

# CITY OF LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE CALIFORNIA

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Mark R. Alexander, City Manager Prepared by the City of La Cañada Flintridge Finance Department

# CITY OF LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**





January 27, 2021

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of La Cañada Flintridge, California:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of La Cañada Flintridge, California, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is submitted herewith. This report was prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as set forth in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of La Cañada Flintridge. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile enough reliable information for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal control framework is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and reliable in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's activities have been included.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Clifton Larson Allen LLP concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of La Cañada Flintridge's financial statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). This letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of La Cañada Flintridge's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

The financial reporting entity (the City) includes all funds of the City of La Cañada Flintridge, as well as all its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. 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.

# Profile of the City of La Cañada Flintridge

The City of La Cañada Flintridge was incorporated on November 30, 1976 as a "General Law" city with a Council-Manager form of government. A five-member City Council is elected at-large to serve staggered four-year terms. In April of each year, the City Council selects one of its members to serve as Mayor, and one to serve as Mayor Pro Tem. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, establishing the City's policies and priorities, passing ordinances, and adopting the budget, as well as appointing the City Manager, City Treasurer, City Attorney, and the members of City commissions and committees. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of services including land use and zoning review; the construction and maintenance of streets, parks, and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; oversees contractual services provided by Los Angeles County or other private vendors including law enforcement, fire protection, animal control, road maintenance, traffic signal maintenance, legal services, building and safety inspection, recreation programs, human services, parks and landscape maintenance.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City of La Cañada Flintridge's financial planning and control. All departments and contractors submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager. These requests, in conjunction with revenue trend analysis, are the starting point for developing a preliminary budget, which is presented to the City Council for consideration and review. Budget hearings are held, and the City Council adopts the final fiscal year budget effective July 1. Budget appropriations are prepared by fund, department, and program. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund type. In addition, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the budget approved by the City Council. The City Council approves operating appropriations at the department and fund level and may amend or supplement the budget during the fiscal year by motion; the City Manager may make minor administrative adjustments. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriated amounts) is at the fund level. Operating appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year unless they are encumbered at year-end or are re-appropriated through the formal budget process.

The voters of California, during a special election in 1979, approved Article XIII-B of the California State Constitution. Informally known as the "Gann Initiative," Article XIII-B provides limits regarding the total amount of appropriations in any fiscal year from the "proceeds of taxes."

The State Legislature, in 1980, added Section 9710 to the Government Code providing that the governing body of each local jurisdiction must establish, by resolution, an appropriations limit for the following year. The appropriations limit for any fiscal year is equal to the previous year's limit, adjusted for city or

county population changes, whichever is greater, and the change in California per capita income or the growth in non-residential assessed valuation due to new construction within the City, whichever is greater.

The Appropriations Limit and the City's Appropriations Subject to the Limit for FY 2019-20 amounted to \$21,978,656 and \$10,323,326 respectively. The City's appropriations consistently remain far below the appropriations limit and are not expected to approach it in the near future.

## **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

Information presented is perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the environment within which the City of La Cañada Flintridge operates.

## COVID-19

Any discussion of the fiscal results for the fiscal year 2019-20 needs to start with the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic started affecting the city's economy in March 2020. The state of California and the County of Los Angeles have imposed various restrictions and lockdowns that impaired businesses and residents of the City during the last four months of the fiscal year. This resulted in restricting businesses less discretionary spending, reduced travel, gasoline purchases and an adjustment to the City's operating approach. Many face-to-face encounters were restricted or prohibited. The economic effect on the city was to reduce revenues from sales tax, gas tax, business licenses and human services activities. It also required the City to curtail or reduce certain services and programs. At the same time; however, construction activity continued to be strong. Overall, the City was prepared financially to handle the effects of the pandemic and the financial position of the City going forward is strong.

#### Local economy

The City is located in the northern portion of the Los Angeles County basin, nestled against the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains, approximately 13 miles north of downtown Los Angeles. The City encompasses 8.5 square miles. Neighboring cities include Glendale, Pasadena, and the unincorporated communities of La Crescenta and Altadena. In addition, the northern City boundary borders the Angeles National Forest.

The City prides itself on being a semi-rural community with tree-lined streets, custom residential estate development, abundant streams, waterways, and undeveloped hillside properties acquired by the City to remain as permanent open-space dedicated as recreational trails and wildlife nature preserves.

The State of California estimated the City's population to be 20,623 as of 2019, a slight decrease of approximately 1.9 percent from the previous year. Per capita personal income in 2019 was \$82,193, an increase of nearly 11.0 percent from 2018. The median age of La Cañada Flintridge residents in 2019 was 45.1 as compared to 43.5 in 2018.

The City has approximately 7,099 housing units. The median sales price of a single-family residential home in 2019 was \$1,755,583, an increase of 1.2% over the median sales price of \$1,735,000 in 2018.

The local economy is in flux due to the pandemic along with the uncertain regional and statewide economic climate. The unemployment rate, prior to the pandemic, among the City's residents was estimated at 5.0% in 2020, higher than the 2019 figure of 2.0%. Major employers located in the City's largely residential community include: NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, the La Cañada Unified School District, La Cañada Flintridge Country Club, Ross Stores, Inc., Trader Joe's, and Gelson's. The City's largest private employers are Dilbeck Real Estate and the Allen Lund Company.

Property tax, local retail sales tax, and development-related fees continue to be among the City's major revenue sources. The economic outlook for the community is one of cautious optimism given the uncertainty of California's economy and the real estate market as a result of the pandemic. While the City is somewhat dependent on a strong economy and stable fiscal situation at the State level, it has avoided an over-dependence on State or Federal subventions. This, combined with the City's history of maintaining strong reserves and a conservative approach toward spending, has provided a measure of stability in the City's fiscal environment.

# Long-term financial planning

During FY 2017-18, the City prepared a five-year General Fund financial projection as a planning tool to assist in guiding the annual budget process. In addition, the City adopted a Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to serve as a primary long-term financial planning tool to assist in guiding future capital investments in roads, parks, trails, and other capital assets and infrastructure. Specific projects included within the CIP, which spans the timeframe from FY 2017-18 to FY 2021-22, include the annual Citywide Street Resurfacing Program, the Foothill "Link" (which includes a bikeway and wall landscaping) project, the Knight Way-Gould project to improve intersection safety near a local school, miscellaneous bridge repairs, repair of the Owl Trail, Cherry Canyon trails upgrades and improvements, and the construction of sound walls along the Route I-210 Freeway.

#### Cash and investment management policies and practices

In accordance with State Government Code and the City's Investment Policy, which is adopted annually by the City Council, the City Treasurer is responsible for investing available cash. The cash management system of the City is designed to invest public funds in a manner that provides an optimal combination of security and investment return while meeting the City's daily cash flow demands. The criteria for selecting investments are, in order of priority: (a) safety (b) liquidity and (c) yield. The City Treasurer presents a monthly report of investments to the City Council. All interest income is apportioned to the City's individual funds on a pro rata basis. The yield on the entire investment portfolio for the year was 1.65%.

Idle cash during the year is invested in two investment pools: (1) the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) pool, administered by the State Treasurer; and (2) the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), which is a California Joint Powers Authority that provides investment services to California public agencies. The average yield for the year in LAIF was 1.68%; in CAMP, the average yield was 1.66%.

The City's longer-term investments include securities; specifically, corporate notes, obligations of agencies of the U.S. Government, and obligations of U.S. Government sponsored enterprises. These investments are laddered with maturities up to five years. For the year, the yield on the City's securities holdings was 1.65%.

Investment returns, as measured in the financial statements, include changes in the fair market value of the City's securities. Increases and decreases in the fair market value of investments do not necessarily

represent trends that will continue. While the City of La Cañada Flintridge intends to hold these investments to maturity, the sale of individual securities prior to maturity, for purposes of portfolio optimization, may be appropriate from time-to-time.

#### Risk management

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA). The CJPIA is a consortium of approximately 117 cities and other public agencies throughout California established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500. The CJPIA provides risk coverage for its members through self-insurance, the pooling of risks, and purchase of excess insurance. This coverage extends to workers compensation, property, general liability, errors and omissions and vehicle liability. The CJPIA is governed by a Board consisting of one representative appointed by each member agency. The Board elects officers that meet monthly to supervise and conduct affairs. The Board maintains a staff, headed by a Chief Executive Officer, to implement the policies of the Board. The City continues to participate in the voluntary CJPIA Risk Management Evaluation program, ADA Transition Plan Implementation, reviewing all facilities and operational policies for safety and compliance with applicable laws.

## Major initiatives, current year projects

## Planning & Development

The number of discretionary Planning cases reviewed reached 288 cases during FY 2019-20. The commercial vacancy rate, including retail and office units, increased from July 2019 to June 2020. The adjusted commercial vacancy rate for July 2019 was at 2.0% which increased to 3.8% as of June 2020, still a low vacancy rate; however, it is not known what full effect the COVID-19 pandemic will have on the vacancy rate in the coming fiscal year.

Date of Mills Act Adoption – The City continued working on the update of the Historic Preservation Ordinance and the Mills Act Program. The Mills Act Program reduces the amount of property taxes collected on contracted properties in return for preserving the properties in accordance with federal presentation standards. The Mills Act Program was on hold this fiscal year, so no new properties were added. [The Historic Preservation Ordinance, with the revised Mills Act Program, was adopted the subsequent fiscal year on December 1, 2020.]

CDBG Activity for FY19-20 – The City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program continued during the year in two program areas: residential rehabilitation and sewer connection subsidies. Both programs provided grants to lower income households of up to \$20,000 and \$8,000, respectively. During the 2019-20 fiscal year, the program assisted two households with rehabilitation. No sewer connection applications were received during fiscal year 2019-20, therefore, a portion of the funding was reallocated to an ADA parking lot project at the Community Center of La Cañada Flintridge (CCLCF). In total, \$48,250 was spent locally on the program.

Zoning Code Update - The department continued to work closely with a consultant in the drafting of the Zoning Code update. Staff participated in semi-monthly meetings with the consultant and City Attorney's office as they refined the draft document. Three public workshops were held in early 2020 before the pandemic necessitated a cessation. Staff anticipates that the update will be complete in 2021.

# <u>Infrastructure Improvements/Public Works</u>

The City's Public Works Department was very active during the fiscal year in carrying out its responsibilities for the maintenance, planning, design, and construction of capital projects.

Below is a list of projects either completed during the fiscal year, construction contracts awarded by the City Council during the year, or the design and/or environmental services contracts were awarded:

- Citywide Resurfacing Project included the resurfacing of 21 street segments throughout the City covering approximately 4.5 miles of roadway; City Council awarded the construction contract in April 2020. Work was substantially completed in August 2020.
- Miscellaneous Concrete Repair Project focused on repairing broken sidewalk and improving ADA-access throughout the City; included repair of broken curbs, gutters, and cross gutters. City Council awarded the construction contract in May 2020. Work was substantially completed in August 2020.
- Foothill Boulevard Restriping restriping of Foothill Boulevard from Alta Canyada Road to Oak Grove Drive; City Council awarded the contract for this work in June 2020 and work was substantially completed September 2020.
- Foothill Boulevard Resurfacing at 1700 resurfacing to ensure proper street drainage for the upcoming rain season; work started in October 2019 and was substantially completed in November 2019.
- FIS Tennis Courts Resurfacing resurfacing of all 8 tennis courts at the Foothill Intermediate School site; City Council awarded the contract for the work in July 2020 and work was substantially completed in December 2019.
- Soundwall Phase III this project includes the construction of 3 additional soundwalls in the City; City Council awarded the contract for the design and environmental review on in March 2020.
- Foothill Boulevard Traffic Signal Improvements Project this project includes various upgrades to the traffic signals at 4 intersections along Foothill Boulevard; City Council awarded the contract for the design in April 2020
- Chevy Chase Drainage Improvements Project included drainage improvements on Chevy chase Drive north of Highland Avenue; City Council accepted the completed work in December 2019.
- City Hall ADA Access Ramp Project new ADA accessible ramp in front of City Hall; City Council accepted the completed work in January 2020.
- Miscellaneous Drainage Improvements Project included drainage improvements at 5 locations throughout the City; City Council accepted the completed work in February 2020.

## **Public Safety**

The City Council continued to emphasize public safety services as a major priority. Through contract services with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, the City maintained its safe and low-crime environment through sustained levels of service delivery as well as increased burglary suppression patrols. In addition, the City has continued to work with both the County of Los Angeles Fire Department and Sheriff's Department to maintain residential and commercial evacuation plans and notification of brush and vegetation clearance requirements. In addition, the City has continued to emphasize its disaster-preparedness activities by maintaining the City's mass notification system "AlertLCF." The City implemented new technology to assist the Sheriff's Department, including the deployment and installation of license plate reader technology in Flock video cameras at some of the major entrances to the City.

# **Transportation**

During FY 2019-20, the City continued to work closely with the cities of Burbank, Glendale, Pasadena, and South Pasadena and the County of Los Angeles (La Crescenta-Montrose) through the six-member Arroyo Verdugo Communities Joint Powers Authority (AVCJPA), primarily on transportation issues. The AVCJPA was formed in 2017. The group formed primarily to be able to receive Measure M Funds and to have full fiduciary authority to handle those funds. One City staff member serves as the Executive Director and another City staff member serves as the AVCJPA Treasurer. In 2019, the Governing Board of the AVCJPA considered approximately \$24 million of staff and consultant- recommended projects over the first five years of Measure M. They then recommended them to Metro, and Metro programmed those projects in May of 2019. The funds were divided among the agencies on a per capita basis. The City of La Cañada Flintridge used its funds (\$953,919) to be programmed in 2020 for design and construction of the Foothill Boulevard Link Bikeway and Pedestrian Greenbelt project (total project cost \$3.648 million). The AVCJPA Treasurer completed the annual audit and it was submitted to the Governing Board. Also, the AVCJPA completed its second contract (extension of first contract) with the consultant coordinating the Multi-year Subregional Measure M fund projects with the member agencies. In 2020, in addition to the previous \$24 million, approximately \$10.6 million in projects from the member agencies were approved by the Governing Board, and subsequently programmed by Metro in 2020. This is a grand total of approximately \$34 million in new projects for the subregion. The City of La Cañada Flintridge decided to reserve their portion of the funds for use in future years. The AVCJPA Governing Board awarded a contract in 2019 for a consultant to produce the first 5-Year Strategic Plan for the AVCJPA. Work on this project concluded in late 2020 and the final 5-year Strategic Plan was approved by the Governing Board on November 5, 2020.

The City began investing funds in soundwalls in 2001, and, in the past, competed the required Noise Barrier Scope Summary Report, as well as the building of Phase I of the soundwalls, which were built primarily with Measure R Subregional funds. In 2020, three phases of soundwalls are underway in the following various stages:

#### Phase II:

Phase II is the design and construction of one soundwall segment along the I-210 freeway. It is anticipated that the City will receive Caltrans' Approval to advertise for construction in January 2021 and the project will be advertised for construction bids in February 2021. Construction is expected to start in May 2021 and be completed in early 2022.

#### • Phase III:

In 2017, SB1 was passed by the state legislature and subsequently approved by the voters. A portion of that legislation provided for soundwalls. Staff worked extensively with State Senator Portantino to ensure funding for this project. On May 16, 2018, the California Transportation Commission (CTC) granted \$5 million to the City in SB 1 funds for the City's soundwall project. Another \$7 million in matching funds were needed to do the project. Subsequently, on October 25, 2018, the Metro Board of Directors, with support from Senator Portantino and Los Angeles Board of Supervisor Barger, programmed all of the City's remaining Measure R Subregional funds (\$3.712 million) as well as programming \$3.288 million in Call for Projects Reserve Funding (Metro Prop. C) for the soundwall project. Following this action, the City Council, in December of 2018, took action to request that Metro amend its application to the CTC. The City Council decided to reduce the number of soundwalls from four to three to meet anticipated budget needs. This amendment was completed in early 2019. The Funding Agreement was completed in 2020. Phase III is on schedule, with design expected to be complete in Spring of 2021, construction beginning in Fall of 2021, with construction anticipated to be completed in 2023.

#### • Phase IV:

In June 2019, as a part of the Governor's budget, Senator Portantino requested an additional \$5.5 million be designated for soundwalls for the City. The state budget was passed, and the funds were designated for the City. In 2020, the City applied for an additional matching \$5.5 million in SB1 Local Partnership funds from the CTC, which was approved by the CTC in December of 2020

The City continued to operate fixed route transit shuttle services under contract with the City of Glendale. The City extended its contractual arrangement for Dial-A-Ride service for residents who are sixty (60) years of age and older and residents of any age with a disability. The "Summer Beach Bus," a recreational transit program that provides the community with a low-cost bus ride from Memorial Part to the Santa Monica Pier during summer months, has significantly grown in popularity. The City continued to operate the "LCF Express Shuttle (Route 33)" and its fixed-route line "Routes 33/34", which has allowed for better service during peak usage times. The Route 34 schedule was aligned with the hours for both JPL and La Cañada High School during arrival, departure times, and the lunch hour. The City updated shuttle stop signage continuing to provide LCF Shuttle riders the information they need to connect with NextBus, a real-time planning tool to track schedules and arrival times.

The City continued operation of its first electric vehicle charging station at the City's Park and Ride Lot. The station is dual-port and allows for two vehicles to charge at the same time. In 2019, the City installed three single-port electric vehicle charging stations as part of the FivePoint EV Charging Station Donation Program. These stations are located at Mayor's Discovery Park, Winery Channel Trailhead Parking lot, and Foothill Boulevard. In addition, AQMD awarded a grant to the City, under the Mobile Source Air Pollution Review Committee (MSRC) Local Partnership Program, to develop clean air projects. The City installed one single-port station on the west side of the City Hall public parking lot and at the Lanterman Auditorium public parking lot.

# Recreation and Open Space

The City continued its efforts to enhance recreational opportunities for the residents and families of the community. La Cañada Flintridge is attractive to families seeking to take advantage of the excellent public school system and safe neighborhoods. In order to accommodate the demand from families for recreational facilities and sports play fields, the City Council has actively pursued the acquisition of open space and the identification of potential sites for parks, sports play fields, and trails.

With the focus on providing improved recreational facilities, the City continued to maintain and/or improve the LCHS Tennis Courts, resurfacing of the FIS Tennis Courts, and City Skate Park. The City's remotely operated "CalSense System" allows staff control of field lights and irrigation remotely using any internet enabled device. This allows the City to be more responsive to the scheduling needs of users while being better able to manage the fields' usage during down times. In addition, the City restored drinking facilities at FIS Lower Field allowing access to water while exercising.

With respect to trails, the City continued to improve and maintain the trail system for recreational use.

Through the MSRC grant, the City installed bicycle racks at entrances of trailheads for Descanso Trail, Gould Canyon Trailhead and Winery Channel Trailhead. The locations were selected based on high foot traffic areas and proximity to frequently visited trailheads.

## Lanterman Auditorium

The City continued to manage the Lanterman Auditorium through a Joint Use Agreement with the La Cañada Unified School District. The Lanterman Auditorium has been a successful joint use venture providing local community groups with the opportunity to utilize this significant, school district-owned community resource under the City's management and operation. The City continued its efforts to renovate the Auditorium in order to improve the overall experience for users. Use of the facility has expanded greatly. Unfortunately, due the COVID-19 pandemic all activity was ceased in March 2020 and will not begin again until allowed by the County Health Department orders.

## Youth Council

In FY 2019-20, the City continued with the format of a nine-member City Youth Council. With the expanded Youth Council, each of the four high schools within the City appoint one member to the group, while the other five seats remain at-large appointed by the City Council. The Youth Council was involved in helping with the Mayor's Hike around Descanso Trail, and also hosted a financial literacy workshop for high school students and their families in partnership with Dilbeck Real Estate and Wells Fargo, with over 50 members of the community in attendance.. In addition, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Youth Council was set to participate in both an Earth Day workshop held at Descanso Gardens, as well as a youth recreation class in partnership with the YMCA.

#### Other Information

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellent in Financial Reporting to the City of La Cañada Flintridge for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire City staff. I would like to express my appreciation to all employees who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, particularly to the members of the Finance Department. Due credit should also be given to the Mayor and members of the City Council for their support and direction to staff in the planning and conducting of the operations of the City to ensure that services and programs continue to be provided to residents in a manner that is responsive, efficient, and in the best interests of the citizens of La Cañada Flintridge.

Respectfully submitted,

Maxie Slegander

Mark R. Alexander City Manager

# **DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS**

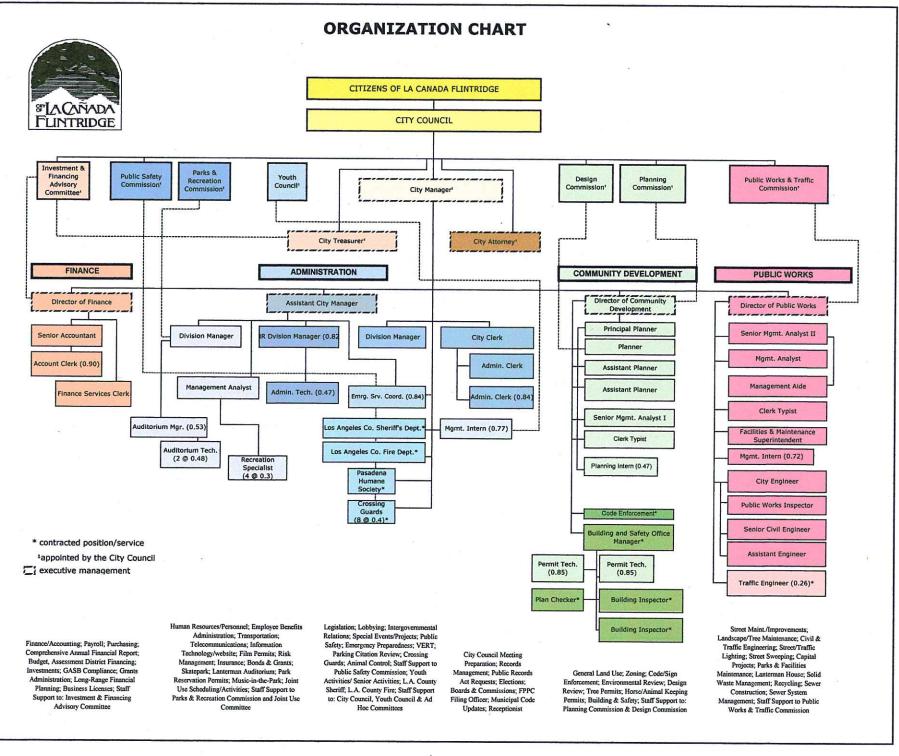


# **CITY COUNCIL**

Michael T. Davitt, Mayor
Jonathan C. Curtis, Mayor Pro Tem
Keith Eich, Councilmember
Richard B. Gunter III, Councilmember,
Terry Walker, Councilmember

# **CITY MANAGEMENT STAFF**

Mark R. Alexander, City Manager
Carl Alameda, Assistant City Manager
Adrian Guerra, City Attorney
Jeffrey Wang, City Treasurer
Alex Kung, Director of Finance
Susan Koleda, Director of Community Development
Patrick V. DeChellis, Director of Public Works



# **LOCATION MAP**





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of La Canada Flintridge California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# FINANCIAL SECTION





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of La Cañada Flintridge La Cañada Flintridge, California

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of La Cañada Flintridge, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of La Cañada Flintridge, California, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, and the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, 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 RSI 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 the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

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

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken 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 express no opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2021, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California January 27, 2021



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# FINANCIAL SECTION



# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

As management, we offer this overview and analysis of the City of La Cañada Flintridge's (City) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please consider the narrative presented here in conjunction with information furnished in our letter of transmittal as well as the accompanying basic financial statements.

## **Financial Highlights**

The City's assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$90,757,102 (*net position*) at the close of this fiscal year. Of this amount, \$64,002,809 (70.5%) is net invested in capital assets, \$17,756,978 (19.6%) is restricted for projects and programs, with \$8,997,315 (9.9%) being unrestricted (*unrestricted net position*), which is available and may be used to meet ongoing obligations.

- The City's total net position increased by \$3,388,783 (3.9%) as a result of positive operating results, which consisted primarily of revenues being approximately \$1,026,902 higher than expected, expenditures for all city operations being approximately \$1,759,602 less than expected and receiving the remaining proceeds from refinancing the City Hall.
- For the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,168,563, an increase of \$1,997,410 (6.4%) over the previous fiscal year.
- The General Fund balance at the end of the fiscal year is \$17,030,713, an increase of \$3,239,549 (23.5%) over the previous fiscal year. The unassigned portion of that fund balance is \$10,623,778, which is 62.4% of total fund balance and 75.5% of FY 2019-20 General Fund expenditures. Of the remaining fund balance, \$1,126,744 (6.6%) is nonspendable, and \$4,280,191 (25.1%) is assigned which includes \$1,500,000 for disaster relief and \$1.000,000 (5.9%) is committed for economic stabilization.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements: the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities*; 2) individual fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition, this report also contains Required and Other Supplementary Information.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** These statements include only the City itself (*known as the primary government*) that are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The City has one component unit; however, this entity did not have any activity during the current fiscal year.

The *statement of net position* presents *all* assets and liabilities of the City, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. However, other factors will need to be considered (e.g., changes in revenue base and the condition of infrastructure) in order to assess the City's overall financial health.

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

The statement of activities presents the City functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities). The City does not engage in other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The City's governmental activities include general government, community development, public safety, and public works. Public works includes highways and streets as well as parks and facilities maintenance.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to account for resources, which are segregated for specific activities. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The City uses only governmental funds.

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for, essentially, the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare information for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in the comparison between *governmental funds* and *government-wide statements*. The basic financial statements and related notes can be found on pages 15-63 of this report.

The City maintains twenty-five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficits) for the General Fund, Sewer Debt Service Fund for AD02-1, Sewer Debt Service Fund for AD04-1, City Capital Projects Fund, and the Sewer Improvement AD02-1 Capital Projects Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining and individual fund statements and schedules* elsewhere in this report. The combining statements and schedules are on pages 82-93.

Reconciliation of the differences between the *government-wide statements* and the information presented for *governmental funds* is provided, which describes the relationship between the two presentations. See pages 21 and 24 for detail.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and all other major funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. See pages 73, 76-78, and 94-113 for detail.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-63 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of funding progress for OPEB and budgetary comparison schedule for its General Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on page 67 of this report.

Other supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons of the City's debt service and capital projects funds, as well as a description of nonmajor governmental funds, can be found on pages 70-106.

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 74-106 of this report.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$90,757,102.

	Table 1 Net Position			
	2020	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change (%)
Current and Other Assets	\$39,517,401	\$36,956,232	\$2,561,169	6.9%
Noncurrent Assets	86,411,073	87,634,201	(1,223,128)	-1.4%
<b>Total Assets</b>	125,928,474	124,590,433	1,338,041	1.1%
Deferred Outflows	1,091,352	1,085,835	5,517	0.5%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	30,088,375	32,255,318	(2,166,943)	-6.7%
Other Liabilities	5,666,850	5,882,218	(215,368)	-3.7%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	35,755,225	38,137,536	(2,382,311)	-6.2%
Deferred Inflows	507,499.00	170,413.00	337,086.00	197.8%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	64,002,809	63,678,262	324,547	0.5%
Restricted	17,756,978	16,245,273	1,511,705	9.3%
Unrestricted	8,997,315	7,444,784	1,552,531	20.9%
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$90,757,102	\$87,368,319	\$3,388,783	3.9%

As shown in Table 1, net position from governmental activities increased by \$3,388,783 (3.9%). Total Assets increased by \$1,338,041 (1.1%) due to larger than expected revenues and reduced cash expenditures.

Total liabilities decreased \$2,382,311 (-6.2%) from 2019. In recent years long-term liabilities have been reduced by ongoing payment of the principal for three loans from the State Water Resource Control Board for Sewer Assessment Districts AD98-1, AD02-1 and AD04-1. In 2020, the long-term liability for Sewer Assessment District AD98-1 was paid off.

Governmental Activities. The City's overall governmental activities, as reflected on the government-wide Statement of Activities, had positive operating results in 2020, with revenues exceeding expenses by \$3,388,783. Table 2 below summarizes 2020 revenues and expenses, compares these revenue and expenses to 2019, and shows the year-over-year change in net position.

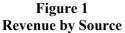
Revenues in 2020 totaled \$23,998,831, a decrease of \$1,058,691 (4.2%) below 2019. The decrease from 2019 was the result of one-time revenues generated from the sale of capital assets and gain caused by an early payment on debt in 2019. Revenues were higher in 2020 for property taxes, which increased \$439,482 (5.4%) and for charges for services, which increased \$416,229 (11.9%). These categories were not impacted by COVID-19 pandemic. Sales tax decreased \$96,578 (3.2%) and was caused by retail businesses having limited availability during the pandemic.

Overall expenses in 2020 totaled \$20,610,048, an increase of \$1,200,479 (6.2%) from 2019. Expenses increased in the areas of General Government and Interest Expense caused by the move into a new and larger City Hall. The other large increase in expenses was in Community Development as the City experienced a large increase in various building and development projects.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	2020	2019		Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change (%)
				(Decrease)	Change (70)
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 3,920,345	\$ 3,504,116	\$	416,229	11.9%
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,973,491	2,454,543		(481,052)	-19.6%
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,653,091	3,545,910		1,107,181	31.2%
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	8,606,227	8,166,745		439,482	5.4%
Other Taxes	1,125,140	1,123,785		1,355	0.1%
State Shared Revenues - Unrestricted				-	
Sales Tax	2,893,363	2,989,941		(96,578)	-3.2%
Motor Vehicle	16,306	9,928		6,378	64.2%
Use of Money and Property	669,016	841,755		(172,739)	-20.5%
Other	141,852	83,893		57,959	69.1%
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	2,140,906		(2,140,906)	-100.0%
Gain on Early Payment of Debt	 -	196,000		(196,000)	-100.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 23,998,831	\$ 25,057,522	\$	(1,058,691)	-4.2%
Expenses**					
Public Works	\$ 7,948,297	\$ 8,165,402	\$	(217,105)	-2.7%
General Government	5,452,507	4,918,063		534,444	10.9%
Public Safety	3,933,058	3,716,291		216,767	5.8%
Community Development	2,710,840	2,109,684		601,156	28.5%
Interest Expense	 565,346	500,129		65,217	13.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 20,610,048	\$ 19,409,569		1,200,479	6.2%
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,388,783	\$ 5,647,953	-	(2,259,170)	-40%
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year	87,368,319	81,720,366	_		
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 90,757,102	\$ 87,368,319	_		

Figure 1 and Figure 2 below illustrate program and general revenues by source and expenses by category, respectively, for governmental activities.



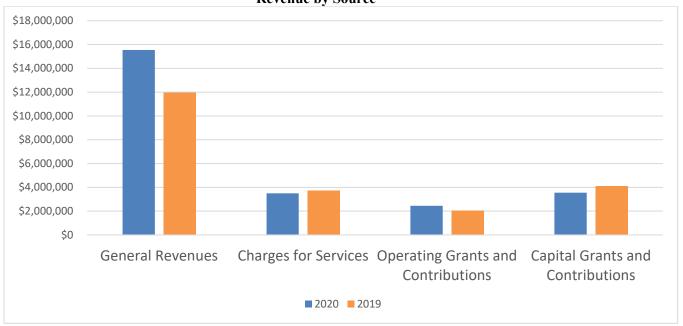
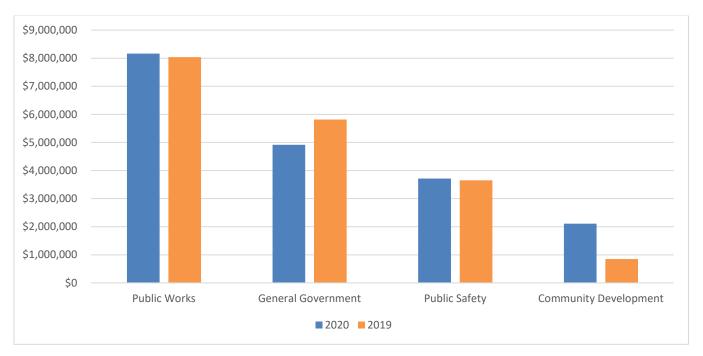


Figure 2
Expenses by Category



10

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term sources, uses, and balances of *spendable* resources. This information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a measure of the net resources available for spending.

At June 30, 2020, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined fund balances of \$33,168,563, an increase of \$1,997,410 (6.4%) over the prior fiscal year. The fund balance in the General Fund, at \$17.0 million, accounted for 51.3% of the combined fund balances across all governmental funds. The fund with the next largest amount of ending fund balance was the Sewer AD04-1 Debt Service Fund of \$7.9 million, all of which is for loan repayments to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

Total revenue in all governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was \$23,214,834 which is \$538,209 higher (2.4%) than the \$22,676,625 received in 2019. Increases occurred in Taxes (up 2.8%), Charges for Services (up 12.0%), and Other (up 61.0%). Those sources that decreased included Assessments (down >1%), Fines and Forfeitures (down. 2.7%), Use of money and property (down 17.8%) and other revenue (down 3.0%). These results are a result of the economy and the City's revenue being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expenditures across all governmental funds in 2020 totaled \$21,217,424, which is 30.5% less than in 2019 primarily due to a decrease in Capital Outlay and payoff of the City Hall Promissory Note of over \$5 million having occurred in 2019. Other increases occurred in General Government (up 5.7%), Public Safety (up 5.5%), and Community Development (up 25.3%).

#### **General Fund Financial and Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2020, the fund balance reported in the General Fund was \$17,030,713, which is \$3,239,549 (23.5%) greater than in 2019. The unassigned portion of that fund balance was \$10,623,778, accounting for 62.4% of total fund balance. As a measure of liquidity, it is useful to compare total and unassigned fund balance to annual General Fund expenditures. In 2020, total ending fund balance represented 121.1% of 2020 expenditures, and unassigned fund balance represented 75.5% of expenditures.

General fund revenue for the fiscal year totaled \$17,161,802, which exceeded the final revenue budget of \$16,293,800 by \$868,002 (5.3%). Actual revenue exceeded the budgeted amount in each category with the exceptions of the "fines, forfeiture and penalties" and "Use of money and property" categories, which came in below budget by \$71,902 (-12.0%). Particularly favorable budget-to-actual results occurred with respect to Property Tax (within the "Taxes" category) and "Charges for Service" and "Use of Money and Property" categories, indicating ongoing strength in permit and planning revenues, while there was a decrease in sales tax revenue because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$14,064,623, which was less than the \$15,868,275 final expenditure budget by \$1,803,652 (12.8%). Moderate savings relative to budgeted expectations across nearly all categories; general government, public safety, public works, community development and capital outlay – accounted for these favorable budget-to-actual results. Much of this savings was the result of lower operating activity due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2020, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totaled \$86,411,073 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land and easements, buildings, equipment and vehicles, park facilities, infrastructure and sewer improvements. Overall, capital assets decreased by \$1,223,128 (1.4%) from 2019, with a total increase in assets of \$1.3 million being offset by accumulated depreciation of \$2.5 million. The increase in assets was driven primarily by acquisition of furnishings and equipment for the new city hall. Information about capital asset activity can be found on page 44. Table 3 below compares the capital asset balances in each category for this and the previous fiscal year.

Table 3
Capital Assets

			Increase/	Percentage
Asset Type	2020	2019	Decrease	Change (%)
Land and Easements	\$ 11,922,395	\$ 11,922,395	\$ -	0.0%
Buildings and Improvements	17,510,368	16,809,276	701,092	4.2%
Equipment and Vehicles	2,127,746	2,016,161	111,585	5.5%
Infrastructure	82,319,451	82,018,007	301,444	0.4%
Construction in Progress	678,614	520,717	157,897	30.3%
Total Capital Assets	114,558,574	113,286,556	1,272,018	1.1%
Accumulated Depreciation	(28,147,501)	(25,652,355)	(2,495,146)	9.7%
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 86,411,073	\$ 87,634,201	\$ (1,223,128)	-1.4%

**Long-term Liabilities.** As Table 4 below shows, at fiscal year-end, the City's outstanding long-term liabilities (including amounts due within the next 12 months of \$2,511,936) totaled \$30,088,375, a decrease of \$2,166,943 (6.7%) from 2019. The City has continued to make debt service payments on three sewer assessment district loans to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), resulting in a reduction in principal. The result in the current year was a payoff of the SWRCB Loan AD 98-01 leaving only two sewer assessment loans outstanding.

The City's long-term liability for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), which for the City consist solely of obligations for current and future retiree health benefits, decreased by \$20,932. The liability for employee leave benefits increased by \$55,217 over last year. More detailed information on long-term liabilities can be found on pages 45-49 and 51-62. Table 4 below provides a summary of the changes in the City's long-term liabilities.

Table 4
Long-Term Liabilities

				Increase/	Percentage
	2020	2019		(Decrease)	Change (%)
SWRCB Loan AD 98-1	\$ -	\$ 417,791	\$	(417,791)	-100.0%
SWRCB Loan AD 02-1	4,139,105	4,909,638		(770,533)	-15.7%
SWRCB Loan AD 04-1	12,280,488	13,664,360		(1,383,872)	-10.1%
Ibank Financing Lease	4,964,150	4,964,150		-	0.0%
Employee Leave Benefits	404,643	349,426		55,217	15.8%
Total OPEB Liability	4,719,722	4,740,654		(20,932)	-0.4%
Net Pension Liability	 3,580,267	3,209,299		370,968	11.6%
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 30,088,375	\$ 32,255,318	\$	(2,166,943)	-6.7%

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City's fiscal year 2019-20 budget takes into account historical trends to project revenues. Expenditures were estimated based upon program and project needs. Given continuing economic uncertainty, the City has continued to budget conservatively. As of June 30, 2020, the General Fund balance was \$17,030,713, which totaled 121.1% of FY 2019-20 expenditures.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in them. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Alexander Kung, Director of Finance, City of La Cañada Flintridge, One Civic Center Drive, La Cañada Flintridge, California 91011-2137.



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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



### CITY OF LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 36,972,720
Accounts receivable	2,242,829
Interest receivable	170,212
Prepaids	34,521
Loans receivable	97,119
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	12,601,009
Being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	73,810,064
Total assets	125,928,474
Deferred outflow of resources:	
Deferred outflows related to pension	850,654
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	240,698
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,091,352
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,186,643
Deposits payable	2,137,433
Unearned revenue	64,744
Interest payable	278,030
Long-term debt	
Due within one year	2,511,936
Due in more than one year:	
Long-term liabilities	19,276,450
Net pension liability	3,580,267
Total OPEB Liability:	4,719,722
Total liabilities	35,755,225
Deferred inflow of resources:	
Deferred inflows related to pension	151,603
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	355,896
Total deferred inflow of resources	507,499
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	64,002,809
Restricted for:	
Transit	2,346,883
Air quality improvements	273,839
Sewer improvements and operations	1,678,748
Debt service	12,887,191
Capital projects	570,317
Unrestricted	8,997,315
Total net position	\$ 90,757,102

### CITY OF LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Prog	ram Revenues	ı.		an	et (Expense) Revenue d Change in let Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating rges for Grants and		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Community development Public works Interest	\$	5,452,507 3,933,058 2,710,840 7,948,297 565,346	\$	130,336 139,947 2,911,226 738,836	\$	157,048 48,250 1,768,193	\$	4,653,091	\$	(5,322,171) (3,636,063) 248,636 (788,177) (565,346)
Total governmental activities	\$	20,610,048	\$	3,920,345	\$	1,973,491	\$	4,653,091		(10,063,121)
	Prop Fran Rea Bus State s Sale Mot	revenues: coerty achise I property trans iness operation shared revenues s tax or vehicle f money and pro	s - unr							8,606,227 659,584 274,576 190,980 2,893,363 16,306 669,016 141,852
	Total ge	neral revenues								13,451,904
	Change	in net position								3,388,783
	Net posi	tion, beginning	of fis	cal year					_	87,368,319
	Net posi	tion, end of fise	cal yea	ar					\$	90,757,102

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**





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#### CITY OF LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Assets:		General		Sewer AD04-1 Debt Service		Sewer AD02-1 Debt Service		City Capital Projects
Cash and investments	\$	18,962,674	\$	7,859,225	\$	4,706,455	\$	430,960
Receivables:	Ф	10,902,074	Φ	7,639,223	Ф	4,700,433	Ф	430,900
Accounts		881,191		_		_		467,527
Interest		105,415		_		_		107,327
Loans receivable		97,119		_		_		_
Due from other funds		177,732		_		_		_
Advances to other funds		995,104		_		_		_
Prepaid items		34,521		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	21,253,756	\$	7,859,225	\$	4,706,455	\$	898,487
	Ψ	21,233,730	Ψ	1,837,223	Ψ	4,700,433	Ψ	070,407
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,981,525	\$	-	\$	-	\$	551,925
Deposits payable		2,137,433		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		64,744		-		-		-
Advances from other funds								
Total liabilities		4,183,702						551,925
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues		39,341		-		-		465,356
Total deferred inflows of resources		39,341						465,356
Fund balances (deficits):								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		34,521		_		_		_
Advances to other funds		995,104		_		_		_
Loans		97,119		_		_		_
Restricted:		7,,117						
Transit		_		_		_		_
Air quality improvements		_		_		_		_
Sewer improvements and operations		_		_		_		_
Debt service		_		7,859,225		4,706,455		_
Committed:				.,,		, ,		
Property acquisition		_		_		_		_
Economic stabilization		1,000,000		_		-		_
Assigned:		, ,						
Capital projects		375,000		_		-		-
Tree Fund		161,518		_		-		-
Joint use projects		100,000		_		-		-
DAE fees		20,598		_		-		-
Other postemployment benefits		728,075		_		-		-
Capital reserve - sewer 02-1		100,000		_		-		-
Capital reserve - sewer 04-1		1,295,000		_		-		-
Disaster relief		1,500,000		-		-		-
Unassigned		10,623,778						(118,794)
Total fund balances (deficits)		17,030,713		7,859,225		4,706,455		(118,794)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	21,253,756	\$	7,859,225	\$	4,706,455	\$	898,487

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Assets:	Sewer Total Improvement Nonmajo AD02-1 Governmer Capital Projects Funds				jor Total ental Governmental			
Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	5,013,406	\$	36,972,720		
Receivables:				-,,		/ /		
Accounts		_		894,111		2,242,829		
Interest		-		64,797		170,212		
Loans receivable		-		-		97,119		
Due from other funds		-		-		177,732		
Advances to other funds		-		-		995,104		
Prepaid items						34,521		
Total assets	\$		\$	5,972,314	\$	40,690,237		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	653,193	\$	3,186,643		
Deposits payable		_				2,137,433		
Due to other funds		_		177,732		177,732		
Unearned revenue		_		-		64,744		
Advances from other funds		995,104		-		995,104		
Total liabilities		995,104		830,925		6,561,656		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues		-		455,321		960,018		
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		455,321		960,018		
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable: Prepaids		-		-		34,521		
Advances to other funds		-		-		995,104		
Loans		-		-		97,119		
Restricted:								
Transit		-		2,346,883		2,346,883		
Air quality improvements		-		267,391		267,391		
Sewer improvements		-		1,678,748		1,678,748		
Debt service		-		256,714		12,822,394		
Committed:								
Property acquisition		-		296,653		296,653		
Economic stabilization		-		-		1,000,000		
Assigned:						277.000		
Capital projects		-		-		375,000		
Tree Fund		-		-		161,518		
Joint use projects		-		-		100,000		
DAE fees		-		-		20,598		
Other postemployment benefits		-		-		728,075		
Capital reserve - sewer 02-1		-		-		100,000		
Capital reserve - sewer 04-1		-		-		1,295,000		
Disaster relief		-				1,500,000		
Unassigned		(995,104)		(160,321)		9,349,559		
Total fund balances (deficits)		(995,104)		4,686,068		33,168,563		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			<i>(</i> *)	# 0#C 24 4	_	40.600.225		
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$		\$	5,972,314	\$	40,690,237		

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



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### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June, 30, 2020

Fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 33,168,563
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Capital assets not being depreciated \$ 12,601,009	
Capital assets being depreciated 101,957,565	
Accumulated depreciation (28,147,501)	86,411,073
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue cannot be recognized until it is	
available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenues are recorded as	
a deferred inflow of resources. Under accrual accounting, revenue must be recognized	
as soon as it is earned, regardless of its availability.	960,018
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term liabilities	
has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(278,030)
Long-term liabilities, including loans and employee leave benefits, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Loans payable \$ (16,419,593)	
Ibank Financing Lease (4,964,150)	
Employee leave benefits (404,643)	(21,788,386)
Pension and OPEB related debt are not due and payable in the current period and,	
accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and	
deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are only reported in the	
Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effect only the government-	
wide statements for governmental activities.	
Net pension liability \$ (3,580,267)	
Total OPEB liability (4,719,722)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 850,654 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 240,698	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OLEB 240,076  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (151,603)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to PEB (355,896)	(7,716,136)
(555,070)	(7,710,130)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 90,757,102

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

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Sewer AD04-1 Debt Service	Sewer AD02-1 Debt Service	 City Capital Projects
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 12,624,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	90,177	-	-	<u>-</u>
From other agencies	35,796	-	-	13,902
Charges for services	3,748,922	-	-	-
Use of money and property	510,921	179,422	115,044	-
Other revenue	 151,256	 -	 	 
Total revenues	 17,161,802	 179,422	 115,044	 13,902
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,423,459	-	-	-
Public safety	3,709,885	-	-	-
Community development	2,490,494	-	-	-
Public works	3,253,489	1,250	-	-
Capital outlay	187,296	-	-	1,389,077
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1,383,872	770,533	-
Interest and other charges	 	 314,281	 117,831	 -
Total expenditures	 14,064,623	 1,699,403	 888,364	 1,389,077
Excess (deficiency)				
of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	 3,097,179	 (1,519,981)	 (773,320)	 (1,375,175)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,029,306	1,824,058	978,317	892,610
Transfers out	(886,936)	 	 	 (877,350)
Total Alam Commission	_	 _	 	 
Total other financing sources (uses)	142,370	1,824,058	978,317	15,260
Net change in fund balances	3,239,549	304,077	204,997	(1,359,915)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of fiscal year	13,791,164	7,555,148	4,501,458	1,241,121
Fund balances (deficits), end of fiscal year	\$ 17,030,713	\$ 7,859,225	\$ 4,706,455	\$ (118,794)

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

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

D.	Sewer Improvement AD02-1 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢.	¢ 5.400	e 12 (20 120
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 5,400	\$ 12,630,130
Assessments	-	2,790,005	2,790,005
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	86,606	176,783
From other agencies	-	2,373,606	2,423,304
Charges for services	-	353,584	4,102,506
Use of money and property	-	135,463	940,850
Other revenue			151,256
Total revenues		5,744,664	23,214,834
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	-	-	4,423,459
Public safety	-	199,044	3,908,929
Community development	-	48,250	2,538,744
Public works	-	1,690,931	4,945,670
Capital outlay	-	691,577	2,267,950
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	417,791	2,572,196
Interest and other charges		128,364	560,476
Total expenditures		3,175,957	21,217,424
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2 569 707	1 007 410
(under) expenditures		2,568,707	1,997,410
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	345,267	5,069,558
Transfers out		(3,305,272)	(5,069,558)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,960,005)	
Net change in fund balances	-	(391,298)	1,997,410
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	(995,104)	5,077,366	31,171,153
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ (995,104)	\$ 4,686,068	\$ 33,168,563

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$ 1,997,410
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 cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current fiscal year is as follows:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	\$ 1,272,018 (2,495,146)	(1,223,128)
Governmental funds report interest in the fiscal year it is paid; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest is recorded in the fiscal year it is incurred.  Change in interest payable		(4,870)
Certain revenues in the governmental fund are deferred inflows of resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time after fiscal year-end. However, the revenues are recognized on the accrual basis used in government-wide statements.		783,997
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while repayment of principal consumes current financial resources of the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, the issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities and the repayment of debt reduces long-term liabilities. In addition, governmental funds report employee leave in the period taken; however, in the Statement of Activities, such benefits are recorded in the fiscal year incurred.  Loan principal payments	\$ 2,572,196	
Change in employee leave benefits, net	(55,217)	2,516,979
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related changes in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		(450,190)
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense reported in the governmental funds includes cash payments made for benefits for current retired employees in the current year. In the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the total OPEB liability		(221.417)
and OPEB related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources.		(231,415)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,388,783

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Reporting Entity

The City of La Cañada Flintridge (City) was incorporated November 30, 1976 under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all rights and privileges pertaining to such "general law" cities. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides or contracts for the following services: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, cultural and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The City of La Cañada Flintridge and the La Cañada Flintridge Public Improvement Corporation (Corporation) and the La Cañada Local Financing Authority (LFA) comprise the reporting entity. Although part of the City, the Corporation and LFA are legally separate entities, the City Council of La Cañada Flintridge acts as the governing body for both and has a continuing accountability for fiscal matters. Fiscal dependency was considered on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, and funding. The Corporation and LFA are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so its financial data is blended in the accompanying financial statements in the government-wide financial statements.

### **Blended Component Units**

The La Cañada Flintridge Public Improvement Corporation was incorporated in 1991 to finance the acquisition of public facilities by issuing Certificates of Participation. The Corporation's financial data and transactions are blended in the debt service funds. There was no activity for the Corporation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Corporation did not issue separate financial statements.

The La Cañada Flintridge Local Financing Authority was incorporated in 2004 to finance the acquisition of public facilities by levying assessments on private property. The LFA's financial data and transactions are blended in the 2004 sewer district funds. There was no activity for the LFA during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The LFA did not issue separate financial statements.

#### (b) Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long term) economic resources and obligations of the City are reported. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expense of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The types of transactions reported as program revenues of the City are reported in three categories:

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

Charges for services include revenues from the reporting government's citizenry who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions of capital leases are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure. Issuance costs and loan origination fees, whether or not withheld form the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise it assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term liabilities, claims and judgments and employee leave benefits, which are recognized as expenditures when they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures of governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisition of capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received within the availability period for this revenue (within 60 days of year-end). Amounts owed to the City, which are not available, are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds (continued):

<u>Sewer AD04-1 Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is to account for the payment of interest and principal on the debt of Assessment District 04-1.

<u>Sewer AD02-1 Debt Service Fund</u> - To account for payment of interest and principal on the debt of Assessment District 02-1.

<u>City Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is to account for City capital improvements.

<u>Sewer Improvement AD02-1 Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is to account for sewer capital improvements under Assessment District 02-1.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the revenues derived from specific revenue sources, which are restricted by law or administrative regulation for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term liabilities, including principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### (c) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Investments

All investments are stated at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Investments that are not traded on market, such as investments in external pools, are valued based on the stated fair value represented by the external pool.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance, except for investment income associated with funds not legally required to receive pooled investment income, which has been assigned to and recorded as revenue of the General Fund, as provided by California Government Code Section 53647.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (c) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 2. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements utilizing the consumption method.

#### 3. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, intangible assets (e.g., easements and rights of way), buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year. Acquired capital assets are recorded at actual historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at the acquisition value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Vehicles	6 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 30 years
Buildings and building improvements	3 - 50 years
Infrastructure	20 - 60 years

Intangible assets are not depreciated as they have indefinite useful lives.

#### 5. Employee Leave Benefits

Full-time City employees earn twelve sick days per year and, depending on length of employment, ten to twenty vacation days per year. In addition, full-time, FLSA "exempt" employees earn, depending on their classification, eight to twelve and one-half administrative leave days per year. Employees can accumulate up to a maximum of twice their normal entitlement of earned but unused vacation, up to twenty days of administrative leave, and an unlimited number of sick leave days. Upon termination, the City is obligated to compensate employees for all earned but unused vacation and administrative leave time. Employees are not compensated for sick leave earned but unused upon termination. The balance of unpaid vacation and administrative leave time at June 30, 2020 is recorded as a long-term liability. Payments for employee leave benefits are made from the General Fund.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (c) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 6. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflow related to pensions equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for differences between actual and expected
  experiences, changes in assumptions, changes in proportion, and differences between
  the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions.
  These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the
  expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions
  through the plans.
- Deferred outflow related to OPEB resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with retiree health care benefits through the plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the government reports unavailable revenue from grants, revenues from other agencies, investment income, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions for differences between actual and expected
  experiences, changes of assumptions, changes in proportion, and differences between
  the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions.
  These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the
  expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions
  through the plans.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions resulting from the net difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans' fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.
- Deferred inflows related to OPEB resulting from differences between actual and expected experiences and changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with retiree health care benefits through the plans.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (c) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 7. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Plans and additions to/deductions from the 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 as fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

#### 8. Claims and Judgments

The City records a liability for claims, judgments and litigation when it is probable that a liability has been incurred at year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. Claims and judgments are paid out of the General Fund. The City has no claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### 9. Net Position and Fund Balances

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings and capital related payables that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position: This component of net position represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted Net Position:* This component of net position represents the net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (e) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 9. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance: includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance: includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance: includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action, a resolution, that imposed the constraint originally.

The City has a committed stabilization arrangement in the amount of \$1 million that can be used only when either City operating revenues decrease, or operating expenditures increase, by 15% or more from budgeted levels, or in the event of a declared emergency or disaster of having 50% of budgeted operating revenues available.

Assigned Fund Balance: includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) City Council or (b) a body (a budget, finance committee, or management (City Wide Leadership team, which consists of City Manager and Executive Department Heads)) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance:* all other amounts. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. Only the General Fund shows a positive unassigned fund balance.

The City has an unrestricted fund balance reserve policy of having 50% of budgeted operating revenues available. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, this reserve totals \$8,146,900.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (e) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 10. Property Taxes

Under California law, the property tax rate is limited to 1% of full cash value as defined by law plus other increases approved by the voters. Property taxes are levied by the County Tax Assessor and shared among local taxing authorities. The County of Los Angeles collects and distributes property taxes on the basis of each taxing authority's tax rate percentage.

As a "No Property Tax City," La Cañada Flintridge's city tax rate is zero. However, under state legislation (AB 1197), the City began receiving a share of property tax revenue in 1990.

Property taxes are levied during July of each fiscal year and are due on November 1 and February 1. Property taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10 for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is January 1. The City accrues as property tax revenue only those taxes which are received within 60 days after year- end in the fund financial statements.

#### 11. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB 95 - In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authority Guidance*, which was effective immediately. This Statement provided temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

GASB 97 - In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Paragraph 4 of this Statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform.

Paragraph 5 of this Statement also requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, respectively.

The requirements of these paragraphs did not impact the City.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# (e) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 12. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future. The City is currently evaluating the potential impact of these statements:

GASB 84 - In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements.

This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, early application is encouraged.

GASB 87 - In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 – Leases. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset for leases with a term of more than 12 months. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, lessees and lessors should recognize short-term lease payments as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, respectively, based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, early application is encouraged.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# (e) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

### 12. Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92 – Omnibus 2020. This Statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases, fiduciary activities, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Paragraph 6 through 9 of this Statement requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of paragraph 6 through 9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of these requirements is encouraged and permitted.

This Statement supersedes the remaining provisions of Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, as amended, regarding investment valuation requirements for Section 457 plans. As a result, investments of all Section 457 plans should be measured as of the end of the plan's reporting period in all circumstances. The requirements of paragraph 3 of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (e) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### (a) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Type of Final				Amount		
Fund	Fund	Budget		Actual		Budget	
Nonmajor Fund:							
State Gasoline Tax	Special Revenue	\$	620,875	\$	788,116	\$	167,241

The City provides quarterly financial reports to all departments which highlights items nearing or over budget. Departments also have the capability to run financial reports throughout the year. Items of note are discussed over the course of the fiscal year in order to reduce the magnitude and number of budget overages each fiscal year.

#### (b) Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2020:

Fund	Type of Fund Deficit		Deficit
Major Funds:			
City Capital Projects	Capital Projects	\$	(118,794)
Sewer Improvement AD02-1	Capital Projects		(995,104)
Nonmajor Funds:			
Bonds and Grants	Special Revenue		(39,481)
Measure W	Special Revenue		(120,840)

The City Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund deficit will be eliminated through future transfers from other funds. The Sewer Improvement AD02-1 Capital Projects Fund deficit will be eliminated through future sewer assessment revenue. The Nonmajor Bonds and Grants and Measure W Special Revenue Funds deficit will be eliminated through future grant reimbursements and revenue from other agencies.

## (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

## (a) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Total cash and investments

Cash and investments	\$ 36	5,972,720
Total cash and investments	\$ 36	5,972,720
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:		
Cash on hand	\$	1,034
Deposits with financial institutions		548,943
Investments	36	5,422,743

\$ 36,972,720

#### (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### (a) Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

The City's Investment Policy is reviewed and adopted by the City Council each year. The table below identifies the allowable investment types authorized by the California Government Code and the City's adopted Investment Policy (the "Investment Policy"). The table also identifies certain restrictions related to interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. The Investment Policy restricts the Treasurer to invest in only the types of investments listed herein, which is more restrictive than the Government Code.

Investment Types	Authorized			Maximum I	Percentages		
Authorized Investment	by Investment	Maximun	n Maturity	of Portfolio		Maximum	Investment
by State Law	Policy	CGC	City	CGC	City	CGC	City
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	5 years	None	None	None	None
Federal Agency and U.S.							
Government Sponsored							
Enterprise Obligations	Yes	5 years	5 years	None	None	None	35%**
U.S. Treasury Securities	Yes	5 years	5 years	None	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	5 years	30%	15%	None	None
Time Deposits	Yes	5 years	1 year	None	15%	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	Yes	180 days	180 days	40%	20%	30%	10%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	270 days	25%	25%	10%	\$1 million*
Medium Term Notes	Yes	5 years	5 years	30%	30%	None	\$1 million*
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	N/A	20%	20%	10%	10%
Money Market							
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	N/A	20%	20%	None	None
Mortgage Pass-							
Through Securities	No	5 years	5 years	20%	None	None	None
County Pooled							
Investment Funds	No	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	None
JPA Pools (other							
investment pools)	Yes	N/A	N/A	None	25%	None	None
Local Agency							
Investment							
Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	N/A	None	50%	\$75 million	\$75 million
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	30 days	None	10%	None	None
Reverse Repurchase				20% of	20% of		
Agreements	No	92 days	92 days	base value	base value	None	None
U.S. Supranationals	Yes	5 years	5 years	30%	15%	None	None

<sup>\*</sup> Total par value of a single issuer

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Maximum investment limit of 35% for Federal Agency Issues in one issuer applies if obligations are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government at time of acquisition

#### (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# (a) Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
		12 Months	13-24	25-60		
Investment Type	Fair Value	or Less	Months	Months		
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 4,982,050	\$ 4,982,050	\$ -	\$ -		
LAIF	16,632,532	16,632,532	=	=		
US Treasury Securities	1,005,156	1,005,156	=	-		
Federal Agency Securities	9,095,711	1,005,461	2,043,465	6,046,785		
Corporate Medium Term Notes	4,707,294	2,528,163		2,179,131		
				-		
Total	\$ 36,422,743	\$ 26,153,362	\$ 2,043,465	\$ 8,225,916		

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

		Minimum Legal			Ra	tings	as of Year	End					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	AAA	AA+	AA		AA-		A+		A	Not Rat	ted
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 4,982,050	N/A	\$ 4,982,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
LAIF	16,632,532	N/A	-	-	-		-		-		-	16,632,	532
US Treasury Securities	1,005,156	N/A	-	1,005,156	-		-		-		-		-
Federal Agency Securities	9,095,711	N/A	-	9,095,711	-		-		-		-		-
Corporate Medium													
Term Notes	4,707,294	A	503,343	552,474	510,502		540,522	1,	554,111	1	,046,342		-
													-
Total	\$ 36,422,743		\$ 5,485,393	\$10,653,341	\$ 510,502	\$	540,522	\$ 1,	554,111	\$ 1	,046,342	\$16,632,	532

#### (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments (other than external investment pools and money market funds) in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

	Reported					
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	Maturity	Interest Rate		
Fannie Mae Agency Notes	Federal agency securities	\$ 2,039,079	2023-2025	0.8% - 2.0%		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal agency securities	2,999,911	2024-2025	0.8% - 1.0%		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	Federal agency securities	2,018,234	2022-2025	1.1% - 2.0%		

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local 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 fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2020, the City deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized as required under California Law.

### Investment in State 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. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is limited to the account balance.

# (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# (a) Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered active; and
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based on unobservable sources. The unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurement Using					
		Quoted	Prices in			Signi	ficant
		Active N	Markets for	Sign	ificant Other	Unobs	ervable
		Identic	al Assets	Obse	ervable Inputs	Inp	outs
Investments by Fair Value	 Total	(Le	vel 1)		(Level 2)	(Lev	vel 3)
US Treasury Securities	\$ 1,005,156	\$	-	\$	1,005,156	\$	-
Federal Agency Securities	9,095,711		-		9,095,711		-
Corporate Medium Term Notes	 4,707,294				4,707,294		-
Total Leveled Investments	14,808,161	\$		\$	14,808,161	\$	_
Money Market Mutual Funds*	4,982,050						
LAIF*	16,632,532						
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 36,422,743						

<sup>\*</sup> Not subject to fair value measurement hierarchy.

### (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# (b) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Due to/Due from other funds:

	Due From		]	Due To
	Other Funds		Otl	her Funds
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	177,732	\$	-
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:				
Traffic Safety Fund		-		7,369
Community Development Block Grant Fund		-		40,450
Sewer Redemption AD02-1 Fund		-		9,331
Sewer Redemption AD04-1 Fund		-		34,501
Measure W				86,081
Total	\$	177,732	\$	177,732

The purpose of Due to/Due from is to eliminate negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in various funds.

Advances to/from other funds:

	 vances To her Funds	Advances From Other Funds	
Major Funds:	 		
General Fund	\$ 995,104	\$	-
Sewer Improvement AD02-1 Capital Projects Fund	 		995,104
Total	\$ 995,104	\$	995,104

The General Fund advanced funds to the Sewer Improvement AD02-1 Capital Projects Fund to eliminate negative cash balances at year-end. There are no current repayment terms and the outstanding balance is \$995,104 at June 30, 2020; however, the City anticipates this balance will be repaid with excess funds available at the conclusion of the making all debt service payments on the AD02-1 loan payable.

#### (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# (b) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers In/Transfers Out:

	Transfers Out						
		General	Cit	y Capital	1	Vonmajor	
Transfers In		Fund	I	Projects		Funds	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	877,350	\$	151,956	\$ 1,029,306
Sewer AD04-1 Debt Service Fund		-		-		1,824,058	1,824,058
Sewer AD02-1 Debt Service Fund		-		-		978,317	978,317
City Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund		541,669		-		350,941	892,610
Nonmajor Funds		345,267					 345,267
Total	\$	886,936	\$	877,350	\$	3,305,272	\$ 5,069,558

Transfers to the City Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund of \$541,669 from the General Fund were used for the following capital projects: \$240,177 for the Padres Trail Basin Drainage Improvement; \$96,642 for the Chevy Chase Drainage Improvement; \$28,850 for the Lease Space West Entry; \$176,000 for miscellaneous drainage improvements. Interfund transfers of \$877,350 from the City Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund were to return unused capital projects funding to the General Fund.

Transfers to the Nonmajor Funds from the General Fund consisted of \$162,771 for street sweeping, \$41,721 for traffic investigator, and \$140,775 for Ibank financing loan interest totaling \$345,267. Transfers to the General Fund from nonmajor funds included \$76,658 of law enforcement costs and \$75,298 of administrative costs for a total of \$151,956.

Transfers of \$1,824,058 and \$978,317 to the Sewer AD04-1 Debt Service Fund and Sewer AD02-1 Debt Service, respectively, from the nonmajor funds were used to fund debt service payments. Interfund transfers of \$350,941 from the nonmajor funds to the City Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund were for street resurface and slurry seal, Foothill Boulevard Link Project, and Foothill Boulevard Restriping Project.

# (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# (c) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and easements	\$ 11,922,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,922,395
Construction in progress	520,717	534,495	(376,598)	678,614
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	12,443,112	534,495	(376,598)	12,601,009
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	16,334,797	701,092	-	17,035,889
Improvements other than buildings	474,479		-	474,479
Equipment	972,571	111,585	-	1,084,156
Vehicles	1,043,590	- -	-	1,043,590
Infrastructure	82,018,007	301,444	-	82,319,451
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	100,843,444	1,114,121		101,957,565
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,819,175)	(349,063)	-	(2,168,238)
Improvements other than buildings	(380,565)	(27,800)	-	(408,365)
Equipment	(583,050)	(88,067)	-	(671,117)
Vehicles	(641,644)	(65,180)	-	(706,824)
Infrastructure	(22,227,921)	(1,965,036)		(24,192,957)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,652,355)	(2,495,146)		(28,147,501)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	75,191,089	(1,381,025)		73,810,064
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 87,634,201	\$ (846,530)	\$ (376,598)	\$ 86,411,073

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 479,600
Community development	8,851
Public works	2,006,695
Total	\$ 2,495,146

#### (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:  Loans Payable	\$ 18,991,789	\$ -	\$ 2,572,196	\$ 16,419,593	\$ 2,204,726
IBank Financing Lease	4,964,150	-	-	4,964,150	106,236
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Employee Leave Benefits	349,426	256,191	200,974	404,643	200,974
Total	\$ 24,305,365	\$ 256,191	\$ 2,773,170	\$ 21,788,386	\$ 2,511,936

#### Legal Debt Margin

The City's legal debt margin is 15% of the gross assessed valuation, which is \$1,329,393,435 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Loans and Notes Payable

#### AD 98-1

The State of California has loaned funds, through its State Revolving Fund, to the City for the purpose of constructing sewer lines in Assessment District 98-1. These funds have been advanced to the Sewer Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The loan amount \$8,355,829, which bears interest at zero percent, is comprised of a federal share (83.333% or \$6,963,163) and a state share (16.667% or \$1,392,666). During construction, the City paid the matching share, which is the City's contribution in order to participate in the zero interest loan programs. Repayment of the loan in equal annual installments of \$417,791 over 20 years commenced during FY 2000-01, upon completion of construction. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2020 is \$0 as this loan was fully repaid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The City was required to collect sufficient revenue to provide reasonable assurance of the repayment of the loan. These revenues consisted of special assessments against the parcels in Assessment District 98-1. For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no revenues collected for the total debt service payments made of \$417,791 since all revenues had been collected in previous years to make the final payment required. Debt service payments are recorded in the Nonmajor Sewer AD98-1 Debt Service Fund.

#### (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Loans and Notes Payable (Continued)

AD 02-1

The State of California made an obligation to loan the City up to \$13,596,030 for the purpose of constructing sewer lines in Assessment District 02-1. During fiscal year 2008-2009, the interest rate was reduced from 2.4% to 1.4% and a 1% service charge was added to the loan. To date, the City has drawn \$13,970,937 (which includes accretion of \$374,907) on this loan, and no further draws will be made. Repayment of the loan in installments ranging from \$535,928 to \$867,554 over 20 years commenced during FY 2005-2006, upon completion of construction. Principal and interest payments are due March 31 of each year. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2020 is \$4,139,105.

The City is required to impose and collect special assessments against all parcels in Assessment District 02-1 to be collected on property tax bills in the amounts necessary to make the debt service payments. These revenues, at a maximum amount of \$5,500,000, are pledged as security for the loan until the loan is repaid in full. For the year ended June 30, 2020, total revenues collected are \$976,147 as compared to the total debt service payments made of \$888,364. Revenues are recorded in the Sewer Redemption Nonmajor AD02-1 Special Revenue Fund and debt service payments are recorded in the Major Sewer AD02-1 Debt Service Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding State Loan for Sewer Assessment District 02-1 as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending										
June 30,		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Interest
2021	\$	789,025	\$	99,339						
2022		807,963		80,402						
2023		827,353		61,011						
2024		847,210		41,154						
2025		867,554		20,821						
Totals	\$	4,139,105	\$	302,727						

The loan also requires the City to establish and maintain a Wastewater Capital Reserve for expansion, major repair, or replacement of the wastewater facilities for the term of the loan. The City has estimated this reserve at an amount of \$100,000, which is included in the assigned fund balance of the General Fund in the governmental funds balance sheet as capital reserve - sewer 02-1.

#### (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Loans and Notes Payable (Continued)

AD 04-1

The State of California made an obligation to loan the City up to \$26,447,628 for the purpose of constructing sewer lines in Assessment District 04-1 and to advance refund \$18,930,000 of 2004A Revenue Bonds. During fiscal year 2008-2009, the interest rate was reduced from 2.3% to 1.3% and a 1% service charge was added to the loan. To date, the City has drawn \$26,937,047 (which includes accretion of \$489,419) on this loan, and no further draws will be made. Repayment of the loan in installments ranging from \$996,775 to \$1,659,973 over 20 years commenced during FY 2008-2009, upon completion of construction. Principal and interest payments are due October 31 of each year. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2020 is \$12,280,488.

The City is required to prescribe and collect rates, fees and charges during each fiscal year that will be at least sufficient to yield net revenues equal to the debt service payments. These net revenues are pledged as security for the loan until the loan is repaid in full. For the year ended June 30, 2020, total revenues collected are \$1,813,858 as compared to the total debt service payments made of \$1,698,153. Revenues are recorded in the Nonmajor Sewer Redemption AD04-1 Special Revenue Fund and debt service payments are recorded in the Major Sewer AD04-1 Debt Service Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding State Loan for Sewer Assessment District 04-1 as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending			
June 30,	Principal		 Interest
2021	\$	1,415,701	\$ 282,451
2022		1,448,262	249,890
2023		1,481,572	216,580
2024		1,515,648	182,504
2025		1,550,508	147,644
2026-2028		4,868,797	 225,662
Totals	\$	12,280,488	\$ 1,304,731

The loan also requires the City to establish and maintain a Wastewater Capital Reserve for expansion, major repair, or replacement of the wastewater facilities for the term of the loan. The City has estimated this reserve at an amount of \$1,295,000, which is included in the assigned fund balance of the general fund in the governmental funds balance sheet as capital reserve - sewer 04-1.

#### (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# (d) Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

#### IBank Financing Lease

On April 1, 2019, the City entered into a financing lease with California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank) for a principal amount of \$4,964,150 to finance the rehabilitation costs of the new City Hall. The financing lease has a fixed interest rate of 3.21% and payments are due every February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2020 and maturing on August 1, 2048. In addition to the base rental payment that consists of principal and interest payments, an additional rental payment of 0.3% of the outstanding principal component is due August 1 of each year (included in the interest column in annual payments required below). As of June 30, 2020, the City has not drawn down \$304,538 of the loan proceeds, which is shown as an accounts receivable in the Property Acquisition Capital Projects Fund in the nonmajor governmental funds combining balance sheet.

The City has certain reporting covenants required by the financing lease including providing the annual audited financial statements, annual budget approved by City Council, and annual certification of compliance. Should the City fail to cure any reporting covenant noncompliance within 30 days, an amount equal to 0.1% of the outstanding principal component shall automatically be imposed monthly as liquidated damages charged to the City and shall continue to be imposed throughout the liquidated damages period.

At any time after April 1, 2029, 10 years from the effective date, the City may prepay all or a portion of the outstanding principal amount as follows:

Years after Effective Date	Prepayment Amount
> 10 and < 11	102%
> 11 and < 12	101%
> 12	100%

The annual payments required for the financing lease as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

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Fiscal	Vear	end	mα
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June 30,	Principal		 Interest	
2021	\$	106,236	\$ 172,536	
2022		109,646	168,753	
2023		113,166	164,848	
2024		116,799	160,817	
2025		120,548	156,658	
2026-2030		663,328	716,064	
2031-2035		776,851	590,111	
2036-2040		909,801	442,601	
2041-2045		1,065,505	269,846	
2046-2049		982,270	 71,790	
Totals	\$	4,964,150	\$ 2,914,024	

#### (3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Employee Leave Benefits**

Employee leave benefits are payable to employees upon termination. The City's policies relating to the payment of these benefits are discussed in Note (1) (c) 5.

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION

#### (a) Risk Management

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA). The following disclosures are regarding the risk pool:

### Liability, Property, and Workers' Compensation Protection

### 1. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 118 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

#### 2. Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

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

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

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Risk Management (Continued)

#### 2. Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority (Continued)

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

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

For 2019-20, the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

#### 3. Purchased Insurance

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

<u>Property Insurance</u> - The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The City's property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$16,772,778. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

<u>Earthquake and Flood Insurance</u> - The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of La Cañada Flintridge property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$8,395,350. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3. Purchased Insurance (Continued)

<u>Crime Insurance</u> - The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$5,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

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

#### 4. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2019-20.

#### (b) Employee Retirement System Pension Plans

#### 1. General Information about the Pension Plans

### Plan Description

All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available report that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. 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 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 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.

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# (b) Employee Retirement System Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 1. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plan's provision and benefits in effect as of the measurement date June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Classic PEPRA		
	Before	On or After	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2%@55	2%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates:			
Normal cost rate	9.409%	6.842%	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$ 159,550	\$ 897	

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. City contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

# 2. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows or Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.08516%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.08941%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00425%

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Employee Retirement System Pension Plans (Continued)

# 2. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows or Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The City'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, 2019, 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, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share 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.

As of the measurement date June 30, 2019, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of all Plans as follows:

Miscellaneous - Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability \$ 3,580,267

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$872,153. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	421,967	\$	_
Differences between actual and expected experience	Ψ	248,665	Ψ	(19,267)
Change in assumptions		170,724		(60,520)
Change in employer's proportion and differences				
between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		9,298		(9,222)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments				(62,594)
Total	\$	850,654	\$	(151,603)

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Employee Retirement System Pension Plans (Continued)

# 2. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows or Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

\$421,967 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 ending June 30, 2021. 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	
Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ 263,506
2022	(26,883)
2023	27,811
2024	12,650
2025	-
Thereafter	_

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The less of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Employee Retirement System Pension Plans (Continued)

# 2. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows or Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	1 - 10 (b)	11+(c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Employee Retirement System Pension Plans (Continued)

# 2. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows or Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

#### Discount Rate

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

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each 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-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,846,803
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,580,267
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,709,402

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# (c) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The City provides post-retirement medical benefits to retirees through a single employer defined benefit plan as required by California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMCHA), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA requires that employers provide retirees with health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. Eligibility for the direct subsidy requires retirement from the City (on or after age 50 with at least 5 years of total CalPERS service) and commencement of the employer's pension within 120 days. The benefit terms may be amended by the City, City Council, and/or the employee associations. The benefits provided by the City to its retirees are not administered in the form of a trust. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### Benefits Provided and Contributions

The City provides a contribution based on the employee's date of hire. For full-time employees hired prior to July 1, 1998, the City will pay the cost of coverage for the retiree plus one dependent. For full-time employees hired on or after July 1, 1998 but hired before July 1, 2014, the City will pay the cost of retiree only coverage. For employees hired on or after July 1, 2014, the City will pay the cost of retiree only coverage subject to a maximum monthly stipend of \$600 in addition to the PEMCHA minimum \$136 per month in 2019, \$139 per month in 2020, and indexed in future years). The monthly stipend is prorated by service as follows:

Years of City Service	City Paid Stipend*
0-5	25%
5-10	50%
10-15	75%
15 or more	100%

<sup>\*</sup>The City paid stipend schedule applies for both service and disability retirements.

Contribution requirements for the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City pays for retiree health benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. For fiscal year 2019-2020, the City paid \$134,449 for current premiums, which is equal to the total payments made to the Plan. The City has not established an irrevocable trust fund for prefunding of the OPEB plan.

The total OPEB liability is primarily liquidated from the general fund.

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered (Continued)**

As of the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	29
	53

#### Total OPEB Liability and Actuarial Assumptions

The City's total OPEB liability of \$4,719,722 was measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal, level percentage of payroll

Asset Valuation Method Fair value

Actuarial Assumptions:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Discount Rate} & 2.66\% \\ \mbox{Inflation} & 2.75\% \\ \mbox{Payroll Increases} & 2.75\% \end{array}$ 

Healthcare Trend Rates 6.5% for 2020, decreasing by decrements of 0.25%

to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2028 and later years

Mortality Factors According to the post-retirement and pre-retirement

mortality rates under the most recent CalPERS

pension plan experience study (2017).

Retirement Rates According to the retirement rates under the most

recent CalPERS pension plan experience study (2017) for the following retirement tables: Misc Tier

1 2.0% @55 and Misc Tier 2 2.0% @62

### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate utilized is based on whether the plan assets are projected to be sufficient to make future payments. Since there are no plan assets held in trust, the discount rate was based on a high-quality 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate. "High quality" is defined as being rated AA or higher (or an equivalent rating). The municipal bond rate utilized was 2.66% and was determined using the highest, rounded to five basis points, of the range of three 20-year municipal bond rate indices: (1) S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, (2) Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, and (3) Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Bond Index as of June 30, 2020.

## Change in Actuarial Assumptions

The discount rate utilized for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was 3.15% as compared to the discount rate utilized for the June 30, 2020 measurement date of 2.66%. The discount rate was changed to reflect the change from using the highest of three 20 year municipal bond rate indices: (1) S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, (2) Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, and (3) Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Bond Index as of June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. In addition, the payroll increase was changed from 3.00% to 2.75% for the measurement dates ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively. Also, the measurement date ended June 30, 2019, contained a healthcare cost trend rate as follows: PPO: 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2023 and later years; HMO: 6.0% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2020 was 6.5% for 2020, decreasing by decrements of 0.25%, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2028 and later years.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Incre	ase (Decrease)
	_	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	\$	4,740,654
Changes in the Year:		, , , ,
Service cost		213,555
Interest on the total OPEB liability		153,940
Differences between actual and expected experience		(409,009)
Changes in assumptions		155,031
Benefit payments		(134,449)
Net Changes		(20,932)
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	4,719,722

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### (c) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Change of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms.

#### Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase			
		(1.66%)		(2.66%)		(3.66%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,460,626		\$	4,719,722	\$	4,123,777			

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Curre	ent Healthcare		
	1%	Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rate	1	1% Increase
	(5.5%	decreasing to	(6.5%	decreasing to	$(7.5^{\circ})$	% decreasing to
		3.5%)		4.5%)		5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,083,534	\$	4,719,722	\$	5,524,027

#### OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Since the City has not established an irrevocable trust fund for prefunding of the OPEB plan, the Plan has no fiduciary net position.

### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$365,864. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		I	Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows		
	of Resources		of	Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		(340,841)	
Changes in assumptions	\$	240,698	\$	(15,055)	
Total	\$	240,698	\$	(355,896)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	Amount	
2021	\$ (1,631)	)
2022	13,423	
2023	(42,330)	)
2024	(42,330)	)
2025	(42,330)	)
Thereafter	-	

#### Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### (4) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Lease

On July 1, 2019, the City (lessor) entered into a lease with Citizens Business Bank (lessee) to rent out a portion of City Hall. The lease term is for 87 months, commencing October 1, 2019, and the lessee has one option to extend the initial term for three years. Future minimum rental payments to be received from the lease are contractually due as follows as of June 30, 2020:

Fiscal year ending		
June 30,	P	rincipal
2021	\$	62,203
2022		104,684
2023		107,824
2024		111,059
2025		114,391
Thereafter		178,056
Totals	\$	678,217

The capital assets utilized by the above lease consist of land and buildings and improvements at City Hall. These assets are not segregated between City use and rental properties and so the cost and accumulated depreciation of the assets involved in this lease are not readily available. Rental revenue, recorded in the General Fund, is \$8,283 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Rental revenue for fiscal years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 has been reduced to reflect capital improvements made by the lessee.

#### (5) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is occasionally a defendant in lawsuits which have arisen in the normal course of business. Damages are alleged in some of these actions and their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty. However, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the outcome of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in several federal and state grant programs. The programs are subject to examination by the granters and the amount, if any, of expenses which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of an outbreak of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks that is posed to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

#### (5) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

The City's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise sales taxes, property taxes and assess business licenses, developer fees and construction permits. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal, state, and local governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak may have a continued adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. This situation is expected to depress the tax bases and other areas in which the City received revenue during fiscal year 2021. The outbreak could also have other potential impacts, including disruptions or restrictions on employees' ability to work. As such, this may hinder the liability for the City to meets the needs of its constituents. The City cannot estimate the length or gravity of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak at this time; however, if the pandemic continues, it may have an effect on the City's results of future operations and financial position in fiscal year 2021.

#### (6) **JOINT VENTURE**

The City is one of six members of the Arroyo Verdugo Communities Joint Powers Authority (AVCJPA) created in 2017. The other agencies include the City of Burbank, City of Glendale, County of Los Angeles (5<sup>th</sup> District - La Crescenta/Montrose), City of Pasadena, and City of South Pasadena. The Authority was created to provide a vehicle for the members to coordinate regional and cooperative planning, primarily in the area of transportation and determining how to prioritize regional transportation projects and the allocation of Measure M funds and other public monies, including building a more connective transportation system between the member agencies. Each member may cast one vote for each issue before the governing board and is responsible for annual dues assessed by the AVCJPA. Should the AVCJPA be terminated, all general assets will be distributed to the members in proportion to the then-existing proportional obligation of those members' dues except that any special assessments or funds contributed by members for specific purposes that are identifiable and segmented for the respective members' benefit, shall be returned to the member. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributed \$5,750 for the AVCJPA's operations. Separate financial statements for AVCJPA are available by contacting the City of La Cañada Flintridge's finance department.



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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	Miscellaneous
Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2020
Measurement period	June 30, 2019
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08941%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,580,267
Plan's covered payroll	\$ 2,742,605
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	130.54%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	75.26%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 549,894

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no changes in assumptions.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

					M	iscellaneous				_
Fiscal year ended	Jui	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Measurement period	Jui	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.08516%		0.08297%		0.07906%		0.07281%		0.07777%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,209,299	\$	3,270,893	\$	2,746,460	\$	1,997,461	\$	1,921,972
Plan's covered payroll	\$	2,484,581	\$	2,485,697	\$	2,467,539	\$	2,358,312	\$	2,318,764
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		129.17%		131.59%		111.30%		84.70%		82.89%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		75.26%		73.31%		74.06%		78.40%		83.03%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	458,360	\$	421,952	\$	352,684	\$	303,735	\$	254,270

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no changes in assumptions.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

	Miscellaneous		
Fiscal year ended	<u>-</u>	Jun	ne 30, 2020
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)		\$	421,967
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>-</u>		(421,967)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=	\$	
Covered payroll		\$	2,908,009
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll			14.51%
Notes to Schedule:			
Valuation Date		6	/30/2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to De Actuarial cost method	termine Contribution Rates:	F	Entry age
Amortization method		-	(1)
Asset valuation method		F	air Value
Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality			2.625% (2) .25% (3) (4) (5)

- (1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
- (2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
- (4) Client Specific keep prior year info
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

	Miscellaneous							
Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015			
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 399,240	\$ 333,771	\$ 308,223	\$ 285,477	\$ 262,412			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(399,240)	(333,771)	(308,223)	(285,477)	(262,412)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Covered payroll	\$ 2,742,605	\$ 2,484,581	\$ 2,485,697	\$ 2,467,539	\$ 2,358,312			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.56%	13.43%	12.40%	11.57%	11.13%			
Notes to Schedule:								
Valuation Date	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012			
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:								
Actuarial cost method	Entry age							
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	15 Year Smoothed Market Method			
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%			
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Investment rate of return	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)			
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)			
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			

- (1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
- (2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
- (4) Client Specific keep prior year info
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

Fiscal year ended		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Measurement period	Ju	June 30, 2020 June 30		ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Total OPEB Liability:							
Service cost	\$	213,555	\$	192,251	\$	189,882	
Interest on total OPEB liability		153,940		154,703		144,626	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		(409,009)		_		-	
Changes in assumptions		155,031		223,014		(60,223)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of member contributions		(134,449)		(114,311)		(106,202)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(20,932)		455,657		168,083	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		4,740,654		4,284,997		4,116,914	
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	4,719,722	\$	4,740,654	\$	4,284,997	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,504,640	\$	2,310,002	\$	2,385,402	
Total OPEB liability as percentage							
of covered-employee payroll	188.44%		205.22%		179.63%		
Notes to Schedule:							
Benefit Changes:							
There were no changes in benefits.							
Changes in Assumptions:							
The following are assumptions that have changed over the years included above:							
Discount rate		2.66%		3.15%		3.50%	
Payroll increase		2.75%		3.00%		3.00%	

<sup>(1)</sup> PPO: 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2023 and later years; HMO: 6.0% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2022 and later years.

(2)

(1)

(1)

Healthcare cost trend rate

<sup>(2) 6.5%</sup> for 2020, decreasing by decrements of 0.25% to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2028 and later years.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only three years are shown.

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund**

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 11,938,100	\$ 12,273,100	\$ 12,624,730	\$ 351,630	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	97,250	97,250	90,177	(7,073)	
From other agencies	30,650	26,450	35,796	9,346	
Charges for services	3,264,275	3,269,250	3,748,922	479,672	
Use of money and property	627,150	575,750	510,921	(64,829)	
Other revenue	177,475	52,000	151,256	99,256	
Total revenues	16,134,900	16,293,800	17,161,802	868,002	
Expenditures:					
Current:	. == = 0			10.10.55	
General government	4,776,150	4,847,525	4,423,459	424,066	
Public safety	4,394,600	4,413,125	3,709,885	703,240	
Community development	3,009,525	2,808,825	2,490,494	318,331	
Public works	3,343,525	3,449,075	3,253,489	195,586	
Capital outlay	300,425	349,725	187,296	162,429	
Total expenditures	15,824,225	15,868,275	14,064,623	1,803,652	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	310,675	425,525	3,097,179	2,671,654	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	103,875	981,225	1,029,306	48,081	
Transfers out	(364,875)	(1,347,075)	(886,936)	460,139	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(261,000)	(365,850)	142,370	508,220	
Net change in fund balance	49,675	59,675	3,239,549	3,179,874	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	13,791,164	13,791,164	13,791,164		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 13,840,839	\$ 13,850,839	\$ 17,030,713	\$ 3,179,874	

# CITY OF LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

#### (1) **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

#### (a) General Budget Policies:

The City adopts an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all of its governmental funds except the Sewer Improvement AD02-1 Capital Projects Fund. The budget is adopted on a basis which does not differ materially from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). The City Manager prepares and submits to the City Council the annual budget of the City and administers it after adoption. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between the accounts of any program within the General Fund and the department within all other funds; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any program for the General Fund and fund for all other funds must be approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control is the program level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds.



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# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



# MAJOR FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES



## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sewer AD04-1 Debt Service Fund - Major Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Variance Positive		
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$ 125,700	\$	125,700	\$ 179,422	\$	53,722	
Total revenues	 125,700		125,700	 179,422		53,722	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public works	1,250		1,250	1,250		-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	1,383,875		1,383,875	1,383,872		3	
Interest and other charges	 314,300		314,300	 314,281		19	
Total expenditures	 1,699,425		1,699,425	1,699,403		22	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,573,725)		(1,573,725)	(1,519,981)		53,744	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	 1,808,250		1,808,250	 1,824,058		15,808	
Total other financing sources	 1,808,250		1,808,250	 1,824,058		15,808	
Net change in fund balance	234,525		234,525	304,077		69,552	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 7,555,148		7,555,148	 7,555,148			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 7,789,673	\$	7,789,673	\$ 7,859,225	\$	69,552	

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sewer AD02-1 Debt Service Fund - Major Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Variance Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Final	Actual			
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$ 71,500	\$	71,500	\$ 115,044	\$	43,544	
Total revenues	 71,500		71,500	 115,044		43,544	
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	770,525		770,525	770,533		(8)	
Interest and other charges	125,375		125,375	117,831		7,544	
Total expenditures	895,900		895,900	888,364		7,536	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (824,400)		(824,400)	(773,320)		51,080	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	 963,500		963,500	 978,317		14,817	
Total other financing sources	963,500		963,500	 978,317		14,817	
Net change in fund balance	139,100		139,100	204,997		65,897	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 4,501,458		4,501,458	 4,501,458			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 4,640,558	\$	4,640,558	\$ 4,706,455	\$	65,897	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule City Capital Projects Fund

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final						Variance Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
From other agencies	\$	4,636,700	\$	5,791,100	\$	13,902	\$	(5,777,198)	
Total revenues		4,636,700		5,791,100		13,902		(5,777,198)	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		8,067,500		9,385,175		1,389,077		7,996,098	
Total expenditures		8,067,500		9,385,175		1,389,077		7,996,098	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		,							
over (under) expenditures		(3,430,800)		(3,594,075)		(1,375,175)		2,218,900	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		1,099,250		2,131,450		892,610		(1,238,840)	
Transfers out		-		(877,350)		(877,350)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,099,250		1,254,100		15,260		(1,238,840)	
Net change in fund balance		(2,331,550)		(2,339,975)		(1,359,915)		980,060	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		1,241,121		1,241,121		1,241,121		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance (deficit), end of fiscal year	\$	(1,090,429)	\$	(1,098,854)	\$	(118,794)	\$	980,060	



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# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



June 30, 2020

#### DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

<u>Traffic Safety Fund</u> - To account for the revenues received and expenditures made for traffic safety enforcement.

<u>State Gasoline Tax Fund</u> - To account for revenues received and expenditures made for general street improvement and maintenance. The revenues consist of the City's share of state gasoline taxes collected under Sections 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2107.5 of the Street and Highway Code.

<u>Bonds and Grants Fund</u> - To account for monies received for Metro transit grants and other general grants.

<u>TDA Fund</u> - To account for funds received from the State, under SB821, for bikeways and pedestrian facilities.

<u>Proposition C Transit Tax Fund</u> - To account for receipt and disbursement of funds derived from the 1990-91 one-half cent sales tax imposed by Proposition C to finance transit or transit-related projects in Los Angeles County.

<u>Proposition A Transit Tax Fund</u> - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds from the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority derived from the one-half cent sales tax imposed by the Proposition A to finance public transportation projects.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> - To account for revenues received and expenditures made for the federal Community Development Block Grant. Funds are used to assist low and moderate income residents and to remove blight.

<u>State/ Federal Law Enforcement Supplemental Funds</u> - To account for monies received from the State of California and/ or the federal government to be used for policing activities in accordance with law enforcement activities.

<u>Air Quality Improvement (AQMD Trust) Fund</u> - To account for the revenues and expenditures made for air quality improvements projects. The revenues consist of funds received from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) in accordance with AB2766.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> - To account for activities of Sanitation Districts #28 and #34 related to the acquisition and installation of a community sewer system.

<u>Sewer Redemption AD02-1 Fund</u> - To account for funds related to Assessment District 02-1 for sewer assessment.

<u>Sewer Redemption AD04-1 Fund</u> - To account for funds related to Assessment District 04-1 for sewer assessment.

June 30, 2020

#### **DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

<u>Measure R Fund</u> - To account for receipt and disbursement of funds derived from the 2008 one-half cent sales tax imposed by Measure R to finance transportation-related projects and improvements in Los Angeles County.

<u>Measure M Fund</u> - To account for receipt and disbursement of funds derived from the 2016 one-half cent sales tax imposed by Measure M to finance transportation-related projects and improvements in Los Angeles County.

<u>Sewer Maintenance Operations AD04-1</u> - To account for receipt and disbursement of funds derived from assessment collections that support the maintenance and operations of Assessment District 04-1.

Measure W - To account for receipt and disbursement of funds derived from a voter approved increase of 0.5% on sales tax within the County of Los Angeles to improve freeway traffic flow or traffic safety, repair potholes, sidewalk repairs, repave local streets, earthquake retrofit bridges, synchronize signals and expand, rail, subways, and bus systems.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term liabilities, including principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Sewer AD98-1 Debt Service Fund</u> - To account for payment of interest and principal on the debt of Assessment District 98-1.

<u>Civic Center Debt Service Fund</u> - To account for payment of interest and principal on the debt of IBank Financing Lease.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities financed by governmental funds.

<u>Property Acquisition Fund</u> - To account for monies set aside for the future acquisition of property. Revenues may be derived from various sources, including donations.

<u>Sewer Improvement AD04-1 Capital Projects Fund</u> - To account for sewer capital improvements under Assessment District 04-1.

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

	Traffic Safety			State Gasoline Tax		Bonds and Grants	TDA	
Assets:	Φ.		Φ.	21.7.22.4	Φ.	12.266	Ф	
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	315,234	\$	12,366	\$	-
Receivables:		7.260		07.724		64.076		
Accounts		7,369		97,734		64,076		-
Interest		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>				<del>-</del>
Total assets	\$	7,369	\$	412,968	\$	76,442	\$	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	126,502	\$	51,847	\$	-
Due to other funds		7,369						
Total liabilities		7,369		126,502		51,847		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues		_				64,076		
Total deferred inflows of resources						64,076		
Fund balances (deficits):								
Restricted:								
Transit		-		286,466		-		-
Air quality improvements		-		-		-		-
Sewer improvements and operations		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Committed:								
Property acquisition		-		-		-		-
Unassigned						(39,481)		
Total fund balances (deficits)				286,466		(39,481)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	7,369	\$	412,968	\$	76,442	\$	

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Proposition C Transit Tax			roposition A Transit Tax	Co Dev	mmunity velopment ock Grant	Fed Enf Sup	State/ leral Law forcement plemental Funds	
Assets:	ø	1 040 542	ď	£01.010	¢		¢.	21 217	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,049,542	\$	581,018	\$	-	\$	31,317	
Accounts		_		_		44,730		_	
Interest		-							
Total assets	\$	1,049,542	\$	581,018	\$	44,730	\$	31,317	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	\$	29,575	\$	49,129	\$	4,280 40,450	\$	31,317	
Total liabilities		29,575		49,129		44,730		31,317	
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b> Unavailable revenues				<u> </u>					
Total deferred inflows of resources									
Fund balances (deficits): Restricted:									
Transit		1,019,967		531,889		-		-	
Air quality improvements		-		-		-		-	
Sewer improvements and operations		-		-		-		-	
Debt service reserve Committed:		-		-		-		-	
Property acquisition		_		_		_		_	
Unassigned									
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,019,967		531,889					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	1,049,542	\$	581,018	\$	44,730	\$	31,317	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

	AQMD Trust		San	Sanitation		Sewer lemption .D02-1	Sewer Redemption AD04-1		
Assets:		_							
Cash and investments	\$	267,391	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Receivables:									
Accounts		6,448		-		9,331		34,501	
Interest								-	
Total assets	\$	273,839	\$		\$	9,331	\$	34,501	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Due to other funds		-		-		9,331		34,501	
Total liabilities						9,331		34,501	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues		6,448							
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,448							
Fund balances (deficits): Restricted:									
Transit		-		-		-		-	
Air quality improvements		267,391		-		-		-	
Sewer improvements and operations		-		-		-		-	
Debt service reserve		-		-		-		-	
Committed:									
Property acquisition		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned			-						
Total fund balances (deficits)		267,391							
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	273,839	\$		\$	9,331	\$	34,501	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

					0	Sewer nintenance perations		
	M	leasure R	M	easure M		AD04-1	Measure W	
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	359,806	\$	148,755	\$	494,592	\$	-
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		5,384		320,000
Interest								
Total assets	\$	359,806	\$	148,755	\$	499,976	\$	320,000
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,233	\$	34,759
Due to other funds		-		-		-		86,081
Total liabilities						16,233		120,840
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues		_		_		_		320,000
Sila value 10 venues	-						-	220,000
Total deferred inflows of resources								320,000
Fund balances (deficits):								
Restricted:								
Transit		359,806		148,755		-		-
Air quality improvements		-		-		-		-
Sewer improvements and operations		-		-		483,743		-
Debt service reserve		-		-		-		-
Committed:								
Property acquisition		-		-		-		-
Unassigned								(120,840)
Total fund balances (deficits)		359,806		148,755		483,743		(120,840)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	359,806	\$	148,755	\$	499,976	\$	320,000

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020 (Continued)

		Debt Ser	vice F	unds	Capital Projects Funds					
	Sewer AD98-1		Civic Center		Property Acquisition Capital Projects		In	Sewer aprovement AD04-1		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:	Ф.	215 720	Φ.	40.004	Ф.	201.666	Ф	1 105 005	ď.	5.012.406
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	215,720	\$	40,994	\$	301,666	\$	1,195,005	\$	5,013,406
Accounts		_		_		304,538		_		894,111
Interest				64,797		-				64,797
Total assets	\$	215,720	\$	105,791	\$	606,204	\$	1,195,005	\$	5,972,314
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	309,551	\$	-	\$	653,193
Due to other funds					_					177,732
Total liabilities						309,551				830,925
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenues				64,797						455,321
Total deferred inflows of resources				64,797						455,321
Fund balances (deficits):										
Restricted:										
Transit		-		-		-		-		2,346,883
Air quality improvements Sewer improvements and operations		-		-		-		1,195,005		267,391 1,678,748
Debt service reserve		215,720		40,994		_		1,193,003		256,714
Committed:		213,720		10,551						230,711
Property acquisition		_		-		296,653		_		296,653
Unassigned					_	<u> </u>				(160,321)
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	215,720		40,994		296,653		1,195,005		4,686,068
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	215,720	\$	105,791	\$	606,204	\$	1,195,005	\$	5,972,314



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#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Special Revenue Funds** 

				Special Rev	chuc ru	iius		<del></del>	
n.		offic fety	Gas	tate soline Fax		Sonds and Grants	TDA		
Revenues:	¢.		¢.		¢.		Ф		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Assessments		-		-		-		-	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		76,658		-		-		-	
From other agencies		-		837,038		-		27,305	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Use of money and property				2,990					
Total revenues		76,658		840,028				27,305	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		788,116		71,956		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		_		_		_		-	
Interest and other charges									
Total expenditures				788,116		71,956			
Excess (deficiency)									
of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		76,658		51,912		(71,956)		27,305	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		_		162,771		_		-	
Transfers out		(76,658)	-					-	
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		(76,658)		162,771					
Net changes in fund balances		-		214,683		(71,956)		27,305	
Fund balances (deficits),									
beginning of fiscal year				71,783		32,475		(27,305)	
Fund balances (deficits),									
end of fiscal year	\$		\$	286,466	\$	(39,481)	\$		

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

		Special Revenue Funds								
		Proposition Proposition C Transit A Transit Tax Tax		position Transit	Community Development Block Grant		State/ Federal Law Enforcement Supplemental Funds			
Revenues: Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$ -			
Assessments	φ	_	Þ	_	φ	_	<b>.</b>			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		_		_		_	_			
From other agencies		332,456		400,790		48,250	155,948			
Charges for services		-		-		-	155,510			
Use of money and property		22,530		14,265		-	1,375			
Total revenues		354,986		415,055		48,250	157,323			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety		-		-		-	199,044			
Community development		-		-		48,250	-			
Public works		153,423		293,825		-	-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-	-			
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		-	-			
Interest and other charges		<u>-</u>					<u> </u>			
Total expenditures		153,423		293,825		48,250	199,044			
Excess (deficiency)										
of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		201,563		121,230			(41,721)			
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		-		-	41,721			
Transfers out		(4,338)		(33,506)						
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		(4,338)		(33,506)			41,721			
Net changes in fund balances		197,225		87,724		-	-			
Fund balances (deficits),										
beginning of fiscal year		822,742		444,165						
Fund balances (deficits),			_		_					
end of fiscal year	\$	1,019,967	\$	531,889	\$		\$ -			

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

		AQMD Trust	Sanita	ation	Rede	ewer emption 002-1	Re	Sewer demption AD04-1
Revenues:	ď.		Ф	5 400	Ф		Ф	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	5,400	\$	- 976,147	\$	1 012 050
Assessments Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-		1,249		1,813,858 8,699
From other agencies		42,618		-		1,249		8,099
Charges for services		42,018		-		36,085		38,082
Use of money and property		6,354		_		806		1,249
Ose of money and property	-	0,334		<u> </u>		800	-	1,247
Total revenues		48,972		5,400		1,014,287		1,861,888
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Public works		6,066		5,400		15,113		16,895
Capital outlay		29,702		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and other charges						<u> </u>		
Total expenditures		35,768		5,400		15,113		16,895
Excess (deficiency)								
of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		13,204		-		999,174		1,844,993
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out					-	(999,174)		(1,844,993)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)				-		(999,174)		(1,844,993)
Net changes in fund balances		13,204		-		-		-
Fund balances (deficits),								
beginning of fiscal year		254,187			<u></u>	<u> </u>		
Evad halanaas (dafaits)								
Fund balances (deficits), end of fiscal year	\$	267,391	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
cha di fiscai yeai	Ψ	201,371	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Measure R		O	Sewer Maintenance Operations AD04-1		Measure W		
Revenues:	\$		\$	- \$		\$			
Taxes Assessments	Þ	-	\$	- 3	-	Э	-		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-	-		-		
From other agencies		248,985	280,2	16	-		-		
Charges for services		240,965	280,2	10	279,417		_		
Use of money and property		10,061	2,3	52	10,736		_		
Ose of money and property		10,001	2,3	<u> </u>	10,730				
Total revenues		259,046	282,5	68	290,153				
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety		-		-	-		-		
Community development		-		-	-		-		
Public works		63,789		-	155,508		120,840		
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-		
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		-	-		-		
Interest and other charges							-		
Total expenditures		63,789		<u>-</u>	155,508		120,840		
Excess (deficiency)									
of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		195,257	282,5	68	134,645		(120,840)		
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		-	-		-		
Transfers out		(177,260)	(169,3	43)	<u>-</u>				
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		(177,260)	(169,3	43)			-		
Net changes in fund balances		17,997	113,2	25	134,645		(120,840)		
Fund balances (deficits),									
beginning of fiscal year		341,809	35,5	30	349,098		-		
Fund balances (deficits),									
end of fiscal year	\$	359,806	\$ 148,7	55 \$	483,743	\$	(120,840)		

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	Debt Service Funds		Capital Pro			
Danaman	Sewer AD98-1	Civic Center	Property Acquisition Capital Projects	Sewer Improvement AD04-1	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,400	
Assessments	<b>5</b> -	<b>5</b> -	<b>5</b> -	<b>5</b> -	2,790,005	
	-	-	-	-	2,790,003 86,606	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties From other agencies	-	-	-	-		
e e	-	-	-	-	2,373,606	
Charges for services	5.062	20.502	-	20.100	353,584	
Use of money and property	5,963	28,583		28,199	135,463	
Total revenues	5,963	28,583		28,199	5,744,664	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	199,044	
Community development	-	-	-	-	48,250	
Public works	-	-	-	-	1,690,931	
Capital outlay	-	-	661,875	-	691,577	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	417,791	-	-	-	417,791	
Interest and other charges		128,364			128,364	
Total expenditures	417,791	128,364	661,875		3,175,957	
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(411,828)	(99,781)	(661,875)	28,199	2,568,707	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	140,775	_	-	345,267	
Transfers out		<u> </u>			(3,305,272)	
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		140,775			(2,960,005)	
Net changes in fund balances	(411,828)	40,994	(661,875)	28,199	(391,298)	
Fund balances (deficits),						
beginning of fiscal year	627,548		958,528	1,166,806	5,077,366	
Fund balances (deficits),						
end of fiscal year	\$ 215,720	\$ 40,994	\$ 296,653	\$ 1,195,005	\$ 4,686,068	



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# NON MAJOR FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES



# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget			A 1	Variance	
D.	<u>_</u>	Budget		Actual	<u>(N</u>	egative)
Revenues:	_		_		_	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$	33,500	\$	76,658	\$	43,158
Total revenues		33,500		76,658		43,158
Expenditures		<u>-</u>				
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		33,500		76,658		43,158
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers out		(33,500)		(76,658)		(43,158)
Total other financing uses		(33,500)		(76,658)		(43,158)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		-		<u>-</u>		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$		\$	-	\$	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor State Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
From other agencies	\$ 901,900	\$ 837,038	\$	(64,862)	
Use of money and property	 1,550	 2,990		1,440	
Total revenues	 903,450	 840,028		(63,422)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	 620,875	788,116		(167,241)	
Total expenditures	 620,875	 788,116		(167,241)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 282,575	 51,912		(230,663)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	169,475	162,771		(6,704)	
Transfers out	 (452,050)	 		452,050	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (282,575)	162,771		445,346	
Net change in fund balance	-	214,683		214,683	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 71,783	71,783		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 71,783	\$ 286,466	\$	214,683	

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Nonmajor Bonds and Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	 				
From other agencies	\$ 469,150	\$ -	\$	(469,150)	
Total revenues	 469,150	 		(469,150)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	 469,150	 71,956		397,194	
Total expenditures	 469,150	 71,956		397,194	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	-	(71,956)		(71,956)	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 32,475	 32,475			
Fund balance (deficit), end of fiscal year	\$ 32,475	\$ (39,481)	\$	(71,956)	

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor TDA Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
From other agencies	\$	13,900	\$	27,305	\$	13,405	
Total revenues		13,900		27,305		13,405	
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		13,900		27,305		13,405	
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers out		(13,900)				13,900	
Total other financing uses		(13,900)				13,900	
Net change in fund balance		-		27,305		27,305	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of fiscal year		(27,305)		(27,305)			
Fund balance (deficit), end of fiscal year	\$	(27,305)	\$		\$	27,305	

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Nonmajor Proposition C Transit Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
From other agencies	\$	339,700	\$	332,456	\$	(7,244)	
Use of money and property		13,000		22,530		9,530	
Total revenues		352,700		354,986		2,286	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public works		182,700		153,423		29,277	
Total expenditures		182,700		153,423		29,277	
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		170,000		201,563		31,563	
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers out		(300,000)		(4,338)		295,662	
Total other financing uses		(300,000)		(4,338)		295,662	
Net change in fund balance		(130,000)		197,225		327,225	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		822,742		822,742		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	692,742	\$	1,019,967	\$	327,225	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule

#### Nonmajor Proposition A Transit Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
From other agencies	\$ 411,250	\$ 400,790	\$	(10,460)
Use of money and property	 14,000	 14,265		265
Total revenues	 425,250	415,055		(10,195)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	313,675	293,825		19,850
Capital outlay	 5,000	 		5,000
Total expenditures	 318,675	293,825		24,850
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	 106,575	121,230		14,655
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	 (29,450)	 (33,506)		(4,056)
Total other financing uses	 (29,450)	 (33,506)		(4,056)
Net change in fund balance	77,125	87,724		10,599
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 444,165	444,165		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 521,290	\$ 531,889	\$	10,599

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Nonmajor Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	I	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
From other agencies	\$	74,350	\$ 48,250	\$	(26,100)
Total revenues		74,350	48,250		(26,100)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community development		80,600	 48,250		32,350
Total expenditures		80,600	 48,250		32,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(6,250)	 		(6,250)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year			 		
Fund balance (deficit), end of fiscal year	\$	(6,250)	\$ 	\$	(6,250)

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

## Nonmajor State/Federal Law Enforcement Supplemental Funds Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
From other agencies	\$	148,500	\$	155,948	\$	7,448
Use of money and property		1,500		1,375		(125)
Total revenues		150,000		157,323		7,323
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety		204,625		199,044		5,581
Total expenditures		204,625		199,044		5,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(54,625)		(41,721)		12,904
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in		54,625		41,721		(12,904)
Total other financing sources		54,625		41,721		(12,904)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$		\$		\$	-

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor AQMD Trust Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	1	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
From other agencies	\$	75,000	\$ 42,618	\$	(32,382)
Use of money and property		4,975	 6,354		1,379
Total revenues		79,975	48,972		(31,003)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works		7,875	6,066		1,809
Capital outlay		40,000	29,702		10,298
Total expenditures		47,875	 35,768		12,107
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		32,100	 13,204		(18,896)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		254,187	254,187		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	286,287	\$ 267,391	\$	(18,896)

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor Sanitation Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		3	-			<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	5,500	\$	5,400	\$	(100)
Total revenues		5,500		5,400		(100)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works		5,500		5,400		100
Total expenditures		5,500		5,400		100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						<u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year						
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	_	\$		\$	

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Nonmajor Sewer Redemption AD02-1 Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	1	Final Budget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Assessments	\$	961,800	\$ 976,147	\$	14,347
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		1,500	1,249		(251)
Charges for services		36,100	36,085		(15)
Use of money and property		200	806		606
Total revenues		999,600	1,014,287		14,687
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works		16,000	15,113		887
Total expenditures		16,000	15,113		887
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures		983,600	 999,174		15,574
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out		(983,600)	 (999,174)		(15,574)
Total other financing uses		(983,600)	 (999,174)		(15,574)
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> ,		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$		\$ 	\$	

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Nonmajor Sewer Redemption AD04-1 Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 1,804,000	\$ 1,813,858	\$	9,858
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	3,000	8,699		5,699
Charges for services	37,825	38,082		257
Use of money and property	 1,250	 1,249		(1)
Total revenues	 1,846,075	1,861,888		15,813
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	 17,000	 16,895	-	105
Total expenditures	 17,000	 16,895		105
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	 1,829,075	 1,844,993		15,918
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	 (1,829,075)	 (1,844,993)		(15,918)
Total other financing uses	 (1,829,075)	 (1,844,993)		(15,918)
Net change in fund balance	-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor Measure R Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	I	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues:	 			
From other agencies	\$ 256,250	\$ 248,985	\$	(7,265)
Use of money and property	 5,675	 10,061		4,386
Total revenues	 261,925	259,046		(2,879)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	143,800	63,789		80,011
Capital outlay	 26,400	 -		26,400
Total expenditures	 170,200	 63,789		106,411
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	 91,725	 195,257		103,532
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	 (97,575)	 (177,260)		(79,685)
Total other financing uses	 (97,575)	 (177,260)		(79,685)
Net change in fund balance	(5,850)	17,997		23,847
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 341,809	341,809		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 335,959	\$ 359,806	\$	23,847

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor Measure M Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	I	ariance Positive (egative)
Revenues:	 			
From other agencies	\$ 284,650	\$ 280,216	\$	(4,434)
Use of money and property	 500	 2,352		1,852
Total revenues	 285,150	 282,568		(2,582)
Expenditures	 	 		
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	 285,150	 282,568		(2,582)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	 (302,725)	 (169,343)		133,382
Total other financing uses	 (302,725)	 (169,343)		133,382
Net change in fund balance	(17,575)	113,225		130,800
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 35,530	 35,530		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 17,955	\$ 148,755	\$	130,800

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Nonmajor Sewer Maintenance Operations AD04-1 Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		<b>Actual</b>		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	250,000	\$	279,417	\$	29,417
Use of money and property		-		10,736		10,736
Total revenues		250,000		290,153		40,153
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works		195,000		155,508		39,492
Total expenditures		195,000		155,508		39,492
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		55,000		134,645		79,645
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		349,098		349,098		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	404,098	\$	483,743	\$	79,645

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor Measure W Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
From other agencies	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ (400,000)
Use of money and property	 5,000	 -	(5,000)
Total revenues	405,000	 	 (405,000)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	 303,500	 120,840	 182,660
Total expenditures	 303,500	 120,840	 182,660
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	101,500	(120,840)	(222,340)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 		
Fund balance (deficit), end of fiscal year	\$ 101,500	\$ (120,840)	\$ (222,340)

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor Sewer AD98-1 Debt Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 6,00	00 \$ 5,963	\$ (37)	
Total revenues	6,00	5,963	(37)	
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	417,80	00 417,791	9	
Interest and other fiscal charges	15,87	75	15,875	
Total expenditures	433,67	75 417,791	15,884	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(427,67	75) (411,828)	15,847	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	627,54	48 627,548		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 199,8	73 \$ 215,720	\$ 15,847	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor Civic Center Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	200	\$	28,583	\$	28,383
Total revenues		200		28,583		28,383
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Interest and other fiscal charges		128,375		128,364		11
Total expenditures		128,375		128,364		11
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(128,175)		(99,781)		28,394
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		140,775		140,775		
Total other financing sources		140,775		140,775		
Net change in fund balance		12,600		40,994		28,394
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year						
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	12,600	\$	40,994	\$	28,394

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor Property Acquisition Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	918,900	661,875	257,025
Total expenditures	918,900	661,875	257,025
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(918,900)	(661,875)	257,025
Other financing sources:			
Proceeds from long-term debt	4,915,000		(4,915,000)
Total other financing sources			
Net change in fund balance	(918,900)	(661,875)	257,025
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	958,528	958,528	
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 39,628	\$ 296,653	\$ 257,025

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Nonmajor Sewer Improvement AD04-1 Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	_\$	23,500	\$ 28,199	\$	4,699	
Total revenues		23,500	 28,199		4,699	
Expenditures:			 			
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		23,500	28,199		4,699	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		1,166,806	 1,166,806			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	1,190,306	\$ 1,195,005	\$	4,699	

# STATISTICAL SECTION



# CITY OF LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of La Canada Flintridge 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 government's overall financial health.

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Debt Capacity These schedules contain present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future	117-122
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place	123-124
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs	125-127

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2011		2012 (1)		2013	2014 (1)			2015
Governmental Activities:			_							
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	42,188,872	\$	44,923,413	\$	47,058,948	\$	50,863,970	\$	53,125,809
Restricted		3,238,118		2,776,665		12,370,867		13,075,427		15,871,777
Unrestricted		21,632,219		19,977,083		12,094,832		13,230,914		13,093,623
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	67,059,209	\$	67,677,161	\$	71,524,647	\$_	77,170,311	\$_	82,091,209

<sup>(1)</sup> As restated

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2016		2017 (1)	2018		2019			2020
Governmental Activities:	_		_		_		_		_	
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	54,616,632	\$	56,486,096	\$	57,934,638	\$	63,678,262	\$	64,002,809
Restricted		16,362,080		16,433,593		16,925,230		16,245,273		17,756,978
Unrestricted		13,859,733		5,858,711		6,860,498		7,444,784		8,997,315
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	84,838,445	\$	78,778,400	\$_	81,720,366	\$_	87,368,319	\$_	90,757,102

<sup>(1)</sup> As restated

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

	Fiscal Year								
		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	4,608,775	\$	4,562,241	\$	4,503,048	\$	2,353,045	\$ 4,609,131
Public safety		2,755,392		2,751,585		2,930,154		3,055,234	3,124,207
Community development		581,731		703,459		626,181		2,471,285	725,922
Public works		6,865,791		8,139,289		7,143,608		6,622,919	7,419,030
Interest		1,068,045		828,662		779,056		732,084	681,519
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		15,879,734		16,985,236		15,982,047		15,234,567	16,559,809
Program Revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
Community Development (1)		-		_		-		-	-
Public Works		2,440,310		2,334,541		2,226,595		2,632,444	2,820,796
Other activities		313,829		326,581		414,562		482,132	478,925
Operating grants and contributions		528,793		281,051		1,611,041		2,134,470	1,780,052
Capital grants and contributions		7,023,119		5,708,601		6,063,026		7,846,376	5,624,691
Total Governmental Activities									
Program Revenues		10,306,051		8,650,774		10,315,224		13,095,422	 10,704,464
Net Revenues (Expenses):									
Governmental activities		(5,573,683)		(8,334,462)		(5,666,823)		(2,139,145)	(5,855,345)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes (2)		3,722,303		3,815,640		3,992,151		4,229,162	4,429,351
Other taxes		2,790,998		2,856,157		2,950,944		3,084,333	3,312,466
State shared revenues - unrestricted:									
Sales tax		2,104,425		2,245,895		2,539,880		2,669,216	2,707,738
Motor vehicle		98,921		10,690		11,077		9,167	8,855
Use of money and property		585,214		647,624		(49,207)		111,490	81,254
Other		67,930		46,639		69,464		119,782	236,579
Loss on Capital Assets Disposal		-		-		-		-	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		-	-
Gain on early payment of debt									 
Total Primary Government		9,369,791		9,622,645		9,514,309		10,223,150	 10,776,243
Changes in Net Position									
Governmental Activities	\$	3,796,108	\$	1,288,183	\$	3,847,486	\$	8,084,005	\$ 4,920,898

<sup>(1)</sup> Programs were redefined in 2019 and Community Development was separated from Public Works program revenues.

<sup>(2)</sup> Property Tax in Lieu was combined with Property Taxes in 2019

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

	Fiscal year									
		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	5,106,198	\$	6,151,267	\$	5,816,415	\$	4,918,063	\$	5,452,507
Public safety		3,235,107		3,415,773		3,650,220		3,716,291		3,933,058
Community development		709,933		739,459		848,481		2,109,684		2,710,840
Public works		8,629,125		8,304,487		8,040,300		8,165,402		7,948,297
Interest		630,250		575,959		521,343		500,129		565,346
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		18,310,613		19,186,945		18,876,759		19,409,569		20,610,048
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Community Development (1)		_		-		-		2,381,635		2,911,226
Public Works		2,931,464		2,955,387		3,325,171		788,226		738,836
Other activities		419,850		364,239		390,792		334,255		270,283
Operating grants and contributions		1,644,405		1,963,976		2,048,243		2,454,543		1,973,491
Capital grants and contributions		4,462,995		4,562,967		4,114,364		3,545,910		4,653,091
Total Governmental Activities		, , , , ,		<u> </u>						,,,,,,,
Program Revenues		9,458,714		9,846,569		9,878,570		9,504,569		10,546,927
Net Revenues (Expenses):										
Governmental activities		(8,851,899)		(9,340,376)		(8,998,189)		(9,905,000)		(10,063,121)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes (2)		4,661,834		4,920,152		5,271,832		8,166,745		8,606,227
Other taxes		3,401,762		3,484,856		3,643,219		1,123,785		1,125,140
State shared revenues - unrestricted:										
Sales tax		2,922,948		2,629,347		2,649,512		2,989,941		2,893,363
Motor vehicle		8,308		9,209		10,789		9,928		16,306
Use of money and property		384,346		(83,298)		16,456		841,755		669,016
Other		218,483		63,005		348,347		83,893		141,852
Loss on Capital Assets Disposal		-		(4,822,413)		-		_		
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		2,140,906		
Gain on early payment of debt		-		-		-		196,000		
Total Primary Government		11,597,681		6,200,858		11,940,155		15,552,953		13,451,904
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$	2,745,782	\$	(3,139,518)	\$	2,941,966	\$	5,647,953	\$	3,388,783

<sup>(1)</sup> Programs were redefined in 2019 and Community Deve

<sup>(2)</sup> Property Tax in Lieu was combined with Property Taxes

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

	Fiscal Year										
		2011		2012 (1)		2013		2014 (1)		2015	
General Fund:				_			_	_			
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		=	
Nonspendable		2,086,661		2,092,915		1,965,471		1,880,376		1,660,587	
Restricted		-		-		-		1,734		2,300	
Committed		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		176,572		240,674		301,575		880,605		915,025	
Unassigned		12,734,288		12,336,577		11,629,691		13,539,816		14,570,723	
Total General Fund	\$	14,997,521	\$	14,670,166	\$	13,896,737	\$	16,302,531	\$	17,148,635	
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		11,909,759		12,067,715		12,751,117		13,365,027		16,204,258	
Committed		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		(1,066,484)		(995,104)		(1,304,344)		(1,002,600)		(1,000,195)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	10,843,275	\$	11,072,611	\$	11,446,773	\$	12,362,427	\$	15,204,063	

<sup>(1)</sup>As restated

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

	Fiscal Year										
		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
General Fund:					_				_		
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-	
Nonspendable		1,531,938		1,408,352		1,274,852		1,118,176		1,126,744	
Restricted		4,244		-		=		-		-	
Committed		-		5,580,000		-		-		1,000,000	
Assigned		1,040,122		1,109,468		1,220,544		3,988,357		4,280,191	
Unassigned		15,528,725		4,970,216		5,845,399		8,684,631		10,623,778	
Total General Fund	\$	18,105,029	\$	13,068,036	\$	8,340,795	\$	13,791,164	\$	17,030,713	
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		16,401,530		16,835,327		17,125,792		16,202,749		17,115,416	
Committed		-		-		891,397		958,528		296,653	
Assigned		-		-		-		1,241,121		-	
Unassigned		(995,104)		(995,104)		(995,104)		(1,022,409)		(1,274,219)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	15,406,426	\$	15,840,223	\$	17,022,085	\$	17,379,989	\$	16,137,850	

<sup>(1)</sup>As restated

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fis	scal Year		
		2011	2012 (1)		2013	2014 (1)	2015
Revenues:	<u></u>	_			_	 _	
Taxes	\$	8,617,725	\$ 8,917,692	\$	9,409,326	\$ 9,988,959	\$ 10,493,566
Assessments		3,998,046	3,615,874		3,542,856	3,599,761	3,624,741
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		215,166	192,844		217,886	284,375	276,650
From other agencies		3,510,964	2,589,411		3,413,166	4,909,647	4,566,257
Charges for services		2,538,972	2,468,283		2,500,380	2,914,147	3,109,570
Use of money and property		585,214	638,100		138,042	380,624	325,730
Other		67,930	46,639		74,689	157,973	204,712
Total Revenues		19,534,017	18,468,843		19,296,345	22,235,486	22,601,226
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		4,350,230	4,284,650		4,963,199	2,124,153	4,505,532
Public safety		2,741,144	2,742,367		2,925,247	3,050,327	3,121,322
Community development		559,782	689,057		617,924	2,465,201	724,584
Public works		4,441,350	4,548,065		4,126,559	4,107,535	4,021,412
Capital outlay		2,121,309	3,243,691		4,008,934	4,118,831	3,498,753
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		2,167,978	2,208,855		2,250,687	2,293,497	2,337,305
Interest and fiscal charges		896,038	850,177		803,012	754,494	704,578
Loan origination fees		<u>-</u>	 =		-	-	
Total Expenditures		17,277,831	 18,566,862		19,695,562	18,914,038	18,913,486
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		2,256,186	 (98,019)		(399,217)	 3,321,448	 3,687,740
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-	-		-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt		_	_		_	_	_
Transfers in		5,608,379	6,104,229		5,230,113	5,126,058	6,677,868
Transfers out		(5,608,379)	(6,104,229)		(5,230,113)	(5,126,058)	(6,677,868)
Proceeds from long-term note		-	-		-	-	-
Total Other Financing	-		 			 	 
Sources (Uses)		-	-		-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	2,256,186	\$ (98,019)	\$	(399,217)	\$ 3,321,448	\$ 3,687,740
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures		14.3%	14.4%		14.3%	15.5%	15.2%

(1) As restated

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 10,879,338	\$ 11,170,104	\$ 11,578,263	\$ 12,286,071	\$ 12,630,130
Assessments	3,604,045	3,570,647	3,571,619	2,811,598	2,790,005
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	191,742	120,315	158,194	181,605	176,783
From other agencies	2,245,419	2,720,993	2,347,796	2,497,480	2,423,304
Charges for services	3,248,307	3,283,333	3,629,255	3,661,633	4,102,506
Use of money and property	623,850	152,465	298,920	1,144,262	940,850
Other	224,483	68,585	354,556	93,976	151,256
Total Revenues	21,017,184	21,086,442	 21,938,603	22,676,625	23,214,834
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	4,970,335	5,689,992	5,348,823	4,185,555	4,423,459
Public safety	3,232,839	3,413,505	3,442,315	3,703,931	3,908,929
Community development	702,561	730,678	794,315	2,026,411	2,538,744
Public works	3,931,211	4,051,433	4,251,082	4,286,635	4,945,670
Capital outlay	3,987,586	14,355,673	3,046,570	7,888,949	2,267,950
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,382,139	2,428,019	2,474,972	7,907,022	2,572,196
Interest and fiscal charges	653,210	600,338	545,905	489,849	560,476
Loan origination fees	 -	-	<u>-</u>	 49,150	 -
Total Expenditures	 19,859,881	31,269,638	19,903,982	 30,537,502	21,217,424
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	 1,157,303	 (10,183,196)	 2,034,621	 (7,860,877)	 1,997,410
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	-	3,125,000	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	4,964,150	-
Transfers in	6,117,742	10,662,629	6,582,662	7,597,259	5,069,558
Transfers out	(6,117,742)	(10,662,629)	(6,582,662)	(7,597,259)	(5,069,558)
Proceeds from long-term note	-	5,580,000	-	-	-
Total Other Financing	 	 	 		 _
Sources (Uses)	-	5,580,000	_	8,089,150	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,157,303	\$ (4,603,196)	\$ 2,034,621	\$ 228,273	\$ 1,997,410
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	15.0%	14.4%	14.7%	35.1%	13.6%

(1) As restated

# Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City		
Fiscal Year			Taxable	Total
Ended			Assessed	Direct
June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Value	Rate
2011	\$5,434,019,882	\$32,324,640	\$5,466,344,522	0.06688
2012	\$5,605,686,121	\$35,940,867	\$5,641,626,988	0.06689
2013	\$5,828,710,840	\$37,005,753	\$5,865,716,593	0.06689
2014	\$6,092,337,982	\$36,564,674	\$6,128,902,656	0.06690
2015	\$6,414,320,719	\$36,486,841	\$6,450,807,560	0.06690
2016	\$6,776,711,070	\$39,013,224	\$6,815,724,294	0.06691
2017	\$7,165,642,080	\$37,031,646	\$7,202,673,726	0.06692
2018	\$7,559,284,412	\$36,089,074	\$7,595,373,486	0.06693
2019	\$7,985,384,142	\$36,364,682	\$8,021,748,824	0.06693
2020	\$8,392,720,842	\$60,295,930	\$8,453,016,772	0.06694

#### NOTE:

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

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

	_	2011	 2012	2013	2014	 2015	2016	 2017	2018	2019	 2020
City Direct Rates:	\$	1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000 \$	1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000
Overlapping Rates:											
Glendale Unified		0.0354	0.0455	0.0440	0.0392	0.0597	0.0506	0.0570	0.0529	0.0505	0.0484
Glendale Community College		0.0234	0.0245	0.0247	0.0234	0.0222	0.0212	0.0212	0.0349	0.0325	0.0258
Pasadena Unified		0.1020	0.1112	0.1140	0.1035	0.1060	0.1117	0.1067	0.1055	0.0949	0.0453
Pasadena Community College		0.0199	0.0196	0.0183	0.0190	0.0103	0.0087	0.0089	0.0082	0.0077	0.0072
La Cañada Unified		0.0733	0.0709	0.0697	0.0672	0.0648	0.0617	0.0611	0.0591	0.0579	0.0552
Metropolitan Water District		0.0037	0.0037	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	 0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rate	\$	1.2577	\$ 1.2754	\$ 1.2742	\$ 1.2558	\$ 1.2665	\$ 1.2575	\$ 1.2583 \$	1.2640	\$ 1.2469	\$ 1.1854
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13		0.06705	0.06705	0.06705	0.06705	0.06705	0.06705	0.06703	0.06703	0.06703	0.06703
Total Direct Rate		0.06688	0.06689	0.06689	0.06690	0.06690	0.06691	0.06692	0.06693	0.06693	0.06694

#### NOTES:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city.

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011			
			Percent of Total			Percent of Total		
		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		
Taxpayer		Value	Value		Value	Value		
La Cañada Retail LLC	\$	45,489,761	0.54%	\$				
ROIC California LLC	-	33,855,777	0.40%	-				
B K La Cañada Property LLC		18,376,060	0.22%		8,015,743	0.15%		
La Cañada Properties					30,370,142	0.56%		
Valley Water Company					13,446,959	0.25%		
Seung Choon Lim Co-Trustee		15,436,815	0.18%					
Gordon & Dona Crawford Trust		12,743,576	0.15%		8,195,451	0.15%		
Vincent Dundee III Co-Trustee		12,128,176	0.14%		10,481,057	0.19%		
University of Southern California		11,780,389	0.14%					
Bradford A and Judy Kolb Trust		11,297,200	0.13%					
Caltech Employees Federal Credit Union	n	9,672,924	0.12%					
Vons Companies The					12,697,952	0.23%		
Karl Frankel Trust					8,914,051	0.16%		
Bradford Cornell & Mary D.Serles					7,622,587	0.14%		
Zentmyer Properties					7,531,148	0.14%		
Dewitt K. McCluggage Trust					7,259,252	0.13%		
Total	\$	170,780,678	2.03%	\$	114,534,342	2.11%		

NOTE: The amounts shown above include assessed value data for the City only

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the	
Fiscal Vear of Levy	

Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	r of Levy	Collections in	Total Collections to Date		
Year Ended	for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percent	
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
2011	\$3,857,590	\$3,547,138	91.95%	\$170,165	\$3,717,303	96.36%	
2012	\$4,065,825	\$3,538,118	87.02%	\$277,522	\$3,815,640	93.85%	
2013	\$4,015,699	\$3,896,529	97.03%	\$95,622	\$3,992,151	99.41%	
2014	\$4,204,925	\$4,093,050	97.34%	\$91,345	\$4,184,395	99.51%	
2015	\$4,466,959	\$4,334,164	97.03%	\$95,187	\$4,429,351	99.16%	
2016	\$4,742,086	\$4,567,142	96.31%	\$94,692	\$4,661,834	98.31%	
2017	\$5,031,630	\$4,756,351	94.53%	\$163,802	\$4,920,152	97.78%	
2018	\$5,372,295	\$5,073,918	94.45%	\$197,914	\$5,271,832	98.13%	
2019	\$5,600,774	\$5,403,848	96.48%	\$128,471	\$5,532,318	98.78%	
2020	\$5,972,276	\$5,799,817	97.11%	\$132,127	\$5,931,944	99.32%	

NOTE: The amounts presented include City property taxes only. Also, the City does not receive property tax data distinguishing amounts collected that were levied in a previous year.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's Office

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Certificates		Governmentar / tetrv	Capital	Total	Percentage	Debt
Ended	of	Revenue	Loans	Lease	Governmental	of Personal	Per
June 30	Participation	Bonds	Payable	Obligation	Activities	Income	Capita
2011	-	-	\$37,890,286	-	\$37,890,286	2.51%	\$1,782
2012	-	-	\$35,681,429	-	\$35,681,429	2.34%	\$1,755
2013	-	-	\$33,430,743	-	\$33,430,743	2.22%	\$1,635
2014	-	-	\$31,137,246	-	\$31,137,246	2.04%	\$1,516
2015	-	-	\$28,799,941	-	\$28,799,941	1.84%	\$1,402
2016	-	-	\$26,417,802	-	\$26,417,802	1.80%	\$1,285
2017	-	-	\$29,569,783	-	\$29,569,783	2.01%	\$1,443
2018	-	-	\$27,094,811	-	\$27,094,811	1.77%	\$1,310
2019	-	-	\$23,955,939	-	\$23,955,939	1.50%	\$1,163
2020	-	-	\$21,383,743	-	\$21,383,743	1.34%	\$1,045

#### NOTE:

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

Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2020

City Assessed Valuation		\$	8,453,016,772		
					Estimated
			Gross		Share of
	Percentage		Outstanding		Overlapping
	Applicable		Debt 6/30/20		Debt (1)
Foothill MWD 1113 DS	0.656%	\$	10 151 752	\$	110.060
		Э	18,151,752	Э	119,060
Glendale CCD DS 2002 Series C	1.840%		5,336,111		98,177
Glendale CCD DS 2002, 2011 Series E	1.840%		3,325,000		61,175
Glendale CCD DS 2002, 2013 Series F	1.840%		12,245,000		225,290
Glendale CCD DS 2014 Refunding Bonds	1.840%		22,265,000		409,643
Glendale CCD DS 2016 Series A	1.840%		109,075,000		2,006,820
Pasadena CCD DS 2014 Refunding Series A	8.260%		12,405,000		1,024,636
Pasadena CCD DS 2016 Refunding Series A	8.260%		54,045,000		4,464,044
Glendale USD DS 2010 Ref Bonds	1.840%		1,870,000		34,405
Glendale USD DS 2010 Ref Bonds Series B	1.840%		3,590,000		66,051
Glendale USD DS 2011 Series A Bonds	1.840%		1,438,601		26,468
Glendale USD DS 2011 Refunding Bonds	1.840%		7,285,000		134,033
Glendale USD DS 2011 SR A 1 CREB	1.840%		4,300,000		79,114
Glendale USD DS 2012 Ref Bonds	1.840%		32,770,000		602,920
Glendale USD DS 2015 Refunding Bonds Series A	1.840%		17,020,000		313,143
Glendale USD DS 2011 Series C	1.840%		84,830,563		1,560,758
Glendale USD DS 2011 Series D	1.840%		60,155,000		1,106,764
Glendale USD DS 2018 Refunding Bonds	1.840%		107,880,000		1,984,834
La Cañada Unified SD 1995 SD	98.190%		470,868		462,346
La Cañada Unified SD DS 1999 Series A	98.190%		1,320,000		1,296,110
La Cañada USD DS 2011 Refund Bond	98.190%		1,725,000		1,693,780
La Cañada USD DS 2017 Refund Bond	98.190%		73,905,000		72,567,438
Total overlapping debt		\$	635,407,895	\$	90,337,008
City direct debt					21,788,386
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$	635,407,895	\$	112,125,394

<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Assessed valuation	\$ 5,466,344,522	\$	5,641,626,988	\$	5,865,716,593	\$	6,128,902,656	\$	6,450,807,560	
Debt limit percentage	 15%		15%		15%		15%	_	15%	
Debt limit	819,951,678		846,244,048		879,857,489		919,335,398		967,621,134	
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	-		-		-		-		-	
Legal debt margin	\$ 819,951,678	\$	846,244,048	\$	879,857,489	\$	919,335,398	\$	967,621,134	
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	

Sources:

City Finance Department

Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

	 2016	2017		2018		_	2019		2020	
Assessed valuation	\$ 6,815,724,294	\$	7,202,673,726	\$	7,595,373,486	\$	8,021,748,824	\$	8,453,016,772	
Debt limit percentage	 15%		15%		15%		15%		15%	
Debt limit	1,022,358,644		1,080,401,059		1,139,306,023		1,203,262,324		1,267,952,516	
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	-		-		-		-		-	
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,022,358,644	\$	1,080,401,059	\$	1,139,306,023	\$	1,203,262,324	\$	1,267,952,516	
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	

Sources:

City Finance Department

Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Revenue Bonds Series 2004A

Fiscal Year				
Ended	Assessments	Debt Sei	rvice	
June 30	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	\$2,270,065	\$0	\$0	-
2012	\$1,895,189	\$0	\$0	-
2013	\$1,827,502	\$0	\$0	-
2014	\$1,857,939	\$0	\$0	-
2015	\$1,849,036	\$0	\$0	-
2016	\$1,863,603	\$0	\$0	-
2017	\$1,813,478	\$0	\$0	-
2018	\$1,814,529	\$0	\$0	-
2019	\$1,843,049	\$0	\$0	-
2020	\$1,813,858	\$0	\$0	-

#### NOTE:

The City paid off Revenue Bonds Series 2004A in September 2008.

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2010	21,261	\$1,512,019	\$71,117	4.9%
2011	20,335	\$1,522,278	\$74,860	4.8%
2012	20,441	\$1,505,561	\$73,654	3.5%
2013	20,535	\$1,529,632	\$74,489	2.9%
2014	20,544	\$1,562,227	\$76,043	4.4%
2015	20,556	\$1,469,384	\$71,482	3.5%
2016	20,497	\$1,473,705	\$71,898	2.7%
2017	20,683	\$1,530,931	\$74,018	2.0%
2018	20,602	\$1,597,977	\$77,564	2.0%
2019	20,461	\$1,599,335	\$78,165	2.0%

Principal Employers (1) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	020	2	011
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
Sprouts Farmers Market	102	4.59%	74	2.47%
Trader Joe's	95	4.28%	71	2.37%
Mortgage Capital Partners Inc.	90	4.05%		
Gelson's Market	82	3.69%		
T J Maxx	81	3.65%	56	1.87%
Sport Chalet			249	8.31%
Dilbeck Real Estate		0.00%	95	3.17%
Allen Lund Company LLC		0.00%	59	1.97%
Ralph's Grocery Co.		0.00%	86	2.87%
La Cañada Flintridge Country Club		0.00%	71	2.37%
Ross Dress for Less Inc	76	3.42%	72	2.40%
Target Store T-3293	76	3.42%		
McDonald's La Canada	70	3.15%	44	1.47%
Hill Street Café	62	2.79%		
Patina Group Newco LLC	55	2.48%		
FirstElement Fuel Inc.	50	2.25%		
Miracle Smile Delivery	50	2.25%		
Dickson Podley Realtors			59	1.97%
United Artists Theater D B A UA		0.00%	60	2.00%
Dish Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner			50	1.67%
Von's			51	1.70%
Taylor's Steak House			48	1.60%
Regal Corporate Headquarters	45	2.03%		
Total Employees	2,221		2,996	

#### (1) Private for-profit employers only

Only readily available data presented

Source: City of La Cañada Flintridge Business License Division

<sup>&</sup>quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all private for-profit employers located within City limits.

Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time and Part-time Employees as of June 30

<u>Function</u>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government	24	23	25	24	24	27	27	26	25	27
Public safety	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	2
Community development	9	9	8	9	8	7	8	9	9	10
Public works	9	9	9	9	9	8	7	9	9	9
Total	43	42	43	43	42	43	42	45	45	48

Source: City of La Cañada Flintridge

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Police: 292 248 228 276 387 156 193 254 253 Arrests 344 1,143 1,262 1,235 451 1,159 602 445 596 1,195 1,136 Parking citations issued Fire: 1,495 Number of emergency calls 1,206 1,172 1,237 1,211 1,396 2,115 1,477 1,489 1,513 Inspections 1,353 254 321 1,498 1,127 1,661 963 226 361 1,566 Public works: Street resurfacing (miles) 1.50 5.36 2.60 2.67 2.73 2.81 3.13 1.98 2.80 4.50 Parks and recreation: 15 15 15 15\* Number of facilities rented 14 14 14 15 15 15

Only readily available data presented

Source: City of La Cañada Flintridge

<sup>\*</sup> All available facilities were closed on June 30, 2020 due to Los Angeles County Health Department orders, as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, there had been no change to the number of facilities in the City from the previous year.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police: Stations (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
. ,										
Fire:										
Fire stations (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public works:										
Streets - miles (2)	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7
Streetlights	81	82	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Traffic signals	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	25	25
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Only readily available data presented

Source: City of La Cañada Flintridge

<sup>(1)</sup> The City contracts for both fire and police services, and thus does not own any fire or police stations

<sup>(2)</sup> Restated based on Los Angeles County Inventory of City streets



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