CITY OF SANTEE, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019













This page is intentionally blank



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY MANAGER: MARLENE D. BEST DIRECTOR OF FINANCE/TREASURER: TIM K. McDERMOTT

Prepared by the City of Santee Finance Department



City of Santee

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



TABLE OF CONTENTS Page I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION Letter of Transmittali-vi List of City Officialsviii Organizational Chartix Location Mapx II. FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditors' Report1-3 Management's Discussion and Analysis5-14 **Basic Financial Statements:** Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in **Required Supplementary Information:** Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Contributions Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –

City of Santee COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

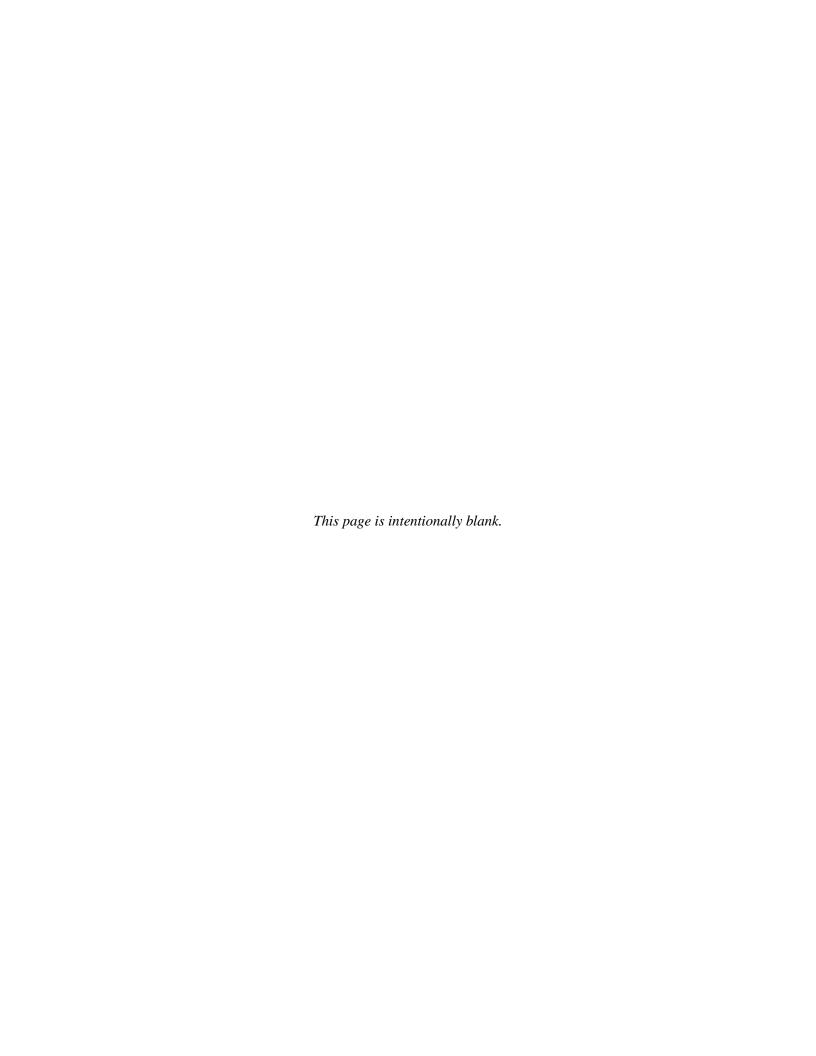
TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)	Page
Supplementary Information:	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
Supplemental Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund	
Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund	
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	
HOME Investment Partnership Special Revenue Fund	
Zone 2 Flood Control District Special Revenue Fund	
Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	
Town Center Landscape Maintenance Special Revenue Fund	
Santee Landscape Maintenance Special Revenue Fund	
Mobile Home Park Assessment Special Revenue Fund	
Street Lighting Tax Special Revenue Fund	
Roadway Lighting District Special Revenue Fund	
Paramedic Equipment Special Revenue Fund	97
CFD 2015-1 Special Revenue Fund	98
SAFE Program Special Revenue Fund	99
CASp Certification Special Revenue Fund	100
CFD 2017-2 Special Revenue Fund	
Highway 52 Coalition Special Revenue Fund	102
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	103
Combining Balance Sheet	104-105
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
III. STATISTICAL SECTION	
Description of Statistical Section Contents	109
Net Position by Component	110-111
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Tax Revenues by Source	
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Tax Payers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	
Top 25 Principal Sales Tax Producers	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	132

CITY OF SANTEE

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)	Page
III. STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)	
Principal Employers	133
Full-time City Employees by Function	134
Operating Indicators by Department	135
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	136

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF SANTEE

December 16, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Santee, California

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Santee, California ("City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed independent certified public accountants.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Davis Farr LLP, a firm of licensed independent certified public accountants. 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, 2019 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with 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 financial statements in the form of 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. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City

The City of Santee is located eighteen miles east of downtown San Diego and is nestled in the rolling hills of the San Diego River valley. The river forms a linear greenbelt containing parks, trails and more than 1,100 acres of tree-lined riparian habitat. The City's picturesque setting is further enhanced by Mission Trails Regional Park, a 7,220-acre open space reserve that offers a permanent mountain view at Santee's western flank. The City occupies a land area of approximately 17 square miles and is a dynamic community of 58,408 residents. Santee's 2018 median household income of \$84,361 is the highest of all east San Diego County cities. Santee may be described as having family based neighborhoods, a strong sense of community, award winning schools and parks, and one of the lowest crime rates in the region.

City of Santee Letter of Transmittal December 16, 2019

The City of Santee was incorporated in 1980 as a general law city. On November 4, 2008 the voters in Santee approved Proposition P which adopted a city charter. Santee operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing City Council consisting of the Mayor, Vice Mayor and three other council members. The City Council, in addition to establishing overall City policies, is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the city, and for hiring the heads of various departments. Beginning with the November 2018 election the four council members are now elected by district to serve four-year terms, with one council member initially elected to a two-year term so that in future even-numbered years there will be two council member seats on the ballot. The Mayor is directly elected to a four-year term and serves as the presiding officer of the City Council. The position of Vice Mayor is filled by one of the four council members for a one-year term on a rotating basis.

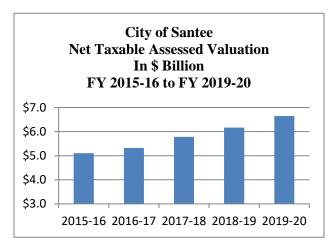
The City is responsible for providing a range of municipal services that includes law enforcement, fire and life safety, street maintenance, traffic circulation, planning and community development, park and landscape maintenance, code enforcement, building inspection and recreation programs for all ages. Water and sewer service is provided by Padre Dam Municipal Water District. Refuse collection and recycling services are provided through a franchise agreement with Waste Management.

The City is financially accountable for the Santee Public Financing Authority, a legally separate entity, which is reported within the City's financial statements. Additional information regarding the Santee Public Financing Authority can be found in Note 1A in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. As further discussed in Note 3G in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, in accordance with State law, the Santee Community Development Commission ("Commission") was dissolved and ceased to exist as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. The City serves as the Successor Agency to the Commission, and separate fiduciary fund financial statements and related note disclosures are included in the Financial Section of this report.

The operating and capital improvement program budgets serve as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, program and department. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, or any increase in fund appropriations require the approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of the report.

Local Economy

Santee enjoys a strong and well-diversified tax base with the highest median household income of all east San Diego County cities and the 7th highest of all cities in the county. Santee's unemployment rate of 2.3% as of September 2019 is lower than the national and state unemployment rates and is the 5th lowest in the county. Santee has a five-mile radius market area that includes a population of over 260,000. Santee has 171 national chain retailers and restaurants, with 28 national chains having been added since 2015.



The City's primary General Fund revenue sources are property taxes and sales tax, which combined provide more than 70% of the General Fund revenues. Continued improvement in the housing market over the past several years, along with new residential and commercial construction activity contributed to a 6.7% increase in net taxable assessed valuation in fiscal year 2018-19 (the 5th highest rate of increase in the county) and a 7.7% increase in net taxable assessed valuation for the fiscal year 2019-20 tax roll (the 2nd highest rate of increase in the county). Santee experienced an 11.4% increase in sales tax revenue in FY 2018-19, with roughly half of this increase the result of delays

by the state in allocating prior year revenue. Excluding the impact of this revenue allocation delay by the state, sales tax revenue growth would have been approximately 5.7% in FY 2018-19.

The March 2011 completion of the final segment of State Route 52 provides a link connecting all three freeways serving Santee and provides direct freeway access into Santee Town Center and to the eastern and western ends of the City. State Route 52 provides people living or doing business in Santee a direct connection to most of the major freeway corridors in the region.

An important component of the local economy is the Sportsplex USA complex which is located on 15 acres within the 55-acre Town Center Community Park. This site includes a themed sports complex, top quality athletic fields for soccer and football, an entertainment venue, multi-use trails and playgrounds. The sports complex within the park has three lighted softball/baseball fields with artificial turf outfields, two arena soccer fields, four batting cages and a restaurant with indoor and outdoor seating. It accommodates local and regional sports leagues, tournaments, sports camps, corporate events and other special events, drawing over 350,000 visitors annually. The sports complex is operated by Sportsplex USA under a public-private partnership with the City.

Another major attraction is the Santee Lakes Recreation Preserve and Regional Campground, owned and operated by Padre Dam Municipal Water District, which generates over 670,000 visitors annually. The amenities at this 190-acre park includes seven recycled water lakes stocked with fish, 300 full hook-up campsites, seven lakefront and three floating rental cabins, playgrounds, walking trails and special events scheduled throughout the year.

Santee Town Center, located in the heart of the City, includes more than 1.1 million square ft. of retail and commercial space covering 706 acres and provides a strong contribution to the City's tax base. Major components of Santee Town Center include: a) Santee Trolley Square shopping center which includes over 450,000 square ft. of specialty retail, restaurants, and high volume retail stores, and b) the Santee Plaza/Promenade power center anchored by Costco, Wal-Mart and Home Depot. Just west of Santee Town Center is a 250,000 square ft. shopping center featuring Lowe's Home Improvement Center and Kohl's Department Store. Adjacent to Santee Trolley Square, HD Supply Facilities Maintenance occupies a state of the art 77,000 square ft. office facility. Also adjacent to Santee Trolley Square is San Diego Christian College, and accredited 680-enrollment private college.

With available land for development, a skilled labor force, low crime rate, transit linkage to downtown San Diego and San Diego State University by trolley and direct access to three regional freeways, Santee is well positioned with opportunities for economic growth and expansion.

Long Term Financial Planning

The City utilizes a five-year financial projection which is updated throughout the year as conditions change. The purpose of this plan is to provide a longer-range view of the impact of budgetary decisions and economic conditions affecting the City. The City Council has adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy which states that a minimum reserve of 20% of annual General Fund operating expenditures be maintained as a contingency for economic uncertainties. While the City is currently in compliance with this policy, the five-year financial projection reflects serious challenges to the City's budget, with possible deficits beginning in FY 2020-21 and growing annually thereafter. There are two main factors contributing to these future deficits, increases in employee retirement costs (further discussed below) and contract law enforcement services costs. In addition to directly addressing these two main factors, management is actively working with the City Council to identify and develop strategies that contain the growth in expenditures, enhance existing revenue sources and identify new revenue sources.

A key factor affecting the City's fiscal condition is California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) pension costs. CalPERS is phasing the implementation of changes to actuarial methods, demographic assumptions and a reduction in the discount rate (assumed rate of return on retirement plan assets), resulting in substantial increases in required annual pension contributions that continue to step-up annually through FY 2024-25. Fortunately, the City Council has taken and continues to take pension cost reform actions. These actions included the adoption of a second tier of lower cost retirement benefits for new employees, making supplemental payments towards the City's unfunded pension liability and increasing the portion of retirement costs paid by employees. In addition, on January 1, 2013 the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act took effect, creating a third tier of even lower cost retirement benefits for new members to the retirement system.

In May 2018 the City Council approved the establishment of a trust for the prepayment of other postemployment benefits (OPEBs). Since that time the City has made a series of payments into the trust in order to reduce and eventually eliminate the City's OPEB liability.

The City Council adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) which serves as a planning tool for identifying the infrastructure and other capital needs of the community, and to coordinate the financing and scheduling of projects. The CIP is important to ensure that limited resources are allocated in a prudent manner, that under-funded projects are identified in order to develop financial strategies for the future and that necessary investments continue to be made in infrastructure to protect the long-term fiscal health of the City. On June 26, 2019 the CIP for fiscal years 2020 through 2024 was adopted which includes a total of \$319.1 million in projects for which \$117.9 million in funding has been identified. The CIP is revised periodically in response to continually evolving needs, priorities and financial conditions.

Major Initiatives

Construction is nearing completion on the \$12.4 million Mast Park Improvements project that will rehabilitate and add new amenities to this 58-acre park site originally developed by the County of San Diego in the 1970s. Outdated amenities within the park such as the restroom, shade pavilion, basketball court and playground will be replaced with modern facilities. While most of the park's mature trees will remain untouched, new landscaping will feature a mix of drought-tolerant native plants, dry creek beds and other hardscape reminiscent of a botanical garden. The remodeled park will have a lighted loop trail, triple the amount of space for picnics, an enhanced disc golf course, a concession building, and new play areas for children including a traditional playground structure and a nature play area. The existing dog park will be reconfigured with three sections, each for dogs of certain ages and sizes. Construction is expected to be completed by February 2020.

Several key projects are planned or underway in the Santee Town Center area. They include the following.

- In December 2015 the City Council approved a project for the construction of a Karl Strauss brewery operation with a tasting room, restaurant, outdoor patio grotto and other related uses. It is anticipated that construction activity will commence in 2020 on this project.
- In April 2017 the City closed escrow on a 6.7-acre parcel of County-owned land adjacent to Santee Trolley Square for the future development of a multiplex theater on this site. In November 2018 the City Council approved a disposition and development agreement for the sale of this parcel and the development of a multiplex movie theater to be operated by Studio Movie Grill. Planned features include at least nine auditoriums, a full kitchen capable of serving every seat in the theater, and an adjacent restaurant space and lounge providing full table service with patio seating. It is hoped that this eagerly-anticipated multiplex theater project begin construction in 2020.
- In August 2018 the City Council approved the 128-unit Riverview at Town Center condominium project on a site adjacent to the San Diego Christian College campus. Grading has recently commenced on this site.
- On December 11, 2019 the City Council took certain actions towards the establishment of an Art
 and Entertainment Overlay District in Town Center which is intended to promote a concentration
 of arts, cultural and entertainment-oriented uses within the Town Center area, including the planned
 movie theater and a proposed hotel.

In May 2018 the City Council approved an 86,000 square-foot medical office building on a 5-acre vacant parcel to be operated by Sharp Rees-Stealy Medical Group. Construction is underway with an anticipated completion date of May 2020. The facility will provide urgent care services and a wide variety of outpatient services. The facility is expected to employ approximately 215 persons including 40 physicians and will serve 150,000 patient visits per year. The project will incorporate various sustainability features including 35 electric vehicle charging stations, 22 long-term lockable bicycle spaces and 22 short-term bicycle racks, a rooftop photovoltaic system placed on all suitable areas of the roof and biofiltration facilities for the treatment of storm water, to name a few.

On August 1, 2016 the annexation of approximately 114.8 acres of territory from the City of San Diego into Santee became effective. The annexation area, known as Weston, is currently being developed with 273 single family homes and 142 detached condominiums, adding an estimated 1,158 residents to Santee. Construction is well underway, with more than 281 homes having closed escrow and 397 of the total 415 building permits having been issued to date. The project includes a 4.5-acre park which is expected to be open to the public in April 2020. Two community facilities districts have been formed for this development, one to provide financing for \$8.6 million in public infrastructure and another to provide a funding mechanism to ensure the cost of providing public services is fully mitigated by the development and does not have an adverse fiscal impact on the City.

In July 2018 the City Council authorized the establishment of the Highway 52 Coalition ("Coalition"). The Coalition is comprised of local and regional business interests, citizens and public agencies focused on educating local, state and federal lawmakers and officials regarding funding needed to improve Highway 52 and the surrounding transportation corridors. The adverse impacts of traffic congestion on Highway 52 accentuate the need for accelerating planned improvements to this vital mobility corridor. Phase 1 improvements to Highway 52 are estimated to cost approximately \$47 million. The City and Coalition have been successful in obtaining local funding commitments in order to assist in the City's ongoing efforts to obtain much needed federal grant funding for this regionally significant project.

City of Santee Letter of Transmittal December 16, 2019

The repair and replacement of outdated corrugated metal storm drain pipes ("CMP") continues to be a priority for the City. To date approximately 55% of the City's total CMP inventory has been repaired or replaced. Over the past fiscal year, the City expended \$1.3 million for the lining and replacement of CMP and in the current fiscal year \$1.7 million has been allocated by the City to continue this effort.

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 Santee for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 15th consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report reflects the combined efforts and year-round dedication of the entire Finance Department staff. In particular we would like to note the contributions of Finance Manager Heather Jennings, Accountant Janet Fernandez and Administrative Secretary Casey Price to the completion of this report. Additionally we would like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Marlene D. Best Tim K. McDermott

City Manager Director of Finance/Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Santee California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY COUNCIL

John W. Minto, Mayor

Stephen Houlahan, Vice Mayor

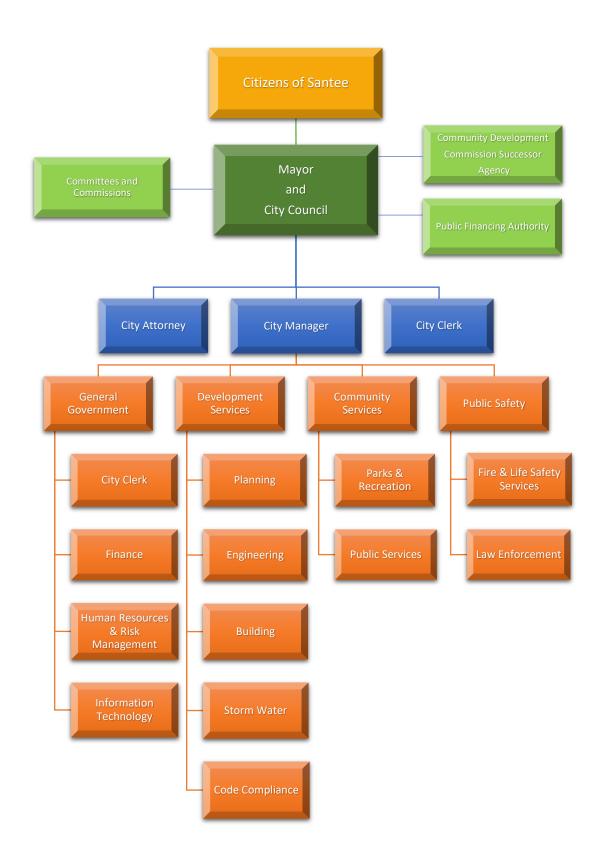
Rob McNelis, Council Member

Ronn Hall, Council Member

Laura Koval, Council Member

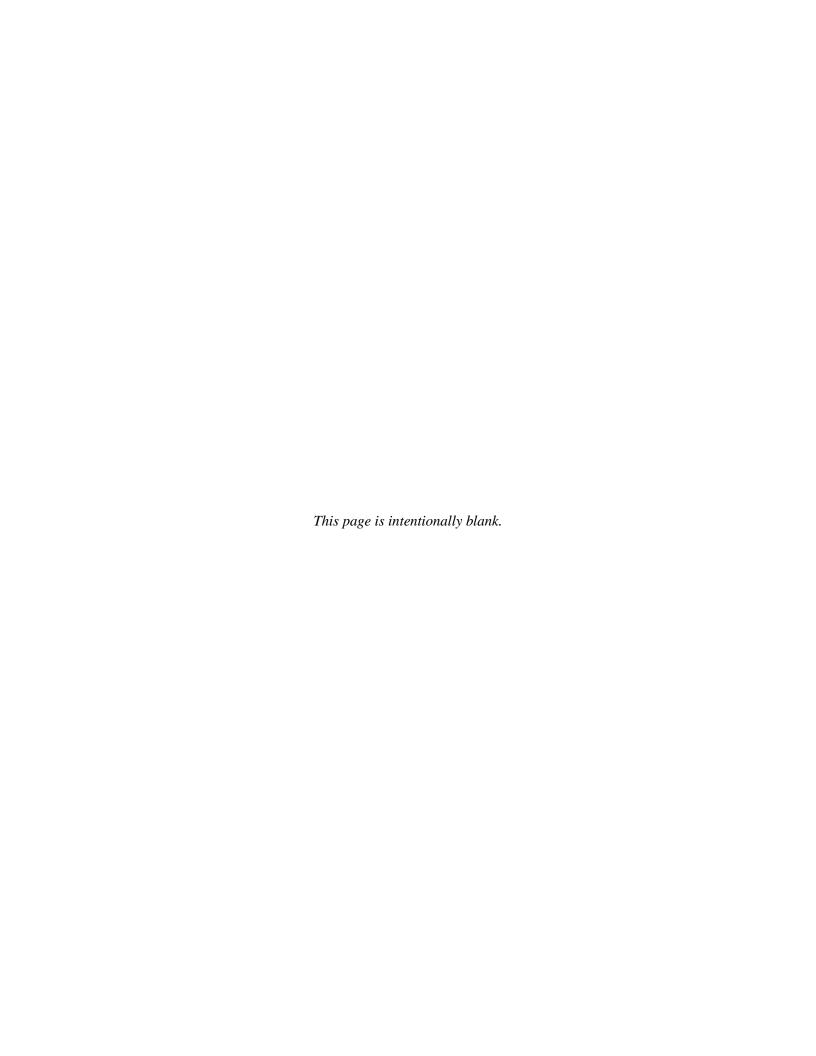
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM

City Manager	Marlene D. Best
City Attorney	Shawn Hagerty
City Clerk	Annette Fagan Ortiz
Assistant to the City Manager	Kathy Valverde
Director of Community Services	Bill Maertz
Director of Development Services	Melanie Kush
Director of Finance/Treasurer	Tim K. McDermott
Director of Fire and Life Safety	John Garlow
Director of Human Resources	Erica Hardy
Economic Development Manager	Pamela A. White
Sheriff Captain	Daniel Brislin





FINANCIAL SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

City Council City of Santee

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Santee's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 10, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions, Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions - OPEB and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Santee's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, the introductory section and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budget and actual schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

City Council City of Santee

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Santee's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Santee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DavisFarrLLP

Irvine, California December 16, 2019



This page is intentionally blank

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by \$181.7 million (*net position*).
- The City's total net position increased by \$9.7 million during the fiscal year. A primary component of this increase is infrastructure financing received from Community Facilities District No. 2017-1 (Weston Infrastructure) also referred to as CFD 2017-1. Strong property tax and sales tax revenues also contributed to this increase. An increase in the City's net pension liability and related net inflows and outflows of resources adversely impacted the City's total net position by \$2.5 million. Conversely, a decrease in the City's net other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability and related net inflows and outflows of resources improved the City's total net position by \$0.7 million.
- At June 30, 2019 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$46.9 million, an increase of \$7.1 million during the fiscal year. Approximately \$10.9 million or 23% of this amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Santee include general government, public safety, public works, community development, and parks and recreation. The City does not have business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Santee itself (known as the primary government), but also blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Accordingly, the Santee Public Financing Authority is reported as part of the City.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report immediately following this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains 29 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Public Facilities Fund and CFD 2017-1 Project Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 25 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report, following the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are used to account for fiduciary funds.

The City maintains two types of fiduciary funds, the Agency Fund and the Private Purpose Trust Fund. The *Agency Fund* is used to report transactions related to the debt service and administration of CFD 2017-1. The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* is used to report resources held in trust for the Santee Community Development Commission Successor Agency to wind-down the affairs of the former Santee Community Development Commission and to satisfy related enforceable obligations.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report, following the basic governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report, following the fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability, pension contributions, OPEB liability, budgetary information and compliance. Required supplementary information can be found in the financial section of this report, following the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. At June 30, 2019 assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$181.7 million, an increase of \$9.7 million from the amount reported at June 30, 2018.

City of Santee Summary of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 59,117,046	\$ 48,849,470	
Capital assets	188,083,479	185,038,929	
Total assets	247,200,525	233,888,399	
Deferred outflows of resources	8,554,906	10,402,187	
Long-term liabilities	57,273,793	59,797,724	
Other liabilities	11,010,646	7,925,535	
Total liabilities	68,284,439	67,723,259	
Deferred inflows of resources	5,807,162	4,590,954	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	176,411,913	172,108,751	
Restricted	29,342,598	23,944,194	
Unrestricted	(24,090,681)	(24,076,572)	
Total net position	\$181,663,830	\$171,976,373	

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$176.4 million, reflects the investment in capital assets, less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$29.3 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (a deficit of \$24.1 million) reflects the net impact of the recognition of the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities (and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources) which reduce the City's net position by \$40.2 million at June 30, 2019.

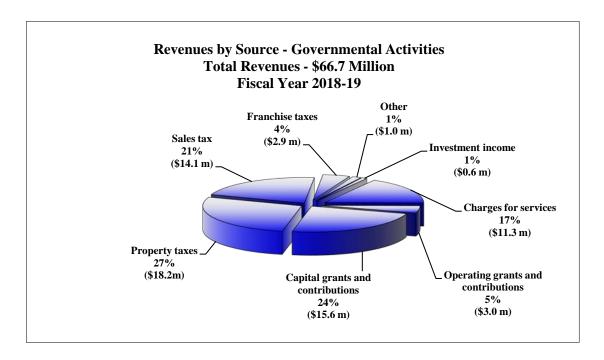
Governmental Activities

Net position increased by \$9.7 million during the fiscal year as a result of the City's governmental activities. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Santee Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 11,266,054	\$ 10,613,934	
Operating grants and contributions	2,989,446	2,689,707	
Capital grants and contributions	15,644,810	11,364,273	
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	18,255,129	17,151,586	
Sales tax	14,089,139	12,645,534	
Franchise taxes	2,947,828	2,871,885	
Other taxes	929,842	886,764	
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	27,357	30,057	
Investment income	572,229	163,160	
Miscellaneous	1,429	1,458	
Total revenues	66,723,263	58,418,358	
Expenses:			
General government	7,322,174	6,906,533	
Public safety	30,688,969	29,905,776	
Public works	15,663,815	15,869,934	
Community development	508,050	315,174	
Parks and recreation	2,442,245	2,817,353	
Interest and fiscal charges	410,553	455,071	
Total expenses	57,035,806	56,269,841	
Change in net position	9,687,457	2,148,517	
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)	171,976,373	169,827,856	
Net position, end of year	\$181,663,830	\$171,976,373	

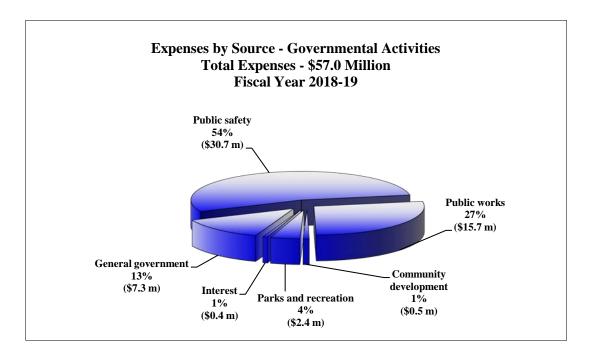
- Charges for services increased by \$652,120 from the prior fiscal year. Factors contributing to this increase
 include County Service Area 69 paramedic program reimbursements which increased by \$230,898, fire
 strike team reimbursements which increased by \$156,972 and various fines and citation revenues which
 collectively increased by \$72,731.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$299,739. This increase is due to a \$591,313 increase in State Gas Tax revenues from the first full year of revenues received as a result of State Senate Bill 1 (SB1).
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$4.3 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase is due
 to an \$8.7 million contribution received in the current year from CFD 2017-1 to fund infrastructure at the
 new Weston residential development and a \$4.6 million decrease in development impact fees from the
 prior year.
- Property tax, the City's largest revenue source, increased by \$1.1 million or 6.4%. Increases in residential real estate values and new construction resulted in a 6.7% increase in citywide net assessed valuation.
- Sales tax, the City's second largest revenue source, increased by \$1.4 million or 11.4% from the prior
 fiscal year. Over half of the increase is from prior year revenue that could not be recognized until the
 current year due to delays by the State of California in allocating revenue in the first and second quarter
 of 2018.
- Investment income increased by \$409,069 as a result of increases in yields and sizeable unrealized gains at June 30, 2019.



- General government expenses increased by \$415,641 from the prior year. Payments required under an economic development agreement increased by \$189,210 from the prior year. Personnel costs and contract city attorney costs also increased from the prior year.
- Public safety expenses increased by \$783,193 from the prior year. Included in this increase is a \$402,163 increase in contract law enforcement services costs, a \$75,000 increase in funding provided for school

resource officers, increases in fire personnel costs and a slight increase in contract animal control services costs.

- Public works expenses decreased by \$206,119. The primary reason for the decrease was a \$447,041 decrease in contract building permit, plan check, and inspection costs from the prior year.
- Parks and recreation expenses decreased by \$375,108 from the prior year mainly due to costs incurred in the prior year for a park maintenance and restoration project.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

At June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$46.9 million, an increase of \$7.1 million from the amount reported at June 30, 2018. Approximately 23% of this amount (\$10.9 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$0.5 million), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$29.3 million), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$3.8 million), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$2.4 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$10.9 million, while the total fund balance was \$15.9 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 25% of total General Fund expenditures for the year, while total fund balance represents approximately 36% of the total General Fund expenditures for the year.

The General Fund balance increased by \$1.7 million during the past fiscal year, General Fund revenues were \$4.0 million more than in the previous fiscal year. As discussed above, sales tax revenue increased by \$1.4 million and property tax revenue increased by \$1.1 million from the prior fiscal year. Charges for services revenues increased by \$887,529 over the prior year, primarily the result of \$534,285 in paramedic program reimbursements from County Service Area 69 that were unable to be recognized in the prior fiscal year because they were received beyond the revenue recognition period. Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$451,202 due to a FEMA Assistance to Firefighters grant as well as an increase in fire strike team reimbursements. Investment earnings increased by \$418,504 as a result of increases in yields and sizeable unrealized gains on investments at June 30, 2019. General Fund expenditures were \$2.8 million more than in the previous fiscal year. This increase is due to several factors including the increase in personnel costs (\$1.5 million) which included increased pension costs and additional contributions to the OPEB trust, the purchase of seven new vehicles (\$515,166 total increase from the prior year) including a new paramedic ambulance and a paramedic ambulance remount and a \$484,330 increase in law enforcement costs.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$192,626 decrease in fund balance during the fiscal year reflecting monies spent on construction projects, bringing the fund's total fund balance to \$2.8 million, all of which is legally restricted or committed for various capital improvement projects. Capital Projects Fund expenditures totaled \$11.1 million, a \$6.3 million increase from the prior fiscal year.

The Public Facilities Fund, a major fund, had a \$1.3 million decrease in fund balance during the past fiscal year. This was the result of monies transferred to the Capital Projects Fund and spent on construction projects, bringing the fund's total fund balance to \$6.4 million, all of which is legally restricted for the construction of park facilities and community buildings.

The CFD 2017-1 Project Fund, a major fund, is a new fund this year. This fund is used to account for monies received from CFD 2017-1 which will be used for infrastructure expenditures for the new Weston residential development. The fund balance of \$8.7 million at June 30, 2019 represents CFD bond proceeds that were transferred to the City.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds balance decreased by a combined \$1.8 million during the past year, bringing the Nonmajor Governmental Funds total fund balance to \$13.1 million, all of which is legally restricted or committed for various purposes. The primary reason for this decrease is the expenditure of accumulated resources on capital improvement projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts an annual operating budget. Over the course of the year the budget is revised to reflect encumbrances and appropriations approved for carryover from the prior year, and to address unforeseen events and changes in conditions that occur after the budget is adopted.

General Fund appropriations were increased by \$2.5 million from the originally adopted budget. Supplemental appropriations approved during the year include prior year encumbrances and appropriations that were carried forward and funded from the prior fiscal year's budget. Other supplemental appropriations include the appropriation of various federal, state and local grants received during the year. In addition, appropriation adjustments were made for citywide copier purchases, legal expenditures, worker's compensation and general liability claim expenditures, street maintenance and repair, funding for the OPEB trust and other incidental adjustments.

Actual General Fund revenues were \$1.6 million more than budgeted. Sales tax revenue was \$735,339 higher than budgeted and investment earnings were \$417,501 higher than budgeted. Charges for services revenue was \$232,060 higher than budgeted. Various other revenue categories experienced minor variances.

Actual General Fund expenditures were \$2.0 million less than budgeted. Total actual personnel costs were \$295,570 less than budgeted, primarily as a result of positions that were vacant for a portion of the year. Fire Department expenditures were \$929,302 less than budgeted, which reflects the purchase of a new fire brush engine that was not received by the end of the fiscal year, the installation of new alerting systems at both fire stations that was not completed until after the end of the fiscal year, plus budget savings in paramedic program and fleet operations expenditures. Development Services Department expenditures were \$324,951 less than budgeted, primarily as a result of personnel cost savings and contract building permit, plan check and inspection costs that were less than budgeted. Community Services Department expenditures were \$462,266 less than budgeted, reflecting budget savings in personnel costs, various facility maintenance, recreation and grant funded activities. Non-Departmental expenditures were \$135,698 more than budgeted due to higher than anticipated payments required under an economic development agreement.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 was \$188.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, parks, infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

City of Santee Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$ 12,329,103	\$ 12,329,103
Parks	5,257,745	5,257,745
Construction in progress	10,367,445	2,519,362
Buildings	10,514,202	10,986,635
Improvements other than buildings	4,940,425	4,666,920
Equipment	5,679,374	5,857,240
Vehicles	2,953,259	2,941,793
Infrastructure	136,041,926_	140,480,131
Totals	\$188,083,479	\$185,038,929

Major capital asset activity during the year included the following:

- \$6.7 million was spent on on the renovation of Mast Park. This \$12.4 million project is refurbishing existing facilities and expanding underdeveloped areas of the 58-acre site to increase public access and usage. The project is expected to be complete by early-2020.
- \$1.6 million was spent on the Mission Gorge Median Installation project. This safety enhancing project installed a raised decorative median on Mission Gorge Road from Riverview Parkway to First Street.
- \$1.3 million was spent for the lining and replacement of corrugated metal storm drainage pipes in various locations throughout the City.
- \$540,526 was spent for the purchase of seven new vehicles, including a new paramedic ambulance and the remount of an existing ambulance.
- \$253,510 was spent on the rehabilitation of various city streets.

• \$218,201 was spent on the design of interchange improvements at State Route 67 and Woodside Avenue. This \$4.1 million project is estimated to be completed by December 2020.

Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 2D of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019 the City had \$57.3 million in long-term debt outstanding.

City of Santee Long-term Debt June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Bonds payable	\$ -	\$ 190,000
Notes and loans payable	9,293,182	9,979,758
Capital leases payable	1,428,497	1,741,324
Claims and judgments	1,377,881	1,503,350
Compensated absences	1,311,276	1,203,497
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	2,699,160	3,998,957
Net pension liability	40,213,914	40,161,745
Premiums on long-term debt	949,883	1,019,093
Totals	\$57,273,793	\$59,797,724

The City's outstanding debt decreased by \$2.5 million during the past fiscal year. This decrease is primarily attributable to a \$1.3 million decrease in the City's net OPEB liability which was the result of the establishment and funding of an OPEB trust as well as a reduction in certain retiree health benefits. Other reductions in long-term debt occurred primarily as a result of principal payments made on various notes, loans and capital leases payable. The final payment was made this year on the Santee Public Financing Authority 2005 Lease Revenue Bonds. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found at Notes 2F, 3B and 3C in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Following are some of the economic factors considered by management in the development of next year's budget.

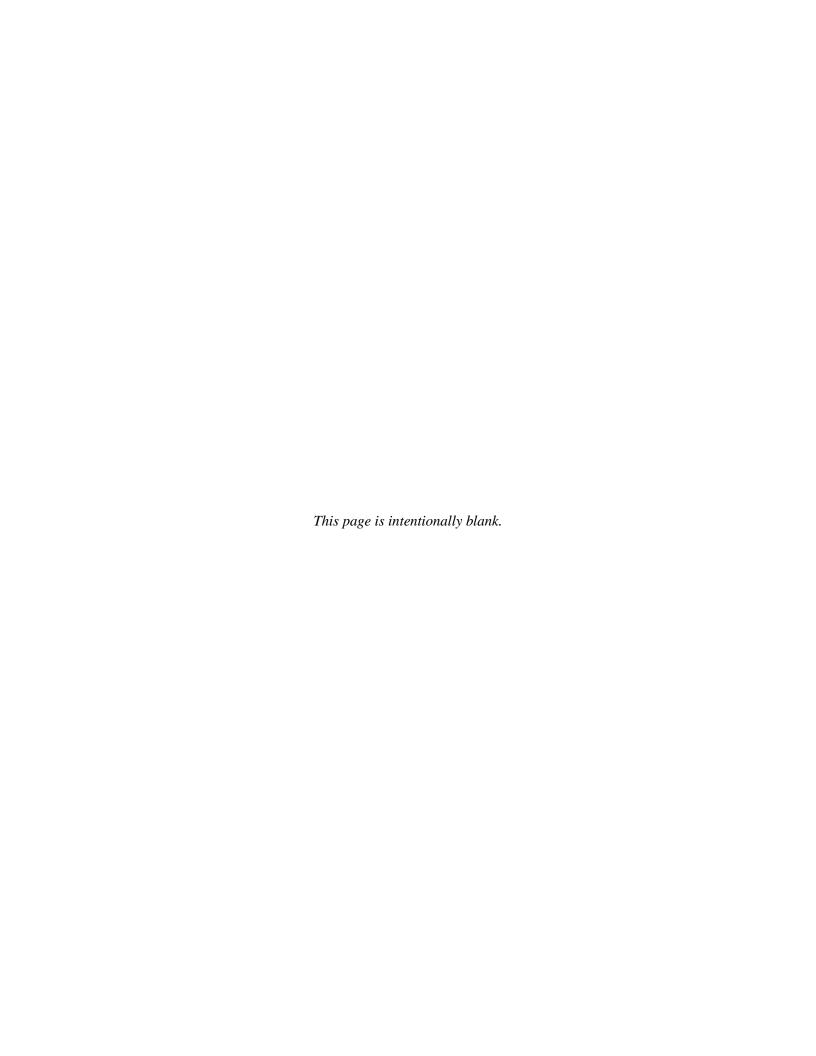
- General Fund revenues are projected to increase by 2.8% or \$1.3 million
- The net assessed valuation of property in the City was anticipated to increase by 6.7% when the budget was developed. However, the actual increase in net assessed valuation is 7.7%, which should result in a corresponding increase in property tax revenues. Increases in residential real estate prices over the past several years, combined with new construction and changes of ownership, are the factors behind the increase in assessed valuation and property tax revenues.
- Sales tax revenue is projected to increase by 0.8% next fiscal year. Growth is expected to continue in the County Pool allocations (online sales) and Building and Construction, with growth in General Consumer Goods expected to be relatively flat.
- Essentially no change is expected in franchise fee revenue next year, with increases in revenues from
 certain franchisees expected to be offset by a decrease in the revenues to be received from
 telecommunications franchisees.

- The General Fund adopted budget for next fiscal year reflects a 3.6% increase in operating expenditures from the FY 2018-19 budgeted expenditures.
- Law enforcement services contract costs are expected to increase by 5.5% over the next year. This is the third year of a five-year contract. Over the remaining two years, the contract increases will be 5.0% and 4.5%.
- Next year's budget provides for 2.5% across the board salary increases for all employee groups.
- Actuarial method and demographic assumption changes and a reduction in the discount rate (assumed rate of return on retirement plan assets) that are being implemented by the California Public Employees Retirement System will result in sharp increases in retirement costs as the impact of these changes continues to be phased in over the next six years. While the FY 2019-20 budget is balanced, the impact of these changes will provide challenges for the City in balancing its budget in future years. In response to these changes, employees are being required to pay a larger share of retirement plan costs. Taking additional steps to reduce the City's pension liability and pension costs is a key priority.
- The General Fund reserve policy that a minimum reserve of 20% of annual General Fund operating expenditures be maintained will be met.
- Supplemental General Fund reserves were identified to fund future vehicle replacement, contribute to the capital improvement program, and to make supplemental payments towards the City's OPEB liability.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Santee Finance Department, 10601 Magnolia Avenue, Santee, CA 92071. Additional information is also available on the City's web site at www.cityofsanteeca.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





This page is intentionally blank

City of Santee Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments (Note 2A)	\$ 41,918,893	3 \$ 41,872,237	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent (Note 2A)	8,560,232	_	
Accounts Receivable	1,052,938	1,022,788	
Loans Receivable (Note 2C)	1,278,500	1,318,500	
Interest Receivable	225,850	156,982	
Due From Other Governments	5,599,293	4,010,755	
Inventory	2,907		
Land Held for Resale	439,000	439,000	
Prepaid Items	39,433	3 26,445	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated (Note 2D)	27,954,293	3 20,106,210	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net (Note 2D)	160,129,186	164,932,719	
Total Assets	247,200,525	233,888,399	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions (Note 3B)	7,844,589	9,818,607	
Related to OPEB (Note 3C)	710,317	583,580	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,554,906	10,402,187	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	6,367,062	4,065,604	
Accrued Liabilities	1,458,859	1,165,599	
Interest Payable	38,810	46,436	
Deposits Payable	2,979,963	3 2,494,015	
Unearned Revenue	165,952	153,881	
Long-Term Liabilities - Due Within One Year (Note 2F)	2,431,446	2,562,177	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities - Due in More Than One Year (Note 2F)	11,929,273	3 13,074,845	
Net Pension Liability (Note 3B)	40,213,914	40,161,745	
Net OPEB Liability (Note 3C)	2,699,160	· ·	
Total Liabilities	68,284,439		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions (Note 3B)	4,856,054	4,365,636	
Related to OPEB (Note 3C)		· ·	
	951,108		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,807,162	4,590,954	
NET POSITION	176 411 016	170 100 751	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	176,411,913	3 172,108,751	
Restricted for:			
Streets and Roads	5,064,223		
Construction	16,544,169		
Other Purposes	7,734,206		
Unrestricted	(24,090,681	(24,076,572)	
Total Net Position	\$ 181,663,830	\$ 171,976,373	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Santee Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019 (with comparative information for prior year)

			Program Revenues								
				Charges	(Operating		Capital		Net (Expens	
				for	(Grants and	•	Grants and	_	and Changes in	n Net Position
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	C	ontributions	_	2019	2018
General Government Public Safety Public Works Community Development Parks and Recreation Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	7,322,174 30,688,969 15,663,815 508,050 2,442,245 410,553	\$	581,691 5,998,396 3,890,190 10,260 785,517	\$	430,835 2,275,836 263,653 19,122	\$	13,435,704 - 2,209,106	\$	(6,740,483) (24,259,738) 3,937,915 (234,137) 571,500 (410,553)	(5,982,383) (25,369,557) (28,119) 203,180 30,023 (455,071)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	57,035,806	\$	11,266,054	\$	2,989,446	\$	15,644,810		(27,135,496)	(31,601,927)
				neral Revenue	s:						
				axes:							
				Property Taxo	es					18,255,129	17,151,586
				Sales Taxes						14,089,139	12,645,534
				Franchise Tax	tes					2,947,828	2,871,885
				Other Taxes						929,842	886,764
				lotor Vehicle		*	ted			27,357	30,057
				vestment Ear	ning	S				572,229	163,160
			M	liscellaneous					_	1,429	1,458
				Total Gen	eral	Revenues			_	36,822,953	33,750,444
			C	hange in Net	Posit	ion				9,687,457	2,148,517
			N	et Position - I	Begir	nning of Year				171,976,373	169,827,856
			N	et Position - I	End o	of Year			\$	181,663,830	\$ 171,976,373

City of Santee Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

(with comparative information for prior year)

	 General	 Capital Projects		Public Facilities	C	FD 2017-1
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$ 18,082,814	\$ 5,524,319	\$	6,343,109	\$	144,274
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	-	-		-		8,560,232
Receivables:						
Accounts	1,052,938	-		-		-
Loans	-	-		-		-
Interest	121,906	-		37,819		5,337
Due From Other Funds	19,786	-		=		-
Due From Other Governments	3,607,590	1,735,711		-		-
Inventory	2,907	-		-		-
Land Held for Resale	439,000	-		_		-
Prepaid Items	 39,433	 				
Total Assets	\$ 23,366,374	\$ 7,260,030	\$	6,380,928	\$	8,709,843
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,058,321	\$ 3,014,562	\$	_	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities	1,458,083	_		_		_
Deposits Payable	2,598,391	381,572		_		_
Unearned Revenue	162,124	-		-		-
Due to Other funds	 	 		_		_
Total Liabilities	 7,276,919	3,396,134		<u>-</u>		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenues - Intergovernmental	 189,677	 1,034,910	_	<u>-</u>	_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 189,677	 1,034,910			_	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	484,105	-		_		_
Restricted	525,000	834,460		6,380,928		8,709,843
Committed	1,558,888	1,994,526		-		-
Assigned	2,413,883	_		-		_
Unassigned	 10,917,902	 _				
Total Fund Balances	 15,899,778	 2,828,986		6,380,928		8,709,843
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 23,366,374	\$ 7,260,030	\$	6,380,928	\$	8,709,843

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Non-Major overnmental	Total Governmental I Funds					
	Funds		2019		2018		
\$	11,824,377	\$	41,918,893 8,560,232	\$	41,872,237		
	1,278,500		1,052,938 1,278,500		1,022,788 1,318,500		
	60,788		225,850 19,786		156,982		
	255,992		5,599,293 2,907 439,000		4,010,755 2,763 439,000		
\$	13,419,657	\$	39,433 59,136,832	\$	26,445 48,849,470		
\$	294,179	\$	6,367,062	\$	4,065,604		
	776		1,458,859 2,979,963		1,165,599 2,494,015		
	3,828 19,786	_	165,952 19,786		153,881		
	318,569		10,991,622		7,879,099		
		_	1,224,587		1,157,764		
	<u>-</u>		1,224,587		1,157,764		
	-		484,105		468,208		
	12,892,366 222,111		29,342,597 3,775,525		23,944,200 2,543,847		
	222,111		2,413,883		3,638,934		
_	(13,389)		10,904,513		9,217,418		
_	13,101,088		46,920,623	_	39,812,607		
\$	13,419,657	\$	59,136,832	\$	48,849,470		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



This page is intentionally blank

City of Santee Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 46,920,623
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Ne	t Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not financial re and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	sources	188,083,479
Receivables which are not considered to be available to finance cur are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	1,224,587	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and recognized over a defined closed period.	OPEB that are required to be	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,844,589	
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	710,317	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	(4,856,054)	
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	(951,108)	2,747,744
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and pay period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	able in the current	
Notes and Loans Payable	\$ (9,293,181)	
Capital Lease Payable	(1,428,497)	
Claims and Judgments	(1,377,881)	
Compensated Absences	(1,311,277)	
Net OPEB Liability	(2,699,160)	
Net Pension Liability	(40,213,914)	
Unamortized Premiums on Long-term Debt	(949,883)	(57,273,793)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on l	ong-term debt	
has not been reported in the governmental funds.		 (38,810)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 181,663,830

City of Santee

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

(with comparative information for prior year)

	General	Capital Projects		Public Facilities
REVENUES	 General		_	<u> </u>
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 18,255,129	\$ -	\$	_
Sales	14,089,139	-		_
Other	3,877,670	-		_
Special Assessments	1,092,326	-		_
Intergovernmental	841,070	1,878,872		-
Licenses and Permits	141,647	-		-
Fines and Forfeitures	233,544	-		-
Developer Fees	-	126,827		631,090
Charges for Services	7,610,710	-		-
Investment Earnings	585,001	-		210,939
Contributions From Property Owners	-	-		-
Other Revenue	 87,644	931,898		_
Total Revenues	 46,813,880	2,937,597		842,029
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	6,807,171	311,181		-
Public Safety	29,448,775	-		-
Public Works	6,547,951	4,000,010		-
Community Development	-	-		-
Parks and Recreation	1,150,582	6,800,815		-
Debt Service:				
Principal	502,828	-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 61,171			
Total Expenditures	 44,518,478	11,112,006		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 2,295,402	(8,174,409)		842,029
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Note 2E)	-	7,981,783		_
Transfers Out (Note 2E)	 (608,610)			(2,098,259)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(608,610)	7,981,783	_	(2,098,259)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,686,792	(192,626)		(1,256,230)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 14,212,986	3,021,612		7,637,158
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 15,899,778	\$ 2,828,986	\$	6,380,928

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Non-Major Governmental		vernmental ınds
CFD 2017-1	Funds	2019	2018
\$ -	\$ 695,501	\$ 18,950,630	\$ 17,813,396
-	<u>-</u>	14,089,139	12,645,534
-	2,138,242	6,015,912	5,305,578
-	833,913	1,926,239	1,883,090
-	1,707,648	4,427,590	3,268,990
-	-	141,647	157,522
-	-	233,544	210,855
-	1,544,786	2,302,703	9,002,746
-	-	7,610,710	6,723,181
5,996	359,860	1,161,796	309,310
8,703,847	-	8,703,847	-
	73,141	1,092,683	537,159
8,709,843	7,353,091	66,656,440	57,857,361
-	46,205	7,164,557	6,193,346
-	147,479	29,596,254	27,588,902
-	2,103,412	12,651,373	12,616,533
-	508,050	508,050	315,174
-	-	7,951,397	1,736,471
-	686,576	1,189,404	1,193,930
	426,218	487,389	528,649
	3,917,940	59,548,424	50,173,005
8,709,843	3,435,151	7,108,016	7,684,356
-	23,500	8,005,283	5,141,199
	(5,298,414)	(8,005,283)	(5,141,199)
	(5,274,914)		
8,709,843	(1,839,763)	7,108,016	7,684,356
	14,940,851	39,812,607	32,128,251
\$ 8,709,843	\$ 13,101,088	\$ 46,920,623	\$ 39,812,607

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Santee

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of act	ivities are dif	ferent because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation the current period.	estimated us	eful lives as			
Capital Additions	\$	11,695,464			
Depreciation Expense		(8,606,053)			
Loss on Disposal of Assets		(44,861)		3,044,550	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amortized in the Statement of Activities. Principal Payments	costs, premiu	ıms, discounts			
Amortization of Notes Payable Premium	<u> </u>	69,210		1,258,614	
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due been reported in the governmental funds.	on long-term	n debt has not		7,626	
The net effect of revenues reported in the Statement of Activitie to be available to finance current expenditures and therefore are the governmental funds.				66,823	
Expenses were charged to the Statement of Activities for compayable, net pension liability, pension related deferred outflow and net OPEB liability. In the governmental funds, these do no funds and accordingly are not included.	s and inflow	s of resources			
Net Change in Claims and Judgments	\$	125,469			

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Net Pension Liability

Net Change in Net OPEB Liability

Net Change in Pension and OPEB Related

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

\$ 9,687,457

(1,798,172)

(107,780)

(52,169)

(3,063,489)

1,299,797

City of Santee Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Ag	Agency Fund		rivate Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments (Note 2A)	\$	30,953	\$	1,878,317
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent (Note 2A)		657,121		773,542
Receivables:				
Due From Other Governments		1,566		-
Loans (Note 2C)		-		425,107
Interest		936		4,831
Total Assets		690,576		3,081,797
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Refunding Charge (Note 3G)				5,980,794
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				5,980,794
LIABILITIES				
Interest Payable		-		737,726
Due to Bondholders		690,576		-
Noncurrent Liabilities (Note 3G):				
Due Within One Year		-		1,545,000
Due in More Than One Year		<u>-</u>		44,251,930
Total Liabilities		690,576		46,534,656
NET POSITION				
Net Position (Deficit) Held in Trust for Successor Agency	\$	_	\$	(37,472,065)

City of Santee Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	\$ 3,210,858
Contributions from Property Owners Investment Earnings	14,492
Total Additions	3,225,350
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative Costs	36,410
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,236,071
Total Deductions	2,272,481
Change in Net Position	952,869
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(38,424,934)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (37,472,065)

City of Santee Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Reporting Entity

The City of Santee (City) was incorporated on December 1, 1980 and became a Charter City on January 20, 2009. The City operates under the Council/Manager form of government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City (the primary government) and the Santee Public Financing Authority. The component unit discussed below is included in the reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City.

Santee Public Financing Authority - The purpose of the Santee Public Financing Authority (Authority) is to facilitate the financing of public improvements for the City and the Santee Community Development Commission. On February 1, 2012, the Santee Community Development Commission was dissolved by legislation from the California State Legislature and a decision by the California Supreme Court. The City of Santee is the Successor Agency of the Santee Community Development Commission which oversees the remaining activities of the former Santee Community Development Commission.

The Authority's Board of Directors is the Santee City Council and therefore is a blended component unit. Separate financial statements for the Santee Public Financing Authority may be obtained at 10601 Magnolia Avenue, Santee, California 92701.

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - Used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - This capital projects fund is used to account for the design and construction of various capital projects.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Public Facilities Fund – is a capital projects fund used to account for developer fees collected for the construction of park facilities and community buildings.

CFD 2107-1 – is a capital projects fund used to account for construction related to the Weston Development.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Agency Fund – is used to account for assets held by the City for other governments or individuals. This fund includes debt service transactions on assessment district bonds for which the City is not obligated.

Private Purpose Trust Fund – is used to account for the balances and transactions of the Successor Agency to the Santee Community Development Commission.

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, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year for which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period is susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity, such as interfund reimbursements has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to members, customers, or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes, except for in the Zone 2 Flood Control District and Street Lighting Tax Funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then use unrestricted resources as needed.

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources from all funds to facilitate the management of cash and achieve the goal of obtaining the highest yield with the greatest safety and least risk. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

Investments are stated at fair value, the value at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, except for 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.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on November 1 and February 1. The County of San Diego, California (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County. City property tax revenues are recognized when received in cash except at year-end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes as revenues at June 30 available taxes or those collected within 60 days.

The County is permitted by State law to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy based on complex formulas.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory consisting of office supplies, is stated at cost on an average cost basis and is adjusted to reflect periodic physical counts. These inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items under the consumption method in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is carried at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value. At June 30, 2019 the General Fund is reporting land held for resale with a value of \$439,000 representing four parcels that were conveyed by the Santee Community Development Commission Successor Agency to the City, to be held by the City for future development or sale, subject to a future compensation agreement with the various affected taxing entities as required by law.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g.; roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$25,000 in the case of infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of 3 years. Such assets are recorded at the lower of actual historical cost or fair value. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
System Infrastructure	25 to 50 years
Building Improvements	5 to 25 years
Vehicles	3 to 15 years
Computer Equipment	3 to 10 years
Office Equipment	3 to 7 years

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations reported in the government-wide statements include revenue bonds, notes and loans payable, claims payable, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post-employment benefits.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick and compensatory time. The balance of unpaid vacation and compensatory time at June 30, 2019 is recorded as a long-term liability.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

For governmental funds, the cost of accumulated vacation and comp time is expected to be paid from the General Fund.

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time used or upon termination of employment. Sick leave accumulated but unused is cumulative from year to year and is payable to employees at the time used, or to a maximum amount of \$6,000 upon non-disability retirement for safety employees only.

The maximum compensation for accumulated vacation and sick leave is as follows:

	Vacation	Sic	k Leave
General and Management Employees	600 hours	\$	_
Safety Employees	768 hours	\$	6,000

Claims and Judgments

The City accounts for material claims and judgments outstanding at year-end. When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year-end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 (expenses/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first two items are related to pension and OPEB, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting. This includes pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and other amounts, which are amortized over an actuarially determined period. Accordingly, these items are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The third is related to deferred refunding charges, which resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debts and their reacquisition prices, which is amortized over the remaining life of the bonds. Accordingly, this item is reported only in the fiduciary funds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of deferred inflows of resources. One item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also has deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, these items are reported only in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are amortized over an actuarially determined period.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

E) Fair Value Measurements

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:

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

<u>Level 2</u> - 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; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

<u>Level 3</u> - 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.

F) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under "Forms and Publications".

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

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2017 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

G) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, an independent actuary has been engaged. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2017 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

H) Prior Year Comparative Information

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's prior year financial statement, from which this selected financial data was derived. The City has reclassified certain prior year information to conform to current year presentation.

I) Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 41,918,893
Cash and Investements with Fiscal Agent	8,560,232
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	1,909,270
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	 1,430,663
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 53,819,058

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

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

Cash on Hand	\$ 7,050
Deposits with Financial Institutions	939,145
Investments	 52,872,863
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 53,819,058

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 and the City's investment policy.

The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

	Authorized by	uthorized by		Maximum
	Investment	Maximum	Percentage Of	Investment In
Authorized Investment Type	Policy	Maturity ⁽¹⁾	Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	One Issuer (1)
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	30%	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
State Obligations— CA And Others	Yes	N/A	30%	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	Yes	N/A	30%	None
Federal Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	15% ⁽²⁾	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	90 days	10%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	15%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	15%	10%
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None
California Asset Management Program	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (Other Investment Pools)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Supranationals	Yes	N/A	30%	AA

⁽¹⁾ Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

⁽²⁾ An additional 15% may be invested in commercial paper if the dollar-weighted average maturity of the entire amount does not exceed 31 days.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment In
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Of Portfolio	One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	N/A	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	365 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	365 days	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	365 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF	N/A	None	None
California Asset Management Progran	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities 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.

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

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)					
		12 Months 13 to 36		37 to 60	More Than		
Investment Type	Total	Or Less	Months	Months	60 Months		
Treasury Securities	\$ 2,986,230	\$ 994,688	\$ 1,991,542	\$ -	\$ -		
Federal Agency Securities	6,517,283	3,994,244	2,523,039	-	-		
Medium Term Notes	4,580,349	1,100,418	3,276,967	202,964	-		
Local Agency Investment							
Fund (LAIF)	25,535,546	25,535,546	-	-	-		
California Asset Management							
Program (CAMP)	264,770	264,770	-	-	-		
Commercial Paper	1,983,194	1,983,194	-	-	-		
Certificate of Deposit	1,000,323	501,797	498,526	-	-		
Money Market Funds	14,273	14,273	-	-	-		
Investments with Fiscal Agent	:				-		
Money Market Funds	9,990,895	9,990,895					
Total	\$52,872,863	\$44,379,825	\$ 8,290,074	\$ 202,964	\$ -		

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City manages its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the credit rating of its investments. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type by Standard and Poor's Investor's Service.

		Minimum	Exempt	Rating as of Year End						
		Legal	From							Not
Investment Type	Total	Rating	Disclosure		AAA		AA		A	Rated
Treasury Securities	\$ 2,986,230	N/A	\$ 2,986,230	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Federal Agency Securities	6,517,283	N/A	-				6,517,283		-	-
Medium Term Notes	4,580,349	A	=		992,858		2,885,606		701,885	-
Local Agency Investment Fur	nd									
Fund (LAIF)	25,535,546	N/A	-		-		-		-	25,535,546
California Asset Management	<u>.</u>									
Program (CAMP)	264,770	N/A	-		264,770		-		-	-
Money Market Funds	14,273	A	-		14,273		-		-	-
Commercial Paper	1,983,194	A	-		=		=	1	,983,194	-
Certificate of Deposit	1,000,323	N/A	-		-		-		-	1,000,323
Investments with Fiscal										
Agent:										
Money Market Funds	9,990,895	A			9,990,895	_			_	
Total	\$ 52,872,863		\$ 2,986,230	\$	11,262,796	\$	9,402,889	\$ 2	2,685,079	\$ 26,535,869

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits the percentage holdings with any single issuer to a maximum of 10% of the City's surplus funds, except for investments in U.S. Treasury Securities, Federal Agency Securities, CAMP and LAIF. Investments in any one issuer (other than mutual funds or external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

	Investment	Reported	% of Total
Issuer	Туре	Amount	Investments
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency	\$ 3,002,226	7.00%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency	2,512,501	5.86%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The City generally manages its exposure to custodial credit risk by collateralizing deposits and by using an investment custodian other than the broker-dealer.

Investment in Investment Pools

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 on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), an investment pool managed by Public Financial Management, Inc. CAMP was established under provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act. 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 CAMP for the entire CAMP portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by CAMP, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

B) Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes certain assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

			chy		
Investment Type	Total	Le	evel 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments Measured at Fair Value					
Treasury Securities	\$ 2,986,230	\$	-	\$ 2,986,230	\$ -
Federal Agency Securities	6,517,283		-	6,517,283	-
Medium Term Notes	4,580,349		-	4,580,349	-
Commercial Paper	1,983,194		-	1,983,194	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	 1,000,323			1,000,323	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value Investments Not Measured at Fair Value	17,067,379	\$		\$ 17,067,379	\$
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	264,770				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	25,535,546				
Money Market Funds	 10,005,168				
Total Investments	\$ 52,872,863				

C) Loans Receivable

The City has made various First Time Home Buyer Loans to individuals with Federal HOME and CalHome Program funding to assist them in acquiring a single-family residence within the City. These loans are at various low simple interest rates. Assuming all conditions of the loans are met, accrued and unpaid interest is forgiven by the City after ten years of owner occupancy. The principal amounts of the loans are due and payable thirty years from the date of the loan unless the property is sold, rented or transferred.

The balance of the loans outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$1,278,500.

The loans receivable in the Fiduciary Fund represent those loans issued by the former Community Development Commission for low and moderate-income housing. The balance of the loans at June 30, 2019, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts is \$425,107.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

D) Capital Assets

The following table presents summary information on the changes in governmental funds capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,329,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,329,103
Parks	5,257,745	-	-	5,257,745
Construction in Progress	2,519,362	8,497,456	(649,373)	10,367,445
Total capital assets, not being depreciat	20,106,210	8,497,456	(649,373)	27,954,293
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	20,422,373	149,985	_	20,572,358
Improvements other than buildings	7,936,248	773,445	_	8,709,693
Equipment	11,388,140	439,848	(38,550)	11,789,438
Vehicles	6,735,326	537,458	_	7,272,784
Infrastructure	267,154,018	1,946,645	(209,315)	268,891,348
Total capital assets, being depreciated	313,636,105	3,847,381	(247,865)	317,235,621
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(9,435,738)	(622,418)	-	(10,058,156)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,269,328)	(499,940)	-	(3,769,268)
Equipment	(5,530,900)	(612,001)	32,837	(6,110,064)
Vehicles	(3,793,533)	(525,992)	_	(4,319,525)
Infrastructure	(126,673,887)	(6,345,702)	170,167	(132,849,422)
Total accumulated depreciation	(148,703,386)	(8,606,053)	203,004	(157,106,435)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	164,932,719	(4,758,672)	(44,861)	160,129,186
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$185,038,929	\$3,738,784	<u>\$(694,234</u>)	\$188,083,479

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$	153,923
Public Safety		657,076
Public Works		6,537,963
Parks & Recreation	<u></u>	1,257,091
Total	\$	8,606,053

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

These balances resulted from short-term loans between funds to meet temporary cash flow requirements during the fiscal year.

Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Capital Projects	General Fund	\$ 608,610
Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	5,274,914
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	23,500
Capital Projects	Public Facilities	 2,098,259
	Total	\$ 8,005,283

Transfers are recorded to reflect the reimbursement of expenditures incurred in one fund with resources required to be recorded in other funds when received. Most of the transfers above were made related to funding various capital projects.

F) Long-term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 190,000	\$ -	\$ 190,000	\$ -	\$ -
Notes and Loans Payable	9,979,758	-	686,576	9,293,182	713,429
Capital Lease Payable	1,741,324	-	312,827	1,428,497	312,528
Claims and Judgments	1,503,350	610,692	736,161	1,377,881	352,820
Compensated Absences	1,203,497	1,273,544	1,165,765	1,311,276	983,458
Premiums on Long-term Debt	1,019,093		69,210	949,883	69,210
Total	\$15,637,022	\$1,884,236	\$3,160,539	\$ 14,360,719	\$ 2,431,445

Notes and Loans Payable

On November 17, 2010, the City entered into an agreement with the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) under which the City borrowed \$8,450,000 through the TransNet debt financing program. Under the agreement, the City is responsible for its proportionate share of SANDAG's bond issuance costs, annual debt service and administrative costs through the maturity date of the note in fiscal year ending 2030. Interest on the note is 3.116%.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

The repayment of debt is the first priority on the use of the City's annual TransNet revenues. As of June 30, 2019, the City's total debt outstanding on this note was \$5,053,656.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on this debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			
June 30,		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	387,406	\$	206,966
2021		398,750		191,600
2022		415,000		175,650
2023		433,750		159,050
2024		448,750		142,813
2025-2029		2,542,500		411,100
2030		427,500		17,100
Total	\$	5,053,656	\$	1,304,279

Revenues Pledged - The City has pledged a portion of TransNet revenues to repay a note payable to SANDAG. The note payable is secured solely by the TransNet revenues. Total principal and interest remaining on the note payable is \$5,053,656 payable through fiscal year 2030. For the current year, principal and interest paid by the TransNet revenues were \$370,974 and \$221,736, respectively.

On November 17, 2011 the City received a \$1,400,000 Section 108 loan from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The loan is secured by a pledge of future Community Development Block Grant revenues. The City has also established a debt service reserve fund that is required to be maintained at a minimum amount of 125% of the outstanding principal balance of the loan. The loan will be repaid over a 10-year period with level principal payments plus interest at varying amounts.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on this debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
P	Principal		nterest	
\$	140,000	\$	8,449	
	140,000		5,299	
	140,000		1,792	
\$	420,000	\$	15,540	
	<u>P</u>	Principal \$ 140,000 140,000 140,000	Principal Interpretation \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 140,000	

In November 2012, the City entered into an "On-Bill Financing Loan agreement" with the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) whereby SDG&E provided no interest loan funding to the City to facilitate the purchase and installation of energy efficiency and demand reduction measures. The loan term to maturity is 83 months and is repaid monthly on the City's SDG&E utility bills.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

The monthly savings from the energy efficiency upgrades is estimated to be approximately \$663 and the monthly loan payment to maturity is \$592. Imputed interest on the loan is immaterial and has not been included in these financial statements. The total loan balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$2,962.

Annual loan payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Gov	ernmental
June 30,	A	ctivities
2020	\$	2,962
Total	\$	2,962

On September 10, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) under which the City borrowed \$4,500,000 through the TransNet debt financing program. Under the agreement, the City is responsible for its proportionate share of SANDAG's bond issuance costs, annual debt service and administrative costs through the maturity date of the note in fiscal year ending 2034. Interest on the note is 3.851%.

The repayment of debt is the first priority on the use of the City's annual TransNet revenues. As of June 30, 2019, the City's total debt outstanding on this note was \$3,816,564.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on this debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending	 Governmental Activities			
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 183,061	\$	193,000	
2021	191,250		184,000	
2022	197,500		174,500	
2023	208,750		164,750	
2024	222,500		154,500	
2025-2029	1,281,000		597,250	
2030-2034	 1,532,503		248,750	
Total	\$ 3,816,564	\$	1,716,750	

Revenues Pledged – The City has pledged a portion of TransNet revenues to repay a note payable to SANDAG. The note payable is secured solely by the TransNet revenues. Total principal and interest remaining on the note payable is \$5,533,314 payable through fiscal year 2034. For the current year, principal and interest paid by the TransNet revenues were \$173,326 and \$201,500, respectively.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

Capital Lease Payable

On March 1, 2013, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation in the amount of \$125,222 for the purchase of a 2013 430F Caterpillar Backhoe Loader. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation dated March 21, 2013.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	G	Governmental Activities			
June 30,	Pr	Principal		terest	
2020	\$	9,580	\$	119	
Total	\$	9,580	\$	119	

On September 6, 2013, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with Oshkosh Capital in the amount of \$559,899 for the purchase of a 2014 Pierce Arrow Triple Combination Pumper. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with Oshkosh Capital dated September 6, 2013.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	(Governmental Activities			
June 30,	P	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	85,872	\$	2,871	
2021		43,792		580	
Total	\$	129,664	\$	3,451	

On December 16, 2013, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation in the amount of \$335,172 for the purchase of a 2014 Vactor Model 2100 Plus Series Jet Rodder. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation dated January 20, 2014.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	 Governmental Activities			
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 28,676	\$	3,936	
2021	29,557		3,055	
2022	30,466		2,146	
2023	31,402		1,210	
2024	 16,062	_	245	
Total	\$ 136,163	\$	10,592	

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

On August 17, 2015, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with PNC Equipment Finance in the amount of \$603,055 for the purchase of a 2016 Pierce Arrow XT Pumper. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with PNC Equipment Finance dated August 17, 2015.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year E	nding	G	Governmental Activities			
June	30,	<u>P</u> 1	Principal		Interest	
202	20	\$	85,999	\$	10,831	
202	21		88,588		8,243	
202	22		91,254		5,576	
202	23		94,002		2,829	
Tot	al	\$	359,843	\$	27,479	

On August 17, 2015, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with PNC Equipment Finance in the amount of \$1,080,907 for the purchase of a 2016 Pierce Arrow XT Tiller. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with PNC Equipment Finance dated August 17, 2015.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	(Governmental Activities			
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	102,401	\$	26,653	
2021		105,842		23,212	
2022		109,398		19,656	
2023		113,074		15,980	
2024		116,873		12,181	
2025-2029		245,659		12,449	
Total	\$	793,247	\$	110,131	

Claims and Judgments

The outstanding liability for claims payable at June 30, 2019 was \$1,377,881. This liability is primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

Compensated Absences, OPEB Obligation and Net Pension Liability

The obligations for compensated absences the OPEB obligation and net pension liability are primarily liquidated from the General Fund. There is no fixed payment schedule for these liabilities.

3) OTHER INFORMATION

A) Risk Management

For Workers' Compensation claims, the City carries a self-insured retention of \$350,000 per claim. The City participates in the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) for coverage up to \$5,000,000 per claim, and purchases insurance for claims in excess of \$5,000,000 up to the California statutory limits.

For General Liability claims, the City carries a self-insured retention of \$150,000 per claim. The City participates in the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority for coverage up to \$25,000,000 per claim, with an additional \$25,000,000 per claim for a total of \$50,000,000 per claim in General Liability Coverage.

Liabilities for workers compensation and other liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported.

The ultimate amount of losses incurred is dependent on future developments. The amounts reported in the accompanying financial statement have been determined based upon actuarial analysis and information from the City's legal counsel and claims administrators.

The changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 1,503,350	\$ 1,487,994
Current year claims and changes in estimates	610,692	531,495
Current year claims payments	(736,161)	 (516,139)
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 1,377,881	\$ 1,503,350

There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage by major categories of risk from fiscal year 2017-18 to fiscal year 2018-19. Furthermore, there was no settlement which exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three years.

B) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

California Public Employee Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries.

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of fulltime employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for new miscellaneous CalPERS members hired on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	Miscellaneous				
Hire date Benefit formula ⁽²⁾	Prior to January 1, 2013 2.7% at 55	On or after January 1, 2013 ⁽¹⁾ 2.0% at 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50 - 55+	52 - 67+			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation (3)	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.750%			
Required employer contribution rates	12.212%	6.533%			
	Miscella	neous 2nd Tier			
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013 ⁽¹⁾			
Benefit formula ⁽²⁾	2.0% at 55	2.0% at 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50 - 63+	52 - 67+			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation (3)	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%			
Required employer contribution rates	8.892%	6.842%			
		Safety			
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013 ⁽¹⁾			
Benefit formula ⁽²⁾	3.0% at 50	2.7% at 57			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50+	50 - 57+			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation (3)	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%			
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.75%			
Required employer contribution rates	22.346%	12.965%			

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

	Safety 2nd Tier			
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013 ⁽¹⁾		
Benefit formula ⁽²⁾	3.0% at 55	2.7% at 57		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 55+	50 - 57+		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation (3)	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%		
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.75%		
Required employer contribution rates	19.353%	12.965%		

⁽¹⁾ For new CalPERS members hired on or after January 1, 2013, they are included in their respective PEPRA (California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act) Plans with the above provisions and benefits.

Contribution Description – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7.952 percent to 12.212 percent of annual pay, and the employer's contribution rate is from 6.842 percent to 22.346 percent of annual payroll. Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

The City's contributions to each Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

			Mis	cellaneous]	PEPRA
	Mis	scellaneous	2	and Tier	Mis	cellaneous
Contributions - Employer	\$	413,239	\$	105,699	\$	108,622
				Safety]	PEPRA
		Safety	2	and Tier		Safety
Contributions - Employer	\$	846,827	\$	52,617	\$	150,663

⁽²⁾ Reflects benefit formulas for current active employees. Other benefit formulas may apply to previously retired employees based on the date of their retirement.

⁽³⁾ Annual retirement benefits as a percentage of Eligible Compensation are determined by multiplying the applicable benefit factor by the number of years of service credit.

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine Total Pension Liability – For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation to determine the June 30, 2018 total pension liability. The June 30, 2018 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the

requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15%

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data

for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing

Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate – The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report titled "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB No. 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund.

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated suing the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expense.

	Assumed	Real Return	Real Return
	Asset	Years	Years
Asset Class 1	Allocation	1 - 10 2	11 + 3
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	-	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Assets	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	-	(0.92)

¹ In the System's CAFR, Fixed income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

Allocation of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense to Individual Employers

The following table shows the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
Miscellaneous	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2017	\$ 60,191,787	\$ 44,220,441	\$ 15,971,346	
Balance at: 6/30/2018	63,064,809	47,395,629	15,669,180	
Net Changes during 2017-18	\$ (2,873,022)	\$ (3,175,188)	\$ 302,166	
Safety				
Balance at: 6/30/2017	\$ 86,693,684	\$ 62,503,285	\$ 24,190,399	
Balance at: 6/30/2018	89,740,925	65,196,191	24,544,734	
Net Changes during 2017-18	\$ (3,047,241)	\$ (2,692,906)	\$ (354,335)	
Total				
Balance at: 6/30/2017	\$ 146,885,471	\$ 106,723,726	\$ 40,161,745	
Balance at: 6/30/2018	152,805,734	112,591,820	40,213,914	
Net Changes during 2017-18	\$ (5,920,263)	\$ (5,868,094)	\$ (52,169)	

² An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

The proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.40515%	0.40485%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.41577%	0.41831%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01062%	0.01346%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the Measurement Date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Current		Discount Rate	
	6.15%		7.15%		8.15%
Net Pension Liability - Miscellaneous	\$ 24,200,032	\$	15,669,180	\$	8,627,103
Net Pension Liability - Safety	36,916,095		24,544,734		14,408,618
Net Pension Liability - Total	\$ 61,116,127	\$	40,213,914	\$	23,035,721

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Under GASB 68, actuarial 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 inflows and deferred outflows to be recognized in future pension expense.

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5-year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with pensions (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in pension expense during the measurement period, and the remaining Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments at the measurement date is to be amortized over the remaining four-year period. The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represents the unamortized balance relating to the current measurement period and the prior measurement period on a net basis.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience, Changes of Assumptions and employer-specific amounts should be amortized over the EARSL of members provided with pensions through the Plan. The EARSL for the Plan for the June 30, 2018 measurement date is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total services years by the total number of participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Plan.

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, 2019, the City recognized a pension expense of \$1,488,797 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$2,705,614 for the Safety Plan, which totaled \$4,194,411. As of June 30, 2019, the City reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Miscellaneous		Safety		Total		
	Ι	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Οι	ıtflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	R	esources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date	\$	627,561	\$ -	\$ 1,050,107	\$ -	\$ 1,677,668	\$ -
Differences between actual contributions made							
and proportionate share of contributions		-	1,580,394	-	2,030,510	-	3,610,904
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		601,199	204,584	527,384	2,001	1,128,583	206,585
Changes of assumptions		1,786,333	437,796	2,408,266	324,918	4,194,599	762,714
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		77,464	-	166,179	-	243,643	-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		13,743	82,035	586,353	193,816	600,096	275,851
Total	\$	3,106,300	\$ 2,304,809	\$ 4,738,289	\$ 2,551,245	\$ 7,844,589	\$ 4,856,054

\$1,677,668 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in the previous table will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Fiscal Year Ended	De	ferred Out	flows/Inflows	of Resources
June 30,	Mis	cellaneous	Safety	Total
2020	\$	718,731	\$ 1,445,788	\$ 2,164,519
2021		335,412	722,418	1,057,830
2022		(739,278)	(861,260)	(1,600,538)
2023		(140,935)	(170,009)	(310,944)
2024		-	-	-
Thereafter		-	-	-

Public Agency Retirement System

The City contributes to the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), which is a defined contribution retirement plan. PARS provides a qualified retirement system to all part-time, seasonal and temporary employees in compliance with Section 11332 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and administers the retirement plan.

The minimum contribution level is 3.75% for employees and 3.75% for the employer, for a total of 7.50%. All employees are 100% vested upon entering the system. PARS contributions are invested in fixed income pension contracts. The plan's provisions and all other requirements were established by federal statutes. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$332,834. The City made employer contributions of \$12,481 (3.75% of covered payroll), and employees contributed \$12,481 (3.75% of covered payroll).

C) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City administers a single employer defined benefit plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements.

Fire department safety employees hired prior to July 1, 1985 receive lifetime medical insurance benefits, depending on the employee's date of retirement as shown below:

- 1. Retirement prior to August 1, 1986: The City pays the full medical insurance premium for the employee and one dependent.
- 2. Retirement on or after August 1, 1986: The City pays a maximum of \$182 per month toward the employee's medical insurance premium.

The City provides a retiree health premium assistance program to certain executive management personnel who retire with at least eight years of service with the City and who meet other program eligibility requirements. The program was revised on January 10, 2018 to limit the application to certain individuals, modifying the benefit to a fixed amount of \$400 per month until age 65, and to sunset the program.

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

For eligible City employees and City Council members, they may continue medical insurance coverage through the City's medical insurance plan on a self-pay basis to age 65. Retirees electing this coverage pay the same premium rates as are assessed for active employees.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	120
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	169

Contributions

City contributions to the Plan occur as benefits are paid to retirees and/or to an OPEB trust. Benefit payments may occur in the form of direct payments for premiums and taxes (explicit subsidies) or indirect payments to retirees in the form of higher premiums for active employees (implicit subsidies). In June 2018, the City joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an OPEB trust administrator and affiliate program of CalPERS, for the purpose of prefunding obligations for past services.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the net OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
--	-------------------------------	--

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.50%

Inflation 2.75% per year Salary Increases 3.25% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%

Mortality Rate MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 applied

generationally.

Healthcare Trend Rate Medical plan premiums and claims by

costs by age are assumed to increase once

each year.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 6.50 percent.

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB Liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	otal OPEB	Plan Fiduciary		N	let OPEB
		Liability	Net Position		Liab	ility / (Asset)
		(a)	(b)		(c)	= (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018						
(Measurement Date: June 30, 2017)	\$	3,998,957	\$	-	\$	3,998,957
Changes recognized for the measurement period:						
Service Cost		139,120		-		139,120
Interest		142,834		-		142,834
Changes of assumptions		(866,987)		-		(866,987)
Changes of benefit terms		(129,392)				(129,392)
Contributions - employer		-		583,580		(583,580)
Net investment income		-		1,793		(1,793)
Benefit payments		(183,580)		(183,580)		-
Administrative expense				(1)		1
Net Changes		(898,005)		401,792		(1,299,797)
Balance at June 30, 2019						
(Measurement Date: June 30, 2018)	\$	3,100,952	\$	401,792	\$	2,699,160

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	(7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$2,955,270	\$2,699,160	\$2,472,586

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

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

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

		Current Healthcare					
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase				
	(7.50%	(8.50%)	(9.50%				
	decreasing to	decreasing to	increasing to				
	4.00%)	5.00%)	6.00%)				
Net OPEB Liability	\$2,493,138	\$2,699,160	\$2,943,998				

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in net OPEB liability and fiduciary net position 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:

Net difference between projected and actual	5 years
earnings on OPEB plan investments	

All other amounts Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) (8.1 Years at June 30, 2018)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$9,573. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Γ	eferred		De	eferred
O	outflows		In	ıflows
of I	Resources		of R	esources
\$	710,317		\$	-
	-			1,435
				949,673
\$	710,317		\$	951,108
	O	- 	Outflows of Resources \$ 710,317 -	Outflows Ir of Resources of R \$ 710,317 \$

The \$710,317 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB Liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

	-	Deferred
Fiscal Year	Outfl	ows/(Inflows)
Ended June 30:	of	Resources
2020	\$	(142,990)
2021		(142,990)
2022		(142,990)
2023		(141,197)
2024		(133,863)
Thereafter		(247,078)

D) Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulation, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and redevelopment funds restricted to low and moderate-income purposes.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted to use.

The details of the restricted other purposes in the Statement of Net Position are presented below:

Community Development	\$ 1,398,314
Law Enforcement	52,980
Traffic Management	803,573
Landscape Maintenance	484,991
Debt Service	525,000
Storm Drains and Channels	2,582,834
Street Lighting	1,781,153
Mobile Home Park Ordinance Administration	 105,361
	\$ 7,734,206

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

Fund Balances

Fund balances in governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The City considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by City Council resolution. It would require the same action by City Council to remove the constraint.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the City Council's intent to use specified financial resources for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - These are either residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances. For all funds other than the General Fund, amounts expended in excess of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned, negative unassigned fund balance may be necessary to report.

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

The details of the fund balances as of June 30, 2019 are presented below:

			Govern	nmental		
	General	Capital Projects	Public Facilities	CFD 2017	Non-Major	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Project Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$ 42,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,198
Inventory	2,907	=	-	-	-	2,907
Land held for resale	439,000	=	-	-	-	439,000
Restricted for:						
Law Enforcement	-	=	-	-	52,980	52,980
Traffic Management	-	-	-	-	803,573	803,573
Landscape Maintenance	-	-	-	-	484,991	484,991
Debt Service	525,000	-	-	-	-	525,000
Community Development	-	=	-	-	1,398,314	1,398,314
Streets and Roads	-	=	-	-	5,064,222	5,064,222
Storm Drains and Channels	-	=	-	-	2,582,834	2,582,834
Capital Projects	-	834,460	6,380,928	8,709,843	618,938	16,544,169
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	1,781,153	1,781,153
Mobile Home Park Ordinance Admin	-	=	-	-	105,361	105,361
Committed to:						
General Contracts	199,773	-	-	-	-	199,773
Fire Equipment and Supplies	503,745	-	-	-	20,008	523,753
Capital Projects	-	1,941,611	-	-	202,103	2,143,714
Subsequent Year's Budget	855,370	-	-	-	-	855,370
Software Upgrade	-	52,915	-	-	-	52,915
Assigned to:						
General Contracts	65,000	-	-	-	-	65,000
Fire Equipment and Supplies	36,415	-	-	-	-	36,415
Public Works	41,657	-	-	-	-	41,657
Employee Development	18,414	-	-	-	-	18,414
Paramedic Program	98,373	-	-	-	-	98,373
Recreation Programs	145,424	-	-	-	-	145,424
Self Insurance	1,053,616	-	-	-	-	1,053,616
Vehicle Replacement	860,930	-	-	-	-	860,930
Library	8,711	-	-	-	-	8,711
Other Purposes	85,343	-	-	-	-	85,343
Unassigned	10,917,902				(13,389)	10,904,513
Total Fund Balances	\$ 15,899,778	\$ 2,828,986	\$ 6,380,928	\$ 8,709,843	\$ 13,101,088	\$ 46,920,623

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

E) Commitments and Contingencies

The City participates in several Federal, State and County programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grantor program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2019, the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any individual governmental funds or the overall financial condition of the City.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits which have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty.

F) Tax Abatements

The City negotiates tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The City has one tax abatement agreement as of June 30, 2019:

In June 2013, the City Council adopted a resolution to abate 50 percent of local sales tax revenues actually received by the City to a supply company for maintaining permanent office space within the City limits. The abatement amounted was \$1,501,498 during fiscal year 2019.

G) Successor Agency Long-term Obligations

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Santee that previously had reported a community development commission (redevelopment agency) within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 11, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City Resolution No. 4-2012. However, the City Council, on January 25, 2012, designated the San Diego County Housing Authority to assume all housing assets and functions of the former Redevelopment Agency. As of June 30, 2014, a portion of the assets have been accepted and transferred to the County Housing Authority. The remaining assets are currently reported in the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fiduciary Fund. In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The following is a summary of changes in the Successor Agency long-term obligations for the year:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Fiduciary Fund:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 42,580,000	\$ -	\$ (1,525,000)	\$ 41,055,000	\$ 1,545,000
Premium on Bonds	4,956,659		(214,729)	4,741,930	
Total	\$ 47,536,659	\$ -	\$ (1,739,729)	\$ 45,796,930	\$ 1,545,000

Tax Allocation Bonds

2016 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and Series B

On November 8, 2016 the Community Development Commission Successor Agency of the City of Santee issued 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A in the amount of \$39,125,000 and 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series B in the amount of \$5,445,000 respectively. Proceeds from the 2016 Bonds Series A and Series B were used to refund the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds and advance refund the 2011 Series A and Series B Tax Allocation Bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$7,780,080, which is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources and is being charged to operations through the year 2041. The balance at June 30, 2019, net of amortization is \$5,980,794.

The 2016 Series A consist of \$32,965,000 of serial bonds and \$6,160,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 3.125% and 5.000% and mature between August 1, 2020 and August 1, 2036. The term bonds accrue interest rates between 3.250% and 3.375% and mature between August 1, 2038 and August 1, 2041.

The 2016 Series B consist of \$5,445,000 of serial bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 1.270% and 2.000% and mature between August 1, 2017 and August 1, 2020.

As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance on the 2016 Series A and B Tax Allocation Bonds was \$39,125,000 and \$1,930,000, respectively.

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on this debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending	2016 S	eries A	2016 Series B							
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest						
2020	\$ -	\$ 1,736,581	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 33,965						
2021	1,185,000	1,736,581	385,000	7,700						
2022	1,625,000	1,689,181	-	-						
2023	1,695,000	1,624,181	-	-						
2024	1,775,000	1,539,431	-	-						
2025-2029	10,295,000	6,274,155	-	-						
2030-2034	13,135,000	3,429,905	-	-						
2035-2039	5,600,000	1,196,800	-	-						
2040-2044	3,815,000	260,381								
Total	\$ 39,125,000	\$ 19,487,196	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 41,665						

Contingencies

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorable to the City.

H) Joint Powers Authorities

The City is a member of two joint powers authorities at June 30, 2019. Complete financial statements for each joint powers' authority may be obtained at the City of El Cajon, Finance Department, 200 Civic Center Way, El Cajon, California 92020. A summary of each joint powers authority, the City's participation and any related party transactions with each authority are as follows:

Heartland Fire Training Authority

The purpose of the Heartland Fire Training Authority (HFTA) is to provide a fire-fighting training facility and training courses for personnel of the member agencies. On December 1, 1973, an agreement was entered into by the City of El Cajon, City of La Mesa and the Fire Protection Districts of Santee, Lakeside and Spring Valley to form a Joint Powers Authority for training. In later years the agreement was amended to change the name of Spring Valley to San Miguel as well as recognizing the incorporation of the City of Santee. The Authority is governed by a Commission which is comprised of elected officials from each member jurisdiction, along with a Board of Fire Chiefs which includes each respective Fire Chief.

The annual budget is derived from fees paid by participating agencies which are based on a formula using the number of on-duty personnel from each agency. Funds are also generated from contract agencies, the rental of the facility to other public safety agencies, and from the delivery of College Fire Science classes.

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Contract agencies have the ability to utilize all of the available resources but are not voting members. The Barona Fire Protection District and Viejas Fire Department contract with HFTA, which allows their personnel to participate in training activities offered by HFTA. For fiscal year 2018-19, the JPA members included the Cities of El Cajon, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, and Santee; County of San Diego, and the following fire protection districts; Alpine, Bonita-Sunnyside, Lakeside, and San Miguel.

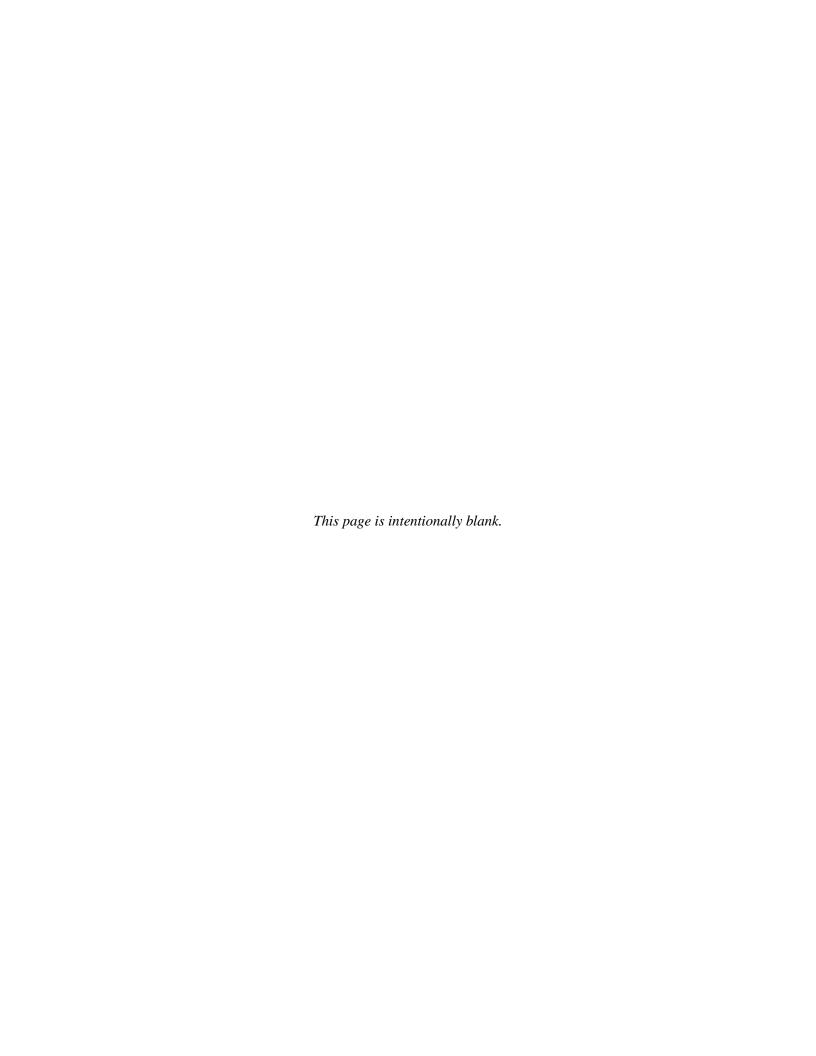
No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2019. Upon dissolution of HTFA, all surplus money and property of HFTA would be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided by HFTA by that member on behalf of that member during its membership.

Heartland Communications Facility Authority

The purpose of the Heartland Communication Facility Authority (HCFA) is to equip, maintain, operate and staff a facility to provide emergency call receiving and dispatching services to member agencies. HCFA was created on June 25, 1986, by a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between several cities and fire protection districts in San Diego County. For fiscal year 2018-19, the JPA members included: Cities of El Cajon, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, and Santee, and the following fire protection districts, Alpine, Bonita-Sunnyside, Lakeside and Viejas Fire Department. One elected official from each participating entity is appointed to HCFA as a board member of the commission. The commission approves an annual budget based on the costs of operating the Authority. Additionally, the Barona Fire Protection District and Sycuan Fire Department contract with HCFA for emergency call receiving and dispatching.

No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2019. Upon dissolution of HCFA, all surplus money and property of HCFA would be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to HCFA by that member on behalf of that member during its membership.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





This page is intentionally blank

City of Santee

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability CalPERS Miscellaneous Pension Plan Last Ten Years⁽¹⁾

	Measurement Date									
	(06/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability		0.41577%		0.40515%		0.39934%		0.41368%		0.14923%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	15,669,180	\$	15,971,346	\$	13,872,609	\$	11,349,237	\$	9,285,501
Covered Payroll	\$	5,591,109	\$	5,571,435	\$	5,666,347	\$	5,441,575	\$	5,525,467
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll		280.25%		286.66%		244.82%		208.57%		168.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.69%		75.39%		75.87%		79.89%		81.30%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.
- 2) <u>Benefit Changes</u>. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes, as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (aka Golden Handshakes).
- 3) Changes in Assumptions. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. 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 inflation assumption for Public Agencies. On December 21, 2016, the CalPERS Board of Administration lowered the discount rate from 7.500 percent to 7.000 percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The minimum employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2018-19 determined in this valuation were calculated using a discount rate of 7.375 percent. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.500 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.650 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.500 percent discount rate.

City of Santee

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability **CalPERS Safety Pension Plan**

T		T 7	(1)
Last 7	l en	Y ea	rs`

	Measurement Date									
	(6/30/2018	(6/30/2017	(6/30/2016	6/30/2015			6/30/2014
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability		0.41831%		0.40485%		0.40708%		0.36819%		0.22363%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	24,544,734	\$	24,190,399	\$	21,083,383	\$	15,171,247	\$	13,915,540
Covered Payroll	\$	5,214,863	\$	4,875,857	\$	4,646,375	\$	4,601,259	\$	4,804,533
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll		470.67%		496.13%		453.76%		329.72%		289.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.39%		71.74%		72.69%		77.27%		81.11%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.
- 2) Benefit Changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes, as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (aka Golden Handshakes).
- 3) Changes in Assumptions. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. 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 inflation assumption for Public Agencies. On December 21, 2016, the CalPERS Board of Administration lowered the discount rate from 7.500 percent to 7.000 percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The minimum employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2018-19 determined in this valuation were calculated using a discount rate of 7.375 percent. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.500 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.650 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.500 percent discount rate.

City of Santee Schedule of Employer Contributions CalPERS Miscellaneous Pension Plan Last Ten Years⁽¹⁾

	Fiscal Year										
	2018-19		2017-18			2016-17	2015-16			2014-15	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	627,561	\$	574,812	\$	618,112	\$	576,328	\$	1,600,974	
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		627,561	_	574,812	_	618,112		576,328		1,600,974	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Covered Payroll	\$	6,160,160	\$	5,591,109	\$	5,571,435	\$	5,666,347	\$	5,441,575	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		10.19%		10.28%		11.09%		10.17%		29.42%	

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year End: 06/30/19 Valuation Date: 06/30/16

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percent of payroll

Asset Valuation Method Market Value
Discount Rate 7.375%

Projected Salary Increase 3.20% to 12.20% depending on age, service, and type of employment

Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed

annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown

City of Santee Schedule of Employer Contributions CalPERS Safety Pension Plan Last Ten Years⁽¹⁾

	Fiscal Year										
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15						
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,050,107	\$ 1,026,156	\$ 978,484	\$ 943,856	\$ 1,446,146						
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	1,050,107	1,026,156	978,484	943,856	1,446,146						
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,223,569	\$ 5,214,863	\$ 4,875,857	\$ 4,646,375	\$ 4,601,259						
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered											
Payroll	20.10%	19.68%	20.07%	20.31%	31.43%						

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year End: 06/30/19 Valuation Date: 06/30/16

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percent of payroll

Asset Valuation Method Market Value
Discount Rate 7.375%

Projected Salary Increase 3.20% to 12.20% depending on age, service, and type of employment

Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed

annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown

City of Santee Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years ⁽¹⁾

Measurement Period June 30,	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 139,120	\$ 150,770
Interest on the total OPEB liability	142,834	120,577
Actual and expected experience difference	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(866,987)	(258,131)
Changes in benefit terms	(129,392)	-
Benefit payments	 (183,580)	 (188,513)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(898,005)	(175,297)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,998,957	 4,174,254
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,100,952	\$ 3,998,957
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contribution - employer	\$ 583,580	\$ 188,513
Net investment income	1,793	-
Benefit payments	(183,580)	(188,513)
Administrative expense	(1)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	401,792	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 401,792	\$
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 2,699,160	\$ 3,998,957
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,810,026	\$ 10,190,974
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.07%	39.24%

Notes to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ 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.

City of Santee Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	304,439	\$ 297,863
Contributions in relation to the ADC		710,317	 583,580
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(405,878)	\$ (285,717)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,811,937	\$ 12,810,026
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.14%	4.56%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019 were from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percent of pay; 30 years closed

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets Inflation 2.75% per annum

Healthcare cost-trend rates 8.5% initial to 5.0%, in steps of 0.5%

Payroll Growth 3.25% per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of Return 6.50% per annum.
Retirement age From 50 to 75

Discount Rates 6.5% As of June 30,2017

Mortality Pre-retirement mortality probability based on 2014 CalPERS 1997-2011

Experience Study covering CalPERS participants. Post-retirement mortality probability based on CalPERS Experience Study 2007-2011

covering participants in CalPERS.

Mortality Improvement MW Scale 2017 generationally

⁽¹⁾ 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.

City of Santee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(1)	Negative)
DENENHING								
REVENUES Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	17,953,400	\$	18,225,700	\$	18,255,129	\$	29,429
Sales	Ψ	12,804,000	Ψ	13,353,800	Ψ	14,089,139	Ψ	735,339
Other		3,768,000		3,865,000		3,877,670		12,670
Special Assessments		1,084,500		1,091,800		1,092,326		526
Intergovernmental		257,100		702,387		841,070		138,683
Licenses and Permits		180,800		151,500		141,647		(9,853)
Fines and Forfeitures		157,300		186,800		233,544		46,744
Charges for Services		6,524,150		7,378,650		7,610,710		232,060
Investment Earnings		154,600		167,500		585,001		417,501
Other Revenue		33,800		91,498		87,644		(3,854)
			-	, , , , , ,		27,5011		(0,001)
Total Revenues		42,917,650		45,214,635	_	46,813,880		1,599,245
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
City Council		428,330		448,970		428,919		20,051
City Manager		894,350		985,802		898,146		87,656
City Attorney		494,000		636,686		636,587		99
City Clerk		381,400		491,583		397,947		93,636
Information Technology		404,610		405,960		374,601		31,359
Finance		1,187,110		1,274,565		1,140,958		133,607
Human Resources & Risk Management		979,900		1,048,780		1,031,209		17,571
Law Enforcement		14,570,400		14,571,400		14,565,700		5,700
Fire		13,997,270		15,387,577		14,458,275		929,302
Animal Control		434,800		434,800		424,804		9,996
Development Services		3,709,530		4,175,547		3,850,596		324,951
Community Services		4,458,790		4,707,505		4,245,239		462,266
Non-Departmental		1,474,900		1,365,800		1,501,498		(135,698)
Debt Service:								
Principal		502,840		502,840		502,828		12
Interest and Fiscal Charges		61,210		61,210		61,171		39
Total Expenditures		43,979,440		46,499,025		44,518,478		1,980,547
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,061,790)		(1,284,390)		2,295,402		3,579,792

City of Santee

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		(608,610)		(608,610)		<u>-</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(608,610)		(608,610)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,061,790)		(1,893,000)		1,686,792		3,579,792	
Fund Balance, Beginning		14,212,986		14,212,986		14,212,986			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	13,151,196	\$	12,319,986	\$	15,899,778	\$	3,579,792	

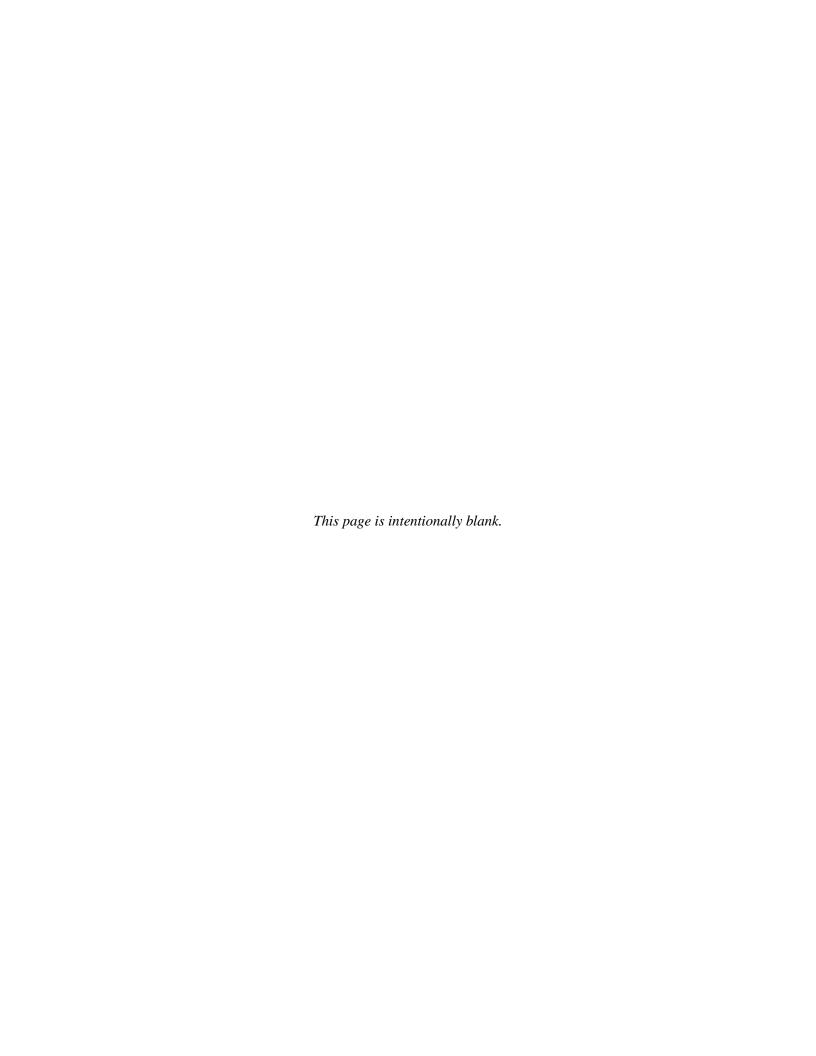
City of Santee Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- 2. Legally adopted budgets and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. However, no budget is prepared for the Paramedic Equipment and HOME Investment Partnership Special Revenue Funds.
- 3. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Project Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A one-year operating budget was adopted on June 13, 2018 for 2018-19 fiscal year. A multi-year Capital Program budget was adopted June 28, 2017 that authorized the capital project budgets for fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19. Budgetary comparisons are not presented for Capital Project Funds. Because of the long-term nature of projects, "annual" budget comparisons are not considered meaningful, and accordingly, are not included in the accompanying financial statements.
- 4. Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, expenditures cannot legally exceed total appropriations at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer amounts within departmental budgets. Transfers of appropriations between departments, or any increase in total appropriations of a fund must be approved by the City Council. The final budget expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted by prior year encumbrances, designated amounts carried forward, and supplemental appropriations adjustments approved by City Council during the year. For the General Fund, during 2018-19, the City made prior year encumbrance adjustments of \$627,945, designated carryforward adjustments of \$295,340, and supplemental appropriations totaling \$1,596,300. Budget appropriations for the various governmental funds become effective each July 1. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 5. Under Article XIII B of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller, returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fees schedules, or an excess in any year may be offset against a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, based on the calculations by City management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed the appropriations limit.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Santee Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019 (with comparative information for prior year)

		Special	Capital		Total Non-Major					
		Revenue	Projects		Governme	ental	Funds			
		Funds	 Funds		2019		2018			
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	4,148,046	\$ 7,676,331	\$	11,824,377	\$	13,591,955			
Accounts Receivable		-	-		-		400			
Loans Receivable		1,278,500	-		1,278,500		1,318,500			
Interest Receivable		21,635	39,153		60,788		49,661			
Due from Other Governments	_	255,992	 <u>-</u>	_	255,992		245,463			
Total Assets	\$	5,704,173	\$ 7,715,484	\$	13,419,657	\$	15,205,979			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	294,179	\$ -	\$	294,179	\$	259,930			
Accrued Liabilities		776	-		776		638			
Due to other funds		19,786	 		19,786					
Total Liabilities	_	314,741	 <u>-</u>	_	314,741	_	260,568			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenues - Intergovernmental		-	-		-		4,560			
•										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			 		<u> </u>		4,560			
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		5,382,120	7,510,246		12,892,366		14,745,309			
Committed		20,008	202,103		222,111		16,636			
Assigned			_0_,100				178,906			
Unassigned		(13,389)	_		(13,389)		-			
S	_	(10,00)			(10,000)					
Total Fund Balances		5,388,739	 7,712,349		13,101,088		14,940,851			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,703,480	\$ 7,712,349	\$	13,415,829	\$	15,205,979			

City of Santee

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total Nor Governmer		•	
	Funds		Funds	2019			2018	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	695,501	\$ =	\$	695,501	\$	661,810	
Other Taxes		2,138,242	-		2,138,242		1,546,929	
Special Assessments		833,913	-		833,913		799,570	
Intergovernmental		409,278	1,298,370		1,707,648		2,192,401	
Developer Fees		-	1,544,786		1,544,786		5,923,420	
Investment Earnings		114,498	245,362		359,860		97,612	
Other Revenue		73,141	 		73,141		49,208	
Total Revenues		4,264,573	 3,088,518		7,353,091		11,270,950	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		46,205	-		46,205		32,818	
Public Safety		147,479	-		147,479		164,151	
Public Works		2,096,012	7,400		2,103,412		1,946,926	
Community Development		508,050	-		508,050		315,174	
Debt Service:								
Principal		147,107	539,469		686,576		665,042	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		11,123	 415,095		426,218		450,718	
Total Expenditures		2,955,976	 961,964	_	3,917,940	_	3,574,829	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,308,597	 2,126,554		3,435,151		7,696,121	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		23,500	-		23,500		25,149	
Transfers Out	_	(814,057)	 (4,484,357)		(5,298,414)		(3,536,079)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(790,557)	 (4,484,357)	_	(5,274,914)		(3,510,930)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		518,040	(2,357,803)		(1,839,763)		4,185,191	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	4,870,699	 10,070,152	_	14,940,851		10,755,660	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	5,388,739	\$ 7,712,349	\$	13,101,088	\$	14,940,851	



This page is intentionally blank

City of Santee Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund - is used to account for State of California allocations required by law to supplement front line law enforcement services.

Asset Seizure Fund - is used to account for forfeited property and asset revenue which must be use for law enforcement purposes.

Gas Tax Fund - is used to account for receipts and expenditures of monies apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highways Code Section 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the State of California, and the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (SB1). These funds are used for maintenance and rehabilitation of local streets and roads.

HOME Investment Partnership Fund - is used to account for Federal HOME loan grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development restricted for low income housing purposes.

Zone 2 Flood Control District Fund - is used to account for property tax allocations for the maintenance of the City's storm water system.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - is used to account for Federal grant allocations for development of viable urban communities.

Town Center Landscape Maintenance Fund - is used to account for property tax assessments utilized for maintenance of landscape improvements within the Santee Town Center.

Santee Landscape Maintenance Fund - is used to account for property tax assessments utilized for maintenance of landscape improvements within various special districts.

Mobile Home Park Assessment Fund - is used to account for mobile home park assessments utilized to support the Santee Manufactured Home Fair Practices Ordinance.

Street Lighting Tax Fund - is used to account for property taxes to provide and maintain general benefit streetlight services.

Roadway Lighting District Fund - is used to account for property tax assessments to provide and maintain special benefit streetlight services.

Paramedic Equipment Fund - is used to account for donations to be utilized specifically for paramedic equipment purchases.

CFD 2015-1 - is used to account for property tax assessments on benefitting properties, for the cost of certain municipal maintenance services, including storm water facilities.

SAFE Program Fund – is used to account for SAFE (Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies) program fund which provides for the expenditure of Santee's share of excess program reserve funds that were distributed to all cities and the county in accordance with Assembly Bill 1572. This funding is used to support traffic management and traffic operations center activities.

CASp Certification - is used to account for State mandated fees collected during the issuance of new and renewed business licenses, for increased certified access specialist (CASp) training and certification within the jurisdiction and to facilitate compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements.

City of Santee Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

CFD 2017-2 – is used to account for property tax assessments collected in order to provide various public services related to the Weston Development.

Highway 52 Coalition Fund – is used to account for public and private donations to be utilized for educating local, state and federal lawmakers and officials about funding needed to improve Highway 52 and the surrounding corridors.

City of Santee Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Supplemental						HOME		
	Law			Asset		Gas	Investment		
	Enforcement			Seizure	Tax		Partnership		
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$	73,263	\$	2,754	\$	1,265,138	\$	126,156	
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-	
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		1,278,500	
Interest Receivable		368		15		6,385		679	
Due From Other Governments				<u> </u>		192,680			
Total Assets	\$	73,631	\$	2,769	\$	1,464,203	\$	1,405,335	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	23,420	\$	-	\$	155,440	\$	49,202	
Accrued Liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-	
Due to Other Funds				<u>-</u>					
Total Liabilities		23,420		<u>-</u>		155,440		49,202	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Revenue -									
Intergovernmental							_		
Total Deferred Inflows									
of Resources				<u> </u>					
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		50,211		2,769		1,308,763		1,356,133	
Committed		_		_		_		_	
Unassigned						<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	
Total Fund Balances		50,211	_	2,769	_	1,308,763		1,356,133	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	73,631	\$	2,769	\$	1,464,203	\$	1,405,335	
			_						

Floo	Zone 2 od Control District	Dev	mmunity elopment ck Grant	L	wn Center andscape aintenance	La	Santee andscape iintenance
\$	187,242	\$	-	\$	326,171	\$	173,336
	_		_		_		_
	951		-		1,614		922
	4,287		44,556		8,246		280
<u>\$</u>	192,480	\$	44,556	<u>\$</u>	336,031	<u>\$</u>	174,538
\$	6,244	\$	13,101	\$	18,467	\$	7,113
	-		-		-		-
			11,382				
	6,244		24,483		18,467		7,113
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
	186,236		20,073		317,564		167,425
	100,230		20,073		317,304		107,423
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
	186,236		20,073		317,564		167,425
\$	192,480	\$	44,556	\$	336,031	\$	174,538

City of Santee

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds - Continued June 30, 2019

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Mobile Home Park Assessment			Street Lighting Tax		Roadway Lighting District	Paramedic Equipment	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	106,767	\$	1,187,269	\$	593,755	\$	19,903
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-
Interest Receivable		581		6,387		3,182		105
Due From Other Governments			_	3,492		2,160		
Total Assets	\$	107,348	\$	1,197,148	\$	599,097	\$	20,008
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities:	Φ	515	Ф	<i>.</i> 505	ф	0.500	Ф	
Accounts Payable	\$	517	\$	6,585	\$	8,508	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities		776		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue Due to Other Funds		693		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		1,986		6,585		8,508		<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue -								
Intergovernmental			_				_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		105,362		1,190,563		590,589		_
Committed		_		_		_		20,008
Unassigned								<u>,</u>
Total Fund Balances		105,362		1,190,563		590,589		20,008
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	107,348	\$	1,197,148	\$	599,097	\$	20,008

	CFD		SAFE		CASp	CFD		I	Highway 52		Total No Special Rev	-	
2	015-1	I	Program	Cei	rtification		2017-2	Coalition		2019		_	2018
\$	3,854	\$	60,123	\$	18,259	\$	4,052	\$	4	\$	4,148,046	\$	3,553,543
	-		-		-		-		-		1 270 500		400
	20		226		-		- 00		- 11		1,278,500		1,318,500
	20		326		-		89 291		11		21,635		13,912
			_		_		291	_		_	255,992	_	245,463
\$	3,874	\$	60,449	\$	18,259	\$	4,432	\$	15	\$	5,704,173	\$	5,131,818
\$	-	\$	-	\$	560	\$	22	\$	5,000	\$	294,179	\$	259,930
	-		-		-		-		-		776		638
	-		-		-		-		-		693		-
			<u> </u>						8,404		19,786		
					560		22		13,404		315,434		260,568
													551
								_		_			551
	3,874		60,449		17,699		4,410		-		5,382,120		4,854,063
	-		-		-		-		-		20,008		16,636
									(13,389)		(13,389)		
	3,874		60,449	_	17,699		4,410		(13,389)	_	5,388,739		4,870,699
\$	3,874	\$	60,449	\$	18,259	\$	4,432	\$	15	\$	5,704,173	\$	5,131,818

City of Santee

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Supplemental			HOME		
	Law	Asset	Gas	Investment		
	Enforcement	Seizure	Tax	Partnership		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other Taxes	-	_	2,138,242	-		
Special Assessments	-	_	-	-		
Intergovernmental	148,747	-	-	-		
Investment Earnings	1,864	78	30,298	11,471		
Other Revenue			9,708			
Total Revenues	150,611	78	2,178,248	11,471		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	-		
Public Safety	140,520	-	-	-		
Public Works	-	-	1,151,272	-		
Community Development	-	-	-	49,202		
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges						
Total Expenditures	140,520		1,151,272	49,202		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	10,091	78	1,026,976	(37,731)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-	=	-	-		
Transfers Out			(813,931)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(813,931)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,091	78	213,045	(37,731)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	40,120	2,691	1,095,718	1,393,864		
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 50,211	\$ 2,769	\$ 1,308,763	\$ 1,356,133		

Zone 2 Flood Control District	Community Development Block Grant	Town Center Landscape Maintenance	Santee Landscape Maintenance
\$ 375,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	322,560	106,465
-	250,271	-	-
4,578	125	8,183	4,562
379,944	250,396	330,743	111,027
-	-	-	-
-	-	- 226.017	- 00.757
359,698	99,150	326,017	88,756
339,098	99,130	-	-
-	140,000	-	-
	11,123		
359,698	250,273	326,017	88,756
20,246	123	4,726	22,271
		22 500	
(126)	-	23,500	-
(126)		23,500	
20,120	123	28,226	22,271
166,116	19,950	289,338	145,154
\$ 186,236	\$ 20,073	\$ 317,564	\$ 167,425

Continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2019

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Mobile Home Park Assessment	Park Street Lighting		Paramedic Equipment
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 320,135	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	41,517	-	333,387	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	2,833	31,279	16,457	522
Other Revenue			245	2,850
Total Revenues	44,350	351,414	350,089	3,372
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	21,931	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	132,475	322,329	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	7,107	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Expenditures	21,931	132,475	329,436	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	22,419	218,939	20,653	3,372
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	()			
Transfers In	, -	-	_	_
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	_
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,419	218,939	20,653	3,372
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	82,943	971,624	569,936	16,636
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	<u>\$ 105,362</u>	\$ 1,190,563	\$ 590,589	\$ 20,008

Continued

CFD	SAFE	CASp	CFD	Highway 52	Total No. Special Rev		
2015-1	Program	Casp	2017-2	Coalition	2019	2018	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 695,501	\$ 661,810	
-	-	-	-	-	2,138,242	1,546,929	
1,561	-	-	28,423	-	833,913	799,570	
-	-	10,260	-	-	409,278	386,934	
103	1,786	-	261	98	114,498	23,270	
				60,338	73,141	11,026	
1,664	1,786	10,260	28,684	60,436	4,264,573	3,429,539	
-	_	-	24,274	-	46,205	32,818	
-	6,959	-	-	-	147,479	164,151	
1,084	-	254	-	73,825	2,096,012	1,939,526	
-	-	-	-	-	508,050		
_	_	_	_	_	147,107	147,107	
					11,123	13,440	
1,084	6,959	254	24,274	73,825	2,955,976	2,612,216	
580	(5,173)	10,006	4,410	(13,389)	1,308,597	817,323	
-	-	-	-	-	23,500	25,149	
					(814,057)	(277,354)	
	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	(790,557)	(252,205)	
580	(5,173)	10,006	4,410	(13,389)	518,040	565,118	
3,294	65,622	7,693			4,870,699	4,305,581	
\$ 3,874	\$ 60,449	\$ 17,699	\$ 4,410	\$ (13,389)	\$ 5,388,739	\$ 4,870,699	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Supplemental Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with Final Budget			
	Final	Final Actual				
	Budget	Amounts	Positive (Negative)			
DENZENILIEG						
REVENUES	Ф. 100.004	o	Φ 40.747			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	•	\$ 48,747			
Investment Earnings	500	1,864	1,364			
Total Revenues	100,500	150,611	50,111			
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety	140,520	140,520				
Total Expenditures	140,520	140,520				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,020	0) 10,091	50,111			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	40,120	0 40,120				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 100	0 \$ 50,211	\$ 50,111			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Variance Final B		
	Fi	nal	Acti	ıal	Positive (Negative)		
	Buc	dget	Amo	unts			
REVENUES							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Investment Earnings				78		78	
Total Revenues				78		78	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public Safety							
Total Expenditures							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		78		78	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,691		2,691			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,691	\$	2,769	\$	78	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Final Budget			Fi	nriance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Other Taxes	\$ 2,207,100	\$	2,138,242	\$	(68,858)
Investment Earnings	5,000		30,298		25,298
Other Revenue	 	-	9,708		9,708
Total Revenues	 2,212,100		2,178,248		(33,852)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Works	 1,463,168		1,151,272		311,896
Total Expenditures	 1,463,168		1,151,272		311,896
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 748,932		1,026,976		278,044
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	 (635,655)		(813,931)		(178,276)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (635,655)		(813,931)		(178,276)
Net Change in Fund Balance	113,277		213,045		99,768
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 1,095,718		1,095,718		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,208,995	\$	1,308,763	\$	99,768

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - HOME Investment Partnership Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	¢.		¢.	11 471	¢.	11 471	
Investment Earnings	\$		\$	11,471	\$	11,471	
Total Revenues				11,471		11,471	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:				40.000		(40.000)	
Community Development				49,202		(49,202)	
Total Expenditures				49,202		(49,202)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(37,731)		(37,731)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,393,864	_	1,393,864		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,393,864	\$	1,356,133	\$	(37,731)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Zone 2 Flood Control District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget
		Final	Positive	
		Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$	373,600	\$ 375,366	
Investment Earnings	-	500	4,578	4,078
Total Revenues		374,100	379,944	5,844
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community Development		478,284	359,698	118,586
Total Expenditures		478,284	359,698	118,586
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(104,184)	20,246	124,430
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out		(1,004)	(126	878
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,004)	(126	878
Net Change in Fund Balance		(105,188)	20,120	125,308
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		166,116	166,116	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	60,928	\$ 186,236	\$ 125,308

City of Santee

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with Final Budget			
		Final Actual			Positive	
		Budget	A	mounts	(]	Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	458,311	\$	250,271	\$	(208,040)
Investment Earnings				125		125
Total Revenues	_	458,311		250,396		(207,915)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community Development		102,341		99,150		3,191
Debt Service:						
Principal		280,000		140,000		140,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		16,065		11,123		4,942
Total Expenditures	_	398,406		250,273		148,133
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		59,905		123		(59,782)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		19,950		19,950		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	79,855	\$	20,073	\$	(59,782)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Town Center Landscape Maintenance Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Actual Budget Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Special Assessments	\$	321,780	\$	322,560	\$	780
Investment Earnings		2,730		8,183		5,453
Total Revenues		324,510		330,743		6,233
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Works	_	382,014		326,017		55,997
Total Expenditures		382,014		326,017		55,997
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(57,504)		4,726		62,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		26,400		23,500		(2,900)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		26,400		23,500		(2,900)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(31,104)		28,226		59,330
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		289,338		289,338		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	258,234	\$	317,564	\$	59,330

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Santee Landscape Maintenance Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Special Assessments	\$ 106,420	\$ 106,465	\$ 45
Investment Earnings	1,590	4,562	2,972
Total Revenues	108,010	111,027	3,017
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Works	109,050	88,756	20,294
Total Expenditures	109,050	88,756	20,294
1			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,040) 22,271	23,311
e ver (e naer) zapenanare	(1,0.0		20,011
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	145,154	145,154	_
, 6 6			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 144,114	\$ 167,425	\$ 23,311
runu Dalance, Enu of Teal	φ 1 14 ,114	φ 107, 4 23	φ 43,311

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Mobile Home Park Assessment Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Varia	nce with	
				Final Budget			
	Fii	Final Actual			Positive		
	Buc	dget	Amo	unts	(Ne	gative)	
REVENUES							
Special Assessments	\$ 4	41,700	\$ 4	1,517	\$	(183)	
Investment Earnings		1,100		2,833		1,733	
Total Revenues		42,800	4	4,350		1,550	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		40,250	2	21,931		18,319	
Total Expenditures		40,250	2	21,931		18,319	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,550	2	2,419		19,869	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		82,943	8	32,943			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 8	85,493	\$ 10	5,362	\$	19,869	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Street Lighting Tax Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

					iance with
	Final		Actual	I	Positive
	 Budget	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 314,570	\$	320,135	\$	5,565
Investment Earnings	 12,000		31,279		19,279
Total Revenues	 326,570		351,414		24,844
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Works	 166,642		132,475		34,167
Total Expenditures	 166,642		132,475		34,167
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	159,928		218,939		59,011
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 971,624		971,624		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,131,552	\$	1,190,563	\$	59,011

City of Santee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Roadway Lighting District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special Assessments	\$	332,940	\$ 333,387	\$ 447
Investment Earnings		6,400	16,457	10,057
Other Revenue	_		245	245
Total Revenues	_	339,340	350,089	10,749
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Works		368,874	322,329	46,545
Debt Service:				
Principal		7,110	7,107	3
Total Expenditures	_	375,984	329,436	46,548
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(36,644)	20,653	57,297
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	569,936	569,936	
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	533,292	\$ 590,589	\$ 57,297

City of Santee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Paramedic Equipment Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Fina	ance with al Budget
		Final		Actual	P	ositive
	E	Budget	A	mounts	(No	egative)
REVENUES						
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	522	\$	522
Other Revenues				2,850		2,850
Total Revenues				3,372		3,372
EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety						
Total Expenditures						<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		3,372		3,372
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		16,636		16,636		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	16,636	\$	20,008	\$	3,372

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - CFD 2015-1 Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings Other Revenues	\$ 50 	\$ 103	\$ 53
Total Revenues	50	103	53
EXPENDITURES			
Public Works	1,250	1,084	166
Total Expenditures	1,250	1,084	166
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,200)	(981)	219
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,294	3,294	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,094	\$ 2,313	\$ 219

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - SAFE Program Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings	\$ 50	00 \$ 1,78	<u>\$ 1,286</u>
Total Revenues	50	00 1,78	1,286
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Safety	25,00	00 6,95	18,041
Total Expenditures	25,00	00 6,95	18,041
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(24,50	00) (5,17	73) 19,327
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	65,62	65,62	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 41,12	22 \$ 60,44	19 \$ 19,327

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - CASp Certification Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with	
			Final Budget	
	Final	Actual	Positive	
	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,200	\$ 10,260	\$ 2,060	
Investment Earnings	100	<u> </u>	(100)	
Total Revenues	8,300	10,260	1,960	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Works		254	(254)	
Total Expenditures		254	(254)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	8,300	10,006	1,706	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	7,693	7,693		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 15,993	\$ 17,699	\$ 1,706	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - CFD 2017-2 Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget
		Final	Actual	Positive
]	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special Assessments	\$	46,450	\$ 28,423	\$ (18,027)
Investment Earnings		200	261	61
Total Revenues		46,650	28,684	(17,966)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government		25,000	24,274	726
Total Expenditures		25,000	24,274	726
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		21,650	4,410	(17,240)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	21,650	\$ 4,410	\$ (17,240)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Highway 52 Coalition Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ 98	\$ 98
Other Revenues	60,230	60,338	108
Total Revenues	60,230	60,436	206
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Works	84,850	73,825	11,025
Total Expenditures	84,850	73,825	11,025
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(24,620)	(13,389)	11,231
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year	\$ (24,620)	\$ (13,389)	\$ 11,231

City of Santee Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Regional Transportation Congestion Improvements Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected to pay for regional arterial and related transportation facility improvements.

Traffic Signal Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected for the provision of traffic signal design, modification and installation.

Drainage Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected for the construction of drainage facilities.

Park In-Lieu Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected for the acquisition and development of park facilities.

TransNet Fund - is used to account for the City's share of the one-half cent sales tax.

TDA Transit Fund - is used to account for the City's share of Transportation Development Act monies.

Traffic Mitigation Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected for the provision of traffic related capital facilities

Utility Undergrounding Fund - is used to account for the installation of underground utility services.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2019

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Regional					
	Transportation					
	Congestion	Traffic				Park
	 Improvements	 Signal		Drainage	In-Lieu	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,452,019	\$ 739,204	\$	2,380,514	\$	561,517
Interest Receivable	 7,443	 3,920		12,210		2,911
Total Assets	\$ 1,459,462	\$ 743,124	\$	2,392,724	\$	564,428
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Unearned Revenue	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$	
Total Liabilities	 <u>-</u>	 -		-		_
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	1,459,462	743,124		2,392,724		564,428
Committed	-	-		-		-
Assigned	 <u>-</u>	 	_	<u>-</u>		
Total Fund Balances	 1,459,462	 743,124		2,392,724		564,428
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,459,462	\$ 743,124	\$	2,392,724	\$	564,428

Tran	TransNet		TDA	1_	Traffic Mitigation		Utility dergrounding	Total Not Capital Proj 2019			•
\$	689 1	\$	57,330 315	\$	2,284,037 11,271	\$	201,021 1,082	\$	7,676,331 39,153	\$	10,038,412 35,749
\$	690	<u>\$</u>	57,645	<u>\$</u>	2,295,308	<u>\$</u>	202,103	\$	7,715,484	<u>\$</u>	10,074,161
\$		\$	3,135	\$		\$		\$	3,135	\$	4,009
			3,135				_		3,135		4,009
	690 -		54,510		2,295,308		202,103		7,510,246 202,103		9,891,246
							<u>-</u>				178,906
	690		54,510		2,295,308		202,103		7,712,349		10,070,152
\$	690	\$	57,645	\$	2,295,308	\$	202,103	\$	7,715,484	\$	10,070,152

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Projects Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

(with comparative information for prior year)

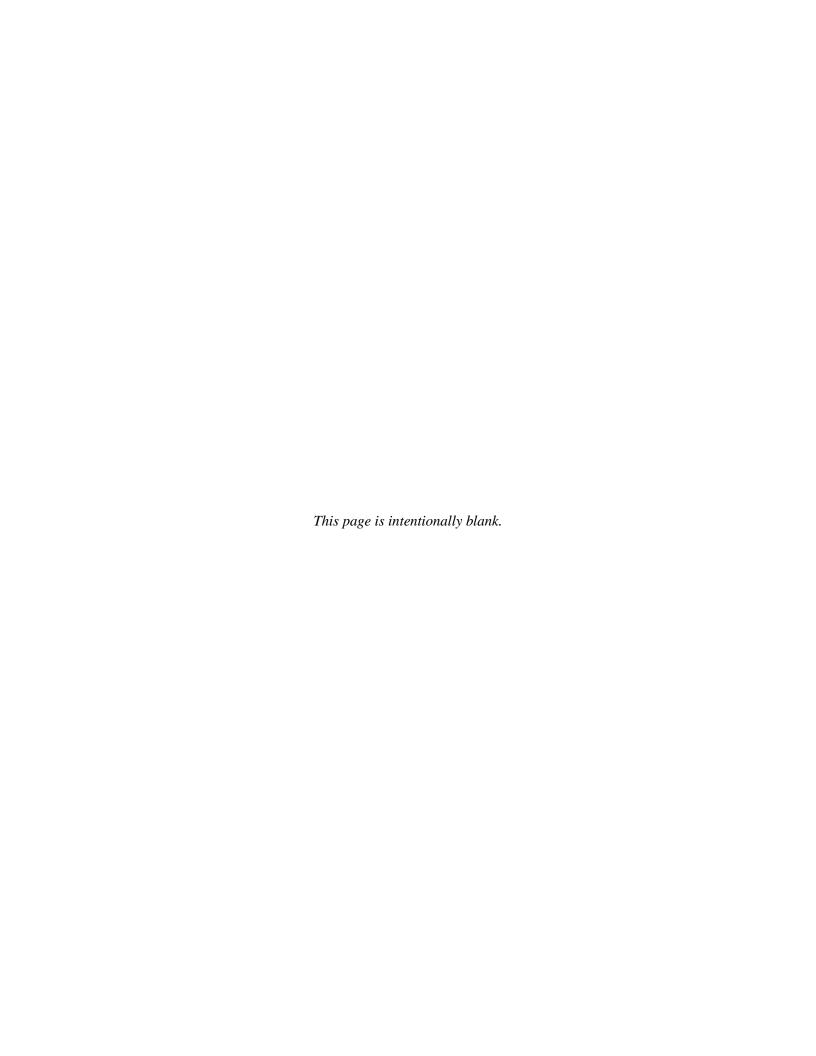
	(Regional ransportation Congestion ransportements		Traffic Signal		Drainage		Park In-Lieu
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Developer Fees	Ψ	255,798	Ψ	89,302	Ψ	444,059	Ψ	79,529
Investment Earnings		40,296		20,390		71,307		42,558
Contributions From Property Owners		-				-		-
Total Revenues		296,094		109,692		515,366		122,087
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Works		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		<u> </u>			-			
Total Expenditures								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		296,094		109,692		515,366	_	122,087
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out		(254,427)		(75,885)		(899,341)		(1,939,297)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(254,427)	_	(75,885)		(899,341)		(1,939,297)
Net Change in Fund Balances		41,667		33,807		(383,975)		(1,817,210)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,417,795		709,317		2,776,699		2,381,638
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,459,462	\$	743,124	\$	2,392,724	\$	564,428

Traffic		Traffic	Utility	Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds					
-	FransNet	TDA	Mitigation	Undergrounding	2019	2018			
	Transi (et			Charginanamg		2010			
\$	1,200,790	\$ 97,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,298,370	\$ 1,805,467			
	-	-	658,314	17,784	1,544,786	5,923,420			
	4	1,453	63,941	5,413	245,362	74,342			
		<u>-</u>				38,182			
	1,200,794	99,033	722,255	23,197	3,088,518	7,841,411			
	7,400	-	-	-	7,400	7,400			
	539,469	_	_	_	539,469	517,935			
	415,095	_	_	_	415,095	437,278			
	120,000								
	961,964				961,964	962,613			
	238,830	99,033	722,255	23,197	2,126,554	6,878,798			
	(238,140)	(45,399)	(1,031,868)		(4,484,357)	(3,258,725)			
	(238,140)	(45,399)	(1,031,868)		(4,484,357)	(3,258,725)			
	690	53,634	(309,613)	23,197	(2,357,803)	3,620,073			
		876	2,604,921	178,906	10,070,152	6,450,079			
\$	690	\$ 54,510	\$ 2,295,308	\$ 202,103	\$ 7,712,349	\$ 10,070,152			



This page is intentionally blank

STATISTICAL SECTION



City of Santee Description of Statistical Section Contents June 30, 2019

This part of the City of Santee'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 say about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
<u>Financial Trends</u> - these schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	110-117
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> – these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	118-123
<u>Debt Capacity</u> – these schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	124-130
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> – these schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	131-133
Operating Information - these schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	134-136

City of Santee Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2010	2011	2012	2013			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 110,906,766	\$ 147,929,745	\$ 160,604,789	\$ 159,505,509			
Restricted	29,617,019	33,791,161	18,434,571	21,242,368			
Unrestricted	9,339,445	6,410,313	4,922,805	6,632,478			
Total Governmental Activities							
Net Position	\$ 149,863,230	\$ 188,131,219	\$ 183,962,165	\$ 187,380,355			

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Reduction in FY 2015 net position is due primarily to the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 related to pension liability.

Fiscal Year

2014	2015 (1)	 2016	 2017	2018	 2019
\$ 167,953,925 22,882,344 7,614,356	\$ 181,378,029 20,088,351 (18,330,721)	\$ 176,071,642 19,771,922 (15,907,455)	\$ 174,642,185 16,828,134 (17,759,223)	\$ 172,108,751 23,944,194 (24,076,572)	\$ 176,411,913 29,342,598 (24,090,681)
\$ 198,450,625	\$ 183,135,659	\$ 179,936,109	\$ 173,711,096	\$ 171,976,373	\$ 181,663,830

City of Santee Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2010	2011	2012	2013			
EXPENSES							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 8,542,271	\$ 4,682,937	\$ 3,526,811	\$ 3,461,397			
Public Safety	22,545,498	21,861,690	22,637,123	21,912,185			
Public Works	11,020,154	13,079,415	11,444,433	12,633,715			
Community Development	3,858,262	3,770,231	1,966,844	112,300			
Parks and Recreation	1,623,225	2,343,298	2,177,699	2,081,222			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,007,602	1,775,353	2,018,935	369,970			
Total Governmental Activities							
Expenses	48,597,012	47,512,924	43,771,845	40,570,789			
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for Services:							
General Government	196,858	199,368	507,618	636,843			
Public Safety	4,015,758	3,848,784	4,065,732	3,781,291			
Public Works	1,874,517	1,978,691	2,075,855	2,640,602			
Community Development	1,025,890	609,272	501,688	-			
Parks and Recreation	365,291	374,573	408,696	608,905			
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,971,632	2,390,589	2,241,007	2,725,883			
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,887,508	4,026,070	4,288,068	6,695,663			
Total Governmental Activities							
Program Revenues	15,337,454	13,427,347	14,088,664	17,089,187			
Net Revenues (Expenses) From							
Governmental Activities	(33,259,558)	(34,085,577)	(29,683,181)	(23,481,602)			
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER	CHANGES IN NET	POSITION					
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	22,593,962	21,610,723	13,610,976	13,242,248			
Sales Taxes	7,123,397	7,984,974	7,898,623	8,227,675			
Franchise Taxes	280,549	2,681,909	2,289,425	3,922,344			
Other Taxes	2,253,092	106,357	269,764	366,834			
Motor Vehicle In Lieu, Unrestricted	167,621	262,529	28,716	29,755			
Investment Earnings	496,415	417,358	80,480	44,038			
Miscellaneous	188,626	280,286	946,398	298,671			
Total Governmental Activities	33,103,662	33,344,136	25,124,382	26,131,565			
Extraordinary Item (1)			3,983,001				
Changes in Net Position From							
Governmental Activities	\$ (155,896)	\$ (741,441)	\$ (575,798)	\$ 2,649,963			

⁽¹⁾ Extraordinary item as a result of the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission.

Fiscal Year

		Fisca	l Year			
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
\$ 4,152,628	\$ 5,766,971	\$ 6,575,847	\$ 7,772,714	\$ 7,445,329	\$ 7,322,174	
23,416,772	23,427,308	24,321,086	26,069,863	28,327,605	30,688,969	
13,787,911	15,058,755	21,112,813	19,022,773	16,461,625	15,663,815	
96,033	114,060	104,282	106,108	315,174	508,050	
2,036,868	2,004,958	2,568,283	2,708,167	3,265,037	2,442,245	
369,935	511,712	499,695	489,461	455,071	410,553	
,						
43,860,147	46,883,764	55,182,006	56,169,086	56,269,841	57,035,806	
657,770	629,965	710,476	1,547,383	473,990	581,691	
4,082,952	3,970,360	3,784,014	4,852,436	4,113,655	5,998,396	
2,893,212	3,118,374	3,490,444	4,070,185	4,398,192	3,890,190	
-	-	-	-	7,693	10,260	
649,552	698,557	773,992	754,659	783,200	785,517	
2,776,841	2,422,390	2,757,140	1,844,943	2,965,914	2,989,446	
17,532,392	18,761,627	8,008,366	4,016,506	11,925,270	15,644,810	
20 702 710	20 504 252	10.501.100	45.005.440	24 66 7 044	20.000.210	
28,592,719	29,601,273	19,524,432	17,086,112	24,667,914	29,900,310	
(15 267 429)	(17 292 401)	(25 657 574)	(20.092.074)	(21 601 027)	(27 125 406)	
(15,267,428)	(17,282,491)	(35,657,574)	(39,082,974)	(31,601,927)	(27,135,496)	
13,351,823	14,224,160	14,717,412	16,107,853	17,151,586	18,255,129	
9,460,428	11,492,706	13,842,272	12,814,078	12,645,534	14,089,139	
2,753,606	2,875,723	2,912,740	2,803,436	2,871,885	2,947,828	
574,132	620,267	745,340	854,709	886,764	929,842	
24,625	23,787	22,516	25,426	30,057	27,357	
94,421	122,434	185,129	103,861	163,160	572,229	
78,663	3,397	32,615	148,598	1,458	1,429	
78,003	3,391	32,013	140,330	1,436	1,429	
26,337,698	29,362,474	32,458,024	32,857,961	33,750,444	36,822,953	
20,337,070	27,302,171	32,130,021	32,037,701	33,730,111	30,022,733	
_	_	_	_	_	_	
\$ 11,070,270	\$ 12,079,983	\$ (3,199,550)	\$ (6,225,013)	\$ 2,148,517	\$ 9,687,457	
Ψ 11,070,270	Ψ 12,017,703	ψ (3,177,330)	ψ (0,223,013)	ψ 2,170,317	Ψ 2,001,731	

City of Santee Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013				
GENERAL FUND								
Reserved	\$ 552,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Unreserved	10,157,084	-	-	-				
Nonspendable	-	14,252	18,518	20,512				
Restricted	-	6	1,750,001	1,575,001				
Committed	-	31,002	23,750	35,680				
Assigned	-	2,945,718	3,048,930	3,770,108				
Unassigned		6,903,668	5,008,142	4,779,461				
Total General Fund	\$ 10,709,119	\$ 9,894,646	\$ 9,849,341	\$ 10,180,762				
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT FUNDS								
Reserved	\$ 12,009,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Unreserved, Reported In:								
Special Revenue Funds	2,292,415	-	-	-				
Debt Service Fund	5,849,173	-	-	-				
Capital Projects Funds	10,795,318	-	-	-				
Nonspendable	-	71,400	-	-				
Restricted	-	64,671,520	17,756,123	20,758,594				
Committed	-	375,324	280,658	1,536,726				
Assigned	-	737,258	674,637	167,710				
Unassigned		(354,752)	(314,762)	(166,758)				
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 30,946,171	\$ 65,500,750	\$ 18,396,656	\$ 22,296,272				

⁽¹⁾ In FY 2011 the City implemented GASB 54 which required changes to the classification of the components of fund balance.

Fiscal Year

2	014	201	2015		5	20)17	7 2018			2019
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-	1.71	-		-		-		-
	580,563		21,245		0,623		23,134		468,208		484,105
1,	,400,001		25,001		0,009		875,015		700,017		525,000
	117,804		5,805		5,075		160,546	_	639,025		1,558,888
	,578,208		4,317		2,409		413,608		,188,318		2,413,883
6,	,081,591	7,41	9,965	9,400	5,341	9,5	509,653	9	,217,418		10,917,902
\$ 10,	,758,167	\$ 11,19	06,333	\$ 14,375	5,457	\$ 14,9	981,956	\$ 14	,212,986	\$	15,899,778
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		185		-		-
22	217.962	24.20	-	10.70	1.010	15 (22	244 192	,	-
	,217,863		80,101	18,72			953,119		,244,183	4	28,817,597
	,230,004		25,180		4,251		995,094	1	,904,822		2,216,637
	171,076		1,060	380),506	2	431,044		450,616		(12.200)
((167,206)	(65	1,953)								(13,389)
\$ 23.	,451,737	\$ 24,95	54,388	\$ 20,866	5,667	\$ 17.3	379,442	\$ 25	,599,621	\$ 3	31,020,845

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

REVENUES		Fiscal Year						
Property S 22,823,768 S 22,107,239 \$14,266,895 \$13,758,489 \$14,266,895 \$13,758,489 \$14,266,895 \$13,758,489 \$14,242,582 \$4,032,606 \$5,616,942 \$16,644,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,685,246 \$16,645,883 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,434 \$2,220,091 \$1,646,682 \$2,166,683 \$2,277,455 \$2,1685,377 \$2,2497,381 \$2,2005,803 \$2,679,650 \$10,462,124 \$10,292,254 \$10,753,548 \$2,2005,803 \$2,679,650 \$10,462,124 \$10,292,254 \$10,753,548 \$2,2005,803 \$2,679,650 \$10,462,124 \$10,292,254 \$10,753,548 \$2,2005,803 \$2,2005		2010	2012	2013				
S	REVENUES							
Sales 7,123,397 7,984,974 7,898,623 8,227,675 Other 3,507,045 4,242,582 4,032,606 1,685,246 Special Assessments 729,894 1,649,594 1,664,583 1,685,246 Intergovernmental 4,192,870 3,424,883 2,327,765 4,579,832 Licenses and Permits 913,222 817,009 97,044 163,157 Fines and Forfeitures 2,55,907 234,620 151,965 157,459 Developer Fees 2,724,653 1,460,682 2,166,434 2,220,091 Charges for Services 6,677,290 3,51,238 4,741,495 5,027,855 Investment Earnings 746,071 542,125 550,469 167,153 Contributions From Property Owners 369,209 572,394 1,109,946 545,885 Total Revenue 369,209 572,394 1,109,946 545,885 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 8,450,809 5,148,805 3,597,817 3,788,514 Public Safety <td< td=""><td>Taxes:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Taxes:							
Other 3,507,045 4,242,582 4,032,606 5,616,942 Special Assessments 729,894 1,649,594 1,664,583 1,668,526 Intergovernmental 4,192,870 3,424,883 2,327,765 4,579,832 Licenses and Permits 913,222 817,009 97,044 163,157 Fines and Forfeitures 255,907 234,620 151,965 157,459 Developer Fees 2,724,653 1,460,682 2,166,434 2,220,091 Charges for Services 6,677,299 3,512,338 4,741,495 5,027,855 Investment Earnings 746,071 542,125 550,469 167,133 Contributions From Property Owners - - - - - Other Revenue 369,209 572,394 1,109,946 545,885 Total Revenues 50,063,326 46,548,440 39,007,825 42,149,784 EXPENDITURES Current - - - - - - - - - - - -	Property	\$ 22,823,768	\$ 22,107,239	\$ 14,266,895	\$ 13,758,489			
Special Assessments	Sales	7,123,397	7,984,974	7,898,623	8,227,675			
Licenses and Permits 4,192,870 3,424,883 2,327,655 4,579,832 Licenses and Permits 913,222 817,009 97,044 157,459 Developer Fees 2,724,653 1,460,682 2,166,434 2,220,091 Charges for Services 6,677,290 3,512,338 4,741,495 5,027,855 Contributions From Property Owners 746,071 542,125 550,469 167,153 Contributions From Property Owners 6,672,290 572,394 1,109,946 545,885 Total Revenues 50,063,326 46,548,440 39,007,825 42,149,784 EXPENDITURES	Other	3,507,045	4,242,582	4,032,606	5,616,942			
Licenses and Permits 913,222 817,009 97,044 163,157 Fines and Forfeitures 255,907 234,620 151,965 157,459 Developer Fees 2,724,653 1,460,682 2,166,434 2,220,091 Charges for Services 6,677,290 3,512,338 4,741,495 5,027,855 Investment Earnings 746,071 542,125 550,469 167,153 Contributions From Property Owners 369,209 572,394 1,109,946 545,885 Total Revenues 50,063,326 46,548,440 39,007,825 42,149,784 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 8,450,809 5,148,805 3,597,817 3,788,514 Public Safety 22,377,455 21,685,377 22,497,381 22,005,803 Public Safety 22,377,455 21,685,377 2,417,005 113,230 Public Safety 4,286,822 3,737,357 2,147,005 113,300 Public Works 9,679,650 10,462,124 10,292,254 <td< td=""><td>Special Assessments</td><td>729,894</td><td>1,649,594</td><td>1,664,583</td><td>1,685,246</td></td<>	Special Assessments	729,894	1,649,594	1,664,583	1,685,246			
Fines and Forfeitures								
Developer Fees 2,724,653 1,460,682 2,166,434 2,220,091		·	·	•	·			
Charges for Services 6,677,290 3,512,338 4,741,495 5,027,855 Investment Earnings 746,071 542,125 550,469 167,153 Contributions From Property Owners		255,907	·	· ·				
Investment Earnings		2,724,653						
Contributions From Property Owners Other Revenue 369,209 572,394 1,109,946 545,885 Total Revenues 50,063,326 46,548,440 39,007,825 42,149,784 EXPENDITURES Current: 6eneral Government 8,450,809 5,148,805 3,597,817 3,788,514 Public Safety 22,377,455 21,685,377 22,497,381 22,005,803 Public Works 9,679,650 10,462,124 10,292,254 10,753,548 Community Development 4,280,822 3,737,357 2,147,005 112,300 Parks and Recreation 13,127,234 1,856,313 1,400,142 3,196,823 Debt Service: 2 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,51					5,027,855			
Other Revenue 369,209 572,394 1,109,946 545,885 Total Revenues 50,063,326 46,548,440 39,007,825 42,149,784 EXPENDITURES Current: S 3,597,817 3,788,514 Public Safety 22,377,455 21,688,377 22,497,381 22,005,803 Public Works 9,679,650 10,462,124 10,292,254 10,753,548 Community Development 4,280,822 3,737,357 2,147,005 112,300 Parks and Recreation 13,127,234 1,856,313 1,400,142 3,196,823 Debt Service: Principal 670,000 5,137,178 1,007,602 697,917 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 <td></td> <td>746,071</td> <td>542,125</td> <td>550,469</td> <td>167,153</td>		746,071	542,125	550,469	167,153			
Total Revenues \$50,063,326 \$46,548,440 \$39,007,825 \$42,149,784		-	-	-	-			
Current: General Government S.450,809 S.148,805 3.597,817 3.788,514 Public Safety 22.377,455 21.685,377 22.497,381 22.005,803 Public Works 9.679,650 10.462,124 10.292,254 10.753,548 Community Development 4.280,822 3.737,357 2.147,005 112,300 Parks and Recreation 13.127,234 1.856,313 1.400,142 3.196,823 Debt Service: Principal 670,000 5.137,178 1.007,602 697,917 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1.012,907 1.084,293 2.620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs - 430,582 Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - (618,555) - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$(5,084,553) \$3,2054,813 \$(47,149,399) \$4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Other Revenue	369,209	572,394	1,109,946	545,885			
Current: General Government 8,450,809 5,148,805 3,597,817 3,788,514 Public Safety 22,377,455 21,685,377 22,497,381 22,005,803 Public Works 9,679,650 10,462,124 10,292,254 10,753,548 Community Development 4,280,822 3,737,357 2,147,005 112,300 Parks and Recreation 13,127,234 1,856,313 1,400,142 3,196,823 Debt Service: Principal 670,000 5,137,178 1,007,602 697,917 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs - 430,582 - - Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Tansfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510)	Total Revenues	50,063,326	46,548,440	39,007,825	42,149,784			
Current: General Government 8,450,809 5,148,805 3,597,817 3,788,514 Public Safety 22,377,455 21,685,377 22,497,381 22,005,803 Public Works 9,679,650 10,462,124 10,292,254 10,753,548 Community Development 4,280,822 3,737,357 2,147,005 112,300 Parks and Recreation 13,127,234 1,856,313 1,400,142 3,196,823 Debt Service: Principal 670,000 5,137,178 1,007,602 697,917 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs - 430,582 - - Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Tansfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510)								
General Government 8,450,809 5,148,805 3,597,817 3,788,514 Public Safety 22,377,455 21,685,377 22,497,381 22,005,803 Public Works 9,679,650 10,462,124 10,292,254 10,753,548 Community Development 4,280,822 3,737,357 2,147,005 112,300 Parks and Recreation 13,127,234 1,856,313 1,400,142 3,196,823 Debt Service: 10,12907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs - 430,582 - - Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Tansfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186								
Public Safety 22,377,455 21,685,377 22,497,381 22,005,803 Public Works 9,679,650 10,462,124 10,292,254 10,753,548 Community Development 4,280,822 3,737,357 2,147,005 112,300 Parks and Recreation 13,127,234 1,856,313 1,400,142 3,196,823 Debt Service: Principal 670,000 5,137,178 1,007,602 697,917 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs - 430,582 - - Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - -		9.450.900	E 140 00E	2 507 917	2 700 514			
Public Works 9,679,650 10,462,124 10,292,254 10,753,548 Community Development 4,280,822 3,737,357 2,147,005 112,300 Parks and Recreation 13,127,234 1,856,313 1,400,142 3,196,823 Debt Service: Principal 670,000 5,137,178 1,007,602 697,917 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs - 430,582 - - Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840								
Community Development 4,280,822 3,737,357 2,147,005 112,300 Parks and Recreation 13,127,234 1,856,313 1,400,142 3,196,823 Debt Service: Principal 670,000 5,137,178 1,007,602 697,917 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs - 430,582 - - Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - - - - <	•							
Parks and Recreation 13,127,234 1,856,313 1,400,142 3,196,823 Debt Service: Principal 670,000 5,137,178 1,007,602 697,917 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs - 430,582 - - Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Tansfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840								
Debt Service: Principal 670,000 5,137,178 1,007,602 697,917 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs - 430,582 - - Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - - - - - Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,0		, ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges Bond Issuance Costs 1,012,907 1,084,293 2,620,760 372,069 Bond Issuance Costs - 430,582 - - - Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - (618,555) - - Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - - - </td <td></td> <td>13,127,234</td> <td>1,030,313</td> <td>1,400,142</td> <td>3,190,623</td>		13,127,234	1,030,313	1,400,142	3,190,623			
Interest and Fiscal Charges Bond Issuance Costs		670,000	5 137 178	1 007 602	697 917			
Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974		·						
Total Expenditures 59,598,877 49,542,029 43,562,961 40,926,974 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - (618,555) - - Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital		1,012,907		2,020,700	372,009			
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease	Bond Issuance Costs		+30,302					
(under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - (618,555) - - Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Total Expenditures	59,598,877	49,542,029	43,562,961	40,926,974			
(under) Expenditures (9,535,551) (2,993,589) (4,555,136) 1,222,810 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - (618,555) - - Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - (618,555) - - Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital		(9,535,551)	(2,993,589)	(4,555,136)	1,222,810			
Transfers In 24,379,163 3,001,510 7,709,261 4,186,442 Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - (618,555) - - Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	. , ,							
Transfers Out (24,379,163) (3,001,510) (7,709,261) (4,186,442) Capital Lease - - - - - Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - (618,555) - - Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Capital Lease - <	Transfers In	24,379,163	3,001,510	7,709,261	4,186,442			
Issuance of Long-term Debt 4,450,998 35,666,957 3,005,840 3,008,227 Discount on Bonds - (618,555) - - Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Transfers Out	(24,379,163)	(3,001,510)	(7,709,261)	(4,186,442)			
Discount on Bonds - (618,555) - - Premium on Long-term Debt - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Capital Lease	-	-	-	-			
Premium on Long-term Debt - <td>Issuance of Long-term Debt</td> <td>4,450,998</td> <td>35,666,957</td> <td>3,005,840</td> <td>3,008,227</td>	Issuance of Long-term Debt	4,450,998	35,666,957	3,005,840	3,008,227			
Total Other Financing Sources 4,450,998 35,048,402 3,005,840 3,008,227 Extraordinary Item (1) - - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Discount on Bonds	-	(618,555)	-	-			
Extraordinary Item (1) - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Premium on Long-term Debt		<u> </u>					
Extraordinary Item (1) - (45,600,103) - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Table 1	4 450 000	25.049.402	2.005.940	2 000 227			
Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (5,084,553) \$ 32,054,813 \$ (47,149,399) \$ 4,231,037 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Total Other Financing Sources	4,450,998	35,048,402	3,005,840	3,008,227			
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Extraordinary Item (1)			(45,600,103)				
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (5,084,553)	\$ 32,054,813	\$ (47,149,399)	\$ 4,231,037			
Expenditures (2) 3.7% 13.6% 9.3% 3.2%	Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital							
	Expenditures (2)	3.7%	13.6%	9.3%	3.2%			

⁽¹⁾ Extraordinary item as a result of the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Corporation.

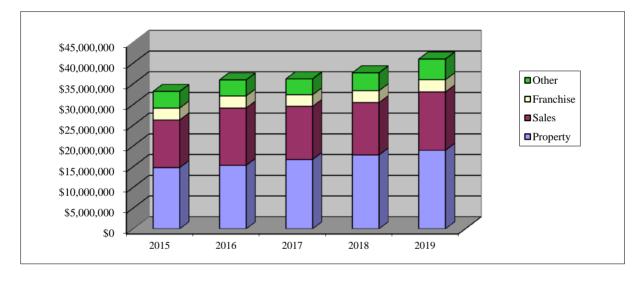
⁽²⁾ Ratio of total debt service to noncapital expenditures is calculated by dividing total debt service expenditures (principal and interest) by total noncapital expenditures (the difference between total expenditures and capital expenditures). For purposes of this calculation capital expenditures are defined as capital asset additions as presented in the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.

Fiscal Year

		FISCAL	1 Cai		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 13,886,610	\$ 14,785,930	\$ 15,311,705	\$ 16,728,874	\$ 17,813,396	\$ 18,950,630
9,460,428	11,492,706	13,842,272	12,814,078	12,645,534	14,089,139
5,153,900	5,148,174	4,977,021	4,765,174	5,305,578	6,015,912
1,687,180	1,724,079	1,799,217	1,874,402	1,883,090	1,926,239
5,505,496	5,740,458	3,752,831	3,498,568	3,268,990	4,427,590
184,984	161,431	165,258	168,512	157,522	141,647
153,385	211,411	218,241	213,785	210,855	233,544
3,148,366	1,373,348	3,703,007	1,960,901	9,002,746	2,302,703
5,504,980	5,083,759	5,663,982	7,198,261	6,723,181	7,610,710
214,129	260,638	361,187	169,156	309,310	1,161,796
, -	-	-	-	, -	8,703,847
324,676	384,764	717,545	1,288,924	537,159	1,092,683
45,224,134	46,366,698	50,512,266	50,680,635	57,857,361	66,656,440
4,227,876	6,054,182	6,243,184	6,842,093	6,193,346	7,164,557
23,497,665	23,885,753	24,660,671	28,324,248	27,588,902	29,596,254
14,009,804	14,691,262	19,020,068	13,394,895	12,616,533	12,651,373
96,033	114,060	104,282	106,108	315,174	508,050
1,357,107	3,359,775	1,535,812	3,125,495	1,736,471	7,951,397
775,665	930,981	1,016,325	1,201,480	1,193,930	1,189,404
372,185	573,680	524,483	567,042	528,649	487,389
					-
44,336,335	49,609,693	53,104,825	53,561,361	50,173,005	59,548,424
887,799	(3,242,995)	(2,592,559)	(2,880,726)	7,684,356	7,108,016
5,215,185	7,052,320	11,702,655	6,114,047	5,141,199	8,005,283
(5,215,185)	(7,052,320)	(11,702,655)	(6,114,047)	(5,141,199)	(8,005,283)
-	-	1,683,962	-	-	-
895,071	4,500,000	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
	858,075				
895,071	5,358,075	1,683,962			
\$ 1,782,870	\$ 2,115,080	\$ (908,597)	\$ (2,880,726)	\$ 7,684,356	\$ 7,108,016
4.1%	5.2%	3.4%	3.9%	3.4%	2.8%

City of Santee
Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

		Real Property				Transient		
Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Transfer Tax	Special Assessments	Sales Tax	Franchise Taxes	Occupancy Tax	Gas Tax	Total
2010	22,823,768	180,275	729,894	7,123,397	2,253,092	100,274	1,019,995	34,230,695
2011	22,107,239	152,170	1,649,106	7,984,974	2,681,908	106,357	904,765	35,586,519
2012	14,266,895	155,341	1,664,583	7,898,623	2,289,425	112,493	848,229	27,235,589
2013	13,758,489	159,920	1,685,246	8,227,675	3,922,344	206,914	1,327,764	29,288,352
2014	13,886,610	185,883	1,687,180	9,460,428	2,753,606	388,249	1,826,162	30,188,118
2015	14,785,930	188,717	1,724,079	11,492,706	2,875,723	431,550	1,652,184	33,150,889
2016	15,311,705	261,981	1,799,216	13,842,272	2,912,740	483,359	1,318,941	35,930,214
2017	16,728,874	329,650	1,874,402	12,814,078	2,803,436	525,059	1,107,029	36,182,528
2018	17,813,396	351,617	1,883,088	12,645,534	2,871,885	535,417	1,546,929	37,647,866
2019	18,950,630	366,227	1,926,239	14,089,139	2,947,828	563,615	2,138,242	40,981,920



Notes:

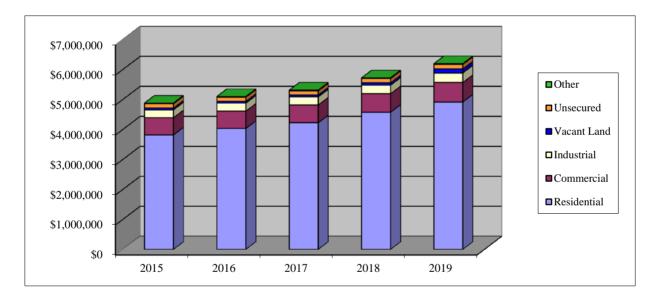
As of FY 2012, the decrease in property tax revenue reflects the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission and related loss of property tax increment revenue.

As of FY 2018 Gas Tax includes Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation (RMRA - SB 1) revenue received from the State of California.

Source: City of Santee Finance Department

City of Santee Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Vacant Land	Unsecured	Other	Total	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	3,360,411	544,219	265,789	91,253	164,635	23,634	4,449,941	0.1795%
2011	3,341,134	552,502	268,405	83,098	154,831	23,683	4,423,653	0.1795%
2012	3,436,359	534,663	259,526	79,447	141,332	24,656	4,475,983	0.1795%
2013	3,447,383	549,049	263,455	60,273	138,053	22,911	4,481,124	0.1795%
2014	3,566,552	560,440	263,119	58,748	139,045	22,754	4,610,658	0.1795%
2015	3,818,285	574,896	261,474	59,169	144,163	21,162	4,879,149	0.1795%
2016	4,035,982	575,935	266,134	65,512	138,171	21,584	5,103,318	0.1795%
2017	4,224,067	593,048	269,484	79,809	136,335	21,827	5,324,570	0.1795%
2018	4,573,152	619,187	284,028	137,171	143,176	21,710	5,778,424	0.1795%
2019	4,915,383	651,173	315,963	110,681	149,642	22,255	6,165,097	0.1795%



Notes:

Exempt values are not included in total.

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

City of Santee Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year						
-	2010	2011	2012	2013			
City of Santee Direct Rate	0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %			
Overlapping Rates:							
Santee Elementary School District	0.2201	0.2201	0.2201	0.2201			
County of San Diego	0.1997	0.1997	0.1997	0.1997			
Grossmont Union High School District	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625			
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.1087	0.1087	0.1087	0.1087			
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District	0.0616	0.0616	0.0616	0.0616			
County Library	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269			
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112			
Grossmont Healthcare District	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105			
All Other	0.0193	0.0193	0.0193	0.0193			
Total Overlapping Rates	0.8205	0.8205	0.8205	0.8205			
Total Direct and Overlapping Rate	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000			
Voter Approved Rates:							
Santee Elementary School District	0.0292	0.0340	0.0331	0.0339			
Grossmont Union High School District	0.0587	0.0594	0.0612	0.0610			
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District	0.0280	0.0293	0.0308	0.0317			
Metropolitan Water District	0.0043	0.0037	0.0037	0.0035			
Grossmont Healthcare District	0.0131	0.0132	0.0201	0.0200			
Total Voter Approved Rates	0.1333	0.1396	0.1489	0.1501			
Total Tax Rate	1.1333 %	1.1396 %	1.1489 %	1.1501 %			

Notes:

The tax rate history above is for Tax Rate Area 016-007 which has the highest total assessed value of all of the tax rate areas in the City of Santee.

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.0% fixed amount. This 1.0% is shared by all taxing agencies in which the subject property resides. In addition to the 1.0% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes at a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter-approved bonds.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

Fiscal Year

		1 13 Cai 1 C	uı		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %
0.2201	0.2201	0.2201	0.2201	0.2201	0.2201
0.1997	0.1997	0.1997	0.1997	0.1997	0.1997
0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625
0.1087	0.1087	0.1087	0.1087	0.1087	0.1087
0.0616	0.0616	0.0616	0.0616	0.0616	0.0616
0.0269	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269
0.0112	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112
0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105
0.0193	0.0193	0.0193	0.0193	0.0193	0.0193
0.8205	0.8205	0.8205	0.8205	0.8205	0.8205
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0.0341	0.0332	0.0328	0.0397	0.0371	0.0347
0.0617	0.0612	0.0605	0.0572	0.0661	0.0648
0.0475	0.0465	0.0454	0.0401	0.0467	0.0423
0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
0.0200	0.0200	0.0235	0.0235	0.0235	0.0235
0.1668	0.1644	0.1657	0.1640	0.1770	0.1688
1.1668 %	1.1644 %	1.1657 %	1.1640 %	1.1771 %	1.1688 %

City of Santee Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2019			2010			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Parc One LP	\$ 57,684,760	1	0.94%	\$ -	-	-	
Vestar Kimco Santee LP	50,329,359	2	0.82%	44,460,743	1	1.00%	
Santee Partners LP	32,317,582	3	0.52%	27,104,615	2	0.61%	
LLJ Stratford Somerset LLC	30,121,701	4	0.49%	-	-	-	
Walmart Stores LP	30,030,089	5	0.49%	26,764,602	3	0.60%	
HCA Arbors Apartments LP	29,903,396	6	0.49%	26,356,977	4	0.59%	
Union City Investments LLC	28,647,406	7	0.46%	-	-	-	
Santee Retail LP	22,532,033	8	0.37%	21,317,392	8	0.48%	
MHC Meadowbrook LP	22,358,295	9	0.36%	-	-	-	
American Realty Capital Properties Inc	19,608,135	10	0.32%	-	-	-	
MB BP Portfolio LLC	-	-	-	25,213,677	5	0.57%	
Pacific Castle Santee LP	-	-	-	24,199,293	6	0.54%	
Alcott Estates LP	-	-	-	21,425,049	7	0.48%	
MHC Financing LP Two	-	-	-	19,840,799	9	0.45%	
Cox Communications San Diego	-	-	-	19,743,542	10	0.44%	
	\$ 323,532,756		5.26%	\$ 256,426,689		5.76%	

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Santee Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Wit	hin the Year of Le	evy	Collections		Total
Fiscal	Current	Current	Percent	From Prior	Total	Collections
Year Ended	Secured	Secured	of Levy	Years	Collections	as a Percent
June 30,	Tax Levy	Collected	Collected	Levies	To Date	of Levy
2010	20.500.225	10.010.150	0.1.50/		10.50 5.51 5	0.5.050
2010	20,688,236	18,949,178	91.6%	777,368	19,726,546	95.35%
2011	20,065,820	18,449,152	91.9%	680,468	19,129,620	95.33%
2012	10,552,974	9,666,064	91.6%	205,818	9,871,882	93.55%
2013	8,929,356	8,317,613	93.1%	176,644	8,494,257	95.13%
2014	9,224,570	8,617,190	93.4%	150,748	8,767,938	95.05%
2015	9,533,083	9,008,105	94.5%	128,092	9,136,197	95.84%
2016	9,962,492	9,475,433	95.1%	120,366	9,595,799	96.32%
2017	10,370,213	10,102,957	97.4%	115,710	10,218,667	98.54%
2018	10,988,905	10,514,034	95.7%	125,684	10,639,718	96.82%
2019	11,585,455	11,044,567	95.3%	106,622	11,151,189	96.25%

Notes:

The amounts presented include City property taxes and Santee Community Development Commission property tax increment, as well as amounts collected that were passed-through to other agencies. The decline in FY 2012 reflects the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission and related loss of property tax increment revenue.

Source: San Diego County Auditor and Controller "Combined Assessed Valuations" Report

City of Santee Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Tax	Lease		Capital	Total	Percentage	Debt
Ended	Allocation	Revenue	Notes &	Lease	Governmental	of Personal	Per
June 30,	Bonds (1)	Bonds	Loans	Obligations	Activities	Income (2)	Capita (2)
2010	21,255,000	1,505,000	4,334,133	500,998	27,595,131	1.22%	521
2011	52,270,000	1,360,000	3,913,515	471,832	58,015,347	2.46%	1,086
2012	-	1,210,000	6,792,181	405,966	8,408,147	0.34%	155
2013	-	1,055,000	8,441,947	453,284	9,950,231	0.38%	183
2014	-	895,000	7,965,871	1,208,766	10,069,637	0.37%	183
2015	-	730,000	13,165,251	970,128	14,865,379	0.50%	267
2016	-	555,000	12,450,459	2,458,347	15,463,806	0.51%	273
2017	-	375,000	11,733,103	2,085,210	14,193,313	0.45%	250
2018	-	190,000	10,998,851	1,741,324	12,930,175	0.42%	229
2019	-	-	10,243,065	1,428,494	11,671,559	0.37%	203

Notes:

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

⁽¹⁾ Tax allocation bonds issued by the Santee Community Development Commission are no longer reported as a result of the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission on February 1, 2012.

⁽²⁾ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

City of Santee Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Allocation Bonds (1)	Lease Revenue Bonds ⁽²⁾	Total	Percent of Assessed Value (3)	Debt Per Capita
2010	21,255,000	1,505,000	22,760,000	0.51%	430
2011	52,270,000	1,360,000	53,630,000	1.21%	1,004
2012	-	1,210,000	1,210,000	0.03%	22
2013	-	1,055,000	1,055,000	0.02%	19
2014	-	895,000	895,000	0.02%	16
2015	-	730,000	730,000	0.01%	13
2016	-	555,000	555,000	0.01%	10
2017	-	375,000	375,000	0.01%	7
2018	-	190,000	190,000	0.00%	3
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	-

Notes:

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources.

⁽¹⁾ Tax allocation bonds issued by the Santee Community Development Commission are no longer reported as a result of the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission on February 1, 2012.

⁽²⁾ Lease Revenue Bonds are repaid with general governmental resources.

⁽³⁾ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.



This page is intentionally blank

City of Santee Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2019

Total Assessed Valuation		\$6,165,096,979	
	Percentage Applicable (1)	Outstanding Debt 6/30/19	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
OVERLAPPING DEBT REPAID WITH PROPERTY TAXES			
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District	12.0600%	\$ 324,470,377	\$ 39,131,127
Palomar Community College District	0.0002%	618,718,625	1,237
Grossmont Union High School District	12.4200%	577,331,376	71,704,557
Poway Unified School District Facilities Improvement Districts	0.0010%	308,474,751	3,085
Lakeside Union School District	0.2930%	51,463,179	150,787
Santee School District	90.8780%	51,817,505	47,090,712
Metropolitan Water District	0.2100%	48,050,000	100,905
Grossmont Healthcare District	11.3970%	258,388,330	29,448,518
City of Santee Community Facilities District No. 2017-1	100.0000%	8,665,000	8,665,000
Total Overlapping Debt Repaid with Property Taxes		2,247,379,143	196,295,928
OVERLAPPING OTHER DEBT			
San Diego County General Fund Obligations	1.1720%	255,365,000	2,992,878
San Diego County Pension Obligations	1.1720%	508,765,000	5,962,726
San Diego County Superintendent of Schools Obligations	1.1720%	10,085,000	118,196
Grossmont Cuyamaca Community College Dist. Gen. Fd. Obligation	12.0600%	420,000	50,652
Palomar Community College District General Fund Obligations	0.0002%	2,140,000	4
Poway Unified School District General Fund Obligations	0.0010%	56,110,000	561
Santee School District Certificates of Participation	90.8780%	29,359,849	26,681,644
Total Overlapping Other Debt		862,244,849	35,806,661
Total Overlapping Debt		\$3,109,623,992	232,102,589
City Direct Debt			11,671,559
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)			41,055,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 284,829,148

Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City'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.

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics HdL, Coren & Cone

⁽¹⁾ For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

City of Santee Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year							
	2	010		2011		2012		2013
Assessed Valuation	\$ 4	-,449,941	\$	4,423,653	\$	4,475,983	\$	4,481,124
Conversion Percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	1	,112,485		1,105,913		1,118,996		1,120,281
Debt Limit Percentage		15%		15%_		15%		15%
Debt Limit		166,873		165,887		167,849		168,042
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit: General Obligation Bonds								
Legal Debt Margin	\$	166,873	\$	165,887	\$	167,849	\$	168,042
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

Notes:

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

Sources: HdL, Coren & Cone

San Diego County Assessor

Fiscal Year

 2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
\$ 4,610,658	\$	4,879,149	\$ 5,103,318	\$	5,324,570	\$	5,778,424	\$	6,165,097	
 25%		25%	25%		25%		25%		25%	
1,152,665		1,219,787	1,275,830		1,331,143		1,444,606		1,541,274	
 15%		15%	 15%		15%		15%		15%	
172,900		182,968	191,374		199,671		216,691		231,191	
 <u>-</u>			 							
\$ 172,900	\$	182,968	\$ 191,374	\$	199,671	\$	216,691	\$	231,191	
0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	

City of Santee Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tav	Λ1	location	Ronde
1 11 X	\boldsymbol{H}	юсанон	DOHUS

Fiscal Year Ended	Tax	Debt Sei	vice		
June 30,	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2010	6,779,176	525,000	908,462	4.73	
2011	6,374,690	540,000	893,471	4.45	
2012	-	-	-	-	
2013	-	-	-	-	
2014	-	-	-	-	
2015	-	-	-	-	
2016	-	-	-	-	
2017	-	-	-	-	
2018	-	-	-	-	
2019	-	-	-	-	

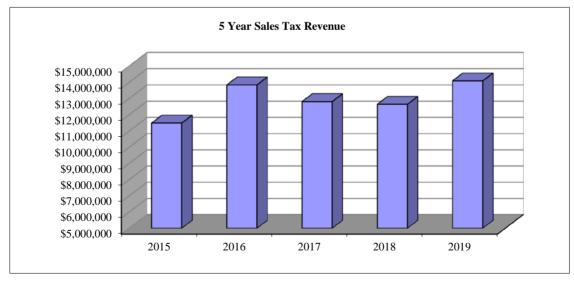
Note:

Tax allocation bonds issued by the Santee Community Development Commission are no longer reported as a result of the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission on February 1, 2012. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

City of Santee Top 25 Principal Sales Tax Producers Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Firm	Business Description
7 Eleven	Service Stations
Best Buy	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Chevron	Service Stations
Circle K	Service Stations
Consolidated Electrical Distributors	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
Costco	Discount Dept Stores
GTM Wholesale Liquidators	Variety Stores
HD Supply	Building Materials
Holland RV	Trailers/RVs
Home Depot	Building Materials
Kalasho Inc	Service Stations
Kohls	Department Stores
Lowes	Building Materials
Morrison Supply Company	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
Phils BBQ	Fast-Casual Restaurants
Raising Cane's	Quick-Service Restaurants
Rayo Wholesale Floor	Contractors
RCP Block & Brick	Contractors
Ross	Family Apparel
Target	Discount Dept Stores
TJ Maxx	Family Apparel
USA Gasoline	Service Stations
Verizon Wireless	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Vons	Grocery Stores
Walmart	Discount Dept Stores

Percent of fiscal year total paid by top 25 accounts = 68.26%



Sources: HdL, Coren & Cone State Board of Equalization City of Santee Finance Department

City of Santee Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in millions) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate (3)
2009	52,963	2,261	42,705	7.9%
2010	53,413	2,354	44,075	10.5%
2011	54,102	2,490	45,960	10.1%
2012	54,384	2,621	47,792	8.9%
2013	55,110	2,758	49,385	7.7%
2014	55,658	2,946	52,150	6.3%
2015	56,653	3,034	53,544	5.1%
2016	56,725	3,125	54,976	4.6%
2017	56,434	3,063	54,772	3.6%
2018	57,410	3,145	54,797	3.1%

Sources

⁽¹⁾ State Department of Finance and San Diego Association of Governments

⁽²⁾ U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, American Community Survey and San Diego Association of Governments

⁽³⁾ State of California Employment Development Department and San Diego Association of Governments

City of Santee Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019)	2010				
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (1)	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment		
Santee Elementary School District	807	1	2.75%	723	1	2.76%		
Las Colinas Detention Facility	427	2	1.46%	-	-	-		
HD Supply	419	3	1.43%	-	-	-		
Costco Wholesale	375	4	1.28%	235	5	0.90%		
Edgemoor Skilled Nursing Facility	362	5	1.24%	350	3	1.33%		
San Diego County Sheriff's Department	340	6	1.16%	-	-	-		
Walmart	285	7	0.97%	275	4	1.05%		
Grossmont Union High School District	230	8	0.78%	188	9	0.72%		
T C Construction Co. Inc.	226	9	0.77%	-	-	-		
Scantibodies Laboratory	224	10	0.76%	215	6	0.82%		
Hartford Financial Services	-	-	-	520	2	1.98%		
Home Depot	-	-	-	200	7	0.76%		
Target	-	-	-	190	8	0.72%		
Lowe's		-		172	10	0.66%		
Total	3,695		12.60%	3,068	=	11.70%		

Notes:

This schedule presents data for the ten principal employers as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2010.

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

⁽¹⁾ Total employment of all employers located within City limits as provided by EDD Labor Force Data. Total Labor Force FY 2019: 29,300

City of Santee Full-Time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time Employees as of June 30,

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government	23.75	23.75	26.05	26.05	26.05	26.30	28.30	28.30	28.30	28.20
General Government	23.13	23.13	20.03	20.03	20.03	20.30	26.30	26.30	26.30	26.20
Public Safety	60.40	60.40	54.00	54.00	58.00	58.60	58.60	57.60	57.60	57.60
Public Works	22.15	21.65	30.20	29.70	29.70	33.20	35.20	35.20	35.20	35.30
Community Development	17.00	16.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and										
Recreation	6.35	6.35	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Total	129.65	128.65	117.25	116.75	120.75	124.10	128.10	127.10	127.10	127.10

Source: City of Santee

City of Santee Operating Indicators by Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES										
Building Permits Issued	752	868	938	909	952	1,516	1,826	1,634	1,922	1,787
Building Inspections Completed (1)	5,755	5,310	4,347	4,661	6,946	5,388	6,084	9,838	7,889	5,959
Development Applications Processed	78	99	161	151	111	113	158	129	97	89
Street Resurfacing (miles) (2)	5.9	4.7	5.9	9.9	1.1	6.7	41.8	-	9.6	3.5
COMMUNITY SERVICES										
Number of Recreation Classes Offered	419	269	202	347	333	367	403	366	410	400
Number of Recreation Class Participants	3,454	2,141	1,912	1,859	1,711	1,434	1,811	1,369	1,580	1,271
Attendance at City-Wide Special Events	29,230	30,050	30,509	35,599	43,450	48,000	62,096	73,194	71,800	74,324
Number of Facility Rentals	836	1,016	983	1,302	1,287	1,350	1,422	1,349	1,392	1,222
FIRE										
Fire Responses	142	137	135	138	173	157	149	157	203	172
Emergency Medical Responses	4,614	5,149	5,012	5,417	5,534	6,015	6,485	6,439	6,927	6,687
Community Service Calls	325	340	405	389	339	399	374	465	489	454
Other Responses (3)	1,216	1,387	1,495	1,770	1,820	1,962	2,133	2,206	2,209	2,193
Fire Prevention & Safety Inspections	449	525	730	572	543	325	235	182	176	179
SHERIFF										
Arrests	2,036	1,889	1,999	2,059	2,398	1,861	1,694	2,033	2,719	1,780
Parking Citations Issued	1,282	1,367	937	920	685	699	489	680	798	2,185
Traffic Citations Issued	5,085	4,244	2,916	3,504	2,129	2,165	1,238	2,552	2,421	3,453
Calls for Service	19,034	19,974	20,591	21,667	20,376	20,686	19,744	16,255	16,645	15,267

⁽¹⁾ Building inspections completed for FY 2019 include multiple permit type inspections for one location.

Source: City of Santee

⁽²⁾ Street resurfacing projects were in process during FY 2017 and were completed in early FY 2018.

⁽³⁾ Other responses includes: Good Intent, Call Cancel, Hazardous Condition, False Alarm, Weather and Other types of responses.

City of Santee Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	Tibeat Teat									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
FIRE										
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Apparatus	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Paramedic Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6
PUBLIC WORKS										
Streets (centerline miles)	114.22	114.56	114.56	115.32	115.32	115.32	121.42	121.42	121.42	121.46
Street Lights	2,799	2,800	3,171	3,070	3,070	3,207	3,244	3,316	3,335	3,337
Traffic Signals	56	57	57	57	57	58	59	60	61	61
PARKS & RECREATION										
Parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9

Source: City of Santee