Inspections conducted	452	774	549	229	230	678	691	951	796	829
Refuse Collection (3)										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	53	55	55	54	55	63	64	57	63	60
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	55	60	64	61	64	50	50	71	77	77
Community Development										
Building permits issued	1.500	1.552	1.560	1.496	1.726	1.958	2.318	2.505	1.967	1.993
Value of building permits issued	\$45,852,490		\$42,400,000	\$31,665,561	\$42,535,668	\$59,240,249	\$107,031,542	2,505 \$113,969,484		157,575,390
Inspections conducted	\$45,852,490 7.571	\$31,413,957 7.994	\$42,400,000 8,300	\$31,000,001 7,333	\$42,535,668 8,739	۵59,240,249 7,222	\$107,031,542 7,545	\$113,969,484 8,704	\$131,431,905 8,602	9.206
•	7 -		- /							- /
New code enforcement cases opened	1,241	1,368	1,325	916	1,266	1,268	1,544	1,289	1,562	1,472
Code enforcement cases closed	1,187	1,369	1,330	914	1,164	1,351	1,578	1,249	1,593	1,482
Public Works										
Miles of street resurfaced	1	5	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	4
Potholes repaired	312	220	156	81	154	56	78	64	70	0
Inspections completed	653	274	1,071	2,864	3,368	3,777	5,174	7,719	7,725	11,087
Parks and recreation										
Number of classes offered	680	701	720	715	689	579	398	402	446	425
Number of activities/trips conducted	4	4	16	31	30	23	25	25	26	29
Number of participants:										
Youth classes	1.069	1,032	1,259	1,915	1,409	1.449	1,219	1,030	937	1.007
Adult classes	1,125	1,101	805	1,180	1,071	1,142	1,348	1,574	1,852	1,732
Sports leagues	446	404	720	750	750	720	358	455	680	520
Excursions	176	170	170	65	65	120	60	60	39	33
Total participants	2.816	2.707	2.954	3.910	3.295	3.431	2.985	3.119	3.508	3.292
	_,510	_,. 01	_,.01	2,210	2,200	2, .01	2,500	2,710	2,200	-,=02

(1) Police services are provided to the City via contract with County of Orange

(2) Fire services are provided by Orange County Fire Authority

(3) Refuse collection is provided via franchise with CR&R

(4) 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 2009 through 2018

-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police (1)										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units (cars)	12	12	13	13	13	14	16	16	15	15
Patrol units (motorcycles)	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations (2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse Collection (3)										
Collection trucks	15	13	13	14	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	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Number of ignalized intersections	37	37	37	37	37	40	38	38	38	40
Number of street lights (4)	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,508	1,547	1,547	1,544
Parks and Recreation										
Number of parks	23	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Total park acreage	85	135	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	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of bocce ball courts				-	-		3	3	3	3

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