CITY OF SOLANA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

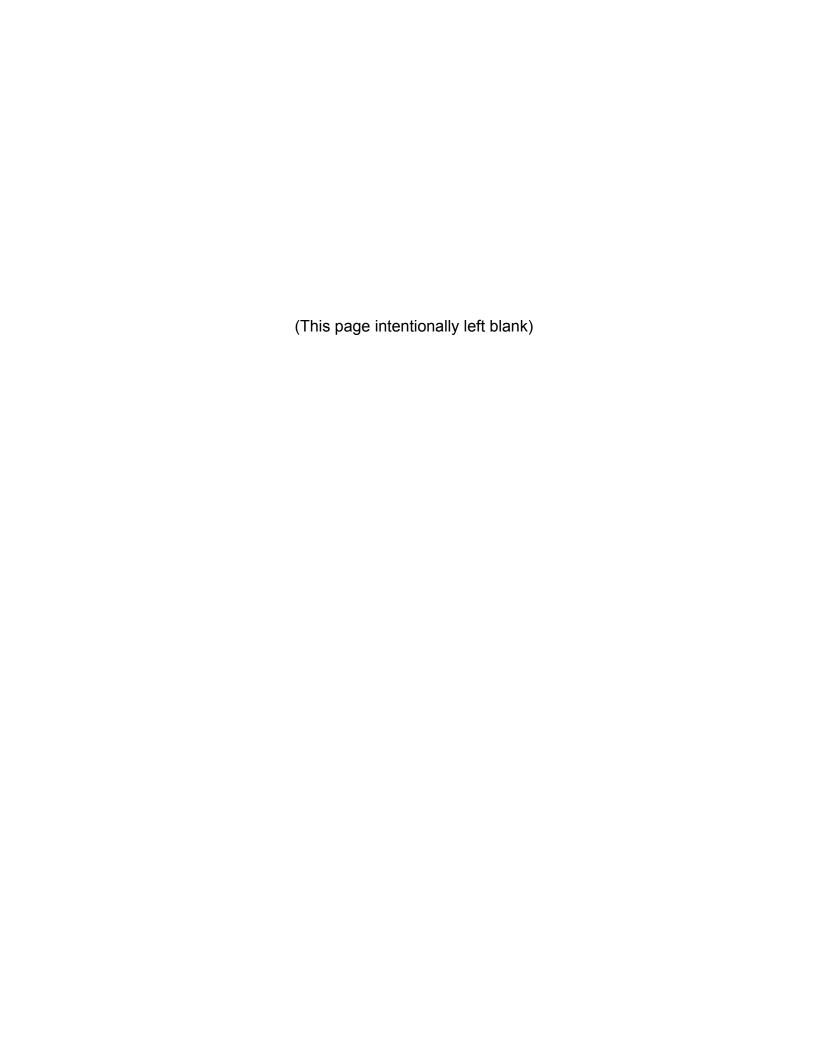
FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF SOLANA BEACH

CITY OF SOLANA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



CITY OF SOLANA BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Numbe</u>
Letter of TransmittalGFOA Certificate of Achievement Principal Officials Organizational Chart	xii xiii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	22
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	28
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	30
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	31
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	35
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	36
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	38
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	39
Notes to Financial Statements	43

CITY OF SOLANA BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page Number
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	Number
Budgetary Information	82
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
General Fund	83
Transnet Fund	
Affordable Housing Grant	85
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Cost-sharing multiple employer miscellaneous plans	
Cost-sharing multiple employer safety plans	87
Schedule of Plan Contributions	
Cost-sharing multiple employer miscellaneous plans	88
Cost-sharing multiple employer safety plans	89
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	96
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	104
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Special Revenue Funds:	112
Gas Tax Municipal Improvement Districts	
Lighting District	
COPS	
Public Safety	
Fire Mitigation	117
CDBG	
Coastal Area Business/Visitors Assistance and Enhancement	
Boating and Waterways	
Miscellaneous Grants	
Housing	
Camp Programs	
Capital Projects Funds:	
City Capital Projects	125
Assessment Districts	
Sand Replenishment/Retention and Coastal Access	
Public Improvement Grant	

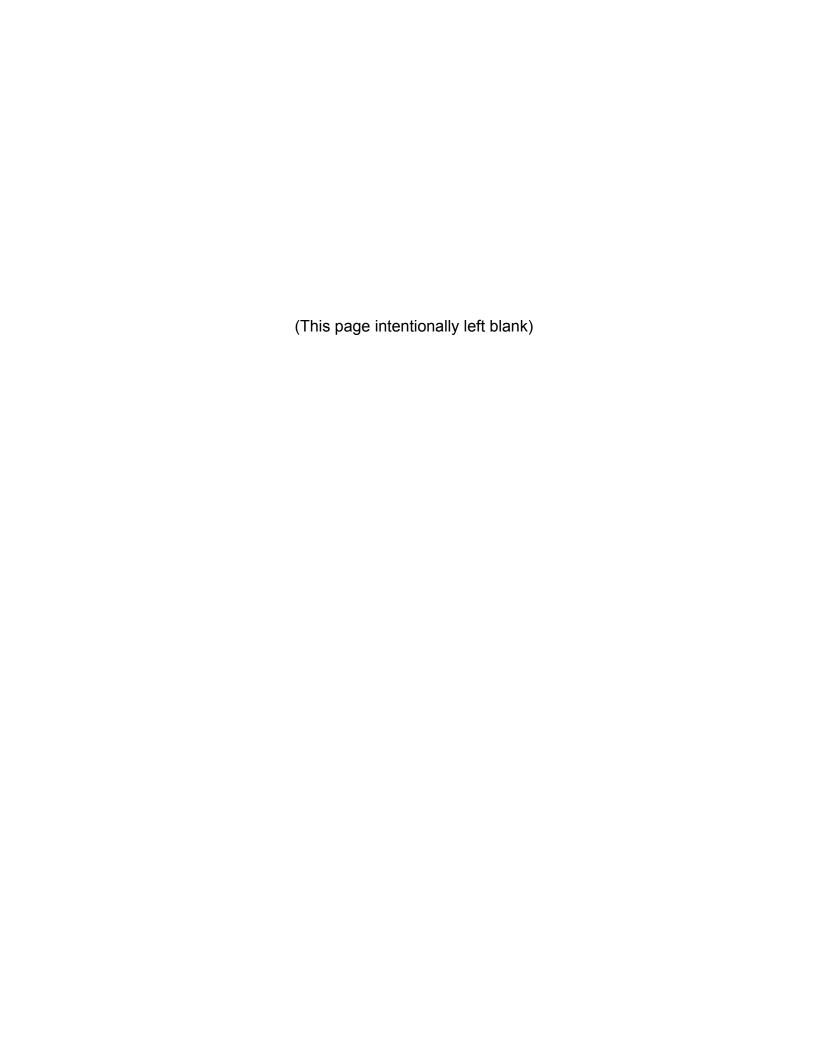
CITY OF SOLANA BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (Continued)	Page <u>Number</u>
COMBINITO AND INDIVIDUAL FOND CTATEMENTO AND CONLEGGED (CONTINUES)	
Debt Service Funds: City Debt Service	. 129
Combining Statement of Net Position - All Agency Funds	. 132
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds	. 133
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Principal Property Tax Payers Property Tax Levies and Collections Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Legal Debt Margin Information Pledged Revenue Coverage Demographic and Economic Statistics Top 25 Employers – San Diego County Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program	. 142 . 144 . 146 . 150 . 152 . 154 . 155 . 158 . 159 . 160 . 161 . 164 . 165
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	. 170



December 2, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of Solana Beach:

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of Solana Beach (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015.

This year's report was prepared by the Finance Department in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and has been audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. The report consists of management representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes the financial activity for all funds of the City. The City provides a wide range of services including planning; public works; engineering; maintenance of streets, parks and public facilities; community services and recreation; fire and marine safety; sanitation; and general administrative activities. Contracted services include building services, law enforcement and animal control with the County of San Diego.

Internal Controls

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the costs of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of State, County, and Federal financial resources, the City also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by the management of the City.

Annual Audit

Lance, Soll and Lunghard, LLC, appointed by the City Council, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. As part of the City's annual audit, reviews are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

The results of the City's annual audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure and no violations of applicable laws and regulations. The independent auditor concluded there was a basis for rendering an unqualified opinion and the City's financial statements 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA)

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MDA and should be read in conjunction with it. The MDA provides "financial highlights" and interprets the financial reports by analyzing trends and by explaining changes, fluctuations, and variances in the financial data. In addition, the MDA is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the City. The City's MDA can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Government Profile

The City of Solana Beach was incorporated on July 1, 1986 under the general laws of the State of California and is home to a population of 13,059 residents per the State of California Department of Finance. Included within the City's financial statements is the financial information of the Solana Beach Public Facilities Corporation. The City is considered the primary government and the Public Facilities Corporation is a component unit. Additionally, since the governing boards of the City and the component unit are the same, the financial statements of the City and the component unit are blended.

The Solana Beach Public Facilities Corporation was incorporated on July 25, 1990 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation duly organized and existing under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. Its purpose is to benefit the City by providing financing for the planning, development, acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, and renovation of public works projects, public facilities, furnishings, and equipment for use by the City.

The City of Solana Beach, a coastal community, encompasses approximately 3.4 square miles and is located twenty-one miles north of the City of San Diego's downtown district. It is bordered to the North, South, and East by the cities of Encinitas, Del Mar, and San Diego respectively, and the Pacific Ocean to the West.

The City is a general law city that operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms of office. The Mayor and Deputy Mayor are selected by the Council from among its members to serve one-year terms. The Council acts as the legislative and policy-making body of the City, enacting all laws and directing such actions as required providing for the general welfare of the community.

The City Manager, appointed by the Council, serves as the Chief Executive Officer and is responsible to the Council for the proper administration of all City affairs and the implementation of all policies established by Council. The City Attorney is the only other position appointed by the Council. All other department heads and employees are appointed by the City Manager.

Commissions play an important role in the governmental structure of Solana Beach. They provide many opportunities for citizens to participate in the affairs of the City. These Advisory Commissions assist in the performance of studies and the issuance of recommendations on various matters of concern to the Council.

The Advisory Commissions are the following:

Budget & Finance Commission
Public Safety Commission Parks & Recreation Committee
Public Arts Advisory Committee
View Assessment Committee

Budgetary Process and Controls

The process of adopting a budget at the City of Solana Beach is generally a six-month process beginning in late December and ending in June when the City Council adopts the budget and appropriates funds necessary for the City to provide services to its residents.

The process is all-inclusive as department directors work with the City Manager and representatives of the Finance Department to discuss departmental requests relative to the City's available resources.

The City's overall objectives and goals, along with the economic outlook, serve as a platform for the proposed budget that is distributed to the City Council, and the Budget and Finance Commission for preliminary review and analysis in preparation of public workshops and hearings. The public workshops and hearings are held to facilitate discussions of items contained within the proposed budget and to allow the citizenry to participate in the budget process.

In addition to internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget.

The budget is arranged by fund, function, and department and is presented to the Council by the City Manager. The budget is then adopted annually by the Council prior to the beginning of the financial year and serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Department directors may make transfers of appropriations within their own departments with City Manager approval. The City budget is reviewed and is periodically adjusted at the middle of the fiscal year and at the end of the fiscal year. These adjustments are approved by the City Council.

The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15 was prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

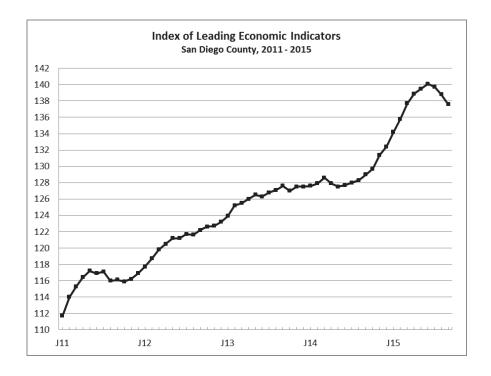
Economic Condition and Outlook

Solana Beach is home to citizens who enjoy the benefits of a coastal community atmosphere as well as a close proximity to the City of San Diego. The local beaches are a big attraction to both residents and non-residents. The City is comprised mainly of single-family homes and condominiums with some retail, light industrial, and service entities providing a tax base for the City.

As a suburban community, Solana Beach's economic base is linked primarily to the economy of the greater San Diego region. In particular, the greater San Diego economic base sustains the City's residential and industrial facilities. The local economy is primarily based on small to medium sized retail establishments and specialty stores selling general merchandise, furniture, art and crafts, clothing, food, and gasoline. Such local economic generators as vacation tourism support a significant portion of the City's commercial base.

In regards to San Diego's local economy, the University of San Diego's Index of Leading Economic Indicators (Index) has continued to increase since March 2009 when it bottomed out from its peak in April 2006. The Index reports on local economic components such as building permits issued, initial claims for unemployment, stock prices on the San Diego Stock Exchange Index, consumer confidence, and help wanted advertising. After declining for 35 straight months, beginning in April 2006 at 143.8 and declining to 100.7 by March 2009, the Index has climbed overall since that time. However, over the past three months, the Index has declined, reaching 137.6 in September 2015.

The USD Index for the period January 2011 to September 2014 is shown on the following chart:



Professor Alan Gin of the School of Business at the University of San Diego, and the author of the Index, predicts that the local economy may slow into 2016 given that the Index has now dropped three consecutive months: 0.3 percent in July, 0.6 percent in August, and 0.9 percent in September. Economists have traditionally looked for three consecutive months of a downturn in looking at whether there is an upcoming turning point in the economy. While Professor Gin does not believe the local economy is headed towards a "full-blown" recession, there is concern that there will be a slowdown in hiring. Additionally, for the past four months, initial claims for unemployment insurance have climbed and help wanted advertising has fallen, resulting in negative trends in these employment indicators.

Despite these declines, the seasonally adjusted local unemployment rate fell to 4.6 percent in September, a decrease from 4.9 percent in August and from 5.9 percent in September 2014.

The Index also reflected large drops in building permits in September, which was at its lowest level since October 2010. However, because of the strong increase at the beginning of 2015, authorized residential units permits are still running ahead by around seven percent through the third quarter as compared to the same period last year.

The only increase in the Index's components in August and September has been in consumer confidence, which was up slightly in September.

Despite the recent dips in the Index, the current level is about 8.5 points higher than last year at the same time.

The local economy has benefited overall from improvements in the national and state economies, but some of the local indicators are possibly following national trends. The national Index of Leading Economic Indicators has not risen for the past three months and in fact declined in September for the first time in eight months. Professor Gin states that it is too early to tell whether this is a predictor of where the national economy might be headed or if it is just an aberration.

The national economy grew in 2015 at a 3.9 percent annual rate in the second quarter as compared to a rate of only 0.6 percent annual rate in the first quarter. Per Wells Fargo's United States Economic Forecast report, the rate of growth dropped to 1.5 percent in the third quarter before it is expected to rise to 2.6 percent in the fourth quarter, for an overall projected Compounded Gross Domestic Product annual growth rate for 2015 of 2.4 percent. Looking forward to the next two years, the rate of annual growth is expected to remain stable at 2.5 percent in 2016 and 2.4 percent in 2017.

For the State of California, the job market is expected to grow at a healthy rate during the remainder of 2015, but at a slower rate over the next two years. This projection was included as part of the University of California at Los Angeles's Anderson School of Management (UCLA Anderson Forecast) economic forecast for September 2015.

The UCLA Anderson Forecast also estimates that the growth of state employment will rise by 2.7 percent this year, slowing to 2.2 percent in 2016 and 1.4 percent in 2017. The state's unemployment rate, now at 6.1 percent, will fall to about 4.8 percent over the next two years. The national outlook is expected to mirror a similar trend.

While there will be continued job growth and lower unemployment over the next few years in California, housing costs in the state are expected to continue to rise. According to the forecast, 1.14 million housing units will be started this year, rising to 1.42 million next year and 1.44 million units in 2017. This pace of building will not be enough to meet new demand, resulting in home prices becoming increasingly less affordable over the next two years. Additionally, the affordability of rental units is another concern as 46 percent of renters, compared to 40 percent a decade ago, now spend more than 30 percent of their income on rent.

On June 25, 2015 Governor Brown signed a \$167.6-billion budget for the 2015-16 fiscal year. The state budget includes a \$115.4-billion general fund, a \$7.3 billion or 6.9% increase, as compared to the budget passed in June 2014. The new budget expands child care, boosts funding for public schools, makes a range of policy changes intended to address the drought, and opens the state's public healthcare program to children in the country illegally.

Some key issues remain unresolved such as finding sustainable funding for transportation needs and public healthcare. One of the more pressing long-term financial issues is how to pay for healthcare for retired state workers. The cost is estimated at \$71.8 billion more than officials have set aside, making it one of the biggest drags on California finances.

Proposition 2, passed by the voters in 2014, requires the state to set aside at least 1.5% of its revenues each year to pay down debts and build a rainy day fund. This budget allocates \$1.9-billion to the reserve, adding to the \$1.6-billion that was already in the fund for a total of \$3.5-billion. Another \$1.9-billion is also slated towards retiring a portion of the state's debt.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Solana Beach's conservative fiscal policies have helped the City build and maintain a strong reserve for times such as now and management will continue to hold costs in line with available resources.

General Fund property taxes have been, and are expected to be, the highest revenue generator for the City. Sales tax is the City's second largest revenue source. During Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-15, property taxes increased by \$318,180, or 5.32%, to \$6,300,912 as compared to FY 2013-14, while sales tax, including triple-flip revenues, remained essentially flat at \$2,808,203, decreasing slightly by \$6,499 or a negative 0.23%.

Overall, the City's General Fund revenues increased by \$408,891, or 2.7%, from \$15,293,939 in FY 2013-14 to \$15,702,830 in FY 2014-15.

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, both budgeted property taxes and sales tax are expected to increase as compared to actual amounts received for the prior fiscal year. Property tax is expected to increase to \$6,464,100 or by 2.6% and sales tax is projected to increase to \$3,266,000, or by 16%. This sizable increase in sales tax is primarily due to the wind-down of the triple flip in which a onetime distribution of sales tax will be distributed through the County of San Diego in FY 2015-16.

Total General Fund revenues, net of internal service charges, are budgeted at \$15,866,600. It is the City's goal not to rely on General Fund reserves to operate the City annually. The General Fund budget for FY 2014-15 was adopted on June 10, 2015, with a projected \$251,600 surplus.

The City has taken steps to help maintain its fiscal sustainability over the next years by:

- 1) Negotiating a five-year contract beginning in July 2012 with the San Diego Sheriff's Department to provide law enforcement services with increases from year to year projected to be approximately 3.25 %;
- 2) Completing the Highway 101 Streetscape/Traffic Calming project that has already lead to, and will continue to lead to, business revitalization and improved sales tax revenue along the Highway 101 corridor;

- 3) Amending a Fire Department Management Services Cooperative Agreement with the Cities of Del Mar and Encinitas that continues to provide a cost effective option to eliminate redundancy and increases levels of service by sharing common functions of organizational direction and control, and supervision of operations, training, fire prevention, administrative and fiscal management, and disaster preparedness;
- 4) Maintaining 17% of operating expenditures, including debt service, as a reserve in the General Fund to be used in the case of significant financial or other emergency.
- 5) Establishing an irrevocable Section 115 trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) in a "Post-Employment Benefits Trust Program" (Trust). The Trust is a combination trust that allows pre-funding of both unfunded Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligations. The City's estimated total obligation at June 30, 2015 is \$7,592,180 for pension and \$1,582,986 for OPEB for a total of \$9,175,166. At its meeting on November 15, 2015, the City Council authorized the funding of the Trust with an initial deposit of \$500,000 for pension and \$135,000 for OPEB for a total of \$635,000 towards the unfunded liabilities.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Solana Beach has financial policies that help guide it during the preparation of the annual budget.

One such policy is the 17% reserve requirement discussed in the previous section. This policy, as in the adoption of the FY 2014-15 Budget, is one that has been continuously adhered to by Council.

The Asset Replacement Reserve Fund is used to provide for the replacement of the City's existing equipment, vehicles, computers, and furnishings and the City's financial policy is to annually budget funds to this Reserve. During the Fiscal Year 2014-15 budget process, the Council again ensured that funds were appropriated to maintain adequate reserves in the Asset Replacement Fund.

Additionally, beginning with the budget cycle for Fiscal Year 2014-15, the City established an infrastructure replacement reserve to ensure that funds are available in the future for the replacement of buildings and improvements.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) consistent with the City's Investment Policy.

The City's Investment Policy is designed to maximize the productive use of assets entrusted to its care and to invest and manage those funds wisely and prudently. Criteria for selecting investments and the order of priority are: (1) safety (2) liquidity and (3) yield. The basic premise underlying the City's Investment Policy is to ensure that money is safe, always available, and earning the highest and best returns. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized.

The average yield on funds invested at 0.24 % was unchanged from the prior fiscal year. Staff is exploring the option of hiring an advisor that will assist with investment of the City's excess funds to obtain a higher yield than currently being received through LAIF. This would require a change in the City's current Investment Policy but it would still adhere to the requirements of the California government code.

Investment income includes appreciation/depreciation in the fair value of investments. The total investment income for all funds for the year was \$120,841.

Major Projects and Financial Planning

Solana Beach Pump Station Rehabilitation

This project is to make recommended upgrades and repairs to the Solana Beach Pump Station per the 2000 Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, along with recommendations from the San Elijo Joint Powers Association (SEJPA).

This station pumps approximately 92% of the City's sewage through a force main under the San Elijo Lagoon to the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA) water reclamation facility on Manchester Avenue. The SEJPA maintains the pump station, which was originally constructed in 1966. Since then, the pump station was upgraded in 1982 when significant improvements were made.

Dudek, the City's consultant, completed a preliminary design study recommending equipment replacements and upgrades to the existing pump station, while maintaining the existing buildings. Before proceeding with the final design of all recommended improvements to the pump station, a feasibility study was conducted that analyzed conveying a portion of the City of San Diego's sewage near Flower Hill Mall and the City of Del Mar's sewage to the SEJPA. The City has recently entered into an agreement with the City of Del Mar to transport the majority of their flows through the City's sewer infrastructure to the SEJPA water reclamation facility. Per the agreement, a portion of the upgrades will be funded by Del Mar.

Increasing flows to SEJPA would improve its efficiency and provide increased revenue. Final pump station design recommendations will be presented to City Council for approval before proceeding.

In 2014, the entire electrical system was replaced or upgraded. The next phase of upgrades is currently in design, addressing mechanical and emergency storage needs. Construction is anticipated to begin within the next 12 months.

Veterans' Honor Courtyard at La Colonia Park

Since 2012, Staff has worked with a Community Stake Holders Group to design a Veterans' Honor Courtyard at La Colonia Park. Staff determined that the Veterans' Honor Courtyard could be constructed separately from the overall Park Masterplan, which has been delayed due to lack of funding. The local volunteer group also worked together to solicit additional private funding for the design and construction of the Veterans' Honor Courtyard. A construction contract was awarded by the City Council on October 28, 2015.

Funds available for the project also include a \$100,000 Neighborhood Reinvestment Program grant from the County of San Diego awarded to the City in September 2015 and money collected by the community through the sale of donor tiles. These tiles will be incorporated into the project and provide information on the military service of the person the tile is honoring. To date, approximately \$40,000 in donor tiles have been sold. All money received from the donor tile program will be spent first, before any City money is spent.

These two sources of money will be combined with a Public Improvement Grant appropriation of \$156,000 for a total of \$296,000 available for construction of the La Colonia Park Veterans' Honor Courtyard and perimeter fence along the adjacent apartment building parking lot on the east side of the park. The project is expected to be complete by Memorial Day in May 2016.

Recycled Waterline Pipeline Extension

For several years, the City has been researching the possibility of extending the recycled waterline to the west to serve both City and private landscape areas. Due to unrelated construction activities in the same area, this project was combined with two other projects being constructed by the City of Del Mar and advertised for construction bids. A construction contract was approved in November 2015. All work on this initial phase of the recycled waterline extension is expected to be complete by the end of May 2016.

Acknowledgments

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 Solana Beach for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the thirteenth year in the past fourteen years that the City has received this award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 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 our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in accordance with the GASB 34 financial reporting model was made possible by the dedicated work of the Finance Department staff. Each member of the staff, Sandra Lewis, Aina Grant, Catherine Wong, and Kyle Koszewnik has our sincere appreciation for their contributions made in the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and Council for their continued support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory Wade City Manager

Marie Marron Berkuti Finance Manager/Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Solana Beach California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF SOLANA BEACH FISCAL YEAR 2014-15 DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS AND ADVISORY BODIES

CITY COUNCIL TERM EXPIRES

Lesa Heebner, Mayor December 2016
David A. Zito, Deputy Mayor December 2016
Peter Zahn, Council Member December 2016
Mike Nichols, Council Member December 2018
Ginger Marshall, Council Member December 2018

COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

Budget & Finance Commission Public Safety Commission Parks & Recreation Committee Public Arts Advisory Committee View Assessment Committee

APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Gregory Wade City Manager

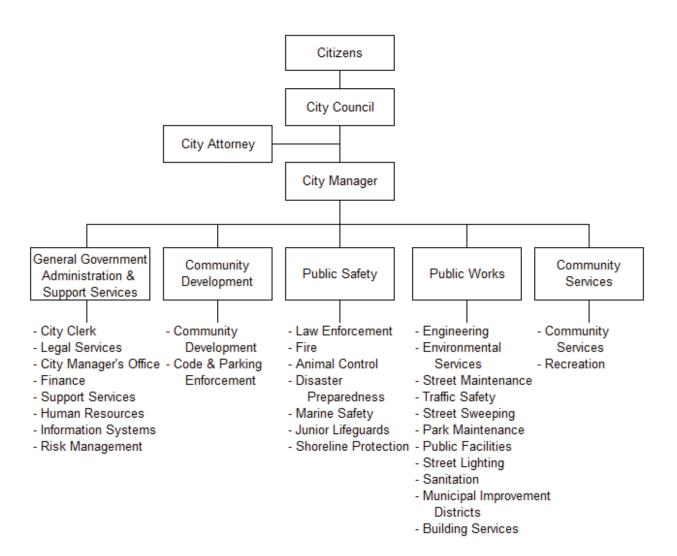
Wendé Protzman Deputy City Manager/Director of Community Development

Mohammed Sammak Director of Public Works/City Engineer

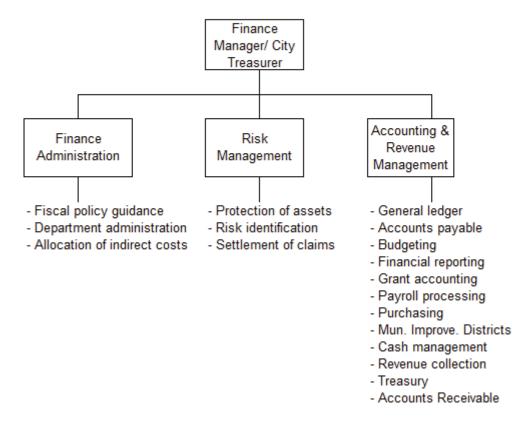
Angela Ivey City Clerk
Johanna Canlas City Attorney

Marie Marron Berkuti Finance Manager/Treasurer

CITY OF SOLANA BEACH CITY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FISCAL YEAR 2014/2015



CITY OF SOLANA BEACH FINANCE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FISCAL YEAR 2014/2015







- David E. Hale, CPA, CFP Deborah A. Harper, CPA
- Donald G. Slater CPA
 - · Gary A. Cates, CPA
- Susan F. Matz, CPA
- . Brvan S. Gruber, CPA

· David S. Myers, CPA

Richard K. Kikuchi, CPA
 Michael D. Mangold, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Solana Beach, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Solana Beach, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Solana Beach, California

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Solana Beach, California, as of June 30, 2015, and, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, Transnet and Affordable Housing Special Revenue Funds, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Plan Contributions 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.

Prior Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required or sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014, from which such partial information was derived.

Other Information

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



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Solana Beach, California

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tance, Soll & Tunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2015 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 2, 2015 (This page intentionally left blank)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Solana Beach (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, 2015 (Fiscal Year 2015). It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter beginning on page i and the accompanying basic financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position decreased to \$70,868, or by \$8,764, as a result of this year's operations and the net position being restated due to the inclusion of the City's net pension liability from the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68).
- During the year, the City's taxes, other governmental revenues, and business activity revenues exceed expenses by \$585.
- Governmental net position equaled \$37,310.
- The total revenues from all sources were \$24,409.
- The total cost of all City programs was \$23,824.
- The General Fund reported an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,565.
- The General Fund's actual resources received exceeded the final revenue budget by \$531 while actual expenditures were \$1,392 less than final budget before other financing uses.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are:

- (1) Government-wide financial statements, which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole.
- (2) Fund financial statements describe how City services are financed in the short term as well as what resources are available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.
- (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector

companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes thereto. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base or condition of the City's roads to assess accurately the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

- Governmental activities All of the City's basic services are considered governmental
 activities, including general government, community development, public safety, public
 works, and community services. Property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, sales taxes,
 and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The City's Sanitation system is reported in this category.
- Component units The City's governmental activities include the blending of the City of Solana Beach Public Facilities Corporation, a separate legal entity. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for the corporation. A separate component unit financial statement was not issued for the Solana Beach Public Facilities Corporation since it has had no transactions, nor any assets, liabilities or equity over the past three fiscal years.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds that aid in the administration of resources for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches:

 Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* through the Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

 Proprietary funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The City as Trustee

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain amounts held on behalf of developers, property owners, and others. These fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Assets and Liabilities. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets are used for their intended purposes. Therefore, fiduciary activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance operations.

After the date of the dissolution of the Solana Beach Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012, the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency of the former Solana Beach RDA (Successor Agency) and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund).

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business activities.

Table 1 City of Solana Beach Net Position

(in Thousands)

	Gover Act	nmer ivities		Business Activities				Total				
	2015		2014		2015		2014	2015		2014		
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 20,506 39,673	\$	18,745 41,508	\$	33,523 12,122	\$	33,713 11,826	\$	54,029 51,795	\$	52,458 53,334	
Total assets	60,179		60,253		45,645		45,539		105,824		105,792	
Deferred Outflows	966		-		454		480		1,420		480	
Liabilities: Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	7,549 13,822		7,732 6,369		11,299 1,130		12,205 334		18,848 14,952		19,937 6,703	
Total liabilities	21,371		14,101		12,429		12,539		33,800		26,640	
Deferred Inflows	2,464		-		112		-		2,576		-	
Net position: Net investment in												
capital assets	32,416		34,096		6,798		6,325		39,214		40,421	
Restricted Unrestricted	4,980 (86)		5,184 6,872		26,760		27,155		4,980 26,674		5,184 34,027	
Total net position	\$ 37,310	\$	46,152	\$	33,558	\$	33,480	\$	70,868	\$	79,632	

The City's combined net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$70,868. The City has chosen to account for its sanitation operations in an enterprise fund, which is shown as Business Activities on Table 1. The City's net position for governmental activities decreased from \$46,152 to \$37,310. The following is an explanation of the governmental activity changes between fiscal years as shown in Table 1:

 Current and other assets increased \$1,761 or 9.4% primarily because of the increased cash position for governmental funds due to the net surplus of \$1,610 realized in FY 2015 as compared to FY 2014.

Additionally, monies borrowed from the Sanitation Fund of \$3,133 used to pay off the City's PERS Side Fund in FY 2011 is reported as a negative Internal Balance amount in the asset section of the balance sheet for government activities and this amount decreased by \$422 for the payment to the Sanitation Fund for FY 2015. The remaining balance at the end of FY 2015 for the amount owed to the Sanitation Fund is \$1,586.

- Deferred outflows of \$966 are a result of the implementation of GASB 68 and are related to contributions made after the actuarial measurement date for the net pension liability.
- Capital assets decreased \$1,835 (net of \$3,569 depreciation and disposition) as detailed in Table 4. The Del Mar Shores Staircase Rehabilitation project was completed resulting in an increase to Improvements of \$1,377. The City also had construction activities for the annual street pavement project and ongoing storm drain repairs.
- Governmental long-term debt decreased \$183 due to the routine principal payments made on existing debt principal. See Table 5 for additional detail.
- Deferred inflows of \$2,464 are a result of the implementation of GASB 68 and are related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for the net pension liability.
- Other liabilities increased \$7,453 due to the addition of \$7,263 in net pension liability as a result of the City's implementing GASB 68.
- Net investment in capital assets decreased \$1,680 primarily due to the addition of the Del Mars Shores Staircase Rehabilitation project at \$1,377 less depreciation and disposition costs of \$3,569.
- Restricted net position decreased \$204 due to capital project reserves being used to construct the Del Mar Shores Staircase Replacement project.
- As a result of the above activities, unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements, decreased \$6,958 from \$6,872 at June 30, 2014 to \$(86) at the end of this fiscal year.

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$19,258 as shown on Tables 2 and 2.1. \$1,903 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$1,369 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities; and \$16,087 was financed through general City revenues. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$3,272. Items of significance within Table 2 are:

Revenues:

- Charges for services decreased by 16% as compared to Fiscal Year 2014 primarily as a result of one time monies being received in the prior fiscal year for sand recreation fees that were used to help build the Del Mars Shores Staircase Rehabilitation project.
- Operating and Capital grants and contributions decreased by a net \$626 over the prior fiscal year amount due to a decrease in various public safety and public works grants and contributions received or recognized in FY2015 as compared to FY2014.
- Property taxes and other taxes increased by approximately 4.6% or \$669 due to improved property valuations as a result of real estate sales in the City and increased transient occupancy tax revenue.
- Other general revenues decreased by \$487 as compared to the prior fiscal year due the receipt of \$638 in unspent former Redevelopment Agency bond proceeds from the Successor Agency to the City in Fiscal Year 2014.

Expenses:

- General Government expenditures decreased in Fiscal Year 2015 by 10% or \$369 from the prior fiscal year primarily due to a reduction in claims and judgment liabilities.
- Community Development decreased by 6% or \$81 as compared to last fiscal year due to reduced costs for the General Plan and Local Coastal Plan projects.

Table 2
City of Solana Beach Changes in Net Position
(in Thousands)

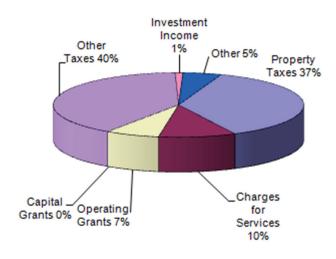
_	Governr Activi		Busin Activi		Total			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,903	\$ 2,279	\$ 4,949	\$ 4,775	\$ 6,852	\$ 7,054		
Operating grants								
and contributions	1,316	1,865	-	_	1,316	1,865		
Capital grants								
and contributions	53	130	-	-	53	130		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	7,247	6,881	-	_	7,247	6,881		
Other taxes	7,789	7,486	-	_	7,789	7,486		
Other	1,051	1,538	101	108	1,152	1,646		
Total revenues	19,359	20,179	5,050	4,883	24,409	25,062		
F								
Expenses:	0.044	0.740			2.244	0.740		
General government	3,344	3,713	-	-	3,344	3,713		
Public safety	8,441	8,416	-	-	8,441	8,416		
Public works	5,181	5,009	-	-	5,181	5,009		
Community	4.004	4.000			4.004	4 000		
development	1,281	1,362	-	-	1,281	1,362		
Community								
services	623	579	-	-	623	579		
Interest and								
fiscal charges	388	440	-	-	388	440		
Sanitation			4,566	2,855	4,566	2,855		
Total expenses	19,258	19,519	4,566	2,855	23,824	22,374		
Increase/(decrease)								
in net position	101	660	484	2,028	585	2,688		
Net position - July 1	46,152	45,492	33,480	31,452	79,632	76,944		
Net position restatement	(8,943)	-	(406)	-	(9,349)			
Net position - June 30	\$ 37,310	\$ 46,152	\$ 33,558	\$ 33,480	\$ 70,868	\$ 79,632		
pooliion ouno oo	+ 0.,0.0	7 10,102		y 00,.00	Ψ . 0,000	ψ . O,OOL		

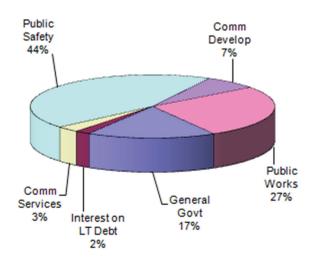
Fiscal Year 2015 Governmental Activities

(Graphic representation of Table 2 in percentages)

Sources of Revenue

Program Expenses





Net Cost of Governmental Activities

The City's programs include General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Community Development, and Community Services. Each programs' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented on Table 2.1. The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general taxes support each of the City's programs.

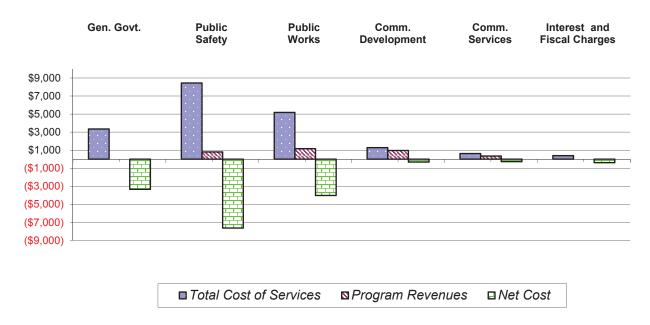
Table 2.1

Net Cost of Governmental Activities
(in Thousands)

	Total Cost			Program				Net Cost					
		of Se	of Services			Revenues				of Services			
	_	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
General government	\$	3,344	\$	3,713	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,344)	\$	(3,713)	
Public safety		8,441		8,416		803		820		(7,638)		(7,596)	
Public works		5,181		5,009		1,159		2,321		(4,022)		(2,688)	
Community development		1,281		1,362		962		830		(319)		(532)	
Community services		623		579		348		303		(275)		(276)	
Interest on long-term debt		388		440	_	-		-	_	(388)	_	(440)	
Totals	\$	19,258	\$	19,519	\$	3,272	\$	4,274	\$	(15,986)	\$	(15,245)	

Total Cost of Services, Program Revenues & Net Cost Governmental Activities

(in Thousands)



Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$56,568 consisting of net position at July 1, 2014 of \$46,152, a net position restatement of \$(8,943) due to the implementation of GASB 68, program revenues of \$3,272, and general revenues of \$16,087. Total governmental activities during the year were \$19,258, and as a result, net position decreased by \$8,842 to \$37,310.

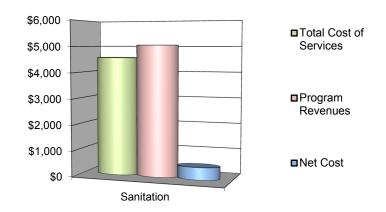
Business Type Activities

Net position of the Proprietary Fund (Business Type activities) at June 30, 2015 as reflected in Table 1 was \$33,558. As shown in Table 3, amounts paid by users of the system and other operating revenue were \$4,949 while the cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$4,566 resulting in a net gain of \$383. With the addition of non-operating revenues of \$101 and a net position restatement of \$(406) due to the implementation of GASB 68, assets increased by \$78 or 0.2%.

Table 3
Net Cost of Business Activities
(in Thousands)

	Total	Cost	Prog	gram		Net Cost				
	of Se	rvices	Reve	enue		rvices				
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2	2015	2014			
Sanitation	\$ 4,566	\$ 2,855	\$ 4,949	\$ 4,775	\$	383	\$ 1,920			

Fiscal Year 2015
Total Cost of Services, Program Revenues & Net Cost
Business Activities (in thousands)



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final expenditures for the City's General Fund at year-end were \$1,392 less than actual appropriations prior to other financing uses. The budget to actual variance in appropriations was principally due to 1) conservative estimates at mid-year by management; 2) expenditures for asset replacement appropriations being delayed to the next fiscal year; and 3) lower than expected damage claim payments for self insurance and workers compensation.

Actual revenues were \$531 greater than the final budget. Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations were made during the normal course of business to increase appropriations for unanticipated expenditures after adoption of the original budget. Significant supplemental appropriations were:

- \$615 for the lease purchase of a new apparatus for the fire department.
- \$218 for increased employee salaries and flex credit allowances per the FY 2015 salary and compensation plan approved by the City Council after the annual budget had been adopted.
- \$103 for transfers out to the City CIP fund for the Del Mar Shores Staircase Replacement project and General Plan update.
- \$100 for fire department overtime.
- \$79 for increased costs for the City's third party consultant used for building services.
- \$53 for a public works vehicle.

Significant budgetary variations between certain departments' final amended budget versus actual for the General Fund were:

- Legal services: costs for attorney services were lower than anticipated in Fiscal Year 2015.
- Support Services: payments for damage claims from the City's self insurance and workers compensation funds were significantly lower than expected.

- Marine Safety: during the fiscal year, the City experienced warmer than expected weather and marine safety seasonal employees worked more hours than budgeted to provide lifeguard coverage on the beach.
- Fire: salaries and benefits were lower than expected due to a battalion chief vacancy during the fiscal year.
- Street and other public works: savings were realized in professional services due to lower than anticipated use for outside contractors in environmental services, street maintenance, traffic safety, and park maintenance.
- Engineering: this budget unit included \$51,400 in salaries for unexpended CIP budget personnel that were charged against the Engineering budget.
- Planning: a number of vacancies occurred in this department resulting in lower than anticipated salaries and benefit costs.
- Capital Outlay: the Planning and Fire departments had amounts budgeted for vehicles and software that were to be purchased in Fiscal Year 2015. These expenditures were delayed until the following fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of City functions including infrastructure assets. Capital assets include equipment, buildings, land, park facilities, and roads.

At June 30, 2015, net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$39,673 and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$12,122. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. (See Table 4 and Note 4 to the financial statements.)

The City's five-year Capital Improvement Plan projects to spend \$11,198 through Fiscal Year 2020. Over the next five years, funding will come from current fund balances and revenues such as Gas Tax and TransNet. Significant projects are the Veteran's Honor Courtyard at La Colonia Park, rebuilding the Solana Beach Pump Station, the Reclaimed Water Pipeline Extension project, Seascape Sur staircase repair, and ongoing pavement management, traffic calming, and storm drain and sewer pipeline improvements and replacement projects.

Table 4
City of Solana Beach Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

(In Thousands)

	Govern Activ	_	tal ———		iness		To	otal	
	2015		2014	 2015		2014	 2015		2014
Land Buildings &	\$ 2,538	\$	2,538	\$ 112	\$	112	\$ 2,650	\$	2,650
Improvements Equipment &	11,470		10,374	10,780		11,132	22,250		21,506
Vehicles	1,048		1,056	-		1	1,048		1,057
Infrastructure	23,346		25,576	-		-	23,346		25,576
Work in Progress	1,271		1,964	 1,230		581	2,501		2,545
	\$ 39,673	\$	41,508	\$ 12,122	\$	11,826	\$ 51,795	\$	53,334

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$7,549 in governmental type debt and \$11,299 in proprietary debt (including premium on debt issuance) totaling \$18,848. This debt is a liability of the government and amounts to \$1,443 per capita.

See Table 5 and Note 5 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.

Table 5
City of Solana Beach Outstanding Debt at Year-End
(In Thousands)

		Goverr Activ	_		Busi Acti	iness vities		To	otal	
		2015		2014	2015		2014	2015		2014
Refunding lease	\$	1,055	\$	1,167	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,055	\$	1,167
Capital lease		710		754	-		-	710		754
JPA loan payable-201	11	-		-	2,958		3,613	2,958		3,613
Sewer revenue bond		-		-	8,260		8,485	8,260		8,485
TransNet bond		5,500		5,500	-		-	5,500		5,500
Bond premiums		-		-	56		77	56		77
Bond discounts Compensated		(8)		(8)	-		-	(8)		(8)
absences		292		319	25		30	317		349
	\$	7,549	\$	7,732	\$ 11,299	\$	12,205	\$ 18,848	\$	19,937

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the City Budget for Fiscal Year 2016, the focus of the City Council and management was to adopt a balanced budget and promote fiscal sustainability. Budget decisions were made with the understanding that though the current economic climate was continuing to show improvement, the City's growth rate for certain revenues was still uneven and that the rate of any expenditure cost increase needed to be closely evaluated and monitored. The challenge given these circumstances was to prepare a budget that held costs in line while continuing to provide high quality services and to move forward implementing the City's five-year capital improvement plan.

The result was that at the time of the budget adoption, no new programs or services were added to the Fiscal Year 2016 budget. Departments were asked to prepare budgets with no change in their materials, supplies, and services categories and any requests for new monies needed to be justified. Salary increases of 2.5% and cafeteria benefits increases of 5% were provided to marine safety regular employees as called for in their memorandum of understanding with the City and unrepresented regular employees received the same increases. The adopted budget reflected a \$251,600 surplus in the General Fund

Subsequent to the budget adoption, the City has settled its labor negotiations with its miscellaneous employee association with the same salary and benefit increases as provided to marine safety and unrepresented regular employees. The cost of these increases will covered by the budgeted surplus. Negotiations are still ongoing with the City's fire department employee association.

While fiscal sustainability included focusing on the expenditure side of the budget, in the coming fiscal year, City staff will be tasked with developing increased revenue sources to help broaden the revenue base needed by the City for its short and long-term needs.

Overall, the budget anticipates that local tax revenues to the City next year will increase based upon the economic activity in the California economy, including property taxes, which are projected to increase in Fiscal Year 2016 by 2.6% and sales tax which is expected to increase by about 16%. In Fiscal Year 2016, the wind-down of the triple flip will be completed and the City is expecting a onetime distribution of sales tax. Overall, the General Fund adopted operating expenditures for Fiscal Year 2016 are budgeted to increase just under 5% as compared to the previous fiscal year. The CIP budget was set to be \$5,718 for the upcoming year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's fiduciary responsibility for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department, at the City of Solana Beach, 635 South Highway 101, Solana Beach, California 92075 or online: .http://www.ci.solana-beach.ca.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Primary Governmer	
	Governmental	Business-Type	<u> </u>
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 20,723,633	\$ 10,281,652	\$ 31,005,285
Receivables:	074 074	24.245	200 240
Accounts, net Taxes	271,974	24,245	296,219 669,185
Interest	669,185 12,257	5,901	18,158
Prepaid costs	9,382	34,413	43,795
Due from other governments	289,735		289,735
Total Current Assets	21,976,166	10,346,211	32,322,377
Noncurrent Assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	_	2,580,536	2,580,536
Investment in joint venture	_	19,009,204	19,009,204
Internal balances	(1,586,247)	1,586,247	-
Due from Successor Agency	115,665	-	115,665
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,808,991	1,342,123	5,151,114
Capital assets, net of depreciation	35,864,176	10,780,345	46,644,521
Total Noncurrent Assets	38,202,585	35,298,455	73,501,040
Total Assets	60,178,751	45,644,666	105,823,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		411 000	411 000
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred pension related items	966,585	411,882 42,302	411,882 1,008,887
Deferred perision related items	900,363	42,302	1,000,007
Total Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	966,585	454,184	1,420,769
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:	4.050.444	000 000	4 000 074
Accounts payable	1,356,114	633,260	1,989,374
Accrued liabilities	294,570	12,294 154,841	306,864 160,315
Accrued interest Unearned revenue	5,474 193,700	154,641	160,315 193,700
Claims payable - due within one year	115,693	-	115,693
Compensated absences - due within one year	251,650	19,410	271,060
Long-term debt - due within one year	161,086	906,470	1,067,556
·			
Total Current Liabilities	2,378,287	1,726,275	4,104,562
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Deposits payable	1,924,728	-	1,924,728
Net other post employment benefit liability	1,582,986	-	1,582,986
Claims payable - due in more than one year	1,086,049	-	1,086,049
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	39,952	5,607	45,559
Net pension liability	7,262,767	329,413	7,592,180
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	7,096,245	10,367,413	17,463,658
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	18,992,727	10,702,433	29,695,160
Total Liabilities	21,371,014	12,428,708	33,799,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	2,464,452	111,779	2,576,231
Total Deferred Inflows			
of Resources	2,464,452	111,779	2,576,231
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	32,415,836	6,798,584	39,214,420
Restricted for:			
Redevelopment activities	3,165,038	-	3,165,038
Public safety	217,126	-	217,126
Parks and recreation	190,680	-	190,680
Capital projects	1,382,467	-	1,382,467
Debt service	24,539	-	24,539
Unrestricted	(85,816)	26,759,779	26,673,963
Total Net Position	\$ 37,309,870	\$ 33,558,363	\$ 70,868,233

		Program Revenues					
	 Expenses		harges for Services	Cor	perating ntributions nd Grants	Con	Capital tributions d Grants
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 3,344,429	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety	8,441,144		464,533		285,399		53,091
Community development	1,281,059		852,578		109,689		-
Community services	622,608		347,698		-		-
Public works	5,181,223		238,587		920,807		-
Interest on long-term debt	 388,144				-		
Total Governmental Activities	 19,258,607		1,903,396		1,315,895		53,091
Business-Type Activities:							
Sanitation Fund	 4,566,357		4,949,069				
Total Business-Type Activities	 4,566,357		4,949,069				
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,824,964	\$	6,852,465	\$	1,315,895	\$	53,091

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Use of money and property

Other

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position at End of Year

Not (Foregoes) Bossesson							
Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
	rimary Government						
Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Total							
\$ (3,344,429)	\$ -	\$ (3,344,429)					
(7,638,121)	-	(7,638,121)					
(318,792)	-	(318,792)					
(274,910)	-	(274,910)					
(4,021,829)	-	(4,021,829)					
(388,144)		(388,144)					
(15,986,225)		(15,986,225)					
	382,712	382,712					
	382,712	382,712					
(15,986,225)	382,712	(15,603,513)					
7,247,202	-	7,247,202					
2,808,203	-	2,808,203					
1,467,373	-	1,467,373					
765,995	-	765,995					
2,747,073	74.070	2,747,073					
136,763	71,973	208,736					
914,672	28,939	943,611					
16,087,281	100,912	16,188,193					
101,056	483,624	584,680					
46,151,580	33,480,351	79,631,931					
(8,942,766)	(405,612)	(9,348,378)					
\$ 37,309,870	\$ 33,558,363	\$ 70,868,233					

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2014)

	Specia		Special Re	cial Revenue Funds							
					ffordable	Other		Total Governmental Funds			
				-	lousing	Go	vernmental				
	General	T	ransNet		Grant		Funds	2015	2014		
Assets:		_		_		_					
Cash and investments	\$ 14,842,266	\$	51,620	\$	265,602	\$	5,564,145	\$ 20,723,633	\$ 18,883,562		
Receivables:											
Accounts	246,178		-		-		25,796	271,974	630,242		
Taxes	663,719		-		-		5,466	669,185	634,448		
Accrued interest	9,411		20		138		2,688	12,257	11,017		
Prepaid costs	9,382		-		-		-	9,382	7,523		
Due from other governments	207,013		-		-		82,722	289,735	279,844		
Due from other funds	222,737		-		-		-	222,737	199,330		
Due from Successor Agency							115,665	115,665	306,880		
Total Assets	\$ 16,200,706	\$	51,640	\$	265,740	\$	5,796,482	\$ 22,314,568	\$ 20,952,846		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:											
	\$ 1,083,725	•		•	F70	Φ.	074 040	Ф 4.0E0.444	C 4 540 004		
Accounts payable	Ψ .,σσσ,. =σ	\$	-	\$	576	\$	271,813	\$ 1,356,114	\$ 1,512,921		
Accrued liabilities	213,943		-		-		80,627	294,570	271,349		
Unearned revenues	93,700		-		-		100,000	193,700	100,000		
Deposits payable	1,854,927		-		-		69,801	1,924,728	1,738,477		
Due to other funds			-		-		222,737	222,737	199,330		
Advances from other funds	1,586,247							1,586,247	2,008,165		
Total Liabilities	4,832,542				576		744,978	5,578,096	5,830,242		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenues							12,343	12,343	8,700		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources							12,343	12,343	8,700		
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable	9,382		_				_	9,382	7.523		
Restricted	3,302		51.640		265,164		4,663,046	4,979,850	5,107,900		
Committed	454,048		31,040		200,104		4,003,040	454,048	324,083		
Assigned	,		-		-		589.120	,	5,527,959		
Unassigned	5,324,048		-		-		(213,005)	5,913,168 5,367,681	4,146,439		
Ollassigned	5,580,686						(213,005)	5,307,001	4,140,439		
Total Fund Balances	11,368,164		51,640		265,164		5,039,161	16,724,129	15,113,904		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 16,200,706	\$	51,640	\$	265,740	\$	5,796,482	\$ 22,314,568	\$ 20,952,846		

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 16,724,129
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity:		
Capital assets	\$ 92,546,164	
Accumulated depreciation	(52,872,997)	39,673,167
Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the actuarial measurement date for the net pension liability:		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	814,925	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	151,660	966,585
Long-term debt and compensated absences		
that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Notes payable	(5,500,000)	
Lease revenue bond - ABAG	(1,055,400)	
Unamortized bond discount	7,745	
Capital lease obligation	(709,676)	
Claims and judgments	(1,201,742)	(9.750.675)
Compensated absences	(291,602)	(8,750,675)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures, however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies		
in contributions in relation to the proportionate share of contributions are recorded as a asset or liability.		(7,262,767)
Governmental funds report all Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) contributions as expenditures, however in the statement of net position any excesses or		
deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC)		
are recorded as a asset or liability.		(1,582,986)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on		
Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(5,474)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized		
in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues		10.010
in the governmental fund activity.		12,343
Deferred inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for the net pension liability:		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(2,279,399)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	(44,546)	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's	(4 : 2 = 2=	(0.40=0:
contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	(140,507)	 (2,464,452)
Net Position of governmental activities		\$ 37,309,870

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

		Special R	evenue Funds				
				Other	Total Gover	nmer	tal Funds
	General	TransNet	Affordable Housing Grant	Governmental Funds	2015		2014
Revenues:	General	Transivet	Housing Grant	Fullus	2015		2014
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,991,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,735,555	\$ 13,727,132	\$	13,135,199
Licenses, permits and fees	461,687	_	· -	ψ 1,100,000 -	461,687	Ψ	429,464
Intergovernmental	1,646,371	438,852	_	588,834	2,674,057		3,217,319
Charges for services	655,105	· -	-	346,838	1,001,943		959,935
Use of money and property	123,328	77	664	12,694	136,763		137,906
Fines and forfeitures	392,683	-	-	_	392,683		348,337
Other revenues	432,069	13,768		515,918	961,755		1,941,493
Total Revenues	15,702,820	452,697	664	3,199,839	19,356,020		20,169,653
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	3,215,867	_	-	104	3,215,971		3,085,499
Public safety	7,669,585	-	-	638,597	8,308,182		8,238,659
Public works	1,507,214	-	-	774,920	2,282,134		2,215,596
Community development	868,742	-	37,239	385,092	1,291,073		1,360,192
Community services	244,867	-	-	22,243	267,110		259,809
Capital outlay	259,517	127,464	-	1,449,891	1,836,872		3,452,914
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	_	-	155,930	155,930		155,925
Interest and fiscal charges		325,105		63,418	388,523		439,464
Total Expenditures	13,765,792	452,569	37,239	3,490,195	17,745,795		19,208,058
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	:						
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,937,028	128	(36,575)	(290,356)	1,610,225		961,595
ever (email) Experialitates	1,007,020	120	(00,010)	(200,000)	1,010,220		001,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	-	-	-	446,865	446,865		1,319,473
Transfers out	(372, 165)	-	-	(74,700)	(446,865)		(1,319,473)
Contributions to Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-		(10,000)
Debt issued							5,500,000
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	(372,165)		-	372,165			5,490,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,564,863	\$ 128	\$ (36,575)	\$ 81,809	\$ 1,610,225	\$	6,451,595
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year	\$ 9,803,301	\$ 51,512	\$ 301,739	\$ 4,957,352	\$ 15,113,904	\$	8,662,309
Net change in fund balances	1,564,863	128	(36,575)	81,809	1,610,225		6,451,595
End of Year	\$ 11,368,164	\$ 51,640	\$ 265,164	\$ 5,039,161	\$ 16,724,129	\$	15,113,904

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,610,225
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 1,764,750 (3,599,770)	(1,835,020)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments:		
Lease revenue bond - ABAG Capital lease Amortization of bond premiums/discounts Changes in claims and judgments liabilities	111,200 44,730 (968) 222,751	
Changes in compensated absences	27,737	405,450
Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		182,132
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		1,347
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense.		(266,721)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		3,643
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 101,056

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2014)

	Sanitati	on Fund
	2015	2014
Assets: Current:		
Cash and investments	\$ 10,281,652	\$ 9,170,978
Receivables:		
Accounts	24,245	18,008
Interest	5,901	48,387
Prepaid costs	34,413	36,628
Total Current Assets	10,346,211	9,274,001
Noncurrent:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,580,536	2,580,485
Advances to other funds	1,586,247	2,008,165
Investment in joint venture	19,009,204	19,850,088
Capital Assets:		
Non-depreciable	1,342,123	693,099
Depreciable, net	10,780,345	11,132,990
Total Noncurrent Assets	35,298,455	36,264,827
Total Assets	45,644,666	45,538,828
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension related items	42.302	_
Deferred charge on refunding	411,882	480,529
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	454,184	480,529
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 46,098,850	\$ 46,019,357
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position:		
Liabilities:		
Current:		
Accounts payable	\$ 633,260	\$ 156,839
Accrued liabilities	12,294	13,196
Interest payable	154,841	164,210
Compensated absences, due within one year	19,410	13,648
Long-term debt, due within one year	906,470	880,634
Total Current Liabilities	1,726,275	1,228,527
Noncurrent:		
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	5,607	15,657
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	10,367,413	11,294,822
Net Pension Liability	329,413	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,702,433	11,310,479
Total Liabilities	12,428,708	12,539,006
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension related items	111,779	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	111,779	
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	6,798,584	6,324,862
Unrestricted	26,759,779	27,155,489
Total Net Position	33,558,363	33,480,351
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Not Besition	¢ 46 000 050	¢ 46 040 257
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 46,098,850	\$ 46,019,357

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2014)

	Sanitati	on Fund
	2015	2014
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other	\$ 4,949,069 28,939	\$ 4,775,489 36,300
Total Operating Revenues	4,978,008	4,811,789
Operating Expenses: Cost of sales and services Administration Depreciation	2,038,919 348,826 352,645	1,943,279 348,907 352,633
Total Operating Expenses	2,740,390	2,644,819
Operating Income (Loss)	2,237,618	2,166,970
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income Interest expense Amortization of bond premium/discount & refunding charge Amortization of investment premium Share in joint venture net gain(loss)/capital contribution	71,973 (483,257) (49,923) (10,945) (1,281,842)	71,541 (510,648) (7,651) (10,945) 318,695
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,753,994)	(139,008)
Changes in Net Position	483,624	2,027,962
Net Position: Beginning of Year, as previously reported	33,480,351	31,452,389
Restatements	(405,612)	
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	33,074,739	31,452,389
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 33,558,363	\$ 33,480,351

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2014)

	Sanitat	ion Fund
	2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users	\$ 4,942,832	\$ 4,765,086
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,560,283)	(1,816,932)
Cash paid to employees for services	(360,738)	(347,930)
Other	28,939	36,300
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,050,750	2,636,524
Cash Flows from Non-Capital		
Financing Activities:		
Repayment received from other funds	421,918	397,692
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	421,918	397,692
Cash Flows from Capital		
and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(649,024)	(819,218)
Principal paid on capital debt	(880,634)	(920,299)
Interest paid on capital debt	(494,841)	(458,537)
Net Cash Used in	(0.004.400)	(0.400.054)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,024,499)	(2,198,054)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	(22-111)	(,== ,= ,)
Interest received	(337,444)	(450,484)
Net Cash Used in		
Investing Activities	(337,444)	(450,484)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		
and Cash Equivalents	1,110,725	385,678
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	11,751,463	11,365,785
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 12,862,188	\$ 11,751,463
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:	0.007.040	0.400.070
Operating income	\$ 2,237,618	\$ 2,166,970
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	352 645	252 622
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	352,645 (6,237)	352,633 (10,403)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	2,215	2,216
Increase in deferred outflows from pensions	(42,302)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	476,421	124,131
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(902)	562
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(76,199)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(4,288)	415
Increase in deferred inflows from pensions	111,779	
Total Adjustments	813,132	469,554
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 3,050,750	\$ 2,636,524
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:		
Amortization of bonds premium/discount	\$ (77,708)	\$ (77,708)
Gain/(loss) on investment in joint venture	(1,281,842)	318,695
See Notes to Financial Statements 36		

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2014)

	Agency Funds			Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA				
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Assets:	•	470.044		170.001	•	454.005	_	500 457
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	478,241	\$	472,261	\$	454,635	\$	500,157
Accounts		140		108		_		_
Taxes		2,018		2,038		-		-
Restricted assets:		•		•				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						235,815		235,815
Total Assets	\$	480,399	\$	474,407		690,450		735,972
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-		4,912		3,944
Accrued liabilities		-		-		7,683		6,831
Accrued interest		-		-		12,327		12,625
Due to City Due to bondholders		490 300		474 407		115,665		306,880
Long-term liabilities:		480,399		474,407		-		-
Due in one year		_		_		85,000		80,000
Due in more than one year		-				2,910,000		2,995,000
Total Liabilities	\$	480,399	\$	474,407		3,135,587		3,405,280
Net Position:								
Held in trust for other purposes						(2,445,137)		(2,669,308)
Total Net Position					\$	(2,445,137)	\$	(2,669,308)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2014)

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA				
	2015	2014			
Additions: Taxes Interest and change in fair value of investments Contributions from City	\$ 626,272 25	\$ 603,484 25 10,000			
Total Additions	626,297	613,509			
Deductions: Administrative expenses Interest expense	249,312 152,814	881,593 155,281			
Total Deductions	402,126	1,036,874			
Changes in Net Position	224,171	(423,365)			
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(2,669,308)	(2,245,943)			
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (2,445,137)	\$ (2,669,308)			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Solana Beach, California (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was formed July 1, 1986 after an election held June 3, 1986 in the proposed incorporated area. The City's incorporation involved a reorganization consisting primarily of the incorporation of the City of Solana Beach; the detachment of territory from the Cardiff Sanitation District and annexation of the same territory to the Solana Beach Sanitation District; the establishment of the Solana Fire Protection District and Solana Beach Sanitation District as subsidiary districts of the City; and the establishment of five improvement districts of the City, which coincided with five previously existing county service areas (CSAs). The City merged the Fire District into the City by dissolving the District and creating a separate Fire Department within the City's General Fund effective January 1, 1988. Effective July 1, 1990, the Solana Beach Sanitation District was dissolved and is now a department of the City.

The Solana Beach Public Facilities Corporation (Corporation) was incorporated on July 25, 1990 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation duly organized and existing under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. Its purpose is to benefit the City by providing financing for the planning, development, acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, and renovation of public works projects, public facilities, furnishings, and equipment for use by the City. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements. The City's basic financial statements have the Corporation included using the blended method since the governing bodies of the component unit is substantially the same as the governing body of the City. The Corporation provides services entirely to the City.

b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's Government–Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City, the primary government, accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and related infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to. Due from other funds
- Advances to, Advances from other funds
- Transfers in, Transfers out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, transient occupancy taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unavailable revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures used to finance the traditional services associated with a municipal government which are not accounted for in the other funds. In Solana Beach, these services include general government, public safety, public works, community development, and community services.

Affordable Housing Grant Special Revenue Fund accounts for resources related to affordable housing grants and successor housing activities.

TransNet Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenues received and expenditures made related to transportation development, transit and related studies. Funding is provided to the City as a secondary recipient under agreement with the County of San Diego and with San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG).

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from exchange transactions as the primary operations of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. All other revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, which result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sanitation Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing sewage and wastewater treatment services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds include agency funds and one private-purpose trust fund. Agency funds are used to account for collections received from special assessment districts and their disbursement to bondholders. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Spending of agency fund resources is controlled primarily through legal agreements and applicable State and Federal laws. Agency funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency and the allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated. Private purpose trust fund funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

c. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

The cash flow statements require presentation of "cash and cash equivalents". For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all proprietary fund pooled cash and investments as "cash and cash equivalents", as such funds are available to the various funds as needed.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled *Local Agency Investment Fund* (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

d. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain restricted cash and investments are held by fiscal agents for the redemption of bonded debt and for acquisition and construction of capital projects.

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting infrastructure and all other capital assets at \$1,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Equipment	3-25 years
Infrastructure - sewer lines	40-50 years
Infrastructure - other	20-60 years

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include roads and streets, curbs, gutters and sidewalks, street lights, signs and signals, park equipment, and storm drains. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the infrastructure assets.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type and proprietary funds as part of the asset cost.

For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property that determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition.

Original costs were developed in one of three ways: (1) historical records; (2) standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date; or (3) present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date. The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight line, unrecovered cost method was computed using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is the deferred outflows relating to the net pension obligation reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary statement of net position. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are expensed in the following year, and of adjustments due to difference in proportions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or governmental fund balance sheet 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 or fund balance 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 an item that qualifies for reporting in this category which are deferred inflows related to the pensions reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary statement of net position. These inflows are the result of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and adjustment due to differences in proportions. These amounts are deferred and amortized straight-line over a five year period or the expected average remaining service life time.

g. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h. Compensated Absences

Government-Wide Financial Statements

For governmental activities, compensated absences are recorded as incurred and the related expenses and liabilities are reported.

Fund Financial Statements

In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is the City's policy to liquidate any unpaid vacation or sick leave at June 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources. Accordingly, the entire unpaid liability for the governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements, as these amounts will be liquidated from future resources. In the proprietary fund, compensated absences are expensed in the period they are earned, and the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

i. Pensions

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

i. Net Position

In the Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, net position are classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that was issued for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

k. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

I. Fund Balances

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable – Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories, items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

Restricted – Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, normally the governing body, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The City Council is considered the highest authority for the City. The formal action required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is though a resolution.

Assigned – Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The City Council has authorized through a resolution the City Manager and the Director of Finance for that purpose.

Unassigned – This category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted fund balances first, then unrestricted fund balances as they are needed.

m. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the Agency uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

n. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments: December 10 and February 10 of each year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is January 1. The County of San Diego, California (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. 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 rate no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy.

o. Use of Estimates

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

p. Effect of New Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards:

GASB Statement No. 68 – Accounting and financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 improves the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. Decision-usefulness and accountability also will be enhanced through new note disclosures and required supplementary information. The City has fully conformed to the requirements of this statement as of June 30, 2015. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting principle change as of the beginning of the year is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and the proprietary statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

GASB Statement No. 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The City has fully conformed to the requirements of this statement as of June 30, 2015.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments and restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2015:

	Governmen	t-Wide Statement of	Fiduciary		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Funds Statement of Net Position	Total
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal	\$ 20,723,633	\$ 10,281,652	\$ 31,005,285	\$ 932,876	\$ 31,938,161
agent held by fiscal agents		2,580,536	2,580,536	235,815	2,816,351
Total	\$ 20,723,633	\$ 12,862,188	\$ 33,585,821	\$ 1,168,691	\$ 34,754,512

Cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

Cash:	
Cash on hand	\$ 900
Demand deposits	 6,043,025
Total cash	6,043,925
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	25,894,236
Investments held by fiscal agent:	
Money market fund	 2,816,351
Total investments	 28,710,587
Total cash and investments	\$ 34,754,512

a. Cash Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$6,043,025 at June 30, 2015. Bank balances were \$6,097,326 at that date. The total amount of which was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name is discussed below. The \$54,301 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2015, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. For investments identified herein as held by fiscal agent, the fiscal agent selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the City.

b. Investments

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 and concentration of credit risk. The City has no investments held by bond trustee.

Investment Types Authorized by State	Authorized by	Maximum	*Maximum Percentage of	*Maximum Investment in
Law	Investment Policy	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local agency bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury bills	Yes	None	60%	None
U.S. Treasury notes	Yes	5 years	40%	None
U.S. agency securities	Yes	5 years	20%	None
Banker's acceptances	Yes	180 days	10%	None
Commercial paper	Yes	180 days	10%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	No	5 years	10%	None
Repurchase agreements	No	1 year	None	None
Passbook savings demand deposits	Yes	5 years	None	None
Reverse-repurchase agreements	No	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-term notes	No	5 years	30%	None
Mutual funds	No	5 years	None	None
Money market mutual funds	No	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	5 years	\$ 40,000,000	None

^{*} Based on state law or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by fiscal agent 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 investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. agency securities	None	None	None
Banker's acceptances	360 days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	90 days	None	None
Investment contracts	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
State or municipal obligations	None	None	None

c. External Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute.

The fair value of the City's investment in LAIF is reported at amounts based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not rated.

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2015, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

- Structured Notes debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
- Asset-Backed Securities the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMOs) or credit card receivables.

d. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of investments in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City manages this risk by investing its operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools to ensure liquidity and by timing

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

	Fair Value		1	year or less
Held by City: LAIF	\$	25,894,236	\$	25,894,236
Held by Fiscal Agent Money market funds		2,816,351		2,816,351
Total	\$	28,710,587	\$	28,710,587

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk of loss due to failure of the security issuer. The risk can be identified through the rating assigned by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization to the issuers of securities. The City minimizes this risk by investing only in investment types allowed for municipalities by the Government Code as listed on the City's investment policy and investing only in instruments that are most credit worthy. 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 June 30, 2015, for each investment type.

			Ratings as	of Year End
	Fair Value	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA	Not Rated
Held by City: Local Agency Investment Fund Held by fiscal agent:	\$ 25,894,236	N/A	\$ -	\$ 25,894,236
Money market funds	2,816,351	Α	2,816,351	
Total	\$ 28,710,587		\$ 2,816,351	\$ 25,894,236

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The City had no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

Note 3: Interfund Transactions

Due From and To Other Funds

At June 30, 2015, the City had the following short-term interfund receivables and payables:

	Due from other funds		
	Gei	neral Fund	
Due to other funds			
Non-major Governmental Funds	\$	222,737	
Total	\$	222,737	

Due from/to other funds balances arise from the advance payments by the City's General Fund for debt service payments and projects expenditures which are reimbursable through various Federal and State Grant Programs.

Advances From and To Other Funds

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following long-term interfund receivables and payables:

		Ivance from ther funds
	Ge	eneral Fund
Advance to other funds		
Sanitation Fund	\$	1,586,247

The Sanitation Fund advanced funds to the General Fund for payment of the PERS side-fund. For further information see Note 10.

Interfund Transfers

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City had the following transfers:

	<u> </u>	ansters in	
	N	on-Major	
	Gov	vernmental	
		Funds	 Total
Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	372,165	\$ 372,165
Non-major governmental funds		74,700	 74,700
	\$	446,865	\$ 446,865

Transfers In

The most significant interfund transfers were from the General Fund to the City Capital Projects Fund for the City's construction project costs. With the non-major funds, transfers were made to various special revenue funds to public service and public works related costs, as well as debt service principal and interest payments on capital leases. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, there were no significant interfund transfers that were not expected, budgeted for, unusual, nor of a non-routine nature.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 4: Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental Activates: Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 2,537,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,537,440
Construction in progress	1,964,423	1,502,460		(2,195,332)	1,271,551
Total non-depreciable assets	4,501,863	1,502,460		(2,195,332)	3,808,991
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	6,016,915	-	-	-	6,016,915
Improvements	9,925,358	-	3,250	1,617,891	11,539,999
Equipment	2,427,149	164,488	-	-	2,591,637
Vehicles	1,931,643	97,802	27,786	-	2,001,659
Infrastructure	66,009,522			577,441	66,586,963
Total depreciable assets	86,310,587	262,290	31,036	2,195,332	88,737,173
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(2,395,526)	(120,792)	-	-	(2,516,318)
Improvements	(3,172,460)	(401,416)	(3,250)	-	(3,570,626)
Equipment	(2,167,392)	(116,130)	-	-	(2,283,522)
Vehicles	(1,135,631)	(153,667)	(27,786)	-	(1,261,512)
Infrastructure	(40,433,254)	(2,807,765)			(43,241,019)
Total accumulated depreciation	(49,304,263)	(3,599,770)	(31,036)		(52,872,997)
Total depreciable assets, net	37,006,324	(3,337,480)		2,195,332	35,864,176
Total capital assets, net	\$ 41,508,187	\$ (1,835,020)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,673,167

Governmental activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

General Government	\$ 135,744
Public Safety	263,935
Public Works	2,833,792
Community Development	1,132
Community Services	365,167
Total depreciation expenses	\$ 3,599,770

Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2014 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Business-Type Activities Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 111,706 581,393	\$ - 649,024	\$ - -	\$ 111,706 1,230,417
Total non-depreciable assets	693,099	649,024	_	1,342,123
Depreciable Assets: Building and improvements Equipment Total depreciable assets	16,223,141 508,911 16,732,052	- - -	(10,850) (10,850)	16,223,141 498,061 16,721,202
Less accumulated depreciation: Building and improvements Equipment	(5,090,674) (508,388)	(352,386) (259)	- 10,850	(5,443,060) (497,797)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,599,062)	(352,645)	10,850	(5,940,857)
Total depreciable assets, net	11,132,990	(352,645)	_	10,780,345
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,826,089	\$ 296,379	\$ -	\$ 12,122,468

Business-type activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015, is \$352,645.

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions		Additions Deletions		eletions	Balance June 30, 2015			ue Within one Year
Refunding Lease - ABAG Municipal Finance Capital Lease	\$ 1,166,600 754,406	\$	-	\$	111,200 44,730	\$	1,055,400 709,676	\$	114,800 46,286	
Limited Tax Bonds 2010A Series Compensated Absences	5,500,000 319,339		247,850		, ,		5,500,000 291,602			
	\$ 7,740,345	\$	247,850	\$	431,517		7,556,678	\$	412,736	
		unamortized discount					(7,745)			
					Total	\$	7,548,933			

Lease Revenue Bonds - ABAG

On January 10, 2002, the City issued \$3,465,000 of Series 2002 ABAG Lease Revenue Bonds to advance refund \$2,185,000 of the outstanding Certificates of Participation, Series 1992, and \$1,125,000 of the outstanding Certificates of Participation, Series 1995, establish a reserve account for the bonds, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. \$3,504,499 of the 2002 series proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities to advance refund the 1992 and 1995 series. Those securities were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1992 and 1995 series. As a result, the 1992 and 1995 series certificates of

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

participation are considered to be defeased and the liability for the 1992 and 1995 series has been removed from the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

On November 1, 2011, the City entered into a refunding lease agreement with Municipal Financial Corporation in the amount of \$1,388,300 to current refund the outstanding balance of the ABAG Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 and to take advantage of historically low interest rates. The average savings are approximately \$21,258 per fiscal year with the net present value savings equal to \$185,245. The lease matures on December 1, 2022. Principal payments are due December 1st of each year with semi-annual interest rate at 3.40%. The debt requirements due under the terms of the lease as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total		
2016	\$ 114,800		9	5	33,932	\$ 148,732		
2017	123,400			29,883		153,283		
2018	126,800			25,629		152,429		
2019		129,800			21,267	151,067		
2020		137,600			16,721	154,321		
2020-2023		423,000	_		21,903	444,903		
Total	\$ 1,055,400		3	β	149,335	\$ 1,204,735		

Capital Lease Obligations

Energy Efficiency/Conservation Upgrades

On May 9, 2012, the City entered into a capital lease with Municipal Finance Corporation for various energy efficiency/conservation upgrades at City facilities. The lease was executed in the amount of \$818,696. Rental payments are due in thirty-one semi-annual payments of \$35,187 and include interest at the rate of 3.45%. The City also executed an acquisition fund agreement with Deutsche Bank National Trust Company for distribution of the funds. The debt requirements due under the terms of the lease as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		nterest		Total		
2016	\$ 46,286		\$ 24,088	\$	70,374		
2017		47,896	22,477		70,373		
2018		49,563	20,811		70,374		
2019	51,288		19,086		70,374		
2020		53,073	17,301		70,374		
2021-2025		294,385	57,485		351,870		
2026-2028		167,185	8,751		175,936		
Total	\$ 709,676		\$ 169,999	\$	879,675		

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On October 28, 2010, the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), acting as the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission, issued \$338,960,000 Taxable Build America Bonds 2010 Series A (Limited Tax Bonds). SANDAG is responsible for the administration of programs under the TransNet Extension ordinance, Proposition A, which sets forth the permitted uses for revenues from a half cent transactions and use tax in San Diego County (TransNet Extension Program). In fiscal year ended June 2015, the City borrowed \$5,500,000 from the TransNet debt financing program for the Highway 101 Streetscaping/Traffic Calming Project and other projects eligible under the terms of the debt financing and applicable SANDAG policies and approved projects. The debt requirements due under the terms of the bonds as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2016	\$ -		\$ 325,105	\$	325,105	
2017		-	325,105		325,105	
2018		-	325,105		325,105	
2019		-	325,105		325,105	
2020		-	325,105		325,105	
2021-2025		-	1,625,525		1,625,525	
2026-2030		-	1,625,525		1,625,525	
2031-2035		-	1,625,525		1,625,525	
2036-2040		1,065,096	1,584,346		2,649,442	
2041-2045		2,712,537	1,002,146		3,714,683	
2046-2048		1,722,367	196,483		1,918,850	
Total	\$ 5,500,000		\$ 9,285,075	\$	14,785,075	

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences at June 30, 2015, amounted to \$291,602. This liability is expected to be paid from future resources from the General Fund.

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014		A	Additions Deletions			Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015	Due Within One Year	
JPA Loan Payable - 2011 Sewer Revenue Bond- 2006 Compensated Absences	\$	3,613,215 8,485,000 29,305	\$	- 18,449	\$	655,634 225,000 22,737	\$	2,957,581 8,260,000 25,017	\$	671,470 235,000 19,410
	\$	12,127,520	\$	18,449	\$	903,371		11,242,598	\$	925,880
			Unam	nortized pre	mium	/(discount)		56,302		
						Total	\$	11,298,900		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

San Elijo JPA Loan Payable - 2011

On March 1, 2012, the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority issued the 2012 Refunding Revenue Bonds to refund on a current basis the 2003 Refunding Revenue Bonds and prepaid a note to the California Energy Commission. Each local agency entered into a Third Amended and Restated Loan Agreement as of January 1, 2012 to assist in the financing of the Local Agencies' respective share of the Bonds. The City of Encinitas and the City of Solana Beach will be paying approximately 52% and 48% of total debt service on the bonds, respectively.

The amended loan matures on March 1, 2021. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 4.00% per year. The City of Solana Beach's portion of annual principal installments range from \$25,000 to \$751,154.

The annual debt service requirements for the City of Solana Beach are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2016	\$ 671,470		\$ - /		781,592	
2017		692,808	89,978		782,786	
2018 2019	724,648 751,155		62,266 33,280		786,914 784,435	
2019		57,500	3,234		60,734	
2021		60,000	 1,710		61,710	
Total	\$	2,957,581	\$ 300,590	\$	3,258,171	

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In compliance with bond issuance covenants, specifically Appendix F Section 4(c) of the \$18,640,000 San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds, the City is including this table showing debt service coverage for the fiscal year of at least 1.10 times (i) the loan installments coming due and payable during the fiscal year, (ii) all payments required with respect to parity debt, and (iii) amount required to replenish the Reserve Fund as required by the indenture.

	Fiscal Year 2014-15		
Revenues: Operating revenues Other operating Non-operating Gross revenues	\$	4,949,069 28,939 71,973 5,049,981	
Expenses		4,566,357	
Net Income		483,624	
Add back: Interest expense Depreciation Amortization of bond premium/discount & refunding Amortization of investment in JPA		483,257 352,645 49,923 10,945	
Net revenues available for debt service	\$	1,380,394	
2011 Refunding Revenue bonds debt service: Principal repayment Interest charges Total debt service	\$	655,634 129,792 785,426	
Coverage ratio		1.8	

2006 Subordinate Wastewater Revenue Bonds

On January 18, 2007, the City, acting as the Solana Beach Public Financing Authority, issued \$9,825,000 of Series 2006 Subordinate Wastewater Revenue Bonds to finance certain capital improvements to the Wastewater System. These bonds have a 30 year maturity with principal payments ranging from \$130,000 to \$565,000 with the final maturity paid on March 1, 2037. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually March 1 and September 1 commencing on September 1, 2007. Interest rates range from 3.42% to 4.45%. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds was \$12,991,759 as of June 30, 2015.

The Bonds are paid solely from, and secured by a pledge of, installment payments and moneys in the funds and account held under the indenture. The installment payments are special limited obligations of the City payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and first lien on residual net revenues of the Wastewater System. Residual net revenues consist of revenues derived from the Wastewater System and remaining after the payment of operating and maintenance expense and debt service on the JPA Loan Payable.

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest			Total		
2016	\$ 235,000		\$ 235,000		5,000		354,400	\$	589,400
2017		245,000			345,588		590,588		
2018		255,000		335,788			590,788		
2019		265,000		325,588			590,588		
2020		275,000		314,988			589,988		
2021-2025		1,560,000			1,393,125		2,953,125		
2026-2030		1,930,000			1,024,844		2,954,844		
2031-2035		2,390,000			564,375		2,954,375		
2036-2037		1,105,000			73,063		1,178,063		
Total	\$	8,260,000		\$	4,731,759	\$	12,991,759		

The City covenants under the 2006 Subordinate Wastewater Revenue Bond Installment Sale Agreement require while the Bonds remain outstanding and to the extent permitted by law, the City will fix, prescribe and collect rates and charges which will be at least sufficient to yield during each fiscal year Residual Net Revenues equal to one hundred twenty percent (120%) of Debt Service.

This bond issue is subordinate to the San Elijo JPA Refunding Revenue Bonds Issue.

Using net revenues available for debt service of \$1,380,394, the 2006 Subordinate Wastewater Revenue bonds debt service coverage requirement for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is calculated as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2014-15		
Net revenues available for debt service Less: 2011 Refunding Revenue bonds debt service	\$	1,380,394 785,426	
Net revenues available for 2006 Sewer Revenue Bonds debt service	\$	594,968	
2006 Sewer Revenue bonds debt service Principal repayment Interest charges	\$	225,000 362,838	
Total debt service	\$	587,838	
Coverage ratio		1.0	

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences for business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounted to \$25,017. This liability is expected to be paid from future resources from the Sanitation Fund.

Note 5: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Non-City Obligations – Special Assessment Debt

Bonds issued to finance public improvement projects in certain assessment districts are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City acts as an agent for collection of principal and interest payments by the property owners and remittance of such monies to the bondholders.

The City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency out of any available funds of the City. Neither the faith, credit, nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Therefore, none of the following obligations are included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Undergrounding Districts

During July 2006, the Solana Beach Public Financing Authority issued Assessment District Revenue Bonds totaling \$2,112,000 (less bond issuance costs of \$244,393) to finance the undergrounding of utility lines for the Barbara/Granados Avenue Utility Undergrounding District and the Pacific Avenue/East and West Circle Drive Utility Underground Assessment District. In July 2008, the City of Solana Beach issued \$480,000 (less bond issuance costs of \$87,775) to finance the undergrounding of utility lines on Marsolan Avenue. The outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2015, were \$2,215,000.

South Solana Sewer District

In November 2006, the Solana Beach Public Financing Authority issued Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds totaling \$570,000 (less bond issuance costs of \$5,742) to finance the construction of sewer improvements to connect 51 properties of the South Solana Beach Sewer District assessment district to the City's sewer system. The outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2015, were \$495,000.

Note 6: Risk Management

The City is a member of the San Diego Pooled Insurance Program Authority ("SANDPIPA"), a consortium of twelve governmental entities in San Diego County who have joined together to achieve savings on insurance premiums through volume purchasing and risk management consulting. Each member pays for its proportionate share of its individually contracted insurance coverage and consulting services.

SANDPIPA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The Board elects a President, Vice-President, and Treasurer and meets quarterly to supervise and conduct Authority affairs. The day-to-day business of SANDPIPA is handled by a full-time manager employed by the Authority.

Lawsuits in the nature of claims for damages to persons and/or property have been filed against the City. The City Attorney directs and the Risk Manager assists in the disposition of these claims. The City notifies all appropriate parties, SANDPIPA and the excess insurance carriers of claims/suits that have been filed when appropriate.

SANDPIPA monitors the progress of claims/suits that are reported. The City records a liability up to the amount of its self-insurance retention. The City has no knowledge of any material liability in excess of insurance coverage for known suits or claims.

Note 6: Risk Management (Continued)

General Liability Insurance

Annual deposits are paid by member cities and are adjusted retroactively to cover costs. Each member city has a specific retention level. The City has a retention level of \$125,000 and pays 100% of all losses incurred under \$125,000. The City does not share or pay for losses of other cities under their self-insured retention. Losses of \$125,000 to \$2,500,000 are prorated among all participating cities on a payroll basis. Losses in excess of \$2,500,000 are covered by excess insurance purchased by the participating cities, as a part of the pool, to a limit of \$44,500,000. This cost is also prorated on a payroll basis.

The City maintains insurance coverage in the following specific areas: real and personal property damage with loss of revenue and increased expenses, auto physical damage, machinery damage and faithful performance bonds.

Workers' Compensation

Beginning October 1, 2004, the City became fully self-insured with respect to Workers' Compensation. The City has a Self-Insured Retention (SIR) of \$125,000 per claim and additional coverage above its SIR with CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) to \$5 million per claim; there is an additional \$45 million of reinsurance above CSAC-EIA coverage bringing the total coverage to over \$50 million per claim, up to the statutory workers' compensation limits set by the State of California. The CSAC-EIA is ranked as the second largest public entity risk pool and the largest property and casualty pool in the nation.

The workers' compensation and general liability claims payable of \$1,201,742 reported at June 30, 2015, includes all claims for which information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it was probable that a liability had been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. During the past three fiscal (claims) years none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in the prior year. Changes in the claims liability amounts were as follows:

	eginning of Fiscal Year Liability		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	F	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End		
2012-2013 2013-2014 2014-2015	\$ 1,147,000 1,216,600 1,424,493	9	380,455 398,806 (86,405)	\$	(310,855) (190,913) (136,346)	\$ 1,216,600 1,424,493 1,201,742		

Note 6: Risk Management (Continued)

The latest financial information of the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Total assets	\$ 592,584,275
Total liabilities	\$ 479,255,274
Total net position	\$ 113,329,001
Total revenues	\$ 573,565,611
Total expenses	\$ 585,075,329
Expenses over revenues	\$ 11,509,718

Note 7: City Employees Retirement Plan - Pension Plans

- a. PERS Public Employees Retirement System
 - 1. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Solana Beach's eight separate cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. The eight Solana Beach cost-sharing plans are listed as follows:

- i. Miscellaneous Plan
- ii. Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan
- iii. Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan
- iv. Safety Fire First Tier Plan
- v. Safety Fire Second Tier Plan
- vi. Safety Fire PEPRA Plan
- vii. Safety Lifeguard Plan
- viii. Safety Other PEPRA Plan

Benefits Provided

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

Note 7: City Employees Retirement Plan - Pension Plans (Continued)

Below is a summary of the plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, for which the City of Solana Beach has contracted:

Major Benefit Options Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous Second Tier	Miscellaneous PEPRA	Safety Fire First Tier	Safety Fire Second Tier	Safety PEPRA	Safety Lifeguard First Tier	PEPRA Other Safety
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2010	January 1, 2010 but prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2010	On or after January 1, 2010	On or after January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2010	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit Provision								
Benefit Formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62	3.0% @ 50	2.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	3.0% @ 50	2.7%@ 57
Social Security	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Full/Modified	full	full	full	full	full	full	full	full
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yrs service	5 yrs service	5 yrs service	5 yrs service	5 yrs service	5 yrs service	5 yrs service	5 yrs service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	50-63	52-67	50	50-55	50-57	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of								
eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	3%	2.4% to 3.0%	2% to 2.7%	1.426% to 2.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employer contribution rates	14.660%	8.049%	6.250%	26.149%	19.900%	11.500%	26.149%	11.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7.942%	6.880%	6.308%	8.986%	8.922%	11.715%	8.986%	11.715%

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 City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability was \$816,806.

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

As of June 30, 2015, the City of Solana Beach reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Propo	rtionate Share
	of Net I	Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$	2,641,429
Miscellaneous Second Tier		9,938
Miscellaneous PEPRA		224
Safety Fire First Tier		4,485,237
Safety Fire Second Tier		596
Safety Fire PEPRA		138
Safety Lifeguard		453,471
Safety Other PEPRA		1,147
	\$	7,592,180

The City of Solana Beach's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014, was as follows:

Proportions as a percentage of the CalPERS Miscellaneous risk pool:

	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous Second Tier	Miscellaneous PEPRA
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.11015%	0.00054%	0.00001%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.10688%	0.00040%	0.00001%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-2.96934%	-25.69545%	-2.94884%

Proportions as a percentage of the CalPERS Safety risk pool:

				Safety	
	Safety Fire First Tier	Safety Fire Second Tier	Safety Fire PEPRA	Lifeguard First Tier	Safety Other PEPRA
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.12414%	0.00002%	0.00000%	0.01255%	0.00003%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.11958%	0.00002%	0.00000%	0.01209%	0.00003%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-3.67616%	-3.65144%	-3.81575%	-3.67607%	-3.62428%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Solana Beach recognized reductions in net pension liability of \$661,494. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date \$850,348 \$- Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments - 2,382,785 Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions - 146,880		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
on plan investments - 2,382,785 Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's	Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	850,348	\$	-	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's	Net differences between projected and actual earnings					
the employer's contributions and the employer's	on plan investments		-		2,382,785	
	Change in employer's proportion and differences between					
proportionate share of contributions - 146,880	the employer's contributions and the employer's					
	proportionate share of contributions		-		146,880	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions 158,539 46,566	Adjustment due to differences in proportions		158,539		46,566	
Total \$ 1,008,887 \$ 2,576,231	Total	\$	1,008,887	\$	2,576,231	

\$850,348 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Det	Deferred Outflows/			
June 30	(Inflows) of Resources				
2016	\$	(594,359)			
2017		(594,359)			
2018		(602,359)			
2019		(626,615)			

Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013, total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and the June 30, 2014, total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% (2)
Mortality Rate Table (3)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employement
- (2) Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 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 discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

However, employers may determine the impact at the plan level for their own financial reporting purposes. Refer to page 9 of this report, which provides information on the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	12.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	11.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/ (asset) of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.50 percent) or 1% point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Assets)	Discount Rate - 1% (6.50%)		Current Discount Rate (7.5%)		Discount Rate +1% (8.5%)	
Miscellaneous	\$	4,706,211	\$	2,641,429	\$	927,857
Miscellaneous Second Tier		17,707		9,938		3,491
Miscellaneous PEPRA		399		224		79
Safety Fire First Tier		7,718,511		4,485,237		1,821,158
Safety Fire Second Tier		1,026		596		242
Safety Fire PEPRA		238		138		56
Safety Lifeguard First Tier		780,365		453,471		184,125
Safety Other PEPRA		1,973		1,147		465
Total	\$	13,226,430	\$	7,592,180	\$	2,937,473

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See CalPERS website for additional information.

Note 8: Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The City of Solana Beach Retiree Healthcare Plan ("Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents through the California Public Employees' Retirement System healthcare program (PEMHCA). Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the City, its non-represented employees and the unions representing City employees. The Retiree Healthcare Plan does not issue an audited, GAAP-basis financial report.

The City provides the PEMHCA minimum benefit (\$122 per month for 2015) but no less than \$325 per month for employees retired before January 1, 2007 and \$290 per month for employees hired before January 1, 2007.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the Plan participants and the City are established by and may be amended by the City pursuant to agreements with its non-represented employees and the unions representing City employees.

The City contributed \$127,279 during the 2015 fiscal year on a pay-as-you-go basis for current benefit payments. Retired plan members and their beneficiaries pay the annual premium cost not paid by the employer.

Note 8: Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's Net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 444,000 52,000 (102,000)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expenses) Contribution Made	394,000 (127,279)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	266,721
Net OPEB Obligation	
Beginning of year	1,316,265
End of year	\$ 1,582,986

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

						Incr	ease in Net		
	Anr	nual OPEB		Actual	Percentage		OPEB	1	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year		Cost	Co	ntributions	Contribution	С	bligation	(Obligation
2012-2013 2013-2014 2014-2015	\$	390,958 413,384 394,000	\$	105,058 110,119 127,279	26.9% 26.4% 32.3%	\$	285,900 303,265 266,721	\$	1,013,000 1,316,265 1,582,986

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The most recent schedule of funding progress is presented below:

Actuarial Valuation Date	/aluation Asset Accrued			Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	
	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	[(B-A)/C]	
6/30/2006	\$ -	\$ 1,706,000	\$ 1,706,000	0.0%	\$ 3,348,000	51.0%	
6/30/2009	-	2,330,000	2,330,000	0.0%	4,243,000	54.9%	
6/30/2012	-	2,940,000	2,940,000	0.0%	3,900,000	75.4%	

Note 8: Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

Most Recent Actuarial Valuation

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

For the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and a 3% general inflation assumption. The City's benefit cap for active employees hired before January 1, 2007 was assumed to remain at its current level. The PEMHCA minimum was assumed to increase with a medical cost increase rate of 4.5% beginning in 2017. The initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over a fixed 20-year period as of June 30, 2006. There were 14 years remaining in this amortization period for the 2014/2015 Annual Required Contribution.

Note 9: Investment in Joint Venture

On June 17, 1987, the Cardiff Sanitation District and the City of Solana Beach established the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA), a separate legal entity, whose function is to manage, operate, maintain and expand a plant for the treatment and disposal of sewage or wastewater and to determine the joint and separate obligations of the members concerning the transmission, treatment, disposal and reclamation of sewage and wastewater within the respective service territories. The SEJPA's governing board consists of two members from each entity. The City of Solana Beach's investment in the SEJPA has been recorded using the equity method of accounting and is shown as an investment in joint venture in the City's financial statements. Summarized audited information of the SEJPA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Note 9: Investment in Joint Venture (Continued)

Operating revenues	\$ 6,524,275
Operating expenses	(6,815,073)
Net non-operating income	(23,570)
Capital grants	903,806
Change in net position	\$ 589,438
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 54,004,641
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	(16,289,007)
Net position- total fund equity	\$ 37,715,634

Prior to the formation of the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, the Cardiff Sanitation District and the City of Solana Beach operated the San Elijo water pollution control facility under an agreement whereby operating costs were shared based on usage and capital expansions were funded 56% by Cardiff and 44% by Solana Beach. Upon formation of the SEJPA in June 1987 the members continued funding SEJPA activities in this manner until May 1989, when the equity interests in the joint venture were revised to 50% Cardiff and 50% Solana Beach. To effect the change in equity interests, the City of Solana Beach agreed to pay Cardiff Sanitation District \$750,680, which included a premium on the value of the equity interest in the amount of \$437,782. This premium is being amortized over the estimated useful life of the facility of forty years.

A summary of the changes in the City's investment in the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Investment at June 30, 2014	\$ 19,850,088
Capital contribution	451,903
Current year share in the joint venture net gain	(151,684)
Net position resatement	(1,130,158)
Amortization of JPA	(10,945)
Investment at June 30, 2015	\$ 19,009,204

At June 30, 2015, the SEJPA had \$5,964,276 in 2012 Refunding Revenue Bonds outstanding. The financial statements of the SEJPA can be obtained from the Solana Beach Finance Department located at Solana Beach City Hall, 635 S. Highway 101, Solana Beach, California 92075.

Note 10: Sanitation Loan to General Fund

On June 22, 2011, the City Council adopted Resolution 2011-101 transferring funds from the Sanitation unrestricted reserves to an internal General Fund account, PERS Side Fund Prepayment fund, to pay off the City's CalPERS Side Fund obligation in the amount of \$3,132,587. The transfer of funds was characterized as a loan from the Sanitation Fund at an annual interest rate of 2.375% for 8 years. The funds transfer and the prepayment of the CalPERS Side Fund will save the City \$970,462 in total interest over a twelve year period as compared to the current PERS amortization schedule.

The City has the ability to make this kind of transfer from one fund to another so long as there is no prohibition on the use of the funds. In this case, the Sanitation funds are not specifically prohibited for other uses (except for connection fees, which cannot be used for any other purpose). See Health & Safety Code §§ 5473 et seq. While the transaction was fiscally and

Note 10: Sanitation Loan to General Fund (Continued)

legally sound, the City Council determined that the timely repayment of the Sanitation Fund is a priority.

To ensure prudent, responsible fiscal oversight of the Sanitation fund, the Council adopted Council Policy No. 22 establishing procedures to guarantee that the Sanitation Fund is repaid for the transfer of funds in the amount of \$3,132,587 in a timely manner. The Policy requires a 4/5 vote of the City Council to delay and/or release the commitment to pay the Sanitation Fund loan as set forth in Resolution 2011-101. Additionally, a 4/5 vote of the City Council is required to amend or abolish this Council policy. The 4/5 vote requirement is not necessary if the proposed change would expedite the repayment of the Sanitation Fund loan.

The City elected to borrow funds from its Sanitation Fund to pay its CalPERS Side fund obligation in full. Repayment to the Sanitation Fund over the remaining four years of the loan will be as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	447,202	\$	37,673	\$ 484,875
2017		473,581		27,052	500,633
2018		501,099		15,805	516,904
2019		164,365		3,904	 168,269
Total	\$	1,586,247	\$	84,434	\$ 1,670,681

Since the PERS Side Fund Prepayment fund made the payment to CalPERS in the amount of \$3,132,587 in fiscal year 2010-11, the fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$1,586,247 for fiscal year 2014-15 and the deficit fund balance was reported as an unassigned fund balance per the requirements of GASB 54. In each succeeding fiscal year, as the Sanitation Fund is repaid, the deficit fund balance will be reduced by that fiscal year's principle payment, and the fund balance will be increased to zero by fiscal year 2018-19. Note 12 provides additional information regarding the fund balance classification for the PERS Side Fund Prepayment fund.

Note 11: Commitments and Contingencies

a. Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. The accompanying basic financial statements reflect a liability for the probable amounts of loss associated with these claims.

b. Construction Commitments

Various construction projects were in progress at June 30, 2015, with an estimated cost to complete of approximately \$364,902 in all fund types.

c. Sales Tax - Transnet Debt Commitment

On November 10, 2010, Solana Beach executed an agreement with The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) relating to the 2010 Series A Bonds Build American Bonds (BABs) for the completion of several projects including the Highway 101 streetscape and traffic calming project and other eligible projects. In the agreement,

Note 11: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

SANDAG withholds one-sixth of the interest due each month when Sales Tax is sent from the Board of Equalization (BOE) in an effort to have the full amount with the Trustee by the 1st of April and 1st of October.

Note 12: Classification of Fund Balances

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. GASB 54 establishes Fund Balance classifications based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The Governmental Fund statements conform to this new classification.

					Affordable	Non-Major			
	General Fund		d TransNet		Affordable Housing Grant	Governmental Funds		Total	
		orarr and			Trodoning Grant	1 41140		10101	
Nonspendable		0.000	•				•	0.000	
Prepaids	\$	9,382	\$			\$ -	\$	9,382 9,382	
Total nonspendable		9,382					_	9,382	
Restricted									
Gas Tax		-		-	-	498,035		498,035	
Municipal Improvement Districts		-		-	-	657,988		657,988	
Lighting District		-			-	1,386,904		1,386,904	
TransNet		-		51,640	-	-		51,640	
COPS		-		-	-	120,334		120,334	
Public Safety		-		-	-	35,364		35,364	
Fire Mitigation		-		-	-	1,433		1,433	
CALTRANS		-		-	-	59,634		59,634	
Coastal Area Business/									
Visitor Assistance & Enhancement		-		-	-	365,907		365,907	
Boating & Waterways		-		-	-	59,995		59,995	
Housing		-		-	-	429,441		429,441	
Camp Programs		-		-	-	190,680		190,680	
Affordable Housing Grant		-		-	265,164	-		265,164	
Assessment Districts CIP		-		-	-	158,497		158,497	
Sand Replenish/ Retention and									
Coastal Access CIP		-		-	-	410,787		410,787	
Public Improvement Grant		-		-	-	263,508		263,508	
City Debt Service		-		-		24,539		24,539	
Total restricted		-		51,640	265,164	4,663,046		4,979,850	
Committed									
Public Facilities		317,310		_	_	_		317,310	
Public Art		14,202		-	-	-		14,202	
In-Lieu Housing		100,786		-	-	-		100,786	
Parks & Recreation		21,750		-	-	-		21,750	
Total committed		454,048		-		-		454,048	
Assigned									
General Fund		5,324,048		_		_		5,324,048	
Developer Pass-Thru	,	-		_	_	316,366		316,366	
City CIP		_		_	_	272,754		272,754	
Total assigned		5,324,048				589,120		5,913,168	
Unassigned		5,580,686				(213,005)		5,367,681	
Total fund balances		1,368,164	\$	51,640	\$ 265,164	\$ 5,039,161	\$	16,724,129	
14114 841411999	Ψ 1	.,000,101	Ψ	51,515	Ţ 200,10T	Ç 0,000,101	Ψ_	. 5,1 = 1, 1=0	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12: Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

	General Fund							
Fund Name	General Fund	Self Insurance	Worker's Compensation	Asset Replacement	Facilities Replacement	PERS Side Fund Prepayment	Total Classification	
Non-Spendable								
Prepaids Total Non-Spendable	\$ 9,382 9,382	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 9,382 9,382	
Committed								
Public Facilities	317,310	-	-	-	-	-	317,310	
Public Art	14,202	-	-	-	-	-	14,202	
In-Lieu Housing	100,786	-	-	-	-	-	100,786	
Parks & Recreation	21,750						21,750	
Total Committed	454,048						454,048	
Assigned								
Park Fee	29,703	-	-	-	-	-	29,703	
Community Television	85,004	-	-	-	-	-	85,004	
Street Sweeping	120,671	-	-	-	-	-	120,671	
Housing	1,499,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,499,500	
Self-Insurance	-	931,598	-	-	-	-	931,598	
Worker's Comp	-	-	619,876	-	-	-	619,876	
Asset Replacement	-	-	-	1,937,696	-	-	1,937,696	
Facilities Replacement					100,000		100,000	
Total Assigned	1,734,878	931,598	619,876	1,937,696	100,000		5,324,048	
Unassigned	7,166,933					(1,586,247)	5,580,686	
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$ 9,365,241	\$ 931,598	\$ 619,876	\$ 1,937,696	\$ 100,000	\$ (1,586,247)	\$ 11,368,164	

The General Fund for financial reporting purposes consists of the General Fund and the following funds that act as internal funds: Self Insurance Liability, Worker's Compensation, Asset Replacement, Facilities Replacement, and the PERS Side Fund Prepayment (Prepayment).

The fund balances for the internal service funds are classified as Assigned with the exception of the Prepayment fund. This fund has a deficit fund balance of \$1,586,247 and because the fund balance amount is a deficit, GASB 54 requires this amount to be classified as Unassigned instead of Assigned.

As described in Note 10, the City made a decision to borrow \$3,132,587 from its Sanitation Fund to pay in full the City's pension side fund obligation. This will save the City \$970,462 in interest costs over twelve years. The Sanitation funds were transferred to the Prepayment fund, and since the issuance of a long-term interfund loan is recorded as a balance sheet (advances payable) rather than in the operating item statement (other financing sources), the transfer was reported as an Advance to other funds (Prepayment fund) on the Sanitation fund's balance sheet, and as an Advance from other funds (Sanitation fund) on the Prepayment fund's balance sheet. When the payment was made to CalPERS to pay the City's pension side fund obligation, the payment was recorded as an expense in the Prepayment fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Note 12: Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

The loan from the Sanitation Fund will be repaid over eight years. In each succeeding fiscal year, the deficit fund balance will be reduced by that fiscal year's principle payment made to the Sanitation Fund, and the fund balance for the Prepayment fund will be increased to zero by FY 2019.

Note 10 provides additional information regarding the loan made by the Sanitation Fund to the General Fund, the terms of the repayment, and the amortization schedule that lists for each fiscal year the principle amount that will reduce deficit fund balance for PERS Side Fund Prepayment fund.

Note 13: Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2015, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Fund	 Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
TEA 21/TEA	\$ 168,970
CDBG	17,348
Miscellaneous Grants	26,687

The deficits will be resolved through future fund revenue sources.

Note 14: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

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

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).

Note 14: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

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 unfavorably to the City.

a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments pooled with the City Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 454,635 235,815
	\$ 690,450

b. Long-Term Debt

The following debt was transferred from the Redevelopment Agency to the Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012, as a result of the dissolution. A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2015, follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions Repayments								 ie Within ne Year
Fiduciary Funds: 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 3,075,000	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$ 2,995,000	\$ 85,000			
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 3,075,000	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$ 2,995,000	\$ 85,000			

2006 Tax Allocation Bonds

On June 8, 2006, the Agency issued the Solana Beach Redevelopment Project 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds to be used for capital projects to alleviate blight in the project area. These bonds have a 30 year maturity with the final maturity paid on June 1, 2036 and interest rates ranging from 3.6% to 5.1 %. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2007.

The amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund is maintained at the reserve requirement at all times prior to the payment in full of the Bonds, except to the extent required for the purposes set forth in the Indenture. As defined in the Indenture, "reserve requirement" means, excluding there from in the case of the Bonds an amount equal to the amount then on deposit in the Escrow Fund and in the case of any Parity Bonds an amount equal to the amount then on deposit in any escrow fund created with respect to such Parity Bonds created pursuant to the Indenture, as of the date of calculation an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 10% of the initial outstanding principal amount of such Bonds; (ii) Maximum Annual Debt Service on such Bonds; or (iii) 125% of average Annual Debt Service on such Bonds. As of June 30, 2015, \$235,815 was held in reserve.

Note 14: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	85,000	\$ 147,675	\$	232,675	
2017		90,000	143,850		233,850	
2018		95,000	139,755		234,755	
2019		100,000	135,385		235,385	
2020		105,000	130,735		235,735	
2021-2025		595,000	574,615		1,169,615	
2026-2030		750,000	414,548		1,164,548	
2031-2035		955,000	206,630		1,161,630	
2036-2039		220,000	 11,220		231,220	
Total	\$	2,995,000	\$ 1,904,413	\$	4,899,413	

Pledged Revenue

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low and Moderate Income Housing set-aside and pass through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low and Moderate Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$4,899,413 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the City for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$626,272 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$231,235.

c. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Solana Beach's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note 6.

d. Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency was involved as a defendant in several lawsuits arising out of the ordinary conduct of its affairs. It is the opinion of management that settlements of these lawsuits, including losses for claims that are incurred but not reported, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Successor Agency.

Note 15: Restatement of Net Position

Net Position was restated by \$8,942,766 for governmental activities and \$405,612 for business-type activities as part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and recordation of the net pension liability on the statement of net position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

Budgetary Information

The City is required by its municipal code to adopt an annual budget on or before June 30 for the ensuring fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. From the effective date of the budget adoption, the amounts budgeted become the "annual appropriated budget." Annual appropriated budget are adopted for the General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds and debt service funds.

The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The appropriations constitute the budget for the 2015-2016 fiscal year and the City Manager is authorized to transfer monies between accounts within a department, provided that the total budget for the department is not exceeded. Transfer of monies from one department of the City to another, or from one fund to another, shall be approved by the City Council. However, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Expenditure may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Selected appropriations are carried over. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the City capital projects. Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, may be made during the fiscal year.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BY DEPARTMENT **GENERAL FUND**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

-	·	2015					
	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	2014 Actual		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Amounts		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 9,803,301	\$ 9,803,301	\$ 9,803,301	\$ -	\$ 8,881,324		
Resources (Inflows):							
Taxes							
Property	6,086,100	6,196,100	6,300,912	104,812	5,985,732		
Transient occupancy	905,000	936,000	1,139,557	203,557	938,519		
Sales Franchise and other	2,846,500 1,704,000	2,846,500 1,704,000	2,808,203 1,742,905	(38,297) 38,905	2,814,702 1,663,790		
Licenses and permits	411,300	501,300	461.687	(39,613)	429,464		
Intergovernmental	1,496,000	1,496,000	1,646,371	150,371	1,542,573		
Charges for services	505,000	575,000	655,105	80,105	657,349		
Use of money and property	92,800	92,800	123,328	30,528	112,002		
Fines and forfeitures	343,800	343,800	392,683	48,883	348,337		
Miscellaneous	480,400	480,400	432,069	(48,331)	801,471		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	24,674,201	24,975,201	25,506,121	530,920	24,175,263		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): General government							
City Council	233,700	245,500	242,546	2,954	204,421		
City Clerk	334,600	345,100	321,203	23,897	350,684		
Legal services	524,900	525,700	416,865	108,835	388,495		
City Manager	288,100	322,900	329,948	(7,048)	270,668		
Finance	525,800	538,500	518,088	20,412	518,289		
Personnel Information systems	330,900 267,200	378,800 271,700	364,162 267,656	14,638 4,044	273,873 306,986		
Support services	1,038,800	1,040,600	755,399	285,201	738,871		
Total general government	3,544,000	3,668,800	3,215,867	452,933	3,052,287		
Dublic cofety							
Public safety Marine safety	567,100	585,600	643,970	(58,370)	659,773		
Law enforcement	3,383,800	3,388,600	3,381,458	7,142	3,281,327		
Code & parking enforcement	219,500	225,800	191,276	34,524	244,581		
Fire department	3,220,900	3,441,300	3,324,906	116,394	3,305,714		
Animal regulation	95,800	96,100	97,602	(1,502)	103,124		
Civil defense	28,500	28,500	29,325	(825)	25,943		
Environmental services Total public safety	7,516,700	<u>1,100</u> 7,767,000	1,048 7,669,585	97,415	7,652,462		
•	7,510,700	1,707,000	1,000,000	37,413	1,002,402		
Public works	4.005.400	4 005 500	045 404	440.040	004 007		
Street and other Public facilities	1,065,400 195,900	1,085,500 246,900	945,481 233,560	140,019 13,340	964,387 167,268		
Engineering	271,900	280,800	328,173	(47,373)	296,292		
Total public works	1,533,200	1,613,200	1,507,214	105,986	1,427,947		
Community development							
Planning	529,500	573,600	516.348	57,252	515,586		
Building services	274,000	353,000	352,394	606	325,996		
Total community development	803,500	926,600	868,742	57,858	841,582		
Parks and recreation							
Community services	92,600	99,000	97,500	1,500	90,206		
Recreation programs	141,800	153,000	147,367	5,633	127,555		
Total parks and recreation	234,400	252,000	244,867	7,133	217,761		
Capital outlay	187,500	930,707	259,517	671,190	_		
Total Charges to Appropriations	13,819,300	15,158,307	13,765,792	1,392,515	13,192,039		
Other Financing Sources							
Other Financing Sources Other debts issued	_	614,760	_	(614,760)	_		
Transfers out	(269,000)	(372,165)	(372,165)	(314,700)	(1,179,923)		
Total Financing Sources	(269,000)	242,595	(372,165)	(614,760)	(1,179,923)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$10,585,901	\$10,059,489	\$11,368,164	\$ 1,308,675	\$ 9,803,301		
							

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSNET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

	2015								2014	
	Variance with Final Budget Budget Amounts Actual Positive					Actual				
Dudgeten Fund Delegee July 4		ginal	_	Final		mounts		legative)	_	Amounts
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	51,512	\$	51,512	\$	51,512	\$	-	\$	(5,148,905)
Intergovernmental	5	50,000		550,000		438,852		(111,148)		1,401,109
Use of money and property		-		-		77		77		15,368
Miscellaneous		-		-		13,768		13,768		117,410
Transfers in		-		13,000		-		(13,000)		(13,000)
Notes and loans issued						-				5,500,000
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6	01,512		614,512		504,209		(110,303)		1,884,982
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):										
Capital outlay	5	50,000		554,250		127,464		426,786		1,462,735
Debt service:										
Interest and fiscal charges						325,105		(325,105)		370,735
Total Charges to Appropriations	5	50,000		554,250		452,569		101,681		1,833,470
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	51,512	\$	60,262	\$	51,640	\$	(8,622)	\$	51,512

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AFFORDABLE HOUSING GRANT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 301,739	\$ 301,739	\$ 301,739	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property			664	664
Amounts Available for Appropriations	301,739	301,739	302,403	664
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development		410,908	37,239	373,669
Total Charges to Appropriations		410,908	37,239	373,669
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 301,739	\$ (109,169)	\$ 265,164	\$ 374,333

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER MISCELLANEOUS PLANS SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015
Miscellaneous First Tier Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04245%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,641,429
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,120,354
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	124.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,039,655
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	13.10%
Miscellaneous Second Tier Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00016%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,938
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 221,978
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	4.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 48,623
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.03%
Miscellaneous PEPRA Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00000%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 224
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 259,616
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,096
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: None.

Changes of Assumptions: None.

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER SAFETY PLANS SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015
Safety Fire First Tier Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	 0.07208%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,485,237
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,469,495
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	305.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 19,653,132
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.42%
Safety Fire Second Tier Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00001%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 596
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 69,589
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.86%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,612
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.42%
Safety Fire PEPRA Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00000%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 138
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 85,865
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 607
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.48%
Safety Lifeguard Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00729%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 453,471
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 267,943
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	169.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,986,990
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.42%
Safety Other PEPRA Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00002%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,147
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 32,790
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	3.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 5,025
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.42%
Notes to Schedule: Benefit Changes: None.	

Benefit Changes: None.

Changes of Assumptions: None.

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER MISCELLANEOUS PLANS SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015
Miscellaneous First Tier Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 290,206
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (290,206)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,849,061
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	15.69%
Miscellaneous Second Tier Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 19,890 (19,890)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 243,172
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	8.18%
Miscellaneous PEPRA Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 20,319 (20,319)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 319,243
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	6.36%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers

Amortization method Level Percent of Payroll

Remaining amortization period 19 Years as of the Valuation Date

15 Year Organish ad

Assets valuation method 15 Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment and administrative

expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Retirement age 55 years

Mortality RP-2000 Heath Annuitant Mortality Table

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER SAFETY PLANS SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015
Safety Fire First Tier Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	390,623 (390,623)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,402,991
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		27.84%
Safety Fire Second Tier Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	33,871 (33,871)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(55,671)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	163,530
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		20.71%
Safety Fire PEPRA Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	14,018 (14,018)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(14,010)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	121,086
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		11.58%
Safety Lifeguard Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	77,152 (77,152)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	275,910
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		27.96%
Safety Other PEPRA Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	4,269 (4,269)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	36.318
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	Ψ	11.75%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Retirement age

Valuation Date: June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method Level Percent of Payroll

Remaining amortization period 19 Years as of the Valuation Date Assets valuation method 15 Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment and administrative expense, including

inflation 55 years

Mortality RP-2000 Heath Annuitant Mortality Table

(This page intentionally left blank)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(This page intentionally left blank)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Gas Tax Fund - accounts for revenues received and expenditures made for street related activities. Revenues are received from the State of California for the City's share of gasoline taxes pursuant to California Streets and Highways Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5.

Municipal Improvement Districts Fund - accounts for receipts and expenditure related to landscape maintenance within the various improvement districts. Budgets for maintenance cost are determined by property owners who are then assessed on a per parcel basis. The assessments are collected via the County tax roll.

Lighting District Fund - accounts for the revenues received and expenditures made related to street lights on the City's streets. The City determines the yearly budget and property owners are charged their proportionate share based on a per unit basis. The assessments are collected via the County tax roll.

TEA 21 / TEA Fund - the Intermodal Surface Transportation Enhancement Act (ISTEA) and Transportation Enhancement Act (TEA) fund accounts for the transportation grant related receipts and expenditures.

COPS Fund - accounts for federal and state grants received for police services.

Public Safety Fund - accounts for federal and state grants received for public safety.

Fire Mitigation Fund - accounts for fire mitigation fees collected during new structural development based on construction type and size. The fees are restricted to equipment purchases only.

CDBG Fund - accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the Community Development Block Grant program.

CALTRANS Fund - these monies are derived from Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality funds. CALTRANS is responsible for distributing these funds as well as Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) funds from the federal government to local agencies.

Coastal Area Business/Visitor Assistance and Enhancement Fund - this fund is for expenditures that include local visitor and business promotion such as assistance to the Chamber of Commerce and North County Convention and Visitor's Bureau, special events such as the Fiesta Del Sol, public art, and visitor enhancements to the Highway 101 business corridor or the Cedros Design District.

(This page intentionally left blank)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Boating and Waterways Fund - accounts for grants received from the Department of Boating and Waterways. These funds are being used to fund the US Army Corps of Engineers beach replenishment study.

Miscellaneous Grants Fund - accounts for grant received to fund various ongoing capital projects.

Developer Pass-Thru Fund - accounts for resources reserved to developer deposits.

Housing Fund - accounts for resources reserved to provide for low and moderate income housing.

Affordable Housing Grant - accounts for resources related to affordable housing grant.

Camp Programs Fund - accounts for camp programs in the City

City CIP Fund - This capital improvement fund accounts for the acquisition, construction and improvement of capital facilities and infrastructure. Projects are funded by transfers from the General Fund.

Assessment Districts CIP Fund - accounts for capital projects in the assessment districts.

Sand Replenish / Retention and Coastal CIP - is limited to sand replenishment, sand retention, and coastal improvement project. Seewall expenditures are excluded from this CIP fund.

Public Improvement Grant - accounts for public improvements in the City

City Debt Service Fund - accounts for debt service in the City

		Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds				
		2015		2014		2015		2014		
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	4,255,208	\$	4,032,863	\$	1,284,398	\$	1,422,320		
Receivables:	Ψ	4,200,200	Ψ	4,002,000	Ψ	1,204,000	Ψ	1,422,020		
Accounts		25,796		19,240		-		275,000		
Taxes		5,466		48,143		-		-		
Interest		2,094		1,710		594		765		
Due from other governments		82,722		41,114		-		22,143		
Due from Successor Agency						115,665		306,880		
Total Assets	\$	4,371,286	\$	4,143,070	\$	1,400,657	\$	2,027,108		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	195,941 30,614	\$	153,469 26,773	\$	75,872 50,013	\$	335,124 51,072		
Unearned revenues						100,000		100,000		
Deposits payable		575		575		69,226		69,226		
Due to other funds		222,737		199,330		<u>-</u>				
Total Liabilities		449,867		380,147		295,111		555,422		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues		12,343								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,343								
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		3,805,715		3,909,722		832,792		1,122,184		
Assigned		316,366		75,914		272,754		349,502		
Unassigned		(213,005)		(222,713)						
Total Fund Balances		3,909,076		3,762,923		1,105,546		1,471,686		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		4.054.055	•	4 4 4 0 0 = 0	•	4 400 0==	•	0.00= 465		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,371,286	\$	4,143,070	\$	1,400,657	\$	2,027,108		

	Debt Service Funds			ıds		Fotal Nonmajo Fui	r Gov nds	vernmental	
		2015		2014	2015			2014	
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	24,539	\$	24,482	\$	5,564,145	\$	5,479,665	
Accounts Taxes		-		-		25,796 5,466		294,240 48,143	
Interest Due from other governments Due from Successor Agency		- - -		- - -		2,688 82,722 115,665		2,475 63,257 306,880	
Total Assets	\$	24,539	\$	24,482	\$	5,796,482	\$	6,194,660	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	271,813	\$	488,593	
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues		-		-		80,627 100,000		77,845 100,000	
Deposits payable Due to other funds		-		- -		69,801 222,737		69,801 199,330	
Total Liabilities						744,978		935,569	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>		12,343		<u> </u>	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						12,343			
Fund Balances: Restricted		24,539		24,482		4,663,046		5,056,388	
Assigned		24,559		24,402		589,120		425,416	
Unassigned						(213,005)		(222,713)	
Total Fund Balances		24,539		24,482		5,039,161		5,259,091	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	24,539	\$	24,482	\$	5,796,482	\$	6,194,660	

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Gas Tax		Municipal Improvement Districts		hting District	TEA 21 / TEA		
Assets: Cash and investments	œ.	E07 E12	¢.	707 224	¢.	1 404 024	¢.		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	507,513	\$	707,224	\$	1,401,031	\$	-	
Accounts		_		_		_		_	
Taxes		_		3,008		2,458		_	
Interest		251		393		890		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-	
Due from Successor Agency									
Total Assets	\$	507,764	\$	710,625	\$	1,404,379	\$		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	9,729	\$	51,937	\$	14,301	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-		700		3,174		-	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-	
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds								168,970	
Total Liabilities		9,729		52,637		17,475		168,970	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-							
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		498,035		657,988		1,386,904		_	
Assigned		-		-		-		_	
Unassigned								(168,970)	
Total Fund Balances		498,035		657,988		1,386,904		(168,970)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	507,764	\$	710,625	\$	1,404,379	\$	-	

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds							
		COPS	Pul	blic Safety	Fire	Mitigation		CDBG
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	112,114	\$	19,035	\$	1,949	\$	_
Receivables: Accounts Taxes	¥	-	•	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Interest		53		29		-		-
Due from other governments Due from Successor Agency		25,000		31,766		- -		20,410
Total Assets	\$	137,167	\$	50,830	\$	1,949	\$	20,410
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	\$	16,833 - -	\$	659 2,464 -	\$	516 - -	\$	1,775 - -
Deposits payable Due to other funds		-		<u> </u>		-		35,983
Total Liabilities		16,833		3,123		516		37,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues				12,343				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				12,343				
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned		120,334		35,364		1,433		-
Unassigned		-				-		(17,348)
Total Fund Balances		120,334		35,364		1,433		(17,348)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	137,167	\$	50,830	\$	1,949	\$	20,410

	Special Revenue Funds							
	CA	LTRANS	Coastal Area Business / Visitor Assistance &		Boating & Waterways			cellaneous Grants
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	E4 000	¢.	272.000	¢.	E0.0E0	¢.	
Receivables:	Ф	54,088	\$	373,866	\$	59,959	\$	-
Accounts		_		-		-		7,602
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Interest Due from other governments		5,546		176		36		-
Due from Successor Agency		5,540		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	59,634	\$	374,042	\$	59,995	\$	7,602
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	8,135	\$	-	\$	16,505
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds								17,784
Total Liabilities				8,135				34,289
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		59,634		365,907		59,995		-
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		(26,687)
Unassigned			-					(20,007)
Total Fund Balances		59,634		365,907		59,995		(26,687)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	¢	E0 624	¢	274.040	¢	50.005	¢	7.000
Resources and Fund Dalances	\$	59,634	\$	374,042	\$	59,995	\$	7,602

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2014)

(CONTINUED)

		Special Revenue Funds								
		Developer Pass-			Camp Programs					
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	356,405	\$	429,188	\$	232,836				
Receivables:	Φ	330,403	Ф	429,100	φ	232,030				
Accounts		200		-		17,994				
Taxes		-		-		-				
Interest		-		253		13				
Due from other governments Due from Successor Agency		-		-		_				
		250 005		400 444	•	050.042				
Total Assets	<u> </u>	356,605	\$	429,441	\$	250,843				
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces										
and Fund Balances:										
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	39,664	\$		\$	35,887				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Φ	39,004	Ф	-	φ	24,276				
Unearned revenues		_		_		- 1,21 5				
Deposits payable		575		-		-				
Due to other funds										
Total Liabilities		40,239				60,163				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		-		429,441		190,680				
Assigned		316,366		-		-				
Unassigned				-						
Total Fund Balances		316,366		429,441		190,680				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	¢	356,605	¢	429,441	e	250,843				
Nesources and Fund Dalances	\$	330,005	\$	423,441	\$	250,043				

	Capital Projects Funds								
		City CIP		Assessment Districts CIP		Sand Replenish/ Retention and Coastal Access CIP		Public provement Grant	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	447,431	\$	244,216	\$	434,287	\$	158,464	
Receivables: Accounts Taxes	Ψ	- -	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		
Interest		56		151		200		187	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-	
Due from Successor Agency						-		115,665	
Total Assets	\$	447,487	\$	244,367	\$	434,487	\$	274,316	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	24,720	\$	16,644	\$	23,700	\$	10,808	
Accrued liabilities	φ	50,013	φ	10,044	φ	23,700	φ	10,000	
Unearned revenues		100,000		-		_		_	
Deposits payable		· -		69,226		-		-	
Due to other funds						-			
Total Liabilities		174,733		85,870		23,700		10,808	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						-			
Fund Balances:				450 407		440 707		262 500	
Restricted Assigned		272,754		158,497		410,787		263,508	
Unassigned		-		<u> </u>					
Total Fund Balances		272,754		158,497		410,787		263,508	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	447,487	\$	244,367	\$	434,487	\$	274,316	

	De					
		City Debt Service		Total Nonmajo Fui	r Gov nds	ernmental
				2015		2014
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	24,539	\$	5,564,145	\$	5,479,665
Receivables:	Ψ	24,559	Ψ	3,304,143	Ψ	5,479,005
Accounts		-		25,796		294,240
Taxes		-		5,466		48,143
Interest		-		2,688		2,475
Due from other governments		-		82,722		63,257
Due from Successor Agency				115,665		306,880
Total Assets	\$	24,539	\$	5,796,482	\$	6,194,660
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$	- - - - -	\$	271,813 80,627 100,000 69,801 222,737 744,978	\$	488,593 77,845 100,000 69,801 199,330 935,569
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		_		12,343		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		12,343		_
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned Unassigned		24,539		4,663,046 589,120 (213,005)		5,056,388 425,416 (222,713)
Total Fund Balances		24,539		5,039,161		5,259,091
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	24,539	\$	5,796,482	\$	6,194,660

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

	Special Rev	cial Revenue Funds		Capital Pro		jects Funds	
	 2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues: Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 1,517,011 267,866 346,838 8,423 458,835	\$	1,544,752 273,637 302,586 7,732 10,166	\$	218,544 320,968 - 4,266 57,083	\$	187,704 - - 2,804 1,012,446
Total Revenues	 2,598,973		2,138,873		600,861		1,202,954
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety	104 498,168		103 439,978		- 140,429		33,109 146,219
Public works Community development Community services Capital outlay Debt service:	774,920 247,141 22,243 533,805		750,119 325,436 29,807 582,415		137,951 - 916,086		37,530 193,174 12,241 1,407,764
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	 2,076,381		2,127,858		- - 1,194,466		1,830,037
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	522,592		11,015		(593,605)		(627,083)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Contributions to Successor Agency	- (74,700) -		- (139,550) -		227,465 - -		1,094,773 - (10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(74,700)		(139,550)		227,465		1,084,773
Net Change in Fund Balances	447,892		(128,535)		(366,140)		457,690
Fund Balances: Beginning of year	3,461,184		3,891,458		1,471,686		1,013,996
End of Year	\$ 3,909,076	\$	3,762,923	\$	1,105,546	\$	1,471,686

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

		Debt Serv	rice Fu	nds		otal Nonmajo Fui	r Gov	ernmental
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues: Taxes and assessments	\$		\$		\$	1,735,555	\$	1,732,456
Intergovernmental	Ф	-	φ	-	Ф	588,834	Ф	273,637
Charges for services		_		_		346,838		302,586
Use of money and property		5		-		12,694		10,536
Other revenues		-				515,918		1,022,612
Total Revenues		5				3,199,839		3,341,827
Expenditures:								
Current: General government						104		33,212
Public safety		-		_		638,597		586,197
Public works		_		_		774,920		787,649
Community development		_		_		385,092		518,610
Community services		-		-		22,243		42,048
Capital outlay Debt service:		-		-		1,449,891		1,990,179
Principal retirement		155,930		155,925		155,930		155,925
Interest and fiscal charges		63,418		68,729		63,418		68,729
Total Expenditures		219,348		224,654		3,490,195		4,182,549
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(219,343)		(224,654)		(290,356)		(840,722)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		219,400		224,700		446,865		1,319,473
Transfers out Contributions to Successor Agency		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(74,700)		(139,550) (10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)		219,400		224,700		372,165		1,169,923
Net Change in Fund Balances		57		46		81,809		329,201
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year		24,482		24,436		4,957,352		4,929,890
End of Year	\$	24,539	\$	24,482	\$	5,039,161	\$	5,259,091

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

	Special Revenue Funds							
				unicipal rovement				
	C	Gas Tax		istricts	Ligh	nting District	TE	A 21 / TEA
Revenues:								
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental	\$	355,518	\$	568,317 3,578	\$	483,904 3,348	\$	-
Charges for services		-		3,376		3,340		-
Use of money and property		1,092		1,595		3,401		-
Other revenues								
Total Revenues		356,610		573,490		490,653		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government Public safety		-		-		_		-
Public works		41,761		492,349		240,810		_
Community development		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay Debt service:		442,494		-		-		-
Principal retirement		_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges						_		
Total Expenditures		484,255		492,349		240,810		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(127,645)		81,141		249,843		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in								
Transfers out		-		-		(70,400)		-
Contributions to Successor Agency						-		
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)		-				(70,400)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(127,645)		81,141		179,443		
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year		625,680		576,847		1,207,461		(168,970)
End of Year	\$	498,035	\$	657,988	\$	1,386,904	\$	(168,970)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds					
	COPS	Public Safety	Fire Mitigation	CDBG		
Revenues: Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ - 106,230	\$ - 53,091	\$ - 970	\$ - 34,689		
Use of money and property Other revenues	241	94 11,604	-			
Total Revenues	106,471	64,789	970	34,689		
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works	101,000	104 96,035	- 8,598 -	- - -		
Community development Community services Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	20,949		
Total Expenditures	101,000	96,139	8,598	20,949		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,471	(31,350)	(7,628)	13,740		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Contributions to Successor Agency	- - -	(4,300)	- - -	- - -		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,300)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,471	(35,650)	(7,628)	13,740		
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year	114,863	71,014	9,061	(31,088)		
End of Year	\$ 120,334	\$ 35,364	\$ 1,433	\$ (17,348)		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

	Special Revenue Funds							
	CA	LTRANS	В	astal Area usiness / Visitor		oating & terways		cellaneous Grants
Revenues:	•		•	400.070	•		•	
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	109,272	\$	600	\$	66,330
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		_		717		137		_
Other revenues		-		5,088		_		-
Total Revenues		_		115,077		737		66,330
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		1 700		-
Public safety Public works		_		_		1,700		-
Community development		_		47,919		_		_
Community services		-		-		_		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		70,362
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total Expenditures	-			47,919		1,700		70,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures				67,158		(963)		(4,032)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in								
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Contributions to Successor Agency								
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances				67,158		(963)		(4,032)
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year		59,634		298,749		60,958		(22,655)
End of Year	\$	59,634	\$	365,907	\$	59,995	\$	(26,687)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Developer Pass-Thru		Housing	Camp Programs	
Revenues:					
Taxes and assessments	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-	-	- 345,868	
Use of money and property		_	1,045	345,666 101	
Other revenues	439,67	4	1,043	2,469	
Total Revenues	439,67	4	1,045	348,438	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government Public safety		-	-	290,835	
Public works		_	_	290,033	
Community development	199,22	2	_	_	
Community services	,	-	_	22,243	
Capital outlay		-	-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		- –			
Total Expenditures	199,22	2		313,078	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	240,45	2	1,045	35,360	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		-	-	-	
Transfers out		-	-	-	
Contributions to Successor Agency	-	<u> </u>			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
(USeS)		<u> </u>			
Net Change in Fund Balances	240,45	2	1,045	35,360	
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year	75,91	4	428,396	155,320	
End of Year	\$ 316,36	6 \$	429,441	\$ 190,680	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

	Capital Projects Funds						
	City CIP	Assessment Districts CIP	Sand Replenish/ Retention and Coastal Access	Public Improvement Grant			
Revenues:							
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,544	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	320,968	-	-	-			
Charges for services Use of money and property	- 548	- 575	- 854	2,289			
Other revenues	47,083		-	10,000			
	11,000			10,000			
Total Revenues	368,599	575	219,398	12,289			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government Public safety	140,429	-	-	-			
Public works	140,429	-	-	-			
Community development	137,951	-	_	_			
Community services	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	394,432	-	140,445	381,209			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges			· 				
Total Expenditures	672,812		140,445	381,209			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(304,213)	575	78,953	(368,920)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	227,465	-	-	-			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-			
Contributions to Successor Agency			· 				
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	227,465						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(76,748)	575	78,953	(368,920)			
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year	349,502	157,922	331,834	632,428			
End of Year	\$ 272,754	\$ 158,497	\$ 410,787	\$ 263,508			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2014)

	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Fun		
	City Debt Service		2014	
Revenues: Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ 1,735,555	\$ 1,732,456	
Intergovernmental	φ - -	588,834	273,637	
Charges for services	-	346,838	302,586	
Use of money and property	5	12,694	10,536	
Other revenues		515,918	1,022,612	
Total Revenues	5	3,199,839	3,341,827	
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	_	104	33,212	
Public safety	-	638,597	586,197	
Public works	-	774,920	787,649	
Community development	-	385,092	518,610	
Community services	-	22,243	42,048	
Capital outlay	-	1,449,891	1,990,179	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	155,930	155,930	155,925	
Interest and fiscal charges	63,418	63,418	68,729	
Total Expenditures	219,348	3,490,195	4,182,549	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(219,343)	(290,356)	(840,722)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	219,400	446,865	1,319,473	
Transfers out	-	(74,700)	(139,550)	
Contributions to Successor Agency	-		(10,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources	040 400	0=0.40=	4 400 000	
(Uses)	219,400	372,165	1,169,923	
Net Change in Fund Balances	57	81,809	329,201	
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year	24,482	4,957,352	4,929,890	
End of Year	\$ 24,539	\$ 5,039,161	\$ 5,259,091	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 625,680	\$ 625,680	\$ 625,680	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	351,000	351,000	355,518	4,518
Use of money and property	1,800	1,800	1,092	(708)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	978,480	978,480	982,290	3,810
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	62,700	62,700	41,761	20,939
Capital outlay	440,000	440,000	442,494	(2,494)
Total Charges to Appropriations	502,700	502,700	484,255	18,445
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 475,780	\$ 475,780	\$ 498,035	\$ 22,255

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 576,847	\$ 576,847	\$ 576,847	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	522,200	522,200	568,317	46,117
Intergovernmental	2,500	2,500	3,578	1,078
Use of money and property	700	700	1,595	895
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,102,247	1,102,247	1,150,337	48,090
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	485,800	502,700	492,349	10,351
Total Charges to Appropriations	485,800	502,700	492,349	10,351
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 616,447	\$ 599,547	\$ 657,988	\$ 58,441

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LIGHTING DISTRICT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,207,461	\$ 1,207,461	\$ 1,207,461	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	415,600	415,600	483,904	68,304
Intergovernmental	3,200	3,200	3,348	148
Use of money and property	2,500	2,500	3,401	901
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,628,761	1,628,761	1,698,114	69,353
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	270,000	272,800	240,810	31,990
Transfers out	70,400	70,400	70,400	
Total Charges to Appropriations	340,400	343,200	311,210	31,990
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,288,361	\$ 1,285,561	\$ 1,386,904	\$ 101,343

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COPS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 114,863	\$ 114,863	\$ 114,863	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	, ,	,	,	•
Intergovernmental	-	-	106,230	106,230
Use of money and property			241	241
Amounts Available for Appropriations	114,863	114,863	221,334	106,471
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	100,000	101,000	101,000	
Total Charges to Appropriations	100,000	101,000	101,000	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 14,863	\$ 13,863	\$ 120,334	\$ 106,471

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC SAFETY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	71,014	\$	71,014	\$ 71,014	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):		40 500		00 000	50.004		00.004
Intergovernmental		19,500		23,800	53,091		29,291
Use of money and property		-		-	94		94
Miscellaneous		-			 11,604		11,604
Amounts Available for Appropriations		90,514		94,814	 135,803		40,989
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
General government		_		-	104		(104)
Public safety		24,000		96,200	96,035		165
Transfers out				4,300	 4,300		-
Total Charges to Appropriations		24,000		100,500	 100,439		61
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	66,514	\$	(5,686)	\$ 35,364	\$	41,050

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE MITIGATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1			\$			\$ 9.061		gative)
Resources (Inflows):	\$	9,001	φ	9,001	Ф	9,001	\$	-
Charges for services		3,000		3,000		970		(2,030)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		12,061		12,061		10,031		(2,030)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public safety		15,000		15,000		8,598		6,402
Total Charges to Appropriations		15,000		15,000		8,598		6,402
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(2,939)	\$	(2,939)	\$	1,433	\$	4,372

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CDBG FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	<u>Original</u>		Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ (31,088)	\$ (31,088)	\$ (31,088)	\$ -	
Intergovernmental			34,689	34,689	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	(31,088)	(31,088)	3,601	34,689	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Capital outlay		20,950	20,949	1	
Total Charges to Appropriations		20,950	20,949	1	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (31,088)	\$ (52,038)	\$ (17,348)	\$ 34,690	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COASTAL AREA BUSINESS / VISITOR ASSISTANCE AND ENHANCEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 298,749	\$ 298,749	\$ 298,749	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes	90,500	90,500	109,272	18,772	
Use of money and property	400	400	717	317	
Miscellaneous			5,088	5,088	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	389,649	389,649	413,826	24,177	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Community development	45,500	53,100	47,919	5,181	
Total Charges to Appropriations	45,500	53,100	47,919	5,181	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 344,149	\$ 336,549	\$ 365,907	\$ 29,358	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BOATING AND WATERWAYS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1		0.958	\$	60,958	\$	60.958	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):		,		,		•		
Intergovernmental		-		-		600		600
Use of money and property				_		137		137
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6	0,958		60,958		61,695		737
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public safety				1,701		1,700		1
Total Charges to Appropriations				1,701		1,700		1
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 6	0,958	\$	59,257	\$	59,995	\$	738

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (22,655)	\$ (22,655)	\$ (22,655)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental			66,330	66,330
Amounts Available for Appropriations	(22,655)	(22,655)	43,675	66,330
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay		70,362	70,362	
Total Charges to Appropriations		70,362	70,362	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (22,655)	\$ (93,017)	\$ (26,687)	\$ 66,330

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEVELOPER PASS-THRU FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 75,914	\$ 75,914	\$ 75,914	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Miscellaneous	100,000	263,000	439,674	176,674
Amounts Available for Appropriations	175,914	338,914	515,588	176,674
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	100,000	321,209	199,222	121,987
Total Charges to Appropriations	100,000	321,209	199,222	121,987
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 75,914	\$ 17,705	\$ 316,366	\$ 298,661

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 428,396	\$ 428,396	\$ 428,396	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	800	800	1,045	245
Amounts Available for Appropriations	429,196	429,196	429,441	245
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 429,196	\$ 429,196	\$ 429,441	\$ 245

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAMP PROGRAMS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget <i>F</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 155,320	\$ 155,320	\$ 155,320	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	250,000	250,000	345,868	95,868
Use of money and property	-	-	101	101
Miscellaneous			2,469	2,469
Amounts Available for Appropriations	405,320	405,320	503,758	98,438
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	224,300	296,564	290,835	5,729
Parks and recreation	27,900	31,400	22,243	9,157
Total Charges to Appropriations	252,200	327,964	313,078	14,886
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 153,120	\$ 77,356	\$ 190,680	\$ 113,324

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 349,502	\$ 349,502	\$ 349,502	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	120,000	195,000	320,968	125,968
Use of money and property	700	700	548	(152)
Miscellaneous	100,000	150,000	47,083	(102,917)
Transfers in	120,000	227,465	227,465	<u>-</u> _
Amounts Available for Appropriations	690,202	922,667	945,566	22,899
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	-	216,578	140,429	76,149
Community development	245,000	165,731	137,951	27,780
Public works	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Capital outlay	225,000	610,817	394,432	216,385
Total Charges to Appropriations	570,000	1,093,126	672,812	420,314
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 120,202	\$ (170,459)	\$ 272,754	\$ 443,213

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 157,922	\$ 157,922	\$ 157,922	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	1,200	1,200	575	(625)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	159,122	159,122	158,497	(625)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 159,122	\$ 159,122	\$ 158,497	\$ (625)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SAND REPLENISH / RETENTION AND COASTAL ACCESS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 331,834	\$ 331,834	\$ 331,834	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes	181,000	181,000	218,544	37,544	
Use of money and property	800	800	854	54	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	513,634	513,634	551,232	37,598	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Capital outlay	289,800	289,800	140,445	149,355	
Total Charges to Appropriations	289,800	289,800	140,445	149,355	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 223,834	\$ 223,834	\$ 410,787	\$ 186,953	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT GRANT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 632,428	\$ 632,428	\$ 632,428	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	_	-	2,289	2,289
Miscellaneous	_	10,000	10,000	_
Transfers in	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Amounts Available for Appropriations	632,428	642,428	644,717	2,289
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	288,100	526,568	381,209	145,359
Total Charges to Appropriations	288,100	526,568	381,209	145,359
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 344,328	\$ 115,860	\$ 263,508	\$ 147,648

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 24,482	\$ 24,482	\$ 24,482	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	-	-	5	5		
Transfers in	219,400	219,400	219,400			
Amounts Available for Appropriations	243,882	243,882	243,887	5		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Debt service:						
Principal retirement	192,200	192,200	155,930	36,270		
Interest and fiscal charges	27,200	27,200	63,418	(36,218)		
Total Charges to Appropriations	219,400	219,400	219,348	52		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 24,482	\$ 24,482	\$ 24,539	\$ 57		

(This page intentionally left blank)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Cedros Avenue Assessment District Fund - accounts for payments from property owners as well as debt service on bonds which were issued to pay for the improvements within the assessment district. This is accounted for as an agency fund because the City has no responsibility for the debt service on the bonds.

Undergrounding District Funds - the Barbara/Granados Avenue, Pacific Avenue/East and West Circle Drive, and Marsalan Avenue Utility Underground Assessment Districts are utility districts created to finance the undergrounding of utility lines. These funds account for payments from property owners as well debt service on bonds that were issued to pay for the undergrounding improvements within the assessment districts. This is accounted for as an agency fund because the City has no responsibility for the debt service on the bonds.

South Solana Sewer District Fund - this fund was formed to finance the construction of sewer improvements to connect the 51 properties of the assessment district to the City's sewer system. This fund accounts for payments from property owners as well as debt service on the bonds that were issued to pay for the sewer improvements. This is accounted as an agency fund because the City has no responsibility for the debt service on the bonds.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2014)

	Ä	Cedros Avenue sessment		rgrounding	Sou	th Solana		Total Age	ncy Fui	
		District		istricts	Sewer District		2015		2014	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	13,199	\$	386,881	\$	78,161	\$	478,241	\$	472,261
Accounts		_		140		_		140		108
Taxes	-			2,018				2,018	ī	2,038
Total Assets	\$	13,199	\$	389,039	\$	78,161	\$	480,399	\$	474,407
Liabilities: Due to bondholders	\$	13,199	_\$	389,039	\$	78,161	\$	480,399	\$	474,407
Total Liabilities	\$	13,199	\$	389,039	\$	78,161	\$	480,399	\$	474,407

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Balance e 30, 2014	Α	dditions	De	eductions		Balance e 30, 2015
Cedros Avenue Assessment District								
Assets:	Φ.	40.400	Φ.		Φ		Φ.	40.400
Cash and investments Total Assets	\$ \$	13,199 13,199	\$ \$		\$ \$	-	<u>\$</u>	13,199 13,199
10141710000	<u> </u>	10,100	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			10,100
Liabilities: Due to bondholders	¢	13,199	\$		•		Φ	13,199
Total Liabilities	\$ \$	13,199	\$		\$ \$		\$ \$	13,199
Undergrounding Districts				_				
Assets:								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	383,698	\$	177,101	\$	173,918	\$	386,881
Accounts		108		262		230		140
Taxes Total Assets	\$	1,512 385,318	\$	2,044 179,407	\$	1,538 175,686	\$	2,018 389,039
Total Assets	Ψ	303,310	Ψ	173,407	Ψ_	173,000	Ψ	309,039
Liabilities: Due to bondholders	¢	385,318	ď	101 014	ď	177,493	¢.	389,039
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	385,318	<u>\$</u>	181,214 181,214	<u>\$</u>	177,493	\$ \$	389,039
	<u> </u>	000,010	<u> </u>	101,211	<u> </u>	111,100	<u> </u>	
South Solana Sewer District								
Assets:	•	75.004	•	10 710	•	00.054		70.404
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	75,364	\$	42,748	\$	39,951	\$	78,161
Taxes		526		_		526		
Total Assets	\$	75,890	\$	42,748	\$	40,477	\$	78,161
Liabilities:								
Due to bondholders	\$	75,890	\$	43,797	\$	41,526	\$	78,161
Total Liabilities	\$	75,890	\$	43,797	\$	41,526	\$	78,161
Totals - All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	472,261	\$	219,849	\$	213,869	\$	478,241
Accounts		108		262		230		140
Taxes		2,038	_	2,044	_	2,064		2,018
Total Assets	\$	474,407	\$	222,155	\$	216,163	\$	480,399
Liabilities:								
Due to bondholders	\$	474,407	\$	225,011		219,019	\$	480,399
Total Liabilities	\$	474,407	\$	225,011	\$	219,019	\$	480,399

(This page intentionally left blank)

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

(This page intentionally left blank)

Statistical Section

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

- * Net Position by Component
- * Changes in Net Position
- * Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- * Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its property taxes.

- * Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- * Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- * Principal Property Tax Payers
- * Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

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.

- * Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- * Direct and Overlapping Debt
- * Legal Debt Margin Information
- * Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

- * Demographic and Economic Statistics
- * Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the city's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.

- * Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
- * Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- * Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The city implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Financial Trends

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
Government activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	508,883,573	\$	508,667,761	\$	508,786,944	\$	506,384,350	\$	33,268,562
Restricted Unrestricted		6,996,982 10,976,825		5,918,148 10,118,438		5,634,827 9,696,117		6,227,639 9,168,682		7,086,145
Total governmental activities net		10,976,623		10,110,436		9,090,117		9,100,002		7,537,582
position	\$	526,857,380	\$	524,704,347	\$	524,117,888	\$	521,780,671	\$	47,892,289
Business-type activities Net Investment in Capital										
Assets	\$	4,485,446	\$	5,655,824	\$	5,300,163	\$	9,451,570	\$	10,679,302
Restricted		1,021,293		1,021,293		1,021,293		1,021,293		-
Unrestricted		16,242,623		16,516,654		19,961,200		16,768,741		17,901,556
Total governmental activities net position		24 740 262		22 402 ==4		06.000.686		2011 (01		
position	\$	21,749,362	\$	23,193,771	\$	26,282,656	\$	27,241,604	\$	28,580,858
Primary government Net Investment in Capital										
Assets	\$	513,369,019	\$	514,323,585	\$	514,087,107	\$	515,835,920	\$	43,947,864
Restricted		8,018,257		6,939,441		6,656,120		7,248,932		7,086,145
Unrestricted Total governmental activities net		27,219,448		26,635,092		29,657,317		25,937,423		25,439,138
position	\$	548,606,724	\$	547,898,118	\$	550,400,544	\$	549,022,275	\$	76,473,147
K	Ψ	040,000,724	Ψ	041,070,110	Ψ	000,100,011	Ψ	UT1,U44,413	Ψ	10,110,111

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

			Fiscal Year			
2011	 2012	2013		 2014		2015
\$ 32,138,178 6,747,340 4,479,958	\$ 34,301,049 6,370,933 5,275,012	\$	39,384,623 4,688,776 1,418,151	\$ 34,095,894 5,183,814 6,871,872	\$	32,415,836 4,979,850 (85,816)
\$ 43,365,476	\$ 45,946,994	\$	45,491,550	\$ 46,151,580	\$	37,309,870
\$ 6,389,844	\$ 5,470,469	\$	5,682,518	\$ 6,324,862	\$	6,798,584
 22,974,310	 24,794,121		25,769,871	 27,155,489		26,759,779
\$ 29,364,154	\$ 30,264,590	\$	31,452,389	\$ 33,480,351	\$	33,558,363
\$ 38,528,022 6,747,340 27,454,268	\$ 39,771,518 6,370,933 30,069,133	\$	45,067,141 4,688,776 27,188,022	\$ 40,420,756 5,183,814 34,027,361	\$	39,214,420 4,979,850 26,673,963
\$ 72,729,630	\$ 76,211,584	\$	76,943,939	\$ 79,631,931	\$	70,868,233

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2006	2	.007	2	2008		2009		2010
Expenses									
Governmental Activities: General government	\$ 2,773,232	\$ 3	3,528,936	\$ 3	3,937,478	\$	3,518,394	\$	4,680,495
Public safety	6,087,407		6,660,964		7,295,541	Ψ	7,543,706	Ψ	8,066,129
Public works	4,483,800		7,956,086		3,983,378		6,254,133		4,350,781
Community development	1,089,476	1	,092,010		1,318,105		1,115,746		1,055,575
Community services Interest on long-term debt	393,590 330,382		447,863 440,207	3	3,662,205 464,713		862,778 523,536		526,188 738,430
Total Governmental Activities expenses	15,157,887	- 20),126,066	20	0,661,420		19,818,293	_	19,417,598
*	10/10//00/		,,120,000		,,001,120		17/010/270	_	15/117/050
Business-Type Activities: Sanitation	2,616,081	2	2,893,009	3	3,284,109		3,599,496		3,654,076
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	2,616,081	2	2,893,009	3	3,284,109		3,599,496		3,654,076
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 17,773,968	\$ 23	3,019,075	\$ 23	3,945,529	\$	23,417,789	\$	23,071,674
Program Revenues									
Governmental Activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government Public safety	\$ - 612,036	\$	673,678	\$	685,091	\$	804,810	\$	397,971
Public works	892,979		933,500		992,150		923,315		571,933
Community development	723,716		696,403		718,504		508,514		447,581
Community services	59,245		65,554		102,620		105,511		248,803
Operating Contributions:					_		_		
General government Public safety	2,460		-		-		-		181,174
Public works	312,172		393,644		267,943		318,590		1,000
Community development	-		-		-		31,725		-
Community services	-		14,944		48,393		-		76,250
Capital Contributions and Grants: Public safety	181,974		109,462		184,866		109,194		_
Public works	4,475,229		,377,308	3	3,152,793		1,039,257		25,500
Community services		_	<u> </u>						
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	7,259,811	4	,264,493	(6,152,360		3,840,916		1,950,212
Business-Type Activities:									
Charges for services:									
Sanitation	3,741,212	3	3,860,416		5,920,865		4,296,890		4,498,181
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	3,741,212	3	3,860,416		5,920,865		4,296,890		4,498,181
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 11,001,023	\$ 8	3,124,909	\$ 12	2,073,225	\$	8,137,806	\$	6,448,393
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental Activities	\$ 7,259,811	\$ (15	5,861,573)	\$ (14	4,509,060)	\$	(15,977,377)	\$	(17,467,386)
Business-Type Activities	(14,032,756		967,407		2,636,756		697,394		844,105
Total primary Government Net Expense	\$ (6,772,945	\$ (14	1,894,166)	\$ (11	1,872,304)	\$	(15,279,983)	\$	(16,623,281)
General Revenues and Other Charges in Net Position Governmental Activities:									
Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose	\$ 4,478,992	\$ 5	5,565,440	\$ 5	5,954,582	\$	6,291,314	\$	6,880,563
Transient occupancy taxes	919,638		,013,297		1,020,184	Ψ	1,015,007	Ψ	929,836
Sales taxes	2,943,359	3	3,070,730	3	3,041,726		2,682,769		2,515,183
Intergovernmental, unrestricted:	F(0.00)		- (10.000		- (04.150		- (E0.107		- (EQ 40E
Franchise taxes Other taxes	569,936 2,191,678		613,222 ,821,978		624,153 1,905,408		652,107 2,016,476		652,485 2,228,379
Investment income	606,068		,044,282		776,033		401,668		175,659
Use of money and property	26,227		31,304		56,849		87,154		-
Other	337,900		548,286		553,666		493,665		345,098
Loss on sale of property	-		-		-		-		-
Extraordinary Gain/ (Loss) on dissolution on									
redevelopment agency Total Governmental Activities	12,073,798	19	3,708,539	19	3,932,601	- —	13,640,160		13,727,203
			,,, 00,005		<i>7</i> ,70 2 ,001	-	10,010,100	_	10), 21)200
Business-Type Activities: Investment income	271,140		477,002		488,749		261,554		73,634
Use of money and property	-		-		-		-		-
Share in joint venture net loss	-		-		-		-		-
Other Misselleneous	-		-		-		-		401 515
Miscellaneous Tatal Projects Type Activities	074.440		477.002		400 740		2/1 554		421,515
Total Business-Type Activities	271,140 ¢ 12,244,028		477,002	¢ 1.	488,749	ф.	261,554	Φ.	495,149
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,344,938	\$ 14	1,185,541	\$ 14	4,421,350	\$	13,901,714	\$	14,222,352
Changes in Net Position									
Governmental Activities	\$ 19,333,609		2,153,034)		(576,459)	\$	(2,337,217)	\$	(3,740,183)
Business-Type Activities	(13,761,616		,444,409		3,125,505		958,948	_	1,339,254
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,571,993	\$	(708,625)	\$ 2	2,549,046	\$	(1,378,269)	\$	(2,400,929)

	Fiscal Year										
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		
\$	4,943,119	\$	3,509,970	\$	3,521,929	\$	3,712,734	\$	3,344,429		
Ψ	9,730,398	Ψ	7,801,875	Ψ	8,177,235	Ψ	8,416,330	Ψ	8,441,144		
	4,207,981		4,499,601		5,070,916		5,008,665		5,181,223		
	1,078,141		957,995		957,303		1,361,588		1,281,059		
	569,907 543,852		561,563 139,345		604,445 78,156		579,088 439,918		622,608 388,144		
_	21,073,398	_	17,470,349		18,409,984	_	19,518,323	_	19,258,607		
	21,070,000	_	17,170,017		10,107,701		17,010,020		17,250,007		
	3,942,484		4,038,404		3,456,455		2,855,368		4,566,357		
_	3,942,484	_	4,038,404		3,456,455	_	2,855,368	_	4,566,357		
\$	25,015,882	\$	21,508,753	\$	21,866,439	\$	22,373,691	\$	23,824,964		
	20/010/002		21,000,700		21/000/107		22/070/071		20,021,701		
\$	-	\$	21,370	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	471,722		439,523		376,156		402,670		464,533		
	689,658		251,766		511,843		743,210		238,587		
	506,927 151,189		796,475 229,571		648,280 357,877		830,429 303,070		852,578 347,698		
	101,107		227,071		301,011		303,070		317,000		
	14,213		-		-		-		-		
	251,237		273,048		270,428		286,687		285,399		
	1,351		173,664		583,136		1,577,961		920,807		
	13,500		30,331		-		-		109,689		
	/		,								
	65,696		78,590		162,672		129,740		53,091		
	414,003		25,000		-		-		-		
_	21,001		2 210 220		2.010.202		4 272 7/7	_	2 272 202		
	2,600,497		2,319,338		2,910,392		4,273,767		3,272,382		
	4 E01 264		4 E17 00E		4 700 765		4 775 490		4 040 060		
_	4,501,364	_	4,517,005		4,708,765	_	4,775,489	_	4,949,069		
\$	7,101,861	\$	4,517,005 6,836,343	\$	4,708,765 7,619,157	\$	4,775,489 9,049,256	\$	4,949,069 8,221,451		
Ψ	7,101,001	Ψ	0,000,040	Ψ	7,017,137	Ψ	7,047,230	Ψ	0,221,401		
4	(40.450.004)	Φ.	(45 454 044)	٨	(45 400 500)	٠	(45.044.554)	Φ.	(45.004.005)		
\$	(18,472,901) 558,880	\$	(15,151,011) 478,601	\$	(15,499,592) 1,252,310	\$	(15,244,556) 1,920,121	\$	(15,986,225) 382,712		
\$	(17,914,021)	\$	(14,672,410)	\$	(14,247,282)	\$	(13,324,435)	\$	(15,603,513)		
\$	6,813,559	\$	6,597,393	\$	6,655,138	\$	6,880,916	\$	7,247,202		
	978,840		1,118,592		1,186,197		1,220,075		1,467,373		
	2,813,228		2,963,507		3,077,691		2,814,702		2,808,203		
	663,660		52,084 685,336		698,672		714,991		765,995		
	2,353,883		2,670,333		2,643,515		2,736,146		2,747,073		
	161,701		-		-		-		-		
	010.075		102,469		84,903		137,906		136,763		
	218,377		494,008		722,094		1,399,850		914,672		
	(57,159)		-		-		-		-		
	-		2,933,995		-		-		-		
	13,946,089		17,617,717		15,068,210		15,904,586		16,087,281		
	F1 204										
	51,294		- 152,477		78,615		71,541		71,973		
	-		104/1/		70,013		/ 1,J±1 -		11,713		
	-		269,358		46,470		36,300		28,939		
	173,122								_		
	224,416		421,835		125,085		107,841		100,912		
\$	14,170,505	\$	18,039,552	\$	15,193,295	\$	16,012,427	\$	16,188,193		
\$	(4,526,812)	\$	2,466,706	\$	(431,382)	\$	660,030	\$	101,056		
φ	783,296	ψ	900,436	φ	1,377,395	Ψ	2,027,962	Ψ	483,624		
\$	(3,743,516)	\$	3,367,142	\$	946,013	\$	2,687,992	\$	584,680		
_		_				_	·	_			

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

				Fis	cal Year				
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
General Fund									
Reserved	\$ 634,006	\$	519,306	\$	702,183	\$	678,179	\$	590,395
Unreserved	10,573,702		9,406,448		9,349,667		9,315,645		8,836,776
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-
Committed	-		-		-		-		-
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		<u> </u>	-		_		_		
Total General Fund	\$ 11,207,708	\$	9,925,754	\$	10,051,850	\$	9,993,824	\$	9,427,171
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	\$ 3,297,818	\$ \$	6,724,648	\$	2,478,756	\$	3,297,975	\$	2,039,729
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor,	2 012 525	,	1/0.154		0.044.670		0.705.157		0.000.7/0
Special revenue funds	2,813,527		169,154		2,944,672		2,785,157		3,883,762
Capital Projects funds	4,697,594	:	1,289,006		2,108,813		1,662,537		630,964
Debt service funds	•	•	-		-		-		531,690
Nonspendable Restricted	•		-		-		-		-
Committed	•		-		-		-		-
	•		-		-		-		-
Assigned Unassigned	-		-		-		-		-
	ф. 10.000.000	· _	0.402.000	ф.	7.500.044	Φ.	7745 ((0	ф.	-
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 10,808,939	\$	8,182,808	\$	7,532,241	\$	7,745,669	\$	7,086,145

			Fi	scal Year		
 2011		2012		2013	2014	 2015
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
-		-		-	-	-
32,550		6,482		9,276	7,523	9,382
346,990		264,534		278,377	324,083	454,048
4,553,037		4,486,177		4,579,527	5,102,543	5,324,048
 1,600,449		2,573,592		4,014,144	 4,369,152	 5,580,686
\$ 6,533,026	\$	7,330,785	\$	8,881,324	\$ 9,803,301	\$ 11,368,164
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
_		_		_	_	_
-		-		-	-	-
-		-		-	-	-
69,226		-		-	-	-
6,169,355		6,241,182		4,588,670	5,107,900	4,979,850
-		-		-	-	-
782,116		539,450		525,735	425,416	589,120
 (273,357)	-	(315,857)		(5,333,420)	(222,713)	 (213,005)
\$ 6,747,340	\$	6,464,775	\$	(219,015)	\$ 5,310,603	\$ 5,355,965

Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

Fiscal Year 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 Revenues: Taxes and assessments 10,688,064 11,919,786 12,459,651 12,299,829 12,299,501 Intergovernmental 3,592,052 2,414,327 4,945,419 2,310,147 1,700,918 Licenses and permits 359,960 329,903 397,846 329,118 308,284 Charges for services 668,977 673,668 573,179 678,188 634,068 Fines and forfeitures 381,016 395,038 348,272 322,777 349,291 Contributions from property owners 2,712,563 782,564 732,846 Investment income 611,383 1,050,776 781,475 404,348 Use of money and property 26,853 31,304 46,849 87,154 176,320 596,889 Other 487,211 577,485 593,334 421,595 Total revenues 19,528,079 18,135,251 20,250,069 17,652,732 15,934,097 **Expenditures:** General government 3,074,773 3,810,327 3,562,602 3,373,964 3,433,354 Public safety 6,022,168 6,529,740 7,126,476 8,236,116 7,848,577 2,394,504 2,537,019 Public works 2,569,705 2,471,621 2,278,876 Community development 1,088,025 1,090,559 1,312,496 1,108,727 1,079,651 Community services 203,341 257,687 288,019 295,651 224,884 Capital outlay 2,091,842 7,087,294 5,208,933 1,751,802 1,134,878 Debt service: Principal retirement 190,000 230,000 235,000 415,000 424,079 Interest 232,203 297,973 289,795 292,415 282,725 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent 214,200 256,033 453,250 Pass-through payments 170,053 Total expenses 15,296,856 22,043,338 20,774,540 18,201,329 17,160,274 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 4,231,223 (3,908,087)(524,471)(548,597)(1,226,177)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,282,360 3,866,836 905,588 946,080 857,227 Transfers out (3,282,360)(3,866,836)(905,588)(946,080)(857,227)Contributions to Successor Agency Refunding Bonds issued Other Debts Issued Bond Discount Long-term debt issued 3,555,000 Capital leases 703,999 Total other financing sources (uses) 3,555,000 703,999 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency (Note 16) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Net change in fund balances/ (1,226,177) net position 7.786,223 (3,908,087)(524,471)\$ 155,402 Capital assets used in debt 2,730,022 service calculation* \$ 390,039 2,253,161 4.141.490 963,854 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures 3.2% 2 9% 2 9% 4.0% 4.4%

^{*} The amount of capital outlay used to calculate the ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures is the same as the reconciling item for capital outlay in the reconciliation between the government-wide statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

				Fis	cal Year				
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
\$	12,700,086	\$	12,881,767	\$	13,046,917	\$	13,135,199	\$	13,727,132
	1,623,918		1,822,705		2,230,532		3,217,319		2,674,057
	323,091		420,339		361,573		429,464		461,687
	607,354		799,836		830,907		959,935		1,001,943
	385,394		342,136		323,961		348,337		392,683
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	162,086		102,469		84,903		137,906		136,763
	1,132,388		604,953		1,099,809		1,941,493		961,755
	16,934,317		16,974,205		17,978,602		20,169,653		19,356,020
	4,363,499		3,230,362		3,057,761		3,085,499		3,215,971
	9,531,715		7,614,262		7,945,912		8,238,659		8,308,182
	2,263,950		2,301,953		2,075,777		2,215,596		2,282,134
	1,103,618		953,383		955,907		1,360,192		1,291,073
	268,603		244,955		284,884		259,809		267,110
	1,644,750		2,048,301		7,638,942		3,452,914		1,836,872
	444,385		239,900		280,700		155,925		155,930
	265,360		155,519		77,283		439,464		388,523
	-		1,545,000		-		-		-
	281,387		7,147						
	20,167,267		18,340,782		22,317,166		19,208,058		17,745,795
	(3,232,950)		(1,366,577)		(4,338,564)		961,595		1,610,225
	874,996		2,560,970		742,322		1,319,473		446,865
	(874,996)		(2,560,970)		(742,322)		(1,319,473)		(446,865)
	-		-		(834,007)		(10,000)		-
	_		1,388,300		-		-		_
	_		818,696		_		-		_
	_		(10,650)		_		-		_
	-		(24,062)		-		5,500,000		-
	-		0.150.004		(024 007)		- 400,000		-
			2,172,284		(834,007)		5,490,000		
\$	_	\$	(366,005)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Ψ		Ψ	(000,000)	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
\$	(3,232,950)	\$	439,702	\$	(5,172,571)	\$	6,451,595	\$	1,610,225
						_			
\$	1,364,025	\$	2,055,611	\$	7,859,585	\$	3,527,607	\$	1,764,750
	3.8%		2.4%		2.5%		3.8%		3.4%
	3.0 /0		∠. •± /0		2.3 /0		3.0 /0		J.4 /0

(This page intentionally left blank)

Revenue Capacity

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

Fiscal Year	 Residential Property		Commercial Property		Other roperty	Tax-	Less: Exempt operty
2006	\$ 2,298,209	\$	255,260	\$	162,600	\$	_
2007	2,514,874		265,176		175,719		-
2008	2,724,080		299,804		155,109		-
2009	2,873,115		344,271		167,089		-
2010	2,919,582		352,525		168,139		-
2011	2,925,829		343,837		158,782		-
2012	2,990,970		352,417		158,210		-
2013	3,053,864		459,003		156,019		-
2014	3,150,064		457,092		154,207		-
2015	3,350,756		472,921		208,735		-

(a) The County of San Diego does not compile Estimated Actual Valuations

N/A - Data not available

Source: San Diego County Assessor 2005/06 - 2014/15 Combined Tax Rolls

HdL Coren & Cone.

City of Solana Beach Finance Department

_	etal Taxable Assessed Value	sed Tax T		Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
\$	2,716,069	0.1735%	N/A	N/A
	2,955,769	0.1735%	N/A	N/A
	3,178,993	0.1735%	N/A	N/A
	3,384,475	0.1735%	N/A	N/A
	3,440,246	0.1735%	N/A	N/A
	3,428,448	0.1735%	N/A	N/A
	3,501,597	0.1735%	N/A	N/A
	3,668,886	0.1735%	N/A	N/A
	3,761,363	0.1735%	N/A	N/A
	4,032,412	0.1735%	N/A	N/A

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of taxable value)

City Direct Rates

	General Basic	Municipal		Total
Fiscal	Tax	Improvement	Lighting	Direct
Year	Levy	District	District	Rate
2006	0.1602	0.0037	0.0096	0.1735
2007	0.1602	0.0037	0.0096	0.1735
2008	0.1602	0.0037	0.0096	0.1735
2009	0.1602	0.0037	0.0096	0.1735
2010	0.1602	0.0037	0.0096	0.1735
2011	0.1602	0.0037	0.0096	0.1735
2012	0.1602	0.0037	0.0096	0.1735
2013	0.1602	0.0037	0.0096	0.1735
2014	0.1602	0.0037	0.0096	0.1735
2015	0.1602	0.0037	0.0960	0.1735

Overlapping Rates

Fiscal Year	San Diego County (1)	Carlsbad/ Oceanside/ Vista Projects	School Districts	Community College	Santa Fe Irrigation District (2)
2006	0.167550	0.0004	0.402810	0.10486	0.025340
2007	0.167550	0.0004	0.402810	0.10486	0.025340
2008	0.167550	0.0004	0.402810	0.10486	0.025340
2009	0.167550	0.0004	0.402810	0.10486	0.025340
2010	0.167550	0.0004	0.402810	0.10486	0.025340
2011	0.167550	0.0004	0.402810	0.10486	0.025340
2012	0.167550	0.0004	0.402810	0.10486	0.025340
2013	0.167550	0.0004	0.402810	0.10486	0.025340
2014	0.167550	0.0004	0.402810	0.10486	0.025340
2015	0.167550	0.0004	0.402810	0.10486	0.025340

- (1) Includes County School Services, Library, Childrens Institution Tuition, and Regional Occupational Centers.
- (2) Includes Cwa Santa Fe Irrigation District (.00423) and Santa Fe Irrigation (.02111)
- (3) Includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State Statute

Source: San Diego County Assessor 2005/06 - 2014/15 Tax Rate Table and HdL Coren and Cone.

Overlapping Rates

		Vote	r Approved (3)			
	CWA	Metropolitan	Santa Fe		San Dieguito	
Educational	Santa Fe Water		Irrigation		Prop Aa	
Revenue	e Irrigation District		Tax Rate	Vista	11/6/2013	Total
Augmentation	Debt Service	Debt Service	Reduction	Project	2013A A1	Tax Rate
0.12551	-	0.0052	-	-	-	1.005190
0.12551	-	0.0047	-	-	-	1.004690
0.12551	-	0.0045	-	-	-	1.004490
0.12551	-	0.0043	-	-	-	1.004290
0.12551	-	0.0043	-	-	-	1.004290
0.12551	-	0.0037	-	-	-	1.003690
0.12551	-	0.0037	-	-	-	1.003690
0.12551	-	0.0035	-	-	-	1.003490
0.12551	-	0.0035	-	-	0.0378	1.041300
0.12551	-	0.0035	-	-	0.0215	1.024970

Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Ten Years Ago

<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015			
S B T C Holdings LLC Pacific Solana Beach Holdings LP SB Corporate Centre III-IV LLC Sanyo Foods Corporation of America Fenton Solana Highlands LLC Muller-Beachwalk LLC E R P Operating LP Lavida Delmar Asscs LP Hankey Investment Company LP Urschel Laboratories INC	\$	113,796,155 63,640,835 31,794,293 30,336,037 28,886,942 19,500,000 18,482,152 16,452,415 14,164,014 13,402,338	2.89% 1.62% 0.81% 0.77% 0.73% 0.50% 0.47% 0.42% 0.36% 0.34%
Total	\$	350,455,181	8.91%
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 SB Towne Centre LLC Sanyo Foods Corporation of America Pacific Solana Beach Holdings LP Fenton Solana Highlands LLC E R P Operating LP Lavida Delmar Associates Solana Beach Development LLC Del Mar Investors LP Urschel Laboratories Inc Price Enterprise Inc	\$	56,578,013 27,428,492 26,777,405 25,255,306 16,195,589 14,321,891 13,339,000 13,183,500 11,793,759 11,484,042	2.11% 1.02% 1.00% 0.94% 0.60% 0.53% 0.50% 0.49% 0.44%
Total	\$	216,356,997	8.07%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone and San Diego County Assessor 2005/06 & 2014/15

Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Taxes Levied			within the of the Levy	Со	llections	Total Collections to Date		
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2006	\$ 5,071,474 (1)	\$ 4,829,420	95.2%	\$	75,012	\$ 4,904,432	97%	
2007	5,151,898	4,996,716	97.0%		240,429	5,237,145	100%	
2008	5,209,273	4,900,178	94.1%		291,016	5,191,194	100%	
2009	5,380,394	5,109,936	95.0%		221,201	5,331,137	99%	
2010	5,781,014	5,407,172	93.5%		206,031	5,613,203	97%	
2011	5,741,547	5,440,612	94.8%		-	5,440,612	95%	
2012	5,770,042	5,489,946	95.1%		-	5,489,946	95%	
2013	6,110,404	5,832,325	95.4%		258,145	6,090,470	100%	
2014	6,303,038	6,033,082	95.7%		252,973	6,286,055	100%	
2015	6,576,197	6,257,093	95.1%		215,422	6,472,515	98%	

⁽¹⁾ City Finance Department Estimates including Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) Shift

Sources: City of Solana Beach Finance Department, County of San Diego Office of Auditor-Controller.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Debt Capacity

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Nine Fiscal Years

Business-type Governmental Activities Activities **2002 ABAG** Refunding Total Percentage **Fiscal** Lease Revenue Lease Limited Capital **Primary** of Personal Per Capita ^a Income ^a Year **Bonds ABAG** Tax Bonds Leases Loans Government 2007 2,525,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 17,920,000 \$ 20,445,000 3.84%347.6390 2008 2,320,000 17,305,000 19,625,000 4.18% 321.4473 2009 2,100,000 568,999 16,620,000 19,288,999 4.31% 313.2857 2010 1,875,000 434,920 16,169,752 18,479,672 $4.41\,\%$ 308.2668 1,640,000 295,535 15,409,277 3.80% 2011 17,344,812 362.2862 2012 1,388,300 969,331 13,783,638 16,141,269 4.29%303.2762 2013 1,279,300 797,631 15,060,999 4.62% 12,984,068 281.3773 2014 1,166,600 5,500,000 754,406 12,127,520 19,548,526 3.57% 367.0878 2015 1,055,400 5,500,000 709,676 11,242,598 18,507,674 3.95% 330.5414

Notes:

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

^a See Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data.

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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2015

Fiscal Year 2014-15 Assessed Valuation : \$3,980,087,328

Direct Debt:	ross Bonded ebt Balance	Percent Applicable to City (1)		Net Bonded Debt
City of Solana Beach Lease Agreement	\$ 1,055,400	100.000%	(3)	\$ 1,055,400
City of Solana Beach Capital Lease				709,676
Total Direct Debt				\$ 1,765,076
Overlapping Debt:				
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 110,420,000	0.172%		\$ 189,922
San Dieguito Union High School District San Dieguito Union High School District	266,795,000	7.552%		20,148,358
Community Facilites District No. 95-1	28,614,609	3.274%		936,842
City of Solana Beach 1915 Act Bonds Olivenhain Municpal Water District,	2,695,000	100.000%		2,695,000
Assessment District No. 96-1	13,270,000	0.720%		95,544
San Diego County General Fund Obligations	351,670,000	0.950%		3,340,865
San Diego County Pension Obligations	682,615,180	0.950%		6,484,844
San Diego County Superintedent of Schools				
General Fund Obligations Mira Costa Community College District	14,732,500	0.950%		139,959
Certificates of Participation San Dieguito Union High School District	1,705,000	4.660%		79,453
Certificates of Participation	13,015,000	7.552%		982,893
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	2,995,000	100.000%		2,995,000
Total Overlapping Debt				\$ 38,088,682
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			(2)	\$ 39,853,758

Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:

Direct Debt	0.04%
Overlapping Debt	0.96%
Total Debt	1.00%

Note:

- (1) Percentage of overlapping agency's assess valuation located within the boundaries of the city.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenues, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.
- (3) Includes the Unamortized Bond Discount

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

Assessed value	\$ 3,980,087
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	597,013
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	
Total net debt applicable to limit	_
Legal debt margin	\$ 597,013

Fiscal Year	De	ebt Limit	Applic	et debt able to mit	Legal bt Margin	Legal Debt Margin Percentage of Debt Limit
2006	\$	407,487	\$	_	\$ 407,487	100.00%
2007		443,421		-	443,421	100.00%
2008		476,921		-	476,921	100.00%
2009		495,650		-	495,650	100.00%
2010		504,121		-	504,121	100.00%
2011		502,577		-	502,577	100.00%
2012		513,291		-	513,291	100.00%
2013		550,417		-	550,417	100.00%
2014		564,290		-	564,290	100.00%
2015		597,013		-	597,013	100.00%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Nine Fiscal Years

2011 ABAG Refunded Lease Revenue Bonds

	Use of			Net
Fiscal	Money &	Lease/	Less:	Available
Year	Property	Rents	Expenditures	Revenue
2007*	\$ 12,037	\$ 323,556	\$ 1,805	\$ 333,788
2008*	11,488	319,181	1,764	328,905
2009*	9,362	324,656	240	333,778
2010*	8,291	320,756	1,676	327,371
2010*	8,210	321,263	1,627	327,846
2011*	4,122	154,349	1,027	158,471
2012*	4,122	154,280	-	154,280
2014*	-	148,974	-	148,974
2015*	-	148,732	-	148,732
2015	-	140,732	-	140,732
Fiscal	Debt S	Service		
Year	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2007*	\$ 200,000	\$ 123,556	1.03	
2007**	205,000	\$ 123,336 114,181	1.03	
2009*	220,000	,	1.03	
2010*	•	104,656		
	225,000	95,756 86, 2 63	1.02	
2011*	235,000	86,263	1.00	
2012*	109,000	45,349	1.03	
2013*	112,700	41,580	1.00	
2014*	111,200	37,774	1.00	
2015*	114,800	33,932	1.00	

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

Expenditures do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

^{* 2002} ABAG Lease Revenue Bonds

(This page intentionally left blank)

Demographic and Economic Information

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	I (th	ersonal ncome nousands dollars)	Pe	Per Capita ersonal ncome	Unemployment Rate
2005	13,396	\$	742,663	\$	55,439	2.9%
2006	13,360		785,716		58,811	2.6%
2007	13,426		819,685		61,052	3.0%
2008	13,492		830,704		61,570	4.0%
2009	13,600		815,227		59,947	6.6%
2010	13,783		659,875		47,876	7.2%
2011	13,000		691,899		53,223	6.8%
2012	12,987		695,142		53,526	4.7%
2013	13,099		697,561		53,253	4.1%
2014	13,059		731,200		55,992	6.0%

Sources: HdL Coren & Cone report prepared on 09/11/15

$25\,\mathrm{MAJOR}$ EMPLOYERS - SAN DIEGO COUNTY AS OF 2015

Employer	Category	Business category
22nd Ct Naval Ctation	2	Fodoval Covamenant National Covarity
32nd St Naval Station	3	Federal Government-National Security
Scripps Clinic	3	Clinics
Sharp Memorial Hospital	3	Hospitals
Kaiser Permanente	2	Physicians & Surgeons
San Diego Naval Medical Ctr	2	Military Bases
Rady Children's Hosp-Sn Diego	2	Hospitals
Barona Casino	1	Casinos
Barona Resort	1	Resorts
Coronado Naval Amphibious Base	1	Military Bases
General Dynamics Nassco	1	Ship Builders & Repairers (Mfrs)
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	1	Hospitals
Kaiser Permanente Medical Grp	1	Hospitals
Kyocera Communications Inc	1	Electronic Equipment & Supplies-Mfrs
Marine Corps Recruit Depot	1	Military Bases
Merchants Building Maintenance	1	Janitor Service
Palomar Health	1	Hospitals
Palomar Pomerado Health Rehab	1	Rehabilitation Services
San Diego County Sheriff	1	Police Departments
Sea World-San Diego	1	Amusement & Theme Parks
Sharp Grossmont Hospital	1	Hospitals
Sharp Mary Birch Hosp-Women	1	Hospitals
Solar Turbines Inc	1	Turbines-Manufacturers
Kaiser Permanente san Diego	1	Hospitals
Tyco Health Care	1	Manufacturers
Utc Aerospace Systems	1	Aircraft Components-Manufacturers

Source:

State of California- Employee Development Department- Major Employers in San Diego for 2015

Categories

- 1 1,000-4,999 Employees
- 2 5,000-9,999 Employees
- 3 10,000+ Employees

Employer information specific to the City of Solana Beach is not readily available*

NA: The data for ten and five years ago is not available

* Due to unreliable data, the Top Employer Report is no longer offered by HdL Coren & Cone

(This page intentionally left blank)

Operating Information

Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function/Program					
General government					
City Council	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
City Clerk	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.75
City Manager	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	2.24
Legal Services	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Finance	4.60	4.55	4.55	4.25	4.25
Non Departmental	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
Info/Communication Systems	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.05
Community Development	6.25	6.25	7.25	6.25	6.00
Public Safety					
Fire	20.01	20.01	20.01	20.01	19.25
Code Enforcement	1.88	2.13	2.13	2.33	2.00
Marine Safety	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.39
Junior Lifeguards	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84
Public Works					
Engineering	3.89	4.08	4.08	3.59	2.84
Environmental/Flood Control	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.65	1.13
Street Maintenance	2.96	3.10	3.10	2.95	2.93
Park Maintenance	0.94	1.14	1.14	1.40	1.38
Recreation & Community Services					
Community Services	0.64	0.83	0.83	0.88	0.88
Recreation	2.27	2.10	2.40	2.52	2.52
Sanitation	1.64	1.75	2.00	3.01	2.86
Improvement Districts	1.54	1.54	1.64	1.64	0.99
Redevelopment Agency	0.30	0.36	0.36	0.41	0.45
Total Personnel	66.61	67.78	69.43	69.08	65.39

N/A - Data Not Available

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

Source: City of Solana Beach's Annual Budget

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
0.20	0.20	2.22	0.20	0.20
0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
2.75	2.75	2.65 1.84	2.60 1.74	3.10
1.92 0.25	1.92 0.25	0.25	0.25	2.05 0.25
3.40	3.40	3.35	3.80	3.55
5.40	5.40	3.33 -	3.00 -	J.JJ
1.10	1.10	0.98	0.95	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.40	6.00
19.22	19.22	19.95	19.95	19.95
1.78	1.78	1.75	1.75	1.8
8.08	8.08	8.06	8.06	9.49
3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	4.03
2.31	2.31	2.48	2.41	2.13
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.95
1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
2.59	2.59	2.59	1.49	1.85
2.07	2.07	2.07	1,17	1.00
2.93	2.93	2.93	2.98	5.22
0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.9
0.50	0.50	0.60	1.05	0.90
64.51	64.51	65.11	64.61	69.77

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Function/Program Community development Number of: Business licenses (A) Plan checks (B) Code violations (calendar basis) Police (Calendar basis) Number of: Priority 1 Priority 2 Priority 3 Priority 4 FBI Index Crimes Fire **Emergency Responses Training Hours** Plan Checks Public works Miles of: Street resurfacing/repair N/A 4* 8* N/A 60000* Street sweeping N/A Number of: N/A Street signal maintained Trees pruned per year N/A Recreation & community services Number of enrollees: Day camp (Calendar basis) N/A Classes (classes offered to san digueto adult school) N/A Special events (attendees) N/A

N/A - Data not available

Sources: Various city departments.

⁽A) - Includes new & renewal licenses, excludes temporary licenses

⁽B) - Excludes temporary plan checks.

^{*} Street Repair in Miles

^{**} Street repair in Square Feet (SF)

Fiscal Year

		riscal Teal		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1943	1877	2023	2147	1957
125	211	225	276	275
1184	1277	1458	1467	1016
11	12	9	28	12
1127	1195	1294	1357	1108
1778	1690	1780	1646	1261
1110	1200	1254	1045	887
276	337	122	206	219
1588	1093	1736	1702	1798
5304	n/a	5090	7079.67	6178
62	161	335	92	289
60000*	180000*	150000*	150000*	550000**
900	900	900	900	900*
168	168	168	192	192
10	158	500	158	40
271	315	385	280	329
48	35	35	N/A	144
10200	11250	N/A	7350	10600
		•		

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Function/Program Public Safety Code enforcement vehicles Fire Stations Fire Engines Other vehicles Public works Streets (miles) Street lights (city-owned) Traffic signals Public works vehicles Public works Corporation Yard Recreation & community service Community centers Parks Marine Safety Lifeguard Stations Vehicles

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government.

Sources: Various city departments.

Fiscal Year

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
				•
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	3
2	2	2	1	2
46	46	46	46	42
748	748	748	748	527
13	13	16	18	16
7	7	7	8	11
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	2 3
3	3	3	3	J
3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	4	4

(This page intentionally left blank)