CITY OF DANA POINT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



Jamey M. Federico, Mayor Joseph L. Muller, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Frost, Council Member Richard A. Viczorek, Council Member Michael Villar, Council Member Michael A. Killebrew, City Manager

Prepared by: Department of Administrative Services

CITY OF DANA POINT ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF DANA POINT



December 2, 2021

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Dana Point ("City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 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, 2021 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, 2021 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 requires 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 33,144. 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*.

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 multi-family residential, 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 Waldorf Astoria 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, each representing one of five geographic districts, all 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 biennially 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 1,889 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 principle revenue source. At approximately one-third of General Fund revenues, transient occupancy tax ("TOT") remains the City's largest revenue source. This ten percent 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.

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 mixeduse development, Prado West, recently completed in the Lantern District; it includes 109 residential units, and nearly 27,000 square feet for new restaurants, shops, public courtyard space, and some public parking. In addition, South Cove, a 168-unit condominium project with a small amount of retail space, along with a new linear park, is also under construction 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 an estimated \$330 million investment into the harbor under a 66-year operating lease with a private development consortium, and a new 57 room hotel on PCH adjacent to the Headlands, among others.

As shown in the table below, over the last five years, citywide assessed real property valuation as reported by the County of Orange Auditor/Controller's Office increased \$2.7 billion, or 24.0%.

Dana Point Assessed Property Values Last Five Fiscal Years				
(in thousands)				
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021				
\$11,212,000	\$12,182,000	\$12,725,000	\$13,361,000	\$13,919,000

Dana Point's median single family residential home sales price at the end of the fourth quarter of FY21 was \$1,887,500, a 46.8% increase compared to \$1,286,000, reported the same quarter one year earlier. The increase in median home sales price for single-family residences is primarily due to real estate market factors such as low inventory and low interest rates. With Dana Point's desirable location, property appreciation is still projected to exceed national levels to some degree.

Dana Point had nine consecutive year-over-year increases in General Fund revenues through fiscal year 2019, but experienced a decrease in revenues in fiscal year 2020 due to COVID-19. These effects continued to be felt with a decrease in revenues in FY21, albeit not to the same extent as in the previous fiscal year. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City Council directed Staff to address the impact on revenues in a manner consistent with the City's adopted Financial Policies. This approach maintained core City operations and continued funding for maintenance of infrastructure and facilities.

In response to the negative impacts of the pandemic on local government revenues, the U.S. Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). Dana Point's allocation amounted to \$8 million, with \$4 million accruing to FY21 and the other \$4 million expected in FY22, all of which are being utilized to fund core services such as, but not limited to, public safety, infrastructure and facilities maintenance, homeless outreach, and senior services. Given the funds allocated to the City under the ARPA, use of reserves to date has not been necessary.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Staff began including a Master Financial Plan (MFP) in the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 two-year budget, and has subsequently updated it in subsequent budgets. The City Council, as part of a comprehensive financial policy development project, adopted a formal Long-Term Financial Policy (LTFP) before the end of fiscal year 2018. The 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 current forecast period extends out through fiscal year 2027.

Revenues

Dana Point's Transient Occupancy Tax ("TOT"), Property Tax, Sales Tax, and In-Lieu Property Tax combined represent nearly 77% of all General Fund revenue. General Fund tax revenues for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$31 million, down from \$32 million in FY20.

The FY22 TOT revenue projection is \$11.0 million, or roughly 27% of General Fund revenue. These projections show the post-pandemic rebound. Not as significant as the major resorts return to business as usual, but still contributory, is the expected return in late FY22 of a 28-room inn that had been closed for a few years, and is now being renovated. The base outlook for existing hotels from FY24 thru FY27 is an average revenue growth of under 2% per year. In addition, in the latter three years of this outlook there is an assumption that two new hotel properties will come online.

The General Fund's second largest income source is property tax, projected for FY22 at \$9.95 million, and equates to roughly 26% of General Fund revenue. The total assessed value of property in Dana Point grew 4.2% in FY21. Looking forward, the FY22 and FY23 tax collections are projected to grow 3.7% and 3.5%, respectively; beyond that, projections show conservative growth at 2.5%, bolstered by expectations of continued investment in Dana Point properties, including but not limited to the rebuild

of the Harbor-area. The Harbor revitalization plan will result in the area being under construction for several years, with considerable investment made in refurbishing existing and opening new restaurants and retail stores, along with opening two new hotels that double the current number of available rooms in the harbor.

The third largest revenue is Sales Tax, and FY22 is projected at \$5.8 million; this equates to 14.1% of projected General Fund revenue for FY22. As mentioned earlier, the City relies heavily on hotel-related business; and, along with the pandemic's negative impact on TOT revenue, Sales Tax revenue also declined in FY21. For FY22 and FY23, Sales Tax is projected to rebound, but not until FY23 is it expected to return and grow beyond pre-pandemic levels. The first rebound is expected in FY22, with a 11.9% projected increase, and a 6.0% increase in FY23.

In-lieu Property Tax is the City's fourth largest General Fund revenue source, contributing 11.8% of expected revenue in FY22. The projection for this revenue is tied to growth (or decline) in gross assessed property values. Using the Property Tax projected growth rate, the In-Lieu Property Tax is estimated to be \$4.8 million in FY22, \$5.0 million in FY23, and then is projected to grow at 3.5% to 4.2% thereafter.

Expenditures

The average annual projected growth in General Fund operating expenditures through FY27 is approximately 3.1%. Police Services (mainly the Sheriff's Department contract), personnel costs (including unfunded pension liability payments), and Transfers to Other Funds (namely the Capital Improvements and Facilities Funds) combined make up two-thirds of the General Fund budget.

The City's largest expenditures are incurred for Police Services provided by the Orange County Sheriff's Department (OCSD), which are projected at \$14.0 million, or 33.6% of the General Fund's adopted FY22 Expenditures & Transfers Out budget. The Police Services department is also the only department where expenses are conservatively projected to grow faster than revenues. Future cost estimates for the OCSD contract, based on the average increases over the past ten years, are for 4% annual, compounded increases from FY22 to FY27 (FY22 is slightly higher as costs for policing special events are projected to increase back to normal levels after dropping due to a reduced number of events in FY21 because of the pandemic).

Personnel costs for City Staff are \$9.7 million in the FY22 General Fund budget and represent 23.4% of adopted General Fund expenditures. The adopted FY22 total personnel costs show a 16.7% increase over the FY21 amended budget; inclusive of adjusting for a non-recurring twenty-seventh bi-weekly payperiod in FY22 that occurs every seven years. However, compared to the original FY21 budget (before COVID-related budget reductions including vacancy savings and the elimination of merit-based raises), along with the addition of a grant-funded homeless services analyst and some FY21 pay equity adjustments, the year over year growth is 4.4%. The LTFP shows the projected average annual increase from FY24 through FY27 at just under 3%.

The City contracts for its employee pension with the California Public Employee's Retirement System ("CalPERS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. In addition to the required employer share contribution, the City is required to make annual payments toward the plans Unfunded Pension Liability. The Unfunded pension liability is the gap between the amount of future benefits a pension fund is expected to pay out and the assets presently in the pension fund. The increases to the required unfunded pension liability payments are projected to drive the pension

cost up to over 18.6% of payroll by FY27. The City has been exploring the potential to make a multimillion investment into an IRS Section 115 eligible pension prefunding trust account with the goal of limiting the negative financial impact of rising unfunded liability costs.

The adopted Capital Projects Fund budget for the upcoming two years is \$10.1 million. Of that, the General Fund's contribution is \$5.4 million, with \$4.2 million in FY22 and \$1.2 million in FY23. The LTFP for FY24 through FY27 includes an average General Fund contribution of roughly \$3.0 million per year.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City Council updated the City's Strategic Plan in July 2018. The Plan established the City's Mission "to set the standard for an exceptionally livable city", and a Vision to be "a vibrant, world-class place". It then established five Strategic Goals, each with its own underlying objectives. Though there was an intent to update the plan in FY21, given the impacts of COVID-19 on the community and the economy, the project was put on hold; however, the City Council has since created a subcommittee to review the plan with direction to provide recommendations to the City Council following the review.

To help set the standard of excellence, performance metrics are included in the Strategic Plan to measure progress toward achieving the goals and called for certain projects to be undertaken with the specific intent to further the goals.

The following is a brief update on some of the initiatives and projects approved by the City Council the past several years that Staff has diligently worked to complete:

- Update the City's strategic plan (*City Council committee formed to review*);
- Conduct a community survey (2020 Survey on hold due to COVID-19);
- Update the long-term financial plan (*now completed annually*);
- Review large-scope contracts and develop new RFP's (completed some, others in process as contracts expire);
- Enhance community engagement in City-led service programs (*delayed due to COVID-19; now in process*);
- Update street sweeping & storm drain policies and frequencies (*completed*);
- Develop Code Enforcement Operations & Strategic Plan (completed);
- Complete economic analysis of City land use (*draft completed*);
- Complete General Plan Update (*Economic Analysis completed and Housing Element 6th cycle in process; developing plan for other elements*);
- Complete Doheny Village Plan (in process: Environmental Impact Report approved and awaiting California Coastal Commission certification.)
- Complete EIR for CUSD bus yard land use (in process) and,
- Complete Doheny Village Connectivity Study (*in process: Council approved funding for design Spring 2021*).

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 annual comprehensive financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such ACFR 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 thirty-two consecutive years (fiscal years 1989 through 2020). 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,

held, Killebers .

Michael A. Killebrew City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dana Point California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT*

Members of the City Council

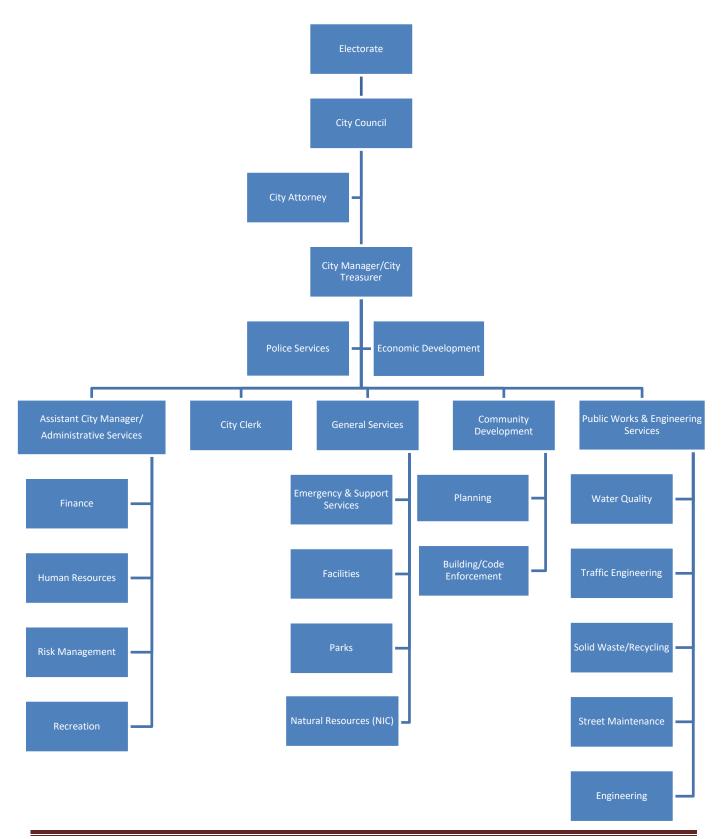
Jamey M. Federico, Mayor Joseph L. Muller, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Frost, Council Member Richard A. Viczorek, Council Member Michael Villar, Council Member

Administrative Staff

Michael A. Killebrew	City Manager
Kelly Reenders	Asst. City Manager/Dir. of Economic Dev & Community Srvcs
Kathy Ward	City Clerk
Brenda Wisneski	Director of Community Development
Matt Sinacori	Director of Public Works & Engineering Services
Lt. Kirsten Monteleone	Chief of Police Services
Robert Sedita	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



FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Dana Point Dana Point, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dana Point, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the respective changes in financial position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual 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, 2021, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 and recorded certain prior period adjustments resulting in a restatement of net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Dana Point's 2020 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 23, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 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 the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios during the measurement period, the schedule of pension contributions, and the schedule of changes in total 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 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 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 December 2, 2021 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Davie From LLP

Irvine, California December 2, 2021

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, 2021. 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 2021 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 \$196 million at June 30, 2021, which was an increase of approximately \$2.4 million from the prior year. Of this amount, \$162.4 million is invested in capital assets, \$5.5 million is restricted for various purposes and \$28 million is unrestricted.
- City-wide governmental revenues for fiscal year 2021 include program revenues of \$13.2 million, and general revenues of \$32.2 million, for a total of \$45.4 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 2021, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40 million, an increase of 4.6 million from fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$371 thousand is non-spendable, \$5.5 million is restricted, \$24.7 million is assigned, and \$9.3 million is unassigned.
- General Fund revenues totaled \$41.4 million, an increase of \$3.1 million from fiscal year 2020. This increase is mainly attributable to increased sales taxes, hotel occupancy taxes, and short-term rental TOT due to re-openings and lifting of restrictions imposed by the Governor of the State of California at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

- General Fund expenditures totaled \$34.1 million, a decrease of \$2.2 million from fiscal year 2020. The variance is attributed to notable decreases in Police Services, Storm Drain repairs, and Street Maintenance costs.
- Capital Improvements Fund expenditures increased by \$469 thousand from fiscal year 2020, to \$4.2 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 2021, the bulk of major capital outlays went towards Residential Resurfacing and the Residential Roadway Slurry Program.
- All Other Governmental Funds revenues decreased by \$366 thousand to \$3.9 million.
- All Other Governmental Funds expenditures combined decreased by \$489 thousand to \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2021.

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 expenses 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 selfsupporting 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 (83%) of the City's net position reflects its investment of \$162 million in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress). There was a net decrease of \$1.5 million in capital assets in fiscal year 2021 resulting from an increase in net accumulated depreciation of \$6.5 million and offset by a net of \$5.0 million of expenses 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 \$28 million that is unrestricted, and \$5.5 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)

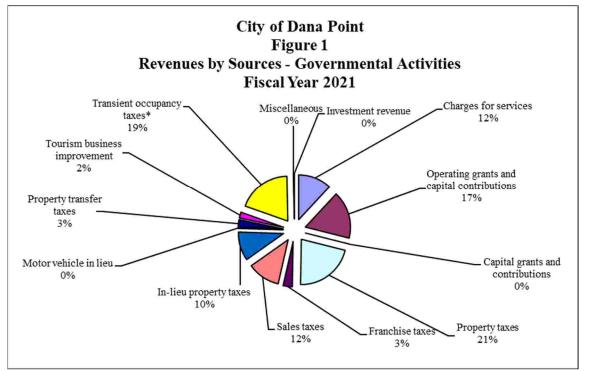
·	,		
	Fiscal		
	2021	2020	% Change
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 55,567	\$ 40,623	36.8%
Capital assets	162,446	163,949	(0.9%)
Total assets	218,013	204,572	6.6%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,034	2,075	(2.0%)
Liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities	8,525	7,875	8.3%
Unearned Revenue	2	301	100.0%
Other liabilities	14,633	4,087	258.0%
Total liabilities	23,160	12,263	88.9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	951	860	10.6%
Net Position:			
Invested in capital assets	162,446	163,949	(0.9%)
Restricted	5,499	4,873	12.8%
Unrestricted	27,992	24,702	13.3%
Total net position	\$195,937	\$193,524	1.2%

Table 1 shows an increase in the City's net position since last year.

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

	Fiscal Year			
		2021	2020	% Change
Revenues:			 	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	5,412	\$ 5,030	7.6%
Operating grants and capital contributions		7,799	2,518	209.7%
Capital grants and contributions		-	646	(100.0%)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes		9,679	9,244	4.7%
Franchise taxes		1,489	1,477	0.8%
Sales taxes		5,294	5,383	(1.7%)
In-lieu property taxes		4,659	4,469	4.3%
Motor vehicle in-lieu		24	27	(11.1%)
Property transfer taxes		1,236	712	73.6%
Transient occupancy taxes		8,747	10,686	(18.1%)
Other		21	150	(86.0%)
Tourism business improvement district		947	754	25.6%
Unrestricted investment earnings		130	1,474	(91.2%)
Total revenues		45,437	 42,570	6.7%
Expenses:				
General government		6,947	7,452	(6.8%)
Public safety		12,779	13,590	(6.0%)
Community development		6,339	5,845	8.5%
Recreation and parks		5,359	6,008	(10.8%)
Public works		11,600	13,018	(10.9%)
Total expenses		43,025	 45,913	(6.3%)
Change in net position		2,412	(3,343)	172.2%
Net position, beginning of year		193,524	 196,867	(1.7%)
Net position, end of year	\$	195,937	\$ 193,524	1.2%

Governmental Activities – The cost of all governmental activities in fiscal 2021 was \$43.0 million. As shown in Table 2, the City recovered \$13.2 million of these costs through program revenues such as user fees, grants and contributions from other governmental organizations, developers, and property owners.



*Transient occupancy taxes include revenue from hotels (\$8M) and short-term residential vacation rentals (\$0.7M).

Figure 1, Revenues by Sources – Governmental Activities, depicts the distribution of fiscal year 2021 revenues. The City remains highly dependent on tourism in general, and transient occupancy taxes in particular, to fund its operations; this revenue represented 19% of recurring governmental revenues in fiscal year 2021. Sales tax revenues decreased by \$89 thousand, or 1.7%. The City's realized investment earnings in fiscal year 2021 were \$1.5 million less than fiscal year 2020. During fiscal year 2021, the City experienced an increase in property tax revenue of \$0.4 million, or 4.7%. Capital grants and contributions revenue decreased by \$0.6 million, and operating grant revenue increased by \$5.3 million. Overall, the City experienced a \$3.0 million, or 6.7% increase in governmental revenues in fiscal year 2021, mainly due to businesses reopening and restrictions being lifted following the start of the pandemic.

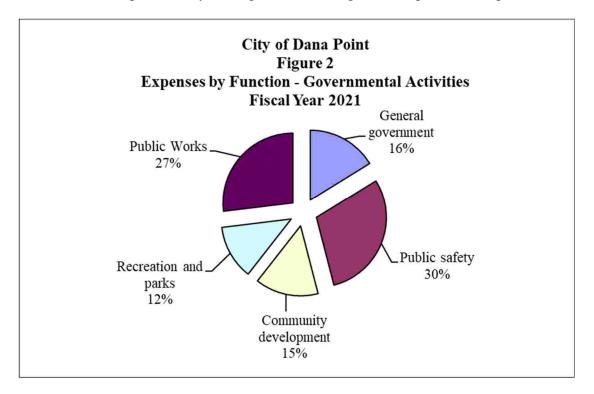
Dana Point is a hybrid "contract" city, wherein municipal services are provided by City staff and through contracts with other governmental entities, private firms, and individuals. The City's services are functionally divided into the following categories:

<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 two departments (Police Services and Emergency and Support Services), which provide law enforcement, disaster, and emergency planning services. The City contracts with the Orange County Sheriff's Department to provide police services, while fire services are provided directly by the Orange County Fire Authority.

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

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

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



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

Public Works outlays decreased by \$1.4 million or 10.9% compared to fiscal year 2020. This is mainly due to a reduction in third-party development reviews, storm drain repairs, and street maintenance contracts in the current fiscal year.

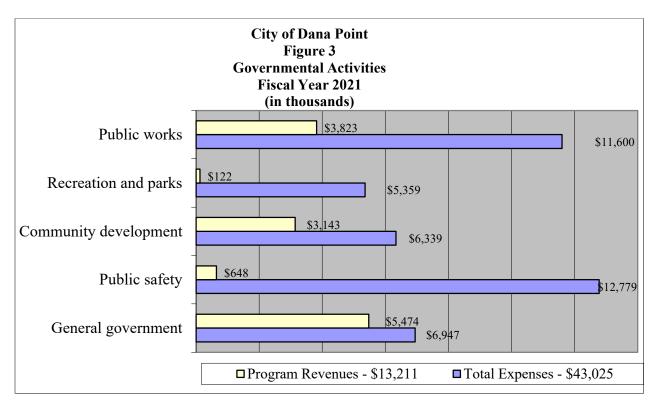
Public Safety expenses decreased by \$0.8 million or 6.0%. This is primarily due to staffing vacancies with shifts covered by less expensive overtime and re-assignment of non-patrol staff to vacant patrol shifts.

General Government outlays decreased \$0.5 million, or 6.8% in fiscal year 2021. Decreases are attributed to a combination of personnel vacancies that have not been filled, and cost cutting measures to keep in line with decreased revenues.

Community Development expenses increased by \$0.5 million, or 8.5%. This increase is primarily due to Planning department contracts for plan reviews and EIR projects.

Recreation and Parks expenses decreased \$0.6 million, or 10.8%. This is attributed to a reduction in community activities and park maintenance in the current year, coupled with employee leave payouts in the prior year.

Overall, total fiscal year expenses for governmental activities decreased \$2.9 million, or 6.3%, to \$43 million in fiscal year 2021.



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 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$40.0 million, an increase of \$4.6 million from the prior year. Of that total, the General Fund represented \$22.7 million or 57%; the Capital Improvements Fund represented \$9.0 million, or 22.5%; the remainder of \$8.2 million, or 20.5%, was in all other funds combined.

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$371 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 \$5.5 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. In fiscal year 2021, assigned fund balance totaled \$24.7 million and consisted of \$12.7 million in the General Fund for economic stability, extreme events, and unfunded pension liability; \$9.0 million for capital improvement projects; and \$3.0 million for non-major funds. The remainder of the fund balance was \$9.3 million and was categorized as unassigned, meaning it was available for appropriation for any purpose. For more information about City reserves and fund balances, refer to Note 11 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Activities in the Major Governmental Funds in the current fiscal year included the following:

GENERAL FUND

Net General Fund revenues were \$7.4 million more than expenditures in fiscal year 2021, due in large part to one-time pandemic response monies received from CARES (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security) Act and ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act). When combined with Interfund Transfers Out of \$2.5 million to the Capital Improvement Fund, the result for fiscal year 2021 is a net fund balance increase of \$4.6 million.

Transient occupancy tax revenue from hotels decreased by \$2.0 million, or 20.3%, in fiscal year 2021, and revenue from short-term housing rentals increased by \$100 thousand, or 18.1%.

Assessed real estate values in Dana Point have been climbing for eight consecutive years. The 2021 assessed values stand at an all-time high of \$13.9 billion.

Total General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2021 were \$41.4 million, an increase of 8.1% over fiscal 2020. Overall, expenditures for fiscal year 2021 finished at \$34.1 million, or 6.2% less than the prior fiscal year.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

The Capital Improvements Fund incurred \$4.2 million in capital expenditures. Funding was provided by transfers in from the General Fund in the amount of \$2.5 million, from the Gasoline Tax Fund in the amount of \$291 thousand, from the Measure M Fund in the amount of \$619 thousand, and from the Road Maintenance Fund in the amount of \$624 thousand. The Capital Improvements Fund concluded fiscal year 2021 with a net \$176 thousand increase in fund balance.

For fiscal year 2021, as compared to fiscal year 2020, Capital Improvements Fund transfers in from the General Fund were \$1.0 million lower.

Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts two-year operating and capital budgets, with fiscal year 2021 being the second year of a two-year budget cycle. Due to use of conservative assumptions and 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 2021, the overall General Fund revenue budget was decreased by \$2.0 million. The revenue accounts reflecting the largest decreases compared to fiscal year 2020 included transient occupancy tax and sales and use tax.

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) – The City's largest revenue source, at \$8.0 million collected in fiscal year 2021, TOT's budget was decreased by \$5.8 million in light of continued restrictions imposed on hotel guests and large groups, due to the pandemic.

Property Tax – The City's second largest revenue came in at \$9.6 million, which was just above budget and \$436 thousand higher when compared to the prior year.

*Sales and Use Tax*_– Representing the City's third largest tax revenue, Sales and Use tax finished fiscal year 2021 at \$5.3 million, or \$112 thousand over budget. This was a \$90 thousand decrease from fiscal year 2020.

Charges for Services – This category of revenue includes among others Planning, Building & Engineering Fees. Fiscal Year 2021 revenue totaled \$2.1 million, and was \$124 thousand above budget.

Licenses & Permits – This category includes construction-related permits, and finished fiscal year 2021 at \$2.3 million, or \$0.5 million over budget.

Actual General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2021 were higher than the revised budget by \$3.1 million, or 8.0%.

During fiscal year 2021 the General Fund expenditure budget, including transfers out, had a net decrease of \$1.2 million, mainly attributable to a decrease in the Police Services budget.

Actual General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2021 were lower than the revised budget by \$2.4 million, or 6.7%.

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 2021 the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements was as shown in Table 4 below. For more details about the City's capital assets, refer to Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

	Governmental Activities			
	2021	2020	% Change	
Land	\$ 54,386	\$ 54,386	0.0%	
Construction in progress	1,258	1,251	0.6%	
Buildings and improvements	12,103	11,830	2.3%	
Equipment	3,499	3,237	8.1%	
Infrastructure	228,516	224,038	2.0%	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(137,317)	(130,794)	5.0%	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$162,445	\$163,948	(0.9%)	

Long-term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City had total outstanding long-term liabilities of \$8.5 million, consisting of \$0.6 million in compensated time-off obligations due to employees, \$1.4 million for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) related to the CALPERS health benefit program, and \$6.5 million in net pension liability.

As of June 30, 2021, 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		
	2021	2020	% Change
Other debt:			
Compensated absences	\$ 637	\$ 576	10.6%
Net OPEB Liability	1,397	1,527	(8.5%)
Net Pension Liability	6,492	5,771	12.5%
Total long-term debt	\$8,526	\$7,874	8.3%

For more detailed information regarding the City's long-term liabilities, refer to Notes 6, 7 and 8 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, 2021

(with comparative information for the prior year)

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020	
Assets			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 46,002,452	\$ 36,714,671	
Beneficial interest in annuity (note 9)	442,379	444,592	
Receivables:			
Taxes	2,905,452	1,744,820	
Accounts	1,280,299	718,826	
Interest	57,423	139,311	
Intergovernmental	4,509,631	713,182	
Prepaid items	370,776	148,395	
Capital assets not being depreciated (note 4)	55,644,390	55,636,903	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation (note 4)	106,800,790	108,311,749	
Total Assets	218,013,592	204,572,449	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amount related to pensions (note 8)	1,957,586	1,998,175	
Deferred amount related to OPEB (note 7)	76,361	77,100	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,033,947	2,075,275	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	3,308,119	4,087,280	
Deposits payable	11,322,247	-	
Due from other agencies	327	-	
Unearned revenue	2,351	301,122	
Noncurrent liabilities:		,	
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences (note 6)	216,338	194,322	
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences (note 6)	420,999	382,144	
Total OPEB Liability (note 7)	1,397,265	1,526,661	
Net pension liability (note 8)	6,492,166	5,771,461	
Total Liabilities	23,159,812	12,262,990	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amount related to pensions (note 8)	427,796	540,965	
Deferred amount related to OPEB (note 7)	523,247	319,399	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	951,043	860,364	
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	162,445,180	163,948,652	
Restricted for:			
Public works	3,752,580	3,189,379	
Public safety	53,932	64,856	
Parks and recreation	257,178	208,198	
ESHA maintenance	312,971	313,422	
Art in public places	278,377	364,408	
Tourism business improvement	496,743	522,729	
Facilities improvement	347,164	210,613	
Unrestricted	27,992,559	24,702,113	
Total Net Position	\$ 195,936,684	\$ 193,524,370	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements			

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative information for the prior year)

		Program Revenues				
			Operating			
		Charges for	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions			
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 6,947,271	\$ 553,936	\$ 4,920,222			
Public safety	12,779,150	272,542	374,655			
Community development	6,339,455	3,065,387	78,106			
Recreation and parks	5,359,338	68,417	53,861			
Public works	11,599,760	1,451,327	2,372,349			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 43,024,974	\$ 5,411,609	\$ 7,799,193			
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales taxes In-lieu property taxes Motor vehicle in lieu tax Property transfer taxes Transient occupancy taxes Tourism business improvement district Investment earnings Other					
	Total Gener	eral Revenues				
	Change in N	Net Position				
	Net Position, Beginning of Year					
	Net Position, End	l of Year				

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
$\begin{array}{c ccc} Contributions & 2021 & 2020 \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Capital					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Governmental Activities				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Contributions		2021	2020		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ - -	\$	• • • •	\$	• • • •	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-					
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} - & (7,776,084) & (9,094,553) \\ \hline \$ & - & (29,814,172) & (37,717,750) \\ \hline \$ & - & (29,814,172) & (37,717,750) \\ \hline \$ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & &$	-		(5,237,060)		(5,829,178)	
9,679,287 9,243,784 1,489,015 1,476,543 5,293,743 5,382,812 4,658,598 4,468,441 24,461 27,107 1,236,204 712,016 8,747,447 10,686,436 946,768 754,062 129,961 1,473,722 21,002 149,449 32,226,486 34,374,372 2,412,314 (3,343,378) 193,524,370 196,867,748	-		(7,776,084)		(9,094,553)	
1,489,0151,476,5435,293,7435,382,8124,658,5984,468,44124,46127,1071,236,204712,0168,747,44710,686,436946,768754,062129,9611,473,72221,002149,44932,226,48634,374,3722,412,314(3,343,378)193,524,370196,867,748	\$ -		(29,814,172)		(37,717,750)	
2,412,314 (3,343,378) 193,524,370 196,867,748			1,489,015 5,293,743 4,658,598 24,461 1,236,204 8,747,447 946,768 129,961		1,476,543 5,382,812 4,468,441 27,107 712,016 10,686,436 754,062 1,473,722	
193,524,370 196,867,748			32,226,486		34,374,372	
			2,412,314		(3,343,378)	
\$ 195,936,684 \$ 193,524,370			193,524,370		196,867,748	
		\$	195,936,684	\$	193,524,370	

CITY OF DANA POINT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

(with comparative information for the prior year)

			Capital	Non-major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds			
		General	Improvements	Funds	 2021		2020	
Assets		General	Improvemento	Tunus	 2021		2020	
Cash and investments	\$	28,192,669	9,921,385	7,888,398	\$ 46,002,452	\$	36,714,671	
Beneficial interest in annuity		-	-	442,379	442,379		444,592	
Receivables:								
Taxes		2,637,212	-	268,240	2,905,452		1,744,820	
Accounts		596,940	-	683,359	1,280,299		718,826	
Interest		57,423	-	-	57,423		139,311	
Intergovernmental		4,396,963	-	112,668	4,509,631		713,182	
Prepaid items		370,776	-	-	 370,776		148,395	
Total Assets	\$	36,251,983	\$ 9,921,385	\$ 9,395,044	\$ 55,568,412	\$	40,623,797	
Liabilities								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,885,665	925,961	496,493	3,308,119	\$	4,087,280	
Deposits payable		11,322,247	-	-	11,322,247		-	
Due to other agencies		327	-	-	327		-	
Unearned revenue		2,351	-	-	2,351		301,122	
Total Liabilities		13,210,590	925,961	496,493	 14,633,044		4,388,402	
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		301,104	-	704,716	1,005,820		910,218	
Total Deferred Inflow of								
Resources		301,104		704,716	 1,005,820		910,218	
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		370,776	-	-	370,776		148,395	
Restricted		278,377	-	5,220,568	5,498,945		4,873,602	
Assigned		12,751,733	8,995,424	2,973,267	24,720,424		25,612,101	
Unassigned	_	9,339,403	-	-	 9,339,403		4,691,079	
Total Fund Balances		22,740,289	8,995,424	8,193,835	 39,929,548		35,325,177	
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	36,251,983	9,921,385	\$ 9,395,044	\$ 55,568,412	\$	40,623,797	

CITY OF DANA POINT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2021

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 39,929,548
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	299,762,317 (137,317,137)
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	1,005,820
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	(637,337) (1,397,265) (6,492,166)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB	1,529,790 (446,886)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 195,936,684

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative information for the prior year)

					Non-major			
	General		pital	Go	overnmental	 Total Govern	men	
	 Fund	Improv	vements		Funds	 2021		2020
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 30,967,742	\$	-	\$	3,048,528	\$ 34,016,270		\$34,726,105
Licenses, fees and permits	2,250,354		-		-	2,250,354		1,872,421
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	621,991		-		-	621,991		682,731
Intergovernmental	5,148,752		-		614,092	5,762,844		1,174,860
Charges for services	2,120,995		-		352,938	2,473,933		2,551,681
Investment earnings	219,377		-		(89,416)	129,961		1,473,722
Other	 86,333		-		-	 86,333		136,373
Total Revenues	 41,415,544		-		3,926,142	 45,341,686		42,617,893
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	6,226,774		-		-	6,226,774		6,690,801
Public safety	12,506,009		-		166,849	12,672,858		13,500,040
Community development	5,121,938		-		946,768	6,068,706		5,499,306
Parks and recreation	4,449,295		-		22,170	4,471,465		5,085,035
Public works	5,750,343		-		555,776	6,306,119		7,726,765
Capital outlay	 -	4,2	201,611		789,782	 4,991,393		4,488,591
Total Expenditures	 34,054,359	4,2	201,611		2,481,345	 40,737,315		42,990,538
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 7,361,185	(4,2	201,611)		1,444,797	 4,604,371		(372,645)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in (note 3)	-	4,0	025,838		3,146	4,028,984		5,015,277
Transfers out (note 3)	(2,492,695)	,	-		(1,536,289)	(4,028,984)		(5,015,277)
Total Other Financing	 () -))				(//	 () = = ; = = ;		(
Sources (Uses)	 (2,492,695)	4,0	025,838		(1,533,143)	 -		-
Net Changes in Fund Balances	4,868,490	(1	175,773)		(88,346)	4,604,371		(372,645)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 17,871,799	9,3	171,197		8,282,181	 35,325,177		35,697,822
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 22,740,289	\$ 8,9	995,424	\$	8,193,835	\$ 39,929,548	\$	35,325,177

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,604,371
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	5,019,631
Depreciation expense	(6,523,103)
Revenues collected after the period of availability and earned in current fiscal year on the government wide statement of activities Some expenses reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	95,602
expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences Change in total OPEB liability and	(60,871)
related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	(75,191)
Changes in net pension liability and related	
deferred inflows and outflows of resources	(648,125)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,412,314

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

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

								ariance with nal Budget -
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts	((Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	35,539,000	\$	29,239,000	\$	30,967,742	\$	1,728,742
Licenses, fees and permits		1,318,300		1,801,500		2,250,354		448,854
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		345,000		460,000		621,991		161,991
Intergovernmental		329,000		4,363,728		5,148,752		785,024
Charges for services		1,681,562		1,997,110		2,120,995		123,885
Investment earnings, net		432,800		408,800		219,377		(189,423)
Other		118,000		70,000		86,333		16,333
Total Revenues		39,763,662		38,340,138		41,415,544		3,075,406
Expenditures Current:								
General government		6,874,559		6,769,924		6,226,774		543,150
Public safety		14,432,153		13,279,514		12,506,009		773,505
Community development		4,049,800		5,575,329		5,121,938		453,391
Parks and recreation		5,382,962		4,751,372		4,449,295		302,077
Public works		6,281,125		6,121,407		5,750,343		371,064
Total Expenditures		37,020,599		36,497,546		34,054,359		2,443,187
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,743,063		1,842,592		7,361,185		5,518,593
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		589,857		-		-		-
Transfers out		(3,218,552)		(2,492,695)		(2,492,695)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,628,695)		(2,492,695)		(2,492,695)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		114,368		(650,103)		4,868,490		5,518,593
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		17,871,799		17,871,799		17,871,799		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	17,986,167	\$	17,221,696	\$	22,740,289	\$	5,518,593
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		_	-

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

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund June 30, 2021

	 2021
Assets Cash and investments (note 2) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2) Accounts receivable	\$ 1,294,135 4,340,053 145,676
Total Assets	\$ 5,779,864
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 1,291,785
Total Liabilities	 1,291,785
Net Position Restricted for debt service	4,488,079
Total Net Position	\$ 4,488,079

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

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021
Additions: Special tax assessments Interest and dividend income Total Additions	-
Deductions: Administrative fees Bond principal Bond interest	- 1,743,982
Total Deductions	1,743,982
Change in Net Position	(1,743,982)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated (Note 16)	6,232,061
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 4,488,079</u>

CITY OF DANA POINT Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 require 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 Custodial Funds are used to account for money received by the City as an agent for individuals, other governments, and other entities. A Custodial Fund is 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

J) Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

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.

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. Pension liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund.

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	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period	July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020

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.

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

N) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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:

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.

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

P) Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued)

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.

Q) Accounting Changes

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements for the following GASB statements:

- GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases," effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period," effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations," effective for reporting period beginning after December 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 202," effective for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates," effective for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements," effective for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements," effective for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans," effective for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report" effective for reporting period beginning after December 15, 2021.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 46,002,452
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and investments	1,294,135
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,340,053
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 51,636,640

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Cash on hand (petty cash)	\$ 5,200
Deposits with financial institutions	2,229,113
Investments	 49,402,327
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 51,636,640

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	None
Time Deposits	1 year	15%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	15%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	\$75,000,000

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, 2021, the City had the following investments:

		Remaining Maturity (In Months)				
		12 Months	13 to 24	25-60		
Investment Type	Totals	Or Less	Months	Months		
Local Agency Investment Fund U.S. Treasury Notes Held by bond trustee:	\$ 32,795,478 12,266,796	\$ 32,795,478 3,212,672	\$- 3,073,830	\$ - 5,980,294		
Money market funds	4,340,053	4,340,053	-	-		
Total	\$ 49,402,327	\$ 40,348,203	\$ 3,073,830	\$ 5,980,294		

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	Ra	iting as of Year E	End
Investment Type	Totals	Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	AAA	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 32,795,478	N/A	\$-	\$-	\$ 32,795,478
U.S. Treasury Notes Held by bond trustee:	12,266,796	N/A	12,266,796	-	-
Money market funds	4,340,053	AAA		4,340,053	
Total	\$ 49,402,327	=	\$ 12,266,796	\$ 4,340,053	\$ 32,795,478

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, \$5,599,908 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, 2021 for investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Leveled Investments:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 12,266,796	12,266,796	\$ -	
Uncategorized Investments:				
Local Agency Investment Fund	32,795,478			
Held by bond trustee:				
Money Market Funds	 4,340,053			
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 49,402,327			

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 available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Transfers in			_		
		Capital		Nonmajor	-	
	Im	provements	Gove	rnmental Funds		Totals
Transfers out	_					
General fund	\$	2,492,695	\$	-	\$	2,492,695
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,533,143		3,146		1,536,289
Total	\$	4,025,838	\$	3,146	\$	4,028,984

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, 2021, the City made the following interfund transfers:

- 1. A transfer of \$2,492,695 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for current year projects and reserve accounts.
- 2. A transfer of \$3,146 from the Park Development Fund to Facility Improvements for deferred facilities maintenance.
- 3. A transfer of \$290,582 from the Gasoline Tax Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for restricted street maintenance activities.
- 4. A transfer of \$618,808 from the Measure M Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for restricted transportation improvement projects.
- 5. A transfer of \$623,753 from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for restricted street improvements.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 54,386,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,386,442
Construction in progress	 1,250,461	 4,164,517	(4,157,030)	 1,257,948
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 55,636,903	 4,164,517	 (4,157,030)	 55,644,390
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,830,417	272,644	-	12,103,061
Equipment	3,237,206	262,115	-	3,499,321
Infrastructure	 224,038,160	 4,477,385	 -	 228,515,545
Total capital assets being depreciated	 239,105,783	 5,012,144	 -	 244,117,927
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5,747,639)	(445,359)	-	(6,192,998)
Equipment	(1,628,318)	(258,387)	-	(1,886,705)
Infrastructure	(123,418,077)	(5,819,357)	-	(129,237,434)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (130,794,034)	 (6,523,103)	 -	 (137,317,137)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 108,311,749	 (1,510,959)	 	 106,800,790
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 163,948,652	\$ 2,653,558	\$ (4,157,030)	\$ 162,445,180

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 498,812
Public safety	106,292
Community development	7,156
Recreation and parks	812,408
Public works	 5,098,435
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,523,103

Construction Commitments

The City had active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. The projects include residential road resurfacing and slurry seals, and upgrades to City parks and trails. At year end, the City had outstanding commitments which totaled \$4,631,771.

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, 2021, 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, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Compensated absences	\$ 576,466	\$ 493,547	\$ (432,676)	\$ 637,337	\$ 216,338

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 for all employees subject to the City's Personnel Rules and Regulations.

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, in 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 2020, the City's mandated contribution rate was \$139 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, 2020 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	8
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	15
Total	86

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., as monthly PEMHCA contributions for eligible retiree's cost become due). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City's contributions included \$15,947 for benefit payments, \$217 administrative expenses, and \$23,105 for the implied subsidy resulting in total contributions of \$39,269.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2020, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate Inflation	2.66% 2.75%		
Salary Increases	3.00%		
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study ⁽¹⁾		
Healthcare Trend Rate	Non-Medicare 7.25% for 2021 decreasing to 4.0% in 2076 Medicare 6.3% for 2021 decreasing to 4.0% in 2076		

⁽¹⁾ Pre-retirement mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2015 CalPERS Experience Study dated December 2017 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 2.66 percent based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year Index.

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	ОР	Total EB Liability (a)
Balance at June 30, 2020		
(Measurement Date June 30, 2019)	\$	1,526,661
Changes recognized the measurement	period:	
Service Cost		134,620
Interest		45,859
Changes of assumptions		(3,350)
Changes of benefit terms		-
Actual vs. expected experience		(271,325)
Benefits payments		(35,200)
Administrative expense		
Net changes		(129,396)
Balance at June 30, 2021		
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)	\$	1,397,265

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, 2021:

		Current	10/
		Discount	_ 1%
	1% Decrease (1.66%)	Rate (2.66%)	Increase (3.66%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,657,828	\$1,397,265	\$1,192,004

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, 2021:

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.25%Non-	1% Increase
	(6.25% Non-	Medicare/6.3%Medi-	(8.25% Non-
	Medicare/5.3%Medicare	care)	Medicare/7.3%Medicare
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	3.00% Non-	4.00% Non-	5.00% Non-
	Medicare/Medicare)	Medicare/Medicare)	Medicare/Medicare)
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,150,892	\$1,397,265	\$1,722,317

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	Discount rate was updated based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date.
------------------------	--

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$114,460. As of fiscal year, ended June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	<u>of R</u>	<u>esources</u>	<u>of F</u>	<u>Resources</u>
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	39,269	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		37,092		193,809
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		<u>329,438</u>
Total	\$	76,361	\$	523,247

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

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The \$39,269 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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
2022	\$(66,248)
2023	(66,248)
2024	(66,248)
2025	(66,248)
2026	(66,248)
Thereafter	(154,915)
Total	\$(486,155)

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.

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Classic	New Member
	Prior to January	On or after
Hire Date	1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.00%	2.00%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	9.409%	6.842%

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.

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

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as follows:

	То	otal Pension Liability (a)		ase (Decrease) Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)		
Measurement Date:	÷	20.056.074	÷	24 20E E12	÷	E 771 461	
Balance at: 6/30/19 Balance at: 6/30/20	\$	30,056,974 31,996,352	\$	24,285,513 25,504,186	\$	5,771,461 6,492,166	
Net Changes During 2019-20	\$	1,939,378	\$	1,218,673	\$	720,705	

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, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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.

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

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

The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, and 2020 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.05632%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.05967%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00335%

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
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 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection
	Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report.

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

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.

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

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

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	Long-Term
	Target	Real Rate of Return	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10	of Return Years 11+
Global equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	1.00	2.62
Inflation assets	0%	0.77	1.81
Private equity	8%	6.30	7.23
Real assets	13%	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1%	-	(0.92)
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% Decrease (6.15%)		Discount Rate (7.15%)	19	1% Increase (8.15%)		
City's proportionate				_			
share of the net pension liability	\$	10,750,100	\$ 6,492,166	\$	2,973,969		

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.

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

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) for PERF C for the measurement date ending June 30, 2020, is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 530,470 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 140,593 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0.

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, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,590,834. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			rred Inflows Resources
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	942,709	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		334,561		-
Changes in assumptions		-		46,305
Changes in proportion and difference between City's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		381,491
Change in employer's proportion		487,456		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		192,860		-
	\$	1,957,586	\$	427,796

The amount of \$942,709 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ 140,671
2023	200,030
2024	153,878
2025	92,502
2026	
	\$ 587,081

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 \$442,379 at June 30, 2021.

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 \$370,470 for its share of costs, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Orange County Fire Authority

In January 1995, the City of Dana Point entered into a joint powers agreement with several other Orange County cities and the County of Orange to create the Orange County Fire Authority (Fire Authority). The purpose of the Fire Authority is to provide for mutual fire protection, prevention and suppression services, and related and incidental services including, but not limited to, emergency medical and transport services, as well as providing facilities and personnel for such services. The effective date of formation was March 1, 1995. The Fire Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each City and two from the County. The operations of the Fire Authority are funded with structural fire fees collected by the County through the property tax roll for the unincorporated area and on behalf of all member Cities except for the Cities of Santa Ana, Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach.

The County pays all structural fire fees it collects to the Fire Authority. The Cities of Santa Ana, Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach are considered "cash contract cities" and make cash contributions based on the Fire Authority's annual budget. No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire Authority, 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California 92602.

CITY OF DANA POINT Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued) NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

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 0.41 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 \$24,743 for its share of costs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES (Continued)

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

	 General Fund	Im	Capital provements Fund	1	Nonmajor Funds	 Totals
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 370,776	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 370,776
Restricted:						
Public works	-		-		3,752,580	3,752,580
Community development	-		-		-	-
Public safety	-		-		53,932	53,932
Parks and recreation	-		-		257,179	257,179
ESHA maintenance	-		-		312,971	312,971
Art in public places	278,377		-		-	278,377
Tourism business improvement	-		-		496,743	496,743
Facilities improvement	 -		-		347,164	 347,164
Subtotal	 278,377		-		5,220,569	 5,498,946
Assigned	12,751,733		8,995,424		2,973,268	24,720,425
Unassigned	 9,339,379		-		_	 9,339,379
Total Fund Balance	\$ 22,740,265	\$	8,995,424	\$	8,193,837	\$ 39,929,526

Restricted Fund Balances:

- Public Works balances may be used to fund maintenance of the Community Facilities District (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:

Assigned fund balances consist of the following designated reserve accounts at June 30, 2021:

- Economic Stability Reserve balance of \$4,374,003 in the General Fund.
- Extreme Event Reserve balance of \$3,578,730 in the General Fund.
- Special Purpose Reserve balance of \$4,799,000 in the General Fund designated to address the City's unfunded pension liability (\$4M) and for an update to the City's General Plan (\$0.8M).
- Doheny Village Improvements Reserve balance of \$825,632 in the Capital Improvements Fund.
- Community Investment Reserve balance of \$3,792,315 in the Capital Improvements Fund.
- Undesignated balance of \$4,377,477 in the Capital Improvements Fund.

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:

- Economic Stability Reserve This reserve was established to protect and preserve City services from dramatic drops in General Fund revenues that are highly sensitive to economic conditions, mainly transient occupancy tax. This designation is set at an amount equal to 11 percent of budgeted General Fund operating revenues. The current year amount is \$4,374,003.
- Extreme Event Reserve This reserve was established to ensure quick and decisive response to man-made or natural extreme events. This reserve could fund the initial public safety response or repairs and reconstruction of public property required in the aftermath of an event. This designation is set at an amount equal to 9 percent of budgeted General Fund operating revenues. The current year amount is \$3,578,730.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Though not a designated reserve, the City aims to maintain an amount in the range of 4 percent to 7 percent of budgeted General Fund operating revenue to ensure smooth operations through normal differences between the timing of the City's revenue inflows and expenditure outflows.

The economic stability reserve and extreme event reserve are 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.

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.

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

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

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 from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (Continued)

For 2020-21, 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. The coverage limit is \$5,000,000 per member. There is a \$250,000 per occurrence self-insured retention.

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 \$38,125,373. 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 \$32,107,527. 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 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 2021 were \$754,165. 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 unassigned fund balances designated for extreme events and economic stability, which were \$3,578,730 and \$4,374,003, respectively, as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021.

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

The City receives financial assistance from federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants and allocations. The disbursement of funds received under these programs requires compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. However, in the opinion of the City's management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at June 30, 2021.

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 August 5, 2020, the CFD sold 2020A and 2020B Special Tax Refunding Bonds totaling \$13,075,000 and \$26,430,000 of aggregate principal. The bonds were issued to refund the 2006-1, the 2013 Special Tax Bonds and the 2014 Special Tax Bonds. 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 custodial 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, 2021 for the 2020A Bonds and 2020B Bonds were \$13,075,000 and \$26,430,000.

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, 2021, the City remitted \$946,768 to Visit Dana Point under the terms of the operating agreement.

NOTE 16 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 related to Fiduciary Activities. Accordingly, Net Position for the custodial funds was restated as of July 1, 2020 as follows:

Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$ -
Implementation of GASB 84	6,232,061
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 6,232,061

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DANA POINT

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

Last Ten Years*

	2021 2020		2019			
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.05967%		0.05632%		0.05288%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,492,166	\$	5,771,461	\$	5,095,369
Covered payroll **	\$	5,701,804	\$	5,550,541	\$	5,692,626
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		113.86%		103.98%		89.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.10% 75.26%		75.26%		75.26%
Measurement Date	J	une 30, 2020	2020 June 30, 2019		J	une 30, 2018

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

** - For the year ending on the measurement date

Summary of Changes of Benefits or Assumptions:

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. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specified time period (a.k.a Golden Handshakes). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statements as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separate financed employer-specific liabilities.

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. In 2017, the accounting discountrate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Last Ten Years*

	2018 2017		2017	2016		2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.05280%		0.04968%		0.04462%	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	lune 30, 2017	J	lune 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only seven 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. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specified time period (a.k.a Golden Handshakes). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statements as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separate financed employer-specific liabilities.

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. In 2017, the accounting discountrate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

Summary of Changes of Benefits or Assumptions:

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last Ten Years*

		2021		2020		2019
Actuarially determined contributions - Miscellaneous Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	942,709 (942,709) -	\$ \$	847,824 (847,824) -	\$ \$	740,130 (740,130) -
Covered payroll**	\$	6,148,790	\$	5,701,804	\$	5,550,541
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.33%		14.87%		13.33%

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, seven 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, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Discount Rate	7.00%
Projected Salary	Varies by entry age and service
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Changes in Assumptions: At its December 2016 meeting, the CalPERS Board of Administration lowered the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The minimum employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2019-20 determined in this valuation were calculated using a discount rate of 7.25 percent.

On December 19, 2017, the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the recommendations in the December 2017 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study reviewed the retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates, rates of salary increases and inflationassumption for Public Agencies. In addition, the Board adopted a new asset portfolio as part of its Asset Liability Management. The new asset mix supports a 7.00 percent discount rate. The reduction of the inflation assumptionwill be implemented in two steps in conjunction with the decreases in the discount rate. For the June 30, 2017valuation an inflation rate of 2.625 percent will be used and a rate of 2.50 percent in the following valuation.

The CalPERS Board of Administration has adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removes the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and noninvestment gains/losses. The new policy removes the 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

Schedule of Pension Contributions (Continued)

Last Ten Years*

		2018		2017		2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contributions - Miscellaneous Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	665,655 (665,655) -	\$ \$	637,976 (637,976) -	\$ \$	572,235 (572,235) -	\$ \$598,530 (598,530) -
Covered payroll**	\$	5,692,626	\$	5,812,702	\$	5,495,749	\$5,360,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.69%		10.98%		10.41%	11.17%

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2018 Entry Age
Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method	Level Percent of Payroll Market Value
Discount Rate	7.00%
Projected Salary	Varies by entry age and service
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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The CalPERS Board of Administration has adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removes the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and noninvestment gains/losses. The new policy removes the 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement Period	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 134,620	\$ 125,131	\$ 144,151	\$ 154,966
Interest on the total OPEB liability	45,859	43,263	50,341	42,429
Actual and expected experience difference	(271,325)	-	(123,602)	-
Changes in assumptions	(3,350)	46,250	(178,149)	(117,109)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(35,200)	(29,298)	(31,211)	(22,392)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(129,396)	185,346	(138,470)	57,894
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,526,661	1,341,315	1,479,785	1,421,891
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 1,397,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,661</u>	<u>\$ 1,341,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,785</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,322,346	\$ 6,158,101	\$ 6,259,507	\$ 6,652,016
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.10%	24.79%	21.43%	22.25%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions: During the 2018 measurement period, the discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%. During the 2019 measurement period, the discount rate changed from 2.98% to 2.79%

*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, 2021

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, Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation 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, 2021

	al Budgeted Amounts	Acti Amoi		Variano Final B Posi (Nega	udget -
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Total Revenues	 -		-		-
Expenditures					
Public works	100,000		-	10	00,000
Capital outlay	8,621,316	4,20	1,611	4,41	L9,705
Total Expenditures	 8,721,316	4,20	1,611	4,51	L9,705
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	 5,501,700	4,02	5,838	(1,47	75,862)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 5,501,700	4,02	5,838	(1,47	75,862)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,219,616)	(17	5,773)	3,04	13,843
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 9,171,197	9,17	1,197		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,951,581	\$ 8,99	5,424	\$ 3,04	13,843

CITY OF DANA POINT Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

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, 2021

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 2006-1Maintenance	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 rehabilitation of City facilities financed by operati transfers from other City funds.						
Park Development Fund	Used to account for the acquisition, construction and improvement of park sites financed by developer contributions.						

CITY OF DANA POINT Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
Assets	Gasoline Tax	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation		Supplemental Law Enforcemen Services	t Coastal Transit					
Cash and investments Beneficial interest in annuity Receivables:	\$ 1,451,698 -	\$	\$ 842,842 -	\$	\$ 209,114 -					
Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental	-	- - 112,668	147,541 - -	-	- 622,556					
Total Assets	\$ 1,451,698	\$ 642,493	\$ 990,383	\$ 74,367	\$ 831,670					
Liabilities and fund balances										
Liabilities Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Total Liabilities	\$ - -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 20,435 20,435						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Beneficial interest		-	-	-	262,337					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-			262,337					
Fund balances Restricted Assigned	1,451,698	642,493	188,480 801,903	53,932	395,620					
Total Fund Balances	1,451,698	642,493	990,383	53,932	395,620					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,451,698	\$ 642,493	\$ 990,383	\$ 74,367	\$ 831,670					

		Special Re	venu	e Funds		Capital Projects								
AB 2766	Headlands Habitat (ESHA) Maintenance		Tourism Business Improvement District		Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance	Ir	Facilities Improvement				Park Development		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
AD 2700	IIC	intenance		DISTLICT	Maintenance		nprovement	Dev	lopment		Fullus			
\$ 607,290	\$	316,180	\$	496,441	\$ 668,487	\$	2,623,456	\$	68,698	\$	7,888,398			
-		442,379		-	-		-		-		442,379			
-		-		120,699	-		-		-		268,240			
11,005		-		-	16,065		33,733		-		683,359			
-		-		-			-		-		112,668			
\$ 618,295	\$	758,559	\$	617,140	\$ 684,552	\$	2,657,189	\$	68,698	\$	9,395,044			

\$	-	\$ 3,209	\$ 120,397	\$ 40,078	\$ 138,661	\$ -	\$ 496,493
	-	3,209	 120,397	 40,078	 138,661	 -	 496,493
	-	-	-	-	-	-	262,337
	-	 442,379	 -	 -	 -	 -	 442,379
	-	 442,379	 -	 -	 -	 -	 704,716
618,2	295	312,971	496,743	644,474	347,164	68,698	5,220,568
	-	-	-	-	2,171,364	-	2,973,267
618,2	295	 312,971	 496,743	 644,474	 2,518,528	 68,698	 8,193,835
\$ 618,2	295	\$ 758,559	\$ 617,140	\$ 684,552	\$ 2,657,189	\$ 68,698	\$ 9,395,044

CITY OF DANA POINT Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Charges for services - - - 660 Investment earnings (2,626) (30,119) (4,322) (1,467) (17,760) Total Revenues 733,900 588,160 659,941 155,925 342,459 Expenditures - - - 166,849 - Current: Public safety - - - 166,849 Community development - - - - 351,682 Public works - - - - 351,682 Capital outlay - - - - 351,682 Total Expenditures - - - 351,682 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue - - - - - Over (Under) Expenditures -					Spec	cial R	evenue Fur	nds		
Taxes \$ 736,526 \$ 618,279 \$ 610,403 \$ - \$ Intergovernmental - - 53,860 156,732 360,219 Charges for services - - - 53,860 156,732 360,219 Investment earnings (2,626) (30,119) (4,322) (1,467) (17,766) Total Revenues 733,900 588,160 659,941 155,925 342,459 Expenditures - - - 166,849 - Community development - - - - Public safety - - - - - Capital outlay - - - - 351,683 Capital outlay - - - - - - Total Expenditures - </th <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th></th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Law Enforcement</th> <th></th>								Law Enforcement		
Expenditures Current: Public safety - - 166,849 Community development -	Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,860	\$	660	\$ - 360,219 - (17,760)
Current: Public safety - - 166,849 Community development - - - Parks and recreation - - - Public works - - - - Capital outlay - - - 351,682 Capital outlay - - - 351,682 Total Expenditures - - - - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue - - - - Over (Under) Expenditures 733,900 588,160 659,941 (10,924) (9,224) Transfers in - - - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (290,582) (623,753) (618,808) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (290,582) (623,753) (618,808) - - Net Change in Fund Balances 443,318 (35,593) 41,133 (10,924) (9,224) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 1,008,380 678,086 949,250 64,856 404,848	Total Revenues		733,900		588,160		659,941		155,925	 342,459
Community development - - - - Parks and recreation - - - - - Public works - - - - 351,687 Capital outlay - - - - 351,687 Capital outlay - - - - 351,687 Total Expenditures - - - - - 351,687 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue - <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:									
Parks and recreation - - - - - - 351,682 Public works - - - - 351,682 - - 351,682 Capital outlay - - - - - - 351,682 Total Expenditures - <th>1</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th>166,849</th> <th>-</th>	1		-		-		-		166,849	-
Public works - - - 351,683 Capital outlay - - - - 351,683 Capital outlay - - - - 351,683 Total Expenditures - <td< th=""><th><i>i</i></th><th></th><th>-</th><th></th><th>-</th><th></th><th>-</th><th></th><th>-</th><th>-</th></td<>	<i>i</i>		-		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay -			-		-		-		-	351,687
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures 733,900 588,160 659,941 (10,924) (9,228) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out - </td <td>Capital outlay</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td> -</td>	Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	 -
Over (Under) Expenditures 733,900 588,160 659,941 (10,924) (9,224) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out -	Total Expenditures		-		-		-		166,849	 351,687
Other financing sources (uses) - Transfers in Transfers out (290,582) (623,753) (618,808) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (290,582) (623,753) (618,808) - Net Change in Fund Balances 443,318 (35,593) 41,133 (10,924) (9,228) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 1,008,380 678,086 949,250 64,856 404,848	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue									
Transfers in - <t< td=""><td>Over (Under) Expenditures</td><td></td><td>733,900</td><td></td><td>588,160</td><td></td><td>659,941</td><td></td><td>(10,924)</td><td> (9,228)</td></t<>	Over (Under) Expenditures		733,900		588,160		659,941		(10,924)	 (9,228)
Transfers out (290,582) (623,753) (618,808) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (290,582) (623,753) (618,808) - Net Change in Fund Balances 443,318 (35,593) 41,133 (10,924) (9,228) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 1,008,380 678,086 949,250 64,856 404,848										
Net Change in Fund Balances 443,318 (35,593) 41,133 (10,924) (9,228) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 1,008,380 678,086 949,250 64,856 404,848			- (290,582)		- (623,753)		- (618,808)		-	 -
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 1,008,380 678,086 949,250 64,856 404,848	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(290,582)		(623,753)		(618,808)			
	Net Change in Fund Balances		443,318		(35,593)		41,133		(10,924)	(9,228)
	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,008,380		678,086		949,250		64,856	404,848
Fund Balances, End of Year <u>\$ 1,451,698 \$ 642,493 \$ 990,383 \$ 53,932 \$ 395,620</u>	Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,451,698	\$	642,493	\$	990,383	\$	53,932	\$ 395,620

Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects								
		Headlands Habitat	Tourism Business	Headlands				Total Nonmajor
		(ESHA)	Improvement	CFD 2006-1	Facilities	Park	G	overnmental
AE	3 2766	Maintenance	District	Maintenance	Improvement	Development		Funds
\$	- 43,281 - (14,148)	\$ - - - 21,719	\$ 946,768 - - (25,986)	\$ - - 352,278 (12,618)	\$ 136,552 - -	\$ - - - (2,089)	\$	3,048,528 614,092 352,938 (89,416)
		·					·	
	29,133	21,719	920,782	339,660	136,552	(2,089)		3,926,142
	-	-	-	-	-	-		166,849
	-	- 22,170	946,768	-	-	-		946,768 22,170
	-	- 22,170	_	204,089	-	-		555,776
	-	-	-	- 204,005	789,782	-		789,782
					,		·	<u> </u>
	-	22,170	946,768	204,089	789,782	-		2,481,345
			i		· · · · · ·	·		<u> </u>
	29,133	(451)	(25,986)	135,571	(653,230)	(2,089)		1,444,797
							·	
	-	-	-	-	3,146	-		3,146
	-					(3,146)	·	(1,536,289)
					2 1 4 6	(2 1 4 6)		(1 522 1 42)
	-				3,146	(3,146)		(1,533,143)
	29,133	(451)	(25,986)	135,571	(650,084)	(5,235)		(88,346)
5	589,162	313,422	522,729	508,903	3,168,612	73,933		8,282,181
\$6	518,295	\$ 312,971	\$ 496,743	\$ 644,474	\$ 2,518,528	\$ 68,698	\$	8,193,835

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Gasoline Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 820,086	\$ 736,526	\$ (83,560)
Investment earnings	9,000	(2,626)	(11,626)
Total Revenues	829,086	733,900	(95,186)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	(587,434)	(290,582)	296,852
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(587,434)	(290,582)	296,852
Net Change in Fund Balance	241,652	443,318	201,666
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,008,380	1,008,380	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,250,032	\$ 1,451,698	\$ 201,666

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Taxes Investment earnings	\$ 590,881 6,000	\$ 618,279 (30,119)	\$ 27,398 (36,119)		
Total Revenues	596,881	588,160	(8,721)		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(1,168,484)	(623,753)	544,731		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,168,484)	(623,753)	544,731		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(571,603)	(35,593)	536,010		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	678,086	678,086			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 106,483	\$ 642,493	\$ 536,010		

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Measure M Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 530,039	\$ 610,403	\$ 80,364
Intergovernmental	50,000	53,860	3,860
Investment earnings	5,000	(4,322)	(9,322)
Total Revenues	585,039	659,941	74,902
Expenditures Current:			
Parks and recreation	65,000		65,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	520,039	659,941	139,902
Other financing sources (uses)	<i></i>		
Transfers out	(1,253,087)	(618,808)	634,279
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,253,087)	(618,808)	634,279
Net Change in Fund Balance	(733,048)	41,133	774,181
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	949,250	949,250	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 216,202	\$ 990,383	\$ 774,181

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	l Budgeted Mounts	Actual	Final P	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
Revenues				6 - 20 0
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$ 156,732	\$	6,732
Charges for services Investment earnings	 1,500	 660 (1,467)		660 (2,967)
Total Revenues	 151,500	 155,925		4,425
Expenditures Current:				
Public safety	211,000	166,849		44,151
Total Expenditures	 211,000	 166,849		44,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (59,500)	 (10,924)		48,576
Net Change in Fund Balance	(59,500)	(10,924)		48,576
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 64,856	 64,856		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,356	\$ 53,932	\$	48,576

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Coastal Transit Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	l Budgeted	Actual mounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 450,000	\$ 360,219	\$	(89,781)
Investment earnings	7,000	 (17,760)		(24,760)
Total Revenues	 457,000	 342,459		(114,541)
Expenditures Current:				
Public works	610,000	351,687		258,313
Total Expenditures	 610,000	 351,687		258,313
Net Change in Fund Balance	(153,000)	(9,228)		143,772
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 404,848	 404,848		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 251,848	\$ 395,620	\$	143,772

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - AB 2766 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		iance with Il Budget - Positive Iegative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	44,500	\$ 43,281	\$	(1,219)
Investment earnings		8,500	 (14,148)		(22,648)
Total Revenues		53,000	 29,133		(23,867)
Net Change in Fund Balance		53,000	29,133		(23,867)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		589,162	 589,162		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	642,162	\$ 618,295	\$	(23,867)

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Headlands Habitat (ESHA) Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted mounts	Δ	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$ 37,500	\$	21,719	\$	(15,781)	
Expenditures Parks and recreation	 22,700		22,170		530	
Net Change in Fund Balance	14,800		(451)		(15,251)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 313,422		313,422		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 328,222	\$	312,971	\$	(15,251)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Tourism Business Improvement District Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Deveewee	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢ 0,100,000	¢ 046 769	
Taxes	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 946,768	\$ (1,153,232)
Investment earnings	1,250	(25,986)	(27,236)
Total Revenues	2,101,250	920,782	(1,180,468)
Expenditures Community Development	2,100,000	946,768	1,153,232
Total Expenditures	2,100,000	946,768	1,153,232
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,250	(25,986)	(27,236)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	522,729	522,729	-
, 5 5		, -	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 523,979	\$ 496,743	\$ (27,236)

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		al Budgeted		Actual Amounts	Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues Charges for services	\$	326,992	\$	352,278	\$	25,286
Investment earnings	Ψ	9,000	Ψ	(12,618)	Ψ	(21,618)
Total Revenues		335,992		339,660		3,668
Expenditures Current:						
General Government		4,500		-		4,500
Public works		321,100		204,089		117,011
Total Expenditures		325,600		204,089		121,511
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		10,392		135,571		125,179
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		-	_	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,392		135,571		125,179
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		508,903		508,903		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	519,295	\$	644,474	\$	125,179

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Facilities Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 135,000 198,776	\$ 136,552 -	\$
Total Revenues	333,776	136,552	(197,224)
Expenditures Community development Capital outlay	165,000 1,717,474	- 789,782	165,000 927,692
Total Expenditures	1,882,474	789,782	1,092,692
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,548,698)	(653,230)	895,468
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	70,000	3,146	66,854
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,478,698)	(650,084)	828,614
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,168,612	3,168,612	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,689,914	\$ 2,518,528	\$ 828,614

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Park Development Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance with Final Budget -
	Final Budgeted	Actual	Positive
	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income	\$-	\$ (2,089)	\$ (2,089)
Total Revenues		(2,089)	(2,089)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(70,000)	3,146	(73,146)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(70,000)	3,146	(73,146)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(70,000)	(5,235)	64,765
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	73,933	73,933	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,933	\$ 68,698	\$ 64,765

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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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)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities			·							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$169,246	\$167,182	\$166,203	\$168,209	\$169,925	\$168,050	\$165,998	\$165,798	\$163,948	\$162,445
Restricted	2,765	2,879	4,747	4,631	4,826	4,136	3,838	5,194	4,874	5,499
Unrestricted	29,690	30,400	30,108	24,780	22,522	23,105	24,965	25,876	24,702	27,993
Total governmental activities net position	\$201,701	\$200,461	\$201,058	\$197,620	\$197,273	\$195,291	\$194,801	\$196,868	\$193,524	\$195,937

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

	2012		2013		2014	2	2015		2016	-	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Expenses	2012		2013		2014		.010		2010		2017		2010		2013		2020		2021
Governmental activities:																			
General Government	\$ 5,006	\$	4,794	\$	5.110	\$	5,382	\$	6,368	\$	6,832	\$	7,530	\$	8,051	\$	7,451	\$	6.947
Public Safety	9,977	Ψ	10,069	Ψ	10,100		10,906	Ψ	11,129	Ψ	12,117	Ψ	12,864	Ψ	13,122	Ψ	13,591	Ψ	12,779
Community Development	2,769		3,689		4,325		4,651		5,031		5,270		4,879		5,713		5,845		6,339
Recreation and Parks	4.481		4,917		6.460		6,817		6,298		6,433		6.401		6.099		6.008		5,359
Public Works	11,327		21,265		33,075		10,321		11,216		12,018		11,161		11,164		13,018		11,600
Interest on Long-term Debt	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unallocated Depreciation	214		214		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities expenses	33,774		44,948		59,070	3	38,077		40,042		42,670		42,835		44,149		45,913		43,024
Program Revenues																			
Governmental activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
General Government	584		112		140		169		191		201		273		593		892		554
Public Safety	304		199		199		195		168		152		269		331		246		273
Community Development	1,064		1,603		2,275		3,311		3,286		3,045		2,656		2,585		2,440		3,065
Recreation and Parks	349		424		344		335		306		270		233		167		125		68
Public Works	185		118		436		980		973		1,054		1,826		1,525		1,328		1,451
Operating grants and contributions	2,172		11,610		2,162		2,037		1,840		1,741		2,365		2,474		2,518		7,799
Capital grants and contributions	1,143		705		24,425		173		264		1,054		267		869		646		-
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,801		14,771		29,981		7,200		7,028		7,517		7,889		8,544		8,195		13,210
Total government net revenue (expense)	\$ (27,973)	\$	(30,177)	\$	(29,089)	\$ (3	80,877)	\$	(33,014)	\$	(35,153)	\$	(34,946)	\$	(35,605)	\$	(37,718)	\$	(29,814)
General Revenues and Other Changes																			
in Net Positiion																			
Governmental activities:																			
Taxes: Property taxes	\$ 5,857	\$	6,020	\$	6,286	\$	6.731	\$	7,298	\$	7,800	\$	8,532	\$	8,856	\$	9,244	\$	9.679
Franchise taxes	\$ 5,857 1,198	φ	1,329	φ	1,315	*	1,405	φ	1,382	φ	1,372	φ	0,532 1,530	φ	1,553	φ	9,244 1,476	φ	9,079 1,489
Sales taxes	3,570		3,425		3,794		4,111		5,316		5,337		5,385		5,891		5,383		5,294
In-lieu property taxes	3,947		3,425 4,319		3,794 4,271		4,111		3,953		3,337		5,365 4,082		5,891 4,261		5,363 4,468		5,294 4,659
	3,947		4,319		4,271 570		4,022		3,953 904		3,750 591		4,082		4,201		4,400		4,659
Property transfer taxes	9,382		459		570 12,140	1	439		904 12,091		13,099				465 14,157		10,686		8,747
Transient occupancy taxes Motor vehicle in-lieu (unrestricted)	9,362		10,000		12,140	I	12,407		12,091		13,099		13,653		14,157		10,000		0,747
			4 000		-		-						-		- 01		-		-
Other	68 77		1,233 124		141 86		82		333 367		8 (59)		61 343		81		177		45 130
Unrestricted investment earnings	11		124		00		1,119		367 994		(58) 1,027		343 1,006		1,400 1,007		1,474 754		947
Tourism business improvement district Special Item	-		- 180		- 1,083		- (8)		994 15		223		1,000		1,007		7 54		947
Total governmental activities	24,347		27,175		29,686		30,968		32,667		33,170		35,145		37,671		34,374		32,226
•		<u> </u>													· · · · · ·				
Change in Net Position	\$ (3,626)	\$	(3,002)	\$	597	\$	91	\$	(347)	\$	(1,983)	\$	199	\$	2,066	\$	(3,344)	\$	2,412

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

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 73	\$ 76	\$ 155	\$ 98	\$ 149	\$ 118	\$ 74	\$ 139	\$ 148	\$ 371
-	139	118	118	118	118	-	312	364	278
9,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,169	13,472	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	12,782	12,668	12,752
7,003	8,284	18,930	15,474	17,397	17,512	18,639	6,069	4,691	9,339
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$19,272	\$21,971	\$21,703	\$18,190	\$ 20,164	\$ 20,248	\$ 21,213	\$ 19,302	\$ 17,871	\$ 22,740
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 21	\$ 1	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
2,598	2,920	4,629	4,514	•	4,018	3.650	4,881	4,509	5,221
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,284	6,867	9,027	10,530	5,775	6,028	8,122	11,514	12,944	11,969
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 12,882	\$ 11,706	\$ 13,656							\$ 17,190
	\$ 73 - 9,027 3,169 7,003 - - - \$19,272 \$ - 2,598 - 10,284 - - - -	\$ 73 7 7 139 9,027 - 3,169 13,472 7,003 8,284 \$ 19,272 \$ 21,971 \$ 10,284 6,867	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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

-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021
Taxes	\$ 24,525	\$ 27,513	\$ 28,811	\$ 32,437	\$ 33,224	\$ 34,154	\$ 36,237	\$ 38,138	\$ 34,726	\$ 34,016
Licences, fees and permits	φ 24,323 1,937	φ 27,513 2,122	2,434	φ <u>52,</u> 437 1,799	φ <u>33,22</u> 4 1,935	φ 04,104 1,786	¢ 30,237 2,627	¢ 30,130 2,250	φ 04,720 1,872	φ 34,010 2,250
Fines and forfeitures	455	2,122	2,434	288	320	328	2,027	355	683	622
Intergovernmental	1,570	1,442	854	558	520	1,091	1,075	1,042	1,175	5,763
•	-	-		2,786	2,620	2,534	-		-	
Charges for services	1,307 241	1,437 286	1,859 281	2,780	2,620		2,334 343	2,559	2,552	2,474
Use of money and property				280	532	103	343	1,400	1,474	130
Contributions from property owners	28	9,447	23,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	86	111	147	32	270	506	147	187	136	86
Total revenues	30,149	42,594	58,584	38,180	39,473	40,502	43,007	45,931	42,618	45,341
Expenditures										
General government	5,026	4,880	4,745	5,314	6,322	6,538	7,040	7,508	6,690	6,227
Public safety	9,856	9,985	10,030	10,846	11,062	12,013	12,735	13,011	13,500	12,673
Community development	2,764	3,667	4,292	4,627	5,013	5,263	4,821	5,706	5,499	6,069
Recreation and parks	4,477	4,799	4,993	5,337	5,166	5,352	5,422	5,157	5,085	4,471
Public works	5,388	5,538	5,498	6,121	6,714	6,951	6,306	6,332	7,727	6,306
Capital outlay	4,177	14,145	30,969	8,059	7,762	4,758	3,991	5,504	4,489	4,991
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-			-	3	-	-	
Total expenditures	31,688	43,014	60,527	40,304	42,039	40,875	40,318	43,218	42,990	40,737
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1,539)	(420)	(1,943)	(2,124)	(2,566)	(373)	2,689	2,713	(372)	4,604
	(1,000)	()	(1,010)	(_, · _ ·)	(_,000)	(0.0)	_,000	_,	(0)	.,
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	1,521	1,277	9,543	9,965	3,997	4,540	6,053	9,011	5,015	4,029
Transfers out	(1,521)	(1,277)	(9,543)	(9,965)	(3,997)	(4,540)	(6,053)	(9,011)	(5,015)	(4,029)
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	\$ (1,539)	\$ (240)	\$ 1,682	\$ (2,124)	\$ (2,566)	\$ (373)	\$ 2,689	\$ 2,713	\$ (372)	\$ 4,604
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

	 2012		2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Function/Program											
Governmental activities:											
General Government	\$ 625	\$	164	\$ 171	\$ 223	\$ 237	\$ 495	\$ 348	\$ 593	\$ 892	\$ 5,474
Public Safety	803		983	570	580	612	586	804	820	760	647
Community Development	1,070		1,607	2,278	3,315	3,293	3,054	2,656	2,585	2,440	3,143
Recreation and Parks	422		517	351	335	529	694	233	420	179	122
Public Works	2,881		1,500	26,611	2,747	2,356	2,688	3,848	4,126	3,924	3,824
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,801	\$ ´	4,771	\$ 29,981	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,027	\$ 7,517	\$ 7,889	\$ 8,544	\$ 8,195	\$ 13,210

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	(TOT) Transient	(SB1) Road Maintenance &	
Fisca	al Property	Franchise	Sales	Gasoline	Measure M	TBID	Property	Transfer	Occupancy	Rehabilitation	
Year	r Tax (1)	Tax	Tax (2)	Tax (3)	Tax	Tax (5)	Tax (2)	Тах	Tax (4)	Account (6)	Total
2012	2 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	4 6,286	1,315	3,794	1,133	618	1,017 *	4,271	570	11,122	-	30,126
2015	5 6,731	1,405	4,111	1,059	551	1,052 *	4,622	439	12,466	-	32,436
2016	5 7,298	1,382	5,315	753	533	994	3,953	904	12,091	-	33,223
2017	7 7,800	1,372	5,337	646	525	1,027	3,757	591	13,099	-	34,154
2018	8 8,532	1,530	5,385	721	577	1,006	4,082	553	13,653	198	36,237
2019	9 8,856	1,553	5,891	707	616	1,007	4,261	465	14,157	625	38,138
2020	9,243	1,477	5,383	788	620	754	4,468	712	10,686	593	34,724
2022	1 9,679	1,489	5,294	736	610	947	4,659	1,236	8,747	618	34,015

* 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, this revenue includes taxes collected on short-term residential vacation rentals.

(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.

(6) Beginning in fiscal 2018, The City of Dana Point began receiving funding from the State of California for Road Maintenace and Rehabilitation created by Senate Bill (SB)1.

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

-	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	·	2019	 2020	 2021
Dana Point portion of property tax levy	\$ 6,093	\$ 6,303	\$ 7,836	\$ 10,076	\$ 10,702	\$ 11,623	\$ 12,105	\$	12,501	\$ 12,878	\$ 13,328
Current year collections	4,954	5,758	7,397	8,929	10,268	11,134	11,788		11,386	12,611	12,921
Current year collections as % of levy	81.3%	91.4%	94.4%	88.6%	95.9%	95.8%	97.4%		91.1%	97.9%	96.9%
Subsequent collections from prior years	873	107	102	835	137	111	54		61	50	57
Total collections to-date, \$	5,827	5,865	7,499	9,764	10,405	11,245	11,842		11,447	12,661	12,978
Total collection to-date as % of levy	95.6%	93.1%	95.7%	96.9%	97.2%	96.7%	97.8%		91.6%	98.3%	97.4%
Current year delinquencies	1,139	545	439	1,147	434	489	317		1,115	267	407
Current year delinquencies as % of levy	18.7%	8.6%	5.6%	11.4%	4.1%	4.2%	2.6%		8.9%	2.1%	3.1%
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)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Assessed value	\$ 8,735,352	\$ 8,844,364	\$ 9,126,750	\$ 9,797,767	\$ 10,521,105	\$ 11,212,210	\$ 12,191,306	\$ 12,725,481	\$ 13,361,923	\$ 13,919,582
Estimated actual value (see note)	8,735,352	8,844,364	9,126,750	9,797,767	10,521,105	11,212,210	\$ 12,191,306	\$ 12,725,481	\$ 13,361,923	\$ 13,919,582
Annual increase in assessed value	47,604	109,012	282,386	671,017	723,338	691,105	979,096	534,175	636,442	557,659
Annual % increase in assessed value	0.5%	1.2%	3.2%	7.4%	7.4%	6.6%	8.7%	4.4%	5.0%	4.2%

(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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Distribution of Basic 1% Levy (per \$100 of assessed value)										
Capistrano Unified School District	0.3890	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.1660	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656
Orange County Fire Authority	0.1220	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217
South Orange County Comm. College District	0.0960	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959
Orange County General Fund	0.0530	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526
City of Dana Point	0.0760	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618
Orange County Flood Control District	0.0210	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214
Orange County Library District	0.0180	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806
Orange County Department of Education	0.0180	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767
Orange County Harbors, Beaches & Parks	0.0166	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655
Capistrano Beach County Water District	0.0106	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060
Tri Cities Municipal Water District	0.0091	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913
Orange County Transportation Authority	0.0030	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304
Orange County Vector Control	0.0012	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121
Orange County Cemetery District	0.0005	0.00054	0.00054	0.00054	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: (2)</u>										
Capistrano Union	0.0110	0.01171	0.00972	0.00900	0.008450	0.00843	0.00800	0.00786	0.00745	0.00756
Metro Water District MWDOC Annex #4	0.0037	0.00350	0.00350	0.00000	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Capistrano Unified ID#1 1999 Bond Fund - Series A	0.0032	0.00335	0.00335	0.00335	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Capistrano Unified ID#1 1999 Bond Fund - Series B	0.0051	0.00538	0.00538	0.00470	0.00445	0.00439	0.00439	0.00409	0.00388	0.00394
Capistrano Unified ID#1 1999 Bond Fund - Series C	0.0028	0.00298	0.00298	0.00430	0.00400	0.00404	0.00404	0.00377	0.00357	0.00362
Combined Total Property Tax Rate (2)	1.0258	1.0269	1.0249	1.0214	1.0204	1.0204	1.0199	1.0192	1.0184	1.0186

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 and HdL Coren & Cone

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

		Fiscal Year 20	021	Fiscal Year 2012				
	Taxable				Taxable			% of
	Assessed	Taxes		Total Taxes	Assessed	Taxes		Total Taxes
Taxpayer	Value	Paid	Rank	Paid	Value	Paid	Rank	Paid
World Award Group LLC (1)	\$ 405,581,813	\$ 313,634	1	3.39%	-	-	-	
Dana Point Beach Resort LLC (1)	356,736,938	273,431	2	2.96%	-	-	-	
Regency Laguna LP	209,532,091	119,193	3	1.29%	176,443,291	54,750	4	0.93%
Monarch Coast I Owner LLC	126,307,318	102,986	4	1.11%	88,684,191	27,417	5	0.47%
ST Apartments LLC	30,535,922	28,244	5	0.31%	25,989,690	7,985	9	0.14%
ERGS AIM Hotel Realty LLC (1)	35,865,440	27,699	6	0.30%	-	-	-	-
Cagney Enterprises LLC	29,191,733	25,064	7	0.27%	-	-	-	-
Steven P Martin Trust	34,857,977	20,853	8	0.23%	-	-	-	-
27 DBV Owner LLC	26,978,177	20,835	9	0.23%	-	-	-	-
Kenneth L Wagner Jr Trust	30,928,655	20,422	10	0.22%	-	-	-	-
MMB Management LLC	-	-	-	-	295,279,121	99,557	1	1.70%
SHC Laguna Niguel 1 LLC	-	-	-	-	211,355,736	65,967	2	1.13%
WH MBR LLC	-	-	-	-	206,765,046	64,110	3	1.09%
Headland Reserve LLC	-	-	-	-	44,101,618	15,334	6	0.26%
Bear Brand Partners	-	-	-	-	30,922,073	9,651	7	0.16%
Harbor Pointe Partners LLC	-	-	-	-	25,859,480	8,246	8	0.14%
Theresa C. Morrison Trust	-	-	-	-	23,017,864	7,226	10	0.12%
Totals	\$ 1,286,516,064	\$ 952,361		10.31%	\$1,128,418,110	\$360,244		6.14%

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

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

-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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 (closed)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Capistrano Surfside Inn	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Dana Marina Motel (closed)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-
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)
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)
Waldorf Astoria Monarch Beach Resort**	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total revenues	\$9,382	\$10,086	\$11,007	\$12,071	\$11,648	\$12,600	\$12,989	\$13,343	\$10,083	\$8,035
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.

* Formerly Holiday Inn Express

** Formerly Monarch Beach Resort

*** 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
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
2018	4,395	N/A (2)	31,831	132,163	29,529	9,291	64,189	76,633	215,808	563,839
2019	4,759	N/A (2)	32,710	137,119	36,388	9,433	63,076	72,981	231,434	587,900
2020	6,186	N/A (2)	37,457	117,368	37,376	7,198	39,880	71,320	167,785	484,570

Top 25 Sales Tax Producers Fiscal Year 2021

Business Name (1)

Buoinoco Huno (1)	Buoinoco Typo
76 Unocal Fast Break	Service stations
Albertsons	Grocery stores
BevMo	Convenience stores/Liquor
Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike stores
Chevron	Service stations
Chevron Extra Miles	Service stations
Circle K	Service stations
Coastal Kitchen	Casual dining
CVS Pharmacy	Drug stores
Dana Point Fuel Dock	Service stations
Ganahl Lumber	Building materials
Gelson's Market	Grocery stores
Glasspar	Casual dining
Guardtop	Building materials
Harbor Grill	Casual dining
Jacks Surfboards	Sporting Goods/Bike stores
Lupes Mexican Eatery	Fast-Casual Restaurants
McDonald's	Quick-Service Restaurants
Monarch Beach Resort	Hotels-Liquor
Ralphs	Grocery stores
Ralphs Fresh Fare	Grocery stores
Ritz Carlton	Hotels-Liquor
Signs & Displays	Light Industrial/Printers
Smart & Final	Grocery stores
Wind & Sea Restaurant	Casual dining

Business Type

Percent of total paid by top 25 accounts = 46.01%

(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 Coren & Cone; 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

2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-

- 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

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CITY OF DANA POINT Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2021

OVERLAPPING DEBT:	(Gross Debt Balance	% Applicable to City	(City Share 6/30/21
Metropolitan Water District	\$	5,385,044	2.122%	\$	114,276
Capistrano Unified School District Facilities Impv. Dist. No. 1 - 1999 Bond #2002C		11,630,000	20.525%		2,387,041
Capistrano Unified School District Facilities Impv. Dist. No. 1 - 1999 Bond #2001B		4,383,396	20.525%		899,686
Santa Margarita Water ID#3 1978 Bond		2,915,000	0.121%		3,530
South Coast Water District-ZN #1 General Fund		82,535,000	100.000%		82,535,000
Total Overlapping Debt				\$	85,939,533

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)

-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Assessed Valuation	\$ 8,735,352	\$ 8,844,363	\$ 9,126,749	\$ 9,787,132	\$ 10,521,105	\$ 11,212,210	\$ 12,182,212	\$ 12,725,481	\$ 13,361,923	\$ 13,919,582
Legal Debt Limit = 3.75% of Total Assessed Valuation (1) Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit: Certificates of Participation/	327,576	331,664	342,253	367,017	394,541	420,458	456,833	477,206	501,072	521,984
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 327,576	\$ 331,664	\$ 342,253	\$ 367,017	\$ 394,541	\$ 420,458	\$ 456,833	\$ 477,206	\$ 501,072	\$ 521,984

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

	2012 (2)	2013 (2)	2014 (2) (5)	2015 (2) (5)	2016 (2) (5)	2017 (1) (5)	2018 (1) (5)	2019 (1) (5)	2020 (1) (5)	2021 (1) (5)
Population	33,054	33,398	33,625	33,710	34,264	34,902	34,619	34,359	34,139	33,745
Age Distribution:										
0 - 4	1,675	1,544	1,541	1,546	1,490	1,493	1,482	1,442	1,430	1,393
5 - 14	3,593	3,146	3,191	3,214	3,261	3,288	3,243	3,193	3,199	3,123
15 - 19	2,151	2,046	2,034	1,949	1,941	1,621	1,627	1,604	1,577	1,530
20 - 24	1,340	1,481	1,452	1,479	1,468	1,928	1,856	1,756	1,707	1,634
25 - 34	4,302	4,045	4,102	4,135	4,220	4,357	4,295	4,287	4,280	4,259
35 - 44	4,390	3,958	3,934	3,888	3,956	4,020	3,953	3,969	3,980	4,008
45 - 64	10,341	10,917	10,823	10,692	10,781	10,517	10,366	10,127	9,973	9,595
65 - 74	2,732	3,492	3,691	3,884	4,097	4,351	4,447	4,531	4,531	4,628
75 - 84	1,836	1,913	1,958	1,993	2,095	2,256	2,291	2,375	2,386	2,496
85 and over	694	856	899	930	955	1,071	1,059	1,075	1,076	1,079
Total	33,054	33,398	33,625	33,710	34,264	34,902	34,619	34,359	34,139	33,745
Median Age	43	46	46	46	46	47.5	48.5	47.3	47.3	47.5
Per capita income	\$ 44,704	not avail	\$ 49,928	\$ 48,454	\$ 52,160	\$ 58,218	\$ 61,088	\$59,496	\$62,138	\$65,140
Personal income (,000,000) (5)	\$ 1,663	\$ 1,723	\$ 1,699	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,743	\$ 1,811	\$ 1,841	\$1,927	\$2,078	\$2,175
Median household income (1) (2) (5)	\$ 73,696	\$ 76,268	\$ 80,603	\$ 78,758	\$ 82,065	\$ 95,346	\$ 102,250	\$100,389	\$104,270	\$109,810
Average household income (1)	\$ 101,662	\$ 111,397	\$ 113,298	\$ 112,325	\$ 117,539	\$ 136,926	\$ 143,962	\$140,455	\$146,594	\$152,599
Civilian unemployment rate (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)	n/a	5.9%	5.5%	5.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.2%	2.7%	2.6%	7.8%
Number of families (1) (2)	9,097	8,826	8,892	8,918	9,099	9,008	8,950	8,779	8,842	8,783
Number of households (1) (2)	14,328	14,405	14,515	14,568	14,879	14,657	14,506	14,431	14,347	14,265
Average household size (1) (2)	2.29	2.31	2.30	2.30	2.29	2.37	2.37	2.33	2.37	2.35
Households, by income: (1) (2)										
Less than \$15,000	866	954	945	827	827	753	770	740	779	684
\$15,000 - \$24,999	899	1,064	1,075	1,141	1,034	861	827	800	783	695
\$25,000 - \$34,999	920	991	1,014	1,206	1,097	776	677	719	756	769
\$35,000 - \$49,999	1,716	1,742	1,544	1,545	1,557	1,295	1,201	1,191	1,124	1,084
\$50,000 - \$74,999	2,915	2,355	2,212	2,283	2,398	2,153	1,942	2,169	2,033	1,890
\$75,000 - \$99,999	2,009	1,902	2,086	1,876	1,863	1,755	1,650	1,563	1,387	1,323
\$100,000 - \$149,999	2,600	2,535	2,419	2,545	2,552	2,703	2,750	2,749	2,532	2,573
Over \$150,000	2,403	2,862	3,220	3,145	3,551	4,361	4,689	4,469	4,953	5,247
Total	14,328	14,405	14,515	14,568	14,879	14,657	14,506	14,400	14,347	14,265

(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 Coren & Cone

CITY OF DANA POINT Principal Employers Calendar Year 2021 and Seven Years Ago

		2021		201	5
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank
Capistrano School District	N/A	-	-		
Waldorf Astoria Monarch Beach Resort	800	1	6.74%	800	2
Ritz-Carlton-Laguna Niguel	600	2	5.05%	970	1
Marriott-Laguna Cliffs Resort	600	3	5.05%	250	3
Dana Hills High School	200	4	1.68%	200	4
Harpoon Henry's Seafood Restaurant	150	5	1.26%	150	5
Wind & Sea Restaurant Inc	150	6	1.26%	125	6
O C Lifeguards	101	7	0.85%	101	8
Monarch Beach & Tennis Club	100	8	0.84%	100	9
Salt Creek Grille	100	8	0.84%	100	9
Albertsons - Del Obispo St	100	8	0.84%	100	9
Gelson's Markets	100	8	0.84%	100	9
Chart House Restaurant	90	9	0.76%	90	10
Ralphs - Golden Lantern	83	10	0.70%		
Surterre Properties Inc	80	11	0.67%		
Cannons Restaurant	80	11	0.67%		
U.S. Postal Service	80	11	0.67%		
Western Union Agent Location	70	12	0.59%		
Ralphs - Del Prado	70	12	0.59%		
St Edward School	65	13	0.55%		
Dana Point City Hall	63	14	0.53%		
Flatiron Construction Corp	60	15	0.51%		
Gilson Legal	60	15	0.51%		
Fountains at Sea Bluffs	60	15	0.51%		
El Torito Mexican Grill	60	15	0.51%		
Harbor House Café	50	16	0.42%		
Harbor Grill	50	16	0.42%		
Monarch Beach Golf Links	50	16	0.42%		
Hennessey's Tavern-Dana Point	50	16	0.42%		
Harcourts Prime Properties	50	16	0.42%		
Jimmy's Famous American Tavern		-	-	90	10
Ocean Institute/Chambers Gallery				115	7
Total	4,172		35.13%	3,291	

2021 Source: Data Axle and City of Dana Point 2015 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
<u>General Government</u>										
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	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Facilities	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public Safety										
Police Services			-	-	-			-	-	-
Emergency Services	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
Community Development										
Planning	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Building	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00
Code Enforcement	3.50	3.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
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	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Community Services-Recreation	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Public Works										
Administration	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	3.00	3.00	3.00
Street/Drainage Maintenance	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
Traffic Engineering	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solid Waste	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
Engineering	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Water Quality & Natural Resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	64.00	63.99	64.00	66.00	70.00	70.00	66.00	64.00	64.00	64.00

Source: City of Dana Point Budget Document

CITY OF DANA POINT Operating Indicators by Function/Program Fiscal Years 2012 through 2021

Polic (1)	-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Calls for service 14 916 15,778 16,391 17,412 18,815 21,530 22,393 18,247 22,765 25,181 Parking citations issued (4) 9,832 7,135 7,571 8,617 8,286 8,013 7,335 4,797 5679 6,337 Traffic citations issued (5) 1,376 1,788 N/A N/A N/A N/A 7.94 1,549 1,150 661 1,926 Incidents 2,778 2,958 3,297 3,292 3,666 3,711 3,402 3,345 3,343 Inspections conducted 2.29 2.30 678 691 951 796 829 869 503 279 Respective collected (tons/day) 54 55 63 64 57 63 60 61 71 76 Respective collected (tons/day) 54 55 63 6.4 57 63 60 61 71 76 Building permits issued 1,496 1,72	Police (1)										
Parking citations issued (4) 9,832 7,135 7,571 8,617 8,266 8,013 7,335 4,797 5679 6,337 Traffic citations issued (5) 1,876 1,788 N/A N/A N/A 794 1,549 1,150 666 1,926 Fire (2) Incidents 2,778 2,958 2,925 3,297 3,292 3,656 3,711 3,402 3,345 3,343 Fires 36 46 39 43 52 42 46 29 34 399 Inspections conducted 229 230 678 691 951 796 829 869 503 279 Refuse Collected (tons/day) 54 55 63 64 57 63 60 61 71 76 Refuse Collected (tons/day) 64 1,726 1,958 2,318 2,505 1,967 1,933 2,252 1,865 1,968 Value of building permits issued 1,496 1,2	Arrests	881	923	544	510	448	483	1,199	1,253	889	936
Traffic ontations issued (5) 1.876 1.788 N/A N/A N/A N/A 794 1,50 666 1,926 Fire (2) Incidents 2,778 2,958 2,925 3,297 3,292 3,656 3,711 3,402 3,345 3,343 Fires 36 46 39 43 52 42 46 29 34 398 Inspections conducted 229 230 678 691 951 706 829 889 503 279 Refuse Collection (3) Refuse Collected (tons/day) 61 64 50 50 71 77 77 72 53 46 Community Development Building permits issued 1,496 1,726 1,958 2,318 2,505 1,967 1,993 2,252 1,856 1996 Value of building permits issued 51,665,561 559,240,249 \$107,013,452 \$113,724,943 104,102 \$111,76,88 Inspections conducted 7,33 8,739 7,222 7,	Calls for service	14,916	15,778	16,391	17,812	18,815	21,530	22,939	18,247	22,765	25,181
Fire (2) Incidents 2.778 2.958 2.925 3.297 3.292 3.656 3.711 3.402 3.345 3.343 Fires 36 46 39 43 52 42 46 29 34 39 Inspections conducted 229 230 678 691 951 796 829 889 503 279 Refuse collection (3) Refuse collected (tons/day) 54 55 63 64 57 63 60 61 71 76 Refuse collected (tons/day) 61 64 50 50 71 77 77 72 53 46 Community Development Building permits issued 1.496 1.726 1.958 2.318 2.505 1.967 1.993 2.252 1.855 1.996 Value of building permits issued 511.656.561 \$42.535.668 \$59.40.249 \$107.031.642 \$113.966.448 \$107.452 \$13.966.448 \$107.452 \$13.966 1.977 \$13.77<	Parking citations issued (4)	9,832	7,135	7,571	8,617	8,286	8,013	7,335	4,797	5679	6,337
Incidents 2,778 2,968 2,925 3,297 3,292 3,656 3,711 3,402 3,345 3,343 Fires 36 46 39 43 52 42 46 29 34 39 Inspections conducted 229 230 678 691 951 776 629 889 503 279 Refuse collection (3) Rescalected (tons/day) 54 55 63 64 57 63 60 61 71 76 Community Development 50 50 71 77 77 72 53 46 Community Development 51365,561 \$42,535,668 \$59,240,249 \$103,515,42 \$113,396,444 \$114,31,905 \$157,575,30 \$113,784,924 \$109,014,102 \$111,176,688 Inspections conducted 7,333 8,739 7,22 7,545 30 \$14,59 1,562 1,472 1,177 1,437 1,168 Code enforcement cases opened 916	Traffic citations issued (5)	1,876	1,788	N/A	N/A	N/A	794	1,549	1,150	666	1,926
Fires 36 46 39 43 52 42 46 29 34 39 Inspections conducted 229 230 678 691 951 796 829 889 503 279 Refuse Collection (3) Refuse Collection (ons/day) 54 55 63 64 57 63 60 61 71 76 Refuse Collected (tons/day) 61 64 50 50 71 77 77 72 53 46 Community Development Building permits issued 1,496 1,726 50,926,1248 \$10,318,42,505 1,967 1,993 2,252 1,855 111,176,688 Inspections conducted 7,333 8,739 7,222 7,545 8,704 8,602 9,206 10,730 14,159 113,222 New code enforcement cases closed 914 1,266 1,544 1,289 1,562 1,472 1,177 1,437 1,168 Code enforcement cases closed 914 </td <td>Fire (2)</td> <td></td>	Fire (2)										
Inspections conducted 229 230 678 691 951 796 829 889 503 279 Refuse collection (3) Refuse collected (tons/day) 54 55 63 64 57 63 600 61 71 76 Refuse collected (tons/day) 61 64 50 50 71 77 72 53 46 Community Development Sulding permits issued 1.496 1.726 1.958 2.318 2.505 1.967 1.993 2.252 1.855 1.996 Value of building permits issued 1.496 1.726 1.958 2.318 2.505 1.967 1.993 2.252 1.855 1.196 New code enforcement cases opened 916 2.266 1.544 1.249 1.553 1.482 1.302 1.144 1.152 Public Works T 2 2 3 2 1 4 0.9 2.427 3 6 Number of street resurfaced 2 2	Incidents	2,778	2,958	2,925	3,297	3,292	3,656	3,711	3,402	3,345	3,343
Refuse collection (3) Refuse collected (tons/day) 54 55 63 64 57 63 60 61 71 76 Recyclables collected (tons/day) 61 64 50 50 71 77 77 72 53 46 Community Development Building permits issued 1.496 1.726 1.958 2.318 2.505 1.967 1.993 2.252 1.855 1.996 Value of building permits issued \$31,665,61 \$42,535,668 \$59,240,249 \$103,704,844 \$109,014,102 \$111,176,688 Inspections conducted 7.333 8,739 7.222 7.545 8,704 8,602 9.206 10,730 14,159 13.222 New code enforcement cases opened 916 1.266 1.268 1.544 1.289 1.562 1.472 1.177 1.437 1.186 Code enforcement cases closed 914 1.164 1.351 1.578 1.249 1.593 1.482 1.302 1.464 1.152 Public Works <t< td=""><td>Fires</td><td>36</td><td>46</td><td>39</td><td>43</td><td>52</td><td>42</td><td>46</td><td>29</td><td>34</td><td>39</td></t<>	Fires	36	46	39	43	52	42	46	29	34	39
Refuse collected (tons/day) 54 55 63 64 57 63 60 61 71 76 Recyclables collected (tons/day) 61 64 50 50 71 77 77 72 53 46 Community Development Building permits issued 1,496 1,276 59,240,249 \$107,031,542 \$113,909,444 \$131,413,005 \$157,575,300 \$113,784,924 \$109,014,102 \$111,176,688 Inspections conducted 7,333 8,739 7,222 7,545 8,704 8,602 9,206 10,730 14,159 13,222 New code enforcement cases opened 916 1,266 1,268 1,544 1,289 1,552 1,462 1,404 1,152 Public Works Miles of street resurfaced 2 2 3 2 1 4 0.9 0.59 1.2 Potholes repaired 81 154 56 78 64 70 0 24 33 6 Miles of street resurfaced	Inspections conducted	229	230	678	691	951	796	829	889	503	279
Refuse collected (tons/day) 54 55 63 64 57 63 60 61 71 76 Recyclables collected (tons/day) 61 64 50 50 71 77 77 72 53 46 Community Development Building permits issued 1,496 1,276 59,240,249 \$107,031,542 \$113,909,444 \$131,413,005 \$157,575,300 \$113,784,924 \$109,014,102 \$111,176,688 Inspections conducted 7,333 8,739 7,222 7,545 8,704 8,602 9,206 10,730 14,159 13,222 New code enforcement cases opened 916 1,266 1,268 1,544 1,289 1,552 1,462 1,404 1,152 Public Works Miles of street resurfaced 2 2 3 2 1 4 0.9 0.59 1.2 Potholes repaired 81 154 56 78 64 70 0 24 33 6 Miles of street resurfaced	Refuse Collection (3)										
Recyclables collected (tons/day) 61 64 50 50 71 77 77 72 53 46 Community Development Building permits issued 1,496 1,726 1,958 2,318 2,505 1,967 1,993 2,252 1,855 1,996 Value of building permits issued 531,665,561 \$42,535,668 592,40,249 \$107,031,542 \$113,969,484 \$131,431,905 \$157,575,390 \$113,784,924 \$109,014,102 \$111,176,688 Inspections conducted 7,333 8,739 7,222 7,545 8,704 8,602 9,206 10,730 14,159 13,222 New code enforcement cases opened 916 1,266 1,544 1,289 1,593 1,482 1,302 1,464 1,152 Public Works Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Miles of street sury sealed (6) - - - - - 0 9,75 10.77 10.27 0 Inspectio		54	55	63	64	57	63	60	61	71	76
Building permits issued 1,496 1,726 1,958 2,318 2,505 1,967 1,993 2,252 1,855 1,996 Value of building permits issued \$31,665,561 \$42,535,668 \$59,240,249 \$107,031,542 \$113,969,484 \$131,431,905 \$157,575,309 \$113,784,924 \$109,014,102 \$111,176,688 Inspections conducted 7,333 8,739 7,222 7,545 8,704 8,602 9,206 10,730 14,159 1,222 New code enforcement cases opened 914 1,164 1,351 1,578 1,249 1,552 1,472 1,177 1,437 1,186 Code enforcement cases closed 914 1,164 1,558 1,249 1,593 1,482 1,302 1,464 1,152 Public Works - - - 0 9,75 10.7 10.27 0 Inspections completed 2,864 3,368 3,777 5,174 7,719 7,725 11,087 11,168 11,710 11,860	())	61			50	71	77	77	72	53	
Building permits issued 1,496 1,726 1,958 2,318 2,505 1,967 1,993 2,252 1,855 1,996 Value of building permits issued \$31,665,561 \$42,535,668 \$59,240,249 \$107,031,542 \$113,969,484 \$131,431,905 \$157,575,309 \$113,784,924 \$109,014,102 \$111,176,688 Inspections conducted 7,333 8,739 7,222 7,545 8,704 8,602 9,206 10,730 14,159 1,222 New code enforcement cases opened 914 1,164 1,351 1,578 1,249 1,552 1,472 1,177 1,437 1,186 Code enforcement cases closed 914 1,164 1,558 1,249 1,593 1,482 1,302 1,464 1,152 Public Works - - - 0 9,75 10.7 10.27 0 Inspections completed 2,864 3,368 3,777 5,174 7,719 7,725 11,087 11,168 11,710 11,860	Community Development										
Value of building permits issued \$31,65,561 \$42,535,668 \$59,240,249 \$107,031,542 \$113,969,484 \$131,431,905 \$157,575,390 \$113,784,924 \$109,014,102 \$111,176,688 Inspections conducted 7,333 8,739 7,222 7,545 8,704 8,602 9,206 10,730 14,159 13,222 New code enforcement cases opened 916 1,266 1,544 1,289 1,562 1,472 1,177 1,437 1,186 Code enforcement cases closed 914 1,164 1,351 1,578 1,249 1,593 1,482 1,302 1,464 1,152 Public Works		1 496	1 726	1 958	2 318	2 505	1 967	1 993	2 252	1 855	1 996
Inspections conducted 7,333 8,739 7,222 7,545 8,704 8,602 9,206 10,730 14,159 13,222 New code enforcement cases opened 916 1,266 1,268 1,544 1,289 1,562 1,472 1,177 1,437 1,186 Code enforcement cases closed 914 1,164 1,351 1,578 1,249 1,593 1,482 1,302 1,464 1,152 Public Works Niles of street resurfaced 2 2 2 3 2 1 4 0.9 0.59 1.2 Potholes repaired 81 154 56 78 64 70 0 24 37 6 Miles of street slury sealed (6) - - - - 0 9.75 10.7 10.27 0 Inspections completed 2,864 3,368 3,777 5,174 7,719 7,725 11,087 11,168 11,710 11,860 Parks and recreation 715	01	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
New code enforcement cases opened 916 1,266 1,268 1,544 1,289 1,562 1,472 1,177 1,437 1,186 Code enforcement cases closed 914 1,164 1,351 1,578 1,249 1,593 1,482 1,302 1,437 1,186 Public Works			. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,
Code enforcement cases closed 914 1,164 1,351 1,578 1,249 1,593 1,482 1,302 1,464 1,152 Public Works Niles of street resurfaced 2 2 2 3 2 1 4 0.9 0.59 1.22 Potholes repaired 81 154 56 78 64 70 0 24 37 6 Miles of street slurry sealed (6) - - - - 0 9.75 10.7 10.27 0 Inspections completed 2,864 3,368 3,777 5,174 7,719 7,725 11,087 11,168 11,710 11,860 Parks and recreation - - - - - 0 9.75 10.7 10.27 0 Number of classes offered 715 689 579 398 402 446 425 353 280 257 Number of classes offered 715 689 579 398 <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td>		,	,	,	,		,	,	,	,	,
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Miles of street resurfaced 2 2 2 3 2 1 4 0.9 0.59 1.2 Potholes repaired 81 154 56 78 64 70 0 24 37 6 Miles of street slurry sealed (6) - - - 0 9.75 10.7 10.27 0 Inspections completed 2,864 3,368 3,777 5,174 7,719 7,725 11,087 11,168 11,710 11,860 Parks and recreation Visit of classes offered 715 689 579 398 402 446 425 353 280 257 Number of classes offered 715 689 579 398 402 446 425 353 280 257 Number of participants: - </td <td>Public Works</td> <td></td>	Public Works										
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Miles of street slurry sealed (6) - - - - - 0 9.75 10.7 10.27 0 Inspections completed 2,864 3,368 3,777 5,174 7,719 7,725 11,087 11,168 11,710 11,860 Parks and recreation - - - 0 9.75 10.7 10.7 10.27 0 Number of classes offered 715 689 579 398 402 446 425 353 280 257 Number of activities/trips conducted 31 30 23 25 25 26 29 44 46 53 Number of participants: - - - - - 1,030 937 1,007 852 328 340 Adult classes 1,180 1,071 1,142 1,348 1,574 1,852 1,732 2,253 2,967 1,193 Sports leagues 750 750 720 358 455 680 520 520 649 180 Excursions	Potholes repaired						70				
Inspections completed 2,864 3,368 3,777 5,174 7,719 7,725 11,087 11,168 11,710 11,860 Parks and recreation Number of classes offered 715 689 579 398 402 446 425 353 280 257 Number of classes offered 715 689 579 398 402 446 425 353 280 257 Number of classes offered 31 30 23 25 25 26 29 44 46 53 Number of participants: 700th classes 1,915 1,409 1,412 1,348 1,574 1,852 1,732 2,253 2,967 1,193 Adult classes 1,180 1,071 1,142 1,348 1,574 1,852 1,732 2,253 2,967 1,193 Sports leagues 750 750 720 358 455 680 520 520 649 180 Excursions <	•	-	_	-	-	-	0	9.75	10.7	10.27	
Number of classes offered 715 689 579 398 402 446 425 353 280 257 Number of activities/trips conducted 31 30 23 25 25 26 29 44 46 53 Number of activities/trips conducted 31 30 23 25 25 26 29 44 46 53 Number of participants: - <td></td> <td>2,864</td> <td>3,368</td> <td>3,777</td> <td>5,174</td> <td>7,719</td> <td>7,725</td> <td>11,087</td> <td>11,168</td> <td>11,710</td> <td>11,860</td>		2,864	3,368	3,777	5,174	7,719	7,725	11,087	11,168	11,710	11,860
Number of classes offered 715 689 579 398 402 446 425 353 280 257 Number of activities/trips conducted 31 30 23 25 25 26 29 44 46 53 Number of activities/trips conducted 31 30 23 25 25 26 29 44 46 53 Number of participants: - <td>Parks and recreation</td> <td></td>	Parks and recreation										
Number of activities/trips conducted 31 30 23 25 25 26 29 44 46 53 Number of participants: Youth classes 1,915 1,409 1,219 1,030 937 1,007 852 328 340 Adult classes 1,180 1,071 1,142 1,348 1,574 1,852 1,732 2,253 2,967 1,193 Sports leagues 750 750 720 358 455 680 520 520 649 180 Excursions 65 65 120 60 60 39 33 43 131 62		715	689	579	398	402	446	425	353	280	257
Number of participants: Youth classes 1,915 1,409 1,219 1,030 937 1,007 852 328 340 Adult classes 1,180 1,071 1,142 1,348 1,574 1,852 1,732 2,253 2,967 1,193 Sports leagues 750 750 720 358 455 680 520 520 649 180 Excursions 65 65 120 60 60 39 33 43 131 62	Number of activities/trips conducted	31									
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Adult classes1,1801,0711,1421,3481,5741,8521,7322,2532,9671,193Sports leagues750750720358455680520520649180Excursions6565120606039334313162		1,915	1,409	1,449	1,219	1,030	937	1,007	852	328	340
Sports leagues 750 750 720 358 455 680 520 520 649 180 Excursions 65 65 120 60 60 39 33 43 131 62		,		,	,	,		,			
Excursions 65 65 120 60 60 39 33 43 131 62	Sports leagues	,		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
		65			60	60	39		43	131	62
	Total participants										

(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.

(6) Data for 2010-2016 is not available.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police (1)										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units (cars)	13	13	14	16	16	15	15	15	15	16
Patrol units (motorcycles)	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations (2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse Collection (3)										
Collection trucks	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	11	11	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	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	29	29
Number of signalized intersections	37	37	40	38	38	38	40	40	40	40
Number of street lights (4)	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,508	1,547	1,547	1,544	1,551	1552	1560
Parks and Recreation										
Number of parks	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	28	27	27
Total park acreage	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	136	136	136
Number of baseball/softball diamonds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5
Number of community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of basketball courts	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	4
Number of bocce ball courts	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of raquetball courts	-	-	-		-	-	-	2	2	2
Number of pickleball courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7

CITY OF DANA POINT Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Fiscal Years 2012 through 2021

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

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

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

(4) Includes street lights owned by San Diego Gas & Electric and the City of Dana Point.

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