

# City Council Agenda Report

ITEM NO. 14

**DATE:** October 21, 2020

**FROM:** Sean Joyce, Interim City Manager

PREPARED BY: Elaine Aguilar, Interim Assistant City Manager

Albert Trinh, Finance Manager

Armine Trashian, Accounting Manager

**SUBJECT:** Presentation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

#### Recommendation

It is recommended that the City Council receive and file the City of South Pasadena's (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year (FY) ending June 30, 2019.

#### **Commission Review and Recommendation**

This matter was reviewed by the Finance Commission on September 24, 2020 and on October 15, 2020. This matter was also reviewed by the Finance Ad Hoc Committee on October 13, 2020. The Commission voted to receive and file the CAFR.

#### **Executive Summary**

The CAFR is a complete set of financial statements that summarizes the city's financial position for the Fiscal Year. The report is prepared annually by city staff and audited by an independent auditing firm. The purpose of the audit is to provide a reasonable assurance from an independent source that the information is reliable. The audit for FY19 was recently completed by Rogers, Anderson, Melody & Scott, LLP, who rendered an unmodified opinion, the optimal opinion issued by independent auditors. The City's total net position increased by \$5,197,271 over the prior year; this was due primarily to the increased value of the City's capital assets such as land, infrastructure and buildings, minus the increases in the City's net pension liability, and loans payable.

#### **Discussion/Analysis**

For FY 2018-19, the accounting firms of Rogers, Anderson, Malody, & Scott, LLP, performed an independent audit to determine that the financial statements are fairly presented and free from material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded there was reasonable basis for

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rendering an unmodified opinion, and that City's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with (GAAP).

Listed below are financial highlights for FY 2018-19:

- The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$81,483,541.
- At the close of the current Fiscal Year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$28,994,406 an increase of \$4,844,802. Of that amount, \$12,017,146 is the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund, and represents the fund balance available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the total General Fund balance is \$18,417,885, while as previously mentioned, the emergency reserve fund balance (unassigned) for the General Fund was \$12,017,146, or 49% the General Fund expenditures.

There are two primary citywide financial statements: Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Similar to a balance sheet in private sector accounting, the Statement of Net Position presents the City's overall financial position at a specific point in time – in the City's case, this is as of the last day of the fiscal year (June 30, 2019).

The Statement of Activities is similar to the income statement, presenting the City's results of operations over a period of time.

#### City of South Pasadena Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activies	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 31,826,966	\$ 27,717,339	\$ 13,693,935	\$ 14,274,295	\$ 45,520,901	\$ 41,991,634		
Capital assets, net	60,351,839	62,806,755	79,054,625	74,217,620	139,406,464	137,024,375		
Total assets	92,178,805	90,524,094	92,748,560	88,491,915	184,927,365	179,016,009		
Deferred outflow of resources	8,385,499	9,923,516	6,189,651	6,640,100	14,575,150	16,563,616		
Long-term liabilities	48,451,206	48,591,497	59,086,852	58,327,986	107,538,058	106,919,483		
Other liabilities	2,870,360	3,273,859	4,111,910	3,668,754	6,982,270	6,942,613		
Total liabilities	51,321,566	51,865,356	63,198,762	61,996,740	114,520,328	113,862,096		
Deferred inflow of resources	3,125,672	3,649,673	372,974	417,397	3,498,646	4,067,070		
Net investment in capital assets	60,351,839	62,806,755	23,661,335	25,525,737	84,013,174	88,332,492		
Restricted	8,115,962	6,336,084	1,156,612	1,154,374	9,272,574	7,490,458		
Unrestricted	(22,350,735)	(24,210,258)	10,548,528	6,037,767	(11,802,207)	(18,172,491)		
Total net position	\$ 46,117,066	\$ 44,932,581	\$ 35,366,475	\$ 32,717,878	\$ 81,483,541	\$ 77,650,459		

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The table above presents a summarized version of the City's Statement of Net Position for FY 2018-19, and a comparison to the previous fiscal year. Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$81,483,541 at the close of the fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$3,833,082, or 5% from the prior year.

Net investment in capital assets of \$84,013,174 are by far the largest portion of the City's net position, and reflects its investment in non-liquid capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The second portion of the City net position, \$9,272,574, represents special revenue resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

City of South Pasadena Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activies	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,473,833	\$ 4,771,481	\$ 12,880,598	\$ 12,611,113	\$ 17,354,431	\$ 17,382,594	
Operating contributions and grants	4,231,554	972,026	-	200,167	4,231,554	1,172,193	
Capital contributions and grants	1,072,310	1,325,968	-	-	1,072,310	1,325,968	
General revenues:					-		
Property taxes	15,368,198	14,135,844	-	-	15,368,198	14,135,844	
Other taxes	7,586,093	8,929,003	-	-	7,586,093	8,929,003	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	1,308,952	650,749	392,230	92,551	1,701,182	743,300	
Other	11,815	130,310	94,367	216,693	106,182	347,003	
Total revenues	34,052,755	30,915,381	13,367,195	13,120,524	47,419,950	44,035,905	
Expenses:							
General government	6,014,464	5,560,722	-	-	6,014,464	5,560,722	
Public safety	14,257,292	14,624,313	-	-	14,257,292	14,624,313	
Public works	1,361,590	1,037,091	-	-	1,361,590	1,037,091	
Community services	3,988,465	3,819,654	-	-	3,988,465	3,819,654	
Community development	6,045,511	5,197,516	-	-	6,045,511	5,197,516	
Water	-	-	8,116,822	7,060,363	8,116,822	7,060,363	
Sewer	-	-	1,280,398	686,672	1,280,398	686,672	
Golf course	-	_	1,158,137	1,096,327	1,158,137	1,096,327	
Total expenses	31,667,322	30,239,296	10,555,357	8,843,362	42,222,679	39,082,658	
Income before transfers	2,385,433	676,085	2,811,838	4,277,162	5,197,271	4,953,247	
Transfers	80,000	-	(80,000)	-	-		
Increase in net positions	2,465,433	676,085	2,731,838	4,277,162	5,197,271	4,953,247	
Net position, beginning, as restated	43,651,633	44,256,496	32,634,637	28,440,716	76,286,270	72,697,212	
Net position, ending June 30	\$ 46,117,066	\$ 44,932,581	\$ 35,366,475	\$ 32,717,878	\$ 81,483,541	\$ 77,650,459	

Governmental activities net position increased by \$2,465,433, after the prior period restatement, due to GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, and GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

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Business activities net position increased by \$2,648,597 over the prior year due primarily to construction-in-progress on the Garfield Reservoir Construction Project, Graves Well Rehabilitation Project, and Wellhead Treatment Project.

#### **Background**

After the close of each fiscal year, the Finance Department is responsible for the preparation and publication of the City's CAFR following an independent, certified audit. The goal of the financial audit and report is to provide users with a reasonable assurance that the information presented in the statements is accurate and timely.

The CAFR presents information on the status of the City's financial affairs, first on a citywide basis (Government-Wide Financial Statements) in which all the City activities are reported as governmental activities and business-type activities. A second set of statements (Fund Financial Statements) report separately the activities of all City Funds.

The CAFR is organized into three primary sections:

- 1. Introductory Section includes the Finance Director's Letter of Transmittal, List of Principal Officials, and the Organization Chart.
- 2. Financial Section includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the general purpose financial statements, consisting of the combined financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplemental statements.
- 3. Statistical Section includes comparative information on pertinent City data, such as expenditures, revenues, assessed valuations, tax levies, demographic data, and performance measurements.

The CAFR is important for a number of reasons:

- The CAFR is utilized by the investment community, including bond buyers, underwriters, bond issuers, and credit rating agencies.
- It serves as a public information tool in the form of a comprehensive presentation of all of the City's financial activities.
- Due to a standardized format, the CAFR serves as a tool to provide a meaningful comparison to similar data for other cities.

The 2019 CAFR was reviewed by the City's Finance Commission and the recently created Finance Ad Hoc Committee (a temporary non-Brown Act Committee.) During the Commission's review, variances were noted between Revenues and Expenditures shown in the

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2018/2019 Approved Budget Document, compared to the Approved Budget Revenues and Expenditures in the 2019/2019 CAFR. In addition, General Fund Committed Reserves as shown in the draft 2018/2019 CAFR omitted a few previously committed reserve amounts.

The Ad Hoc Committee and the Commission reviewed the variances. The summary explanation of the variances are as follows. First, regarding Revenues, staff identified instances where the original FY 18/19 budget document as approved by the City Council in June 2018 had numerical errors, such as incorrect formulas, and duplication of line items. Staff was able to reconcile the 2018/2019 Budget document errors and provide adequate explanation to the Commission. Second, there were formula and input errors in a few expenditure line items in the Approved FY 2018-2019 Budget. Third, regarding the Committed General Fund Reserve, the City's Auditors made the correction for General Fund Committed Reserve items, and will make corrections to two remaining reserve items in the 2019/2020 CAFR. (For 2020 CAFR: Library Park Drainage Project, and Tree Replacement projects.)

Lastly, to complete other important financial documents as soon as possible (i.e. FY 2019/2020 CAFR, and the FY 2020/2021 Budget), while also keeping up with current workloads, staff anticipates returning to the City Council at the November 4, 2020 meeting to seek authorization for additional, temporary staffing assistance. Planning head, almost as soon as the 2020 CAFR and the FY2021 Budget are completed, it will be time to begin the Budget preparation process for the FY 2021/2022 Budget, and the FY 2021 CAFR.

## **Legal Review**

The City Attorney has reviewed this item.

#### **Fiscal Impact**

There is no cost associated with the presentation of this report.

#### **Public Notification of Agenda Item**

The public was made aware that this item was to be considered this evening by virtue of its inclusion on the legally publicly noticed agenda, posting of the same agenda and reports on the City's website and/or notice in the *South Pasadena Review* and/or the *Pasadena Star-News*.

#### **Attachments:**

1. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019 (NOTE: Attachment not included at the time of agenda posting and will be forthcoming)



# CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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October 15, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council,

We proudly present to you the City of South Pasadena's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of South Pasadena. It was prepared by the Finance Department in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. We believe that the data presented is complete and reliable in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial activity of the City's various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a good understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, a licensed certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of South Pasadena's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

#### Profile of the City of South Pasadena

South Pasadena is located approximately six miles northeast of downtown Los Angeles, on the west side of the San Gabriel Valley between the cities of Pasadena, San Marino, Los Angeles and Alhambra and has a population of 25,992. Founded in 1874 by the Indiana Colony, the City



encompasses 3.44 square miles and was incorporated as a General Law city of the State of California on March 2, 1888. South Pasadena is noted for its beautiful, historically significant homes on tree-lined streets, for its excellent public schools and for a small-town atmosphere in the midst of greater Los Angeles.

The City is a full-service general law city that operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of five members elected to four-year

staggered terms of office. The Mayor is selected from the City Council members and serves a one-year term. The City's other elected officials are the City Treasurer and City Clerk, each of whom serves a four-year term of office.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; sewer services; water utility; refuse collection; public improvements; planning and zoning; recreational activities and cultural events; library operations; and general administrative and support services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. The City Council holds public hearings and adopts an annual budget resolution by July 1 of each fiscal year for all funds and account groups. The City Council may modify appropriations with majority approval. The budgets are adopted and presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Changes in budget appropriations at the fund level during the year must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of expenditures is controlled at the fund level, and appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year unless encumbered for re-appropriation by the City Council in the following fiscal year. Department heads may, without Council approval, amend individual line items within their departments, within the same fund and only within the maintenance and operations portions of the budget, without increasing total appropriations. The City Manager may, without Council approval, amend individual line items within any fund, and between divisions and programs, in the personnel costs, maintenance and operations, capital outlay and capital projects portions of the budget without increasing total appropriations for that fund.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the environment within which the City of South Pasadena operates.

#### **Local Economy**

For FY 2018/19, the City of South Pasadena, the greater Los Angeles region and the State of California, have shown increasing revenues over the last several years as the region has recovered from the 2008 recession.

The five largest sources of revenue to the City's General Fund are property taxes, utility taxes, sales taxes, current services, and licenses and permits. Property taxes make up 54% of all General Fund revenues. Utility users' taxes (UUT) make up 12% of total General Fund revenues. Sales taxes make up 6% of total General Fund revenues. Current services make up 9% of the total General Fund revenues. License and permits make up 3% of the total General Fund Revenues.

The top five revenue sources represent approximately 84% of the General Fund revenues. Historical data indicates that the City's General Fund is becoming more reliant on these five revenue sources.

Property taxes are the City's largest tax source and make up approximately half of the General Fund revenues. The City of South Pasadena experienced a net taxable value increase of 6.7% for the 2018/19 tax roll, which was slightly more than the increase experienced countywide at 6.5%. The assessed value increase between 2017/18 and 2018/19 was \$306 million. The change attributed to the 2% Proposition 13 inflation adjustment was \$86.2 million, which accounted for 28% of all growth experienced in the city. The housing market has fully recovered from the recent recession in many urban and coastal areas of the State while housing recovery has tended to lag in more rural and inland areas. Current median home prices, in many regions are at or above the pre-recession peak values. Affordability and inventory constraints are the main contributor to increases in home prices over the last year. The numbers of sales year over year have declined and the lack of significant new home construction in California is one of the main factors affecting supply. Moreover, the City's proximity to commercial and cultural developments in greater Pasadena offers our residents distinct lifestyle advantages. South Pasadena's assessed values and property taxes are expected to continue performing strongly as the general economy improves. Data also show that South Pasadena retains \$0.24 for every dollar of property tax collected within the City, while new cities receive only \$0.05 for every dollar of property tax collected within their city boundaries.

New subdivision and mixed-use development by 820 Mission Development, along with sales of finished units triggered reassessments that added \$35 million in value among all of the new properties.

The Utility Users Tax (UUT) is the second largest revenue source for the General Fund, at \$3.4 million. At the November 2018 local elections, the South Pasadena community voted to extend the UUT for four years, while retaining the amount at the current 7.5%. The Utility Users' Tax collects approximately \$3.4 million annually for the City of South Pasadena and is set to sunset on June 30, 2020, unless extended by voters.

The City underwent a comprehensive fee study in the spring of 2018, which is expected to increase overall revenue to the City by approximately \$350,000, and included a resolution to adjust fees according to Consumer Price Index (CPI) moving forward.

Overall, South Pasadena continues to remain in satisfactory financial condition thanks to a relatively diverse and stable revenue base. Our core services have remained consistent despite certain revenue losses to the State as a result of the dissolution of redevelopment agencies. However, with the shifting of the former property tax increment back to affected taxing agencies, the City has been recovering some of this lost revenue.

#### Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, error and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City utilizes a combination of self-insurance, Joint Powers Authority participation and excess insurance to address these concerns. The City's primary coverage provider is Public Risk Innovation, Solutions and Management (PRISM). The purpose of this organization is to provide a form of liability, workers compensation and property coverage whereby risks are transferred to the JPA to fund appropriately for its member agencies. General liability, Workers Compensation and Property losses are pooled among the member cities at certain levels, and coverage is jointly purchased in excess layers. The City pays an annual deposit based on a calculation of prior claims experience and payroll (or Total Insured Values for Property coverage). For Liability, the City has a self-insured retention of \$100,000, losses exceeding the self-retention limit up to \$5 million per claim are recovered from deposits paid by member cities. Individual claims in excess of \$5 million up to a maximum of \$50 million are covered by private insurance carriers. For Workers Compensation, the City has a self-insured retention of \$125,000, losses exceeding the self-retention limit up to \$5 million per claim are recovered from deposits paid by member cities. Individual claims in excess of \$5 million are covered by private insurance carriers who provide 'Statutory' coverage. Additional information on the City's risk management activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

## **Pension Obligations**

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System, an agent multipleemployer public employee defined benefit pension plan for its employees. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by its funding policy. The unfunded actuarial liability associated with employee services rendered to date is being systematically funded over a set number of years for safety and miscellaneous employees as part of the annual required contribution calculated by the actuary. The City also provides postretirement health care benefits for certain retired employees. Most recently, the City updated its retiree health contribution to the PEMHCA minimum. Additional information regarding the City's pension arrangements and post-employment benefits can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Increased demands from CalPERS have also added significant costs. The State's pension fund lost almost 35% of its value during the recession and has been unable to achieve return rates assumed in the pro forma. As with pension programs across the Country, PERS has also found other fundamental assumptions to be unsustainable. For example, retirees are living much longer than originally planned and are pulling benefits for at least a decade longer than anticipated. This is the same issue faced by Social Security and most State pension plans created in the early 20th Century. Currently, funded at just under 70%, PERS is aiming to bring fund balances closer to 90-95%. With few other options, PERS has mandated huge payments from member cities to cover unfunded liability. Pension reforms have been enacted at the State level to reduce future liability, but those changes will not be fully realized for another 20 years. In the meantime, nearly every city in the State is struggling to fund the increases, with experts estimating many small cities will go bankrupt as a result.

South Pasadena offers the lowest possible pension formula (2% at 55) which has kept the City's liability low compared to Cities who pay 2.5%, 2.7% or even 3.0% at 55. Nonetheless, the City must bear the cost of increased payments to PERS over the next five years at least. Further, it remains unclear how PERS management decisions will impact the City in the future. Investment funds continue to perform far below projected returns and actuarial reports from PERS are several years behind. Many cities are hiring independent actuarial consultants to better analyze future impacts and plan appropriate strategies.

#### **Retiree Health**

This past year, the City reduced its retiree healthcare contribution for all employees hired after July 1, 2020. The future retirees will receive a medical benefit equal only to the PEMHCA minimum. By reducing the retiree health contributions for future employees from \$625/month to the PEMCHA minimum (currently \$139/month,) the City will see significant long-term savings and substantially reduce the City's unfunded liabilities.

#### **Fee Study**

As part of the 2018-19 Strategic Plan, the City engaged in a fee study to review current fees. The User Fee Study evaluates delivery methods, staffing, and overhead costs to determine the appropriate fee structures and full cost recovery potential of individual services. The study revealed that in total the City collected approximately 59% of the cost of services.

The Fee study indicated the majority of City fees were set at a rate far below the cost of providing the service and that additional fees would be appropriate to align with new services. The study also recommended annual CPI increases which have been incorporated into the resolution for the proposed Fee Schedule.

Long-Term Financial Planning for Infrastructure. In 2009, the City established a long-range vision for its sewer and water enterprises by issuing bonds and adjusting charges for service to finance many critically needed improvements. Since then, the water and sewer rates needed for the restoration and rehabilitation of the aging water and sewer infrastructure have increased by over 100%. Since 2009, the City has spent approximately \$37.0 million upgrading the water system, and \$7.08 million upgrading the sewer system. The City expects to spend an additional \$10 million over the next two years on these projects.

In 2018, the City created its first Five Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) which outlined over \$100 million in Capital repairs that were largely unfunded. For the last five fiscal years, the City Council has also voted to commit at least \$2 million annually towards the rehabilitation of city streets and \$146,000 annually to the Capital and Equipment Fund.

Most recently, the City has been working with its local and regional partners to restart the "Rogan Funds" project, which was originally identified to fund a hookramp onto SR-110. Further, following the elimination of the SR-710 project, the county has identified nearly \$100 million in available transportation funds for the City. All of these projects will require matching dollars or initial studies to implement, which should be considered in the overall long-term funding for the City.

#### **Cash Management Policies and Practices**

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in accordance with the City's approved Investment Policy. The policy affords a broad spectrum of investment opportunities, as long as the investment is deemed prudent and permissible under currently effective legislation of the State of California and other imposed restrictions. Criteria for selecting investments and the order of priority are: safety, liquidity and yield. The cash management system of the City is designed to accurately monitor and forecast expenditures and revenues, thus ensuring the investment of monies to fullest extent possible. Attempts are made to obtain the highest yields available as long as investments meet the criteria required for safety and liquidity.

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

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of South Pasadena for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. 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. The City of South Pasadena has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 30 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1987 through 2018). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and will again submit it to GFOA for award consideration.

The preparation and publication of this report is made possible through the dedication of the entire Finance Department staff, and especially from Albert Trinh, Finance Manager. This report would also not have been possible without the leadership of the City Manager, Stephanie DeWolfe, and continued commitment from the City Council in conducting the financial operations and corresponding financial disclosures of the City in an open, public and transparent manner. Finally, thanks are extended to the firm of Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, for their contributions towards improving our financial reporting and year end processes.

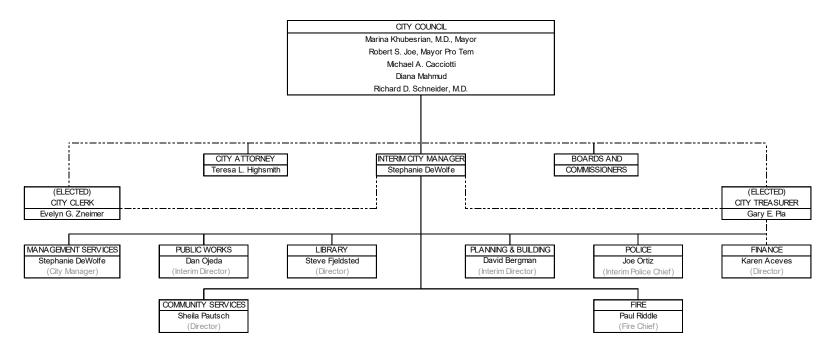
Respectfully submitted,

Karen Aceves

Karen Aceves

#### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

2018 - 2019



#### CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

#### OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Marina Khubesrian, M.D. Mayor

Robert S. Joe Mayor Pro Tempore

Michael A. Cacciotti Mayor

> Diana Mahmud Councilmember

Richard D. Schneider, M.D. Mayor Pro Tempore

#### <u>ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT HEADS</u>

City Manager Stephanie DeWolfe

City Clerk Evelyn G. Zneimer

City Treasurer Gary E. Pia

City Attorney Teresa L. Highsmith

Director of Finance Karen Aceves

Director of Library, Arts, and Culture Steve Fjeldsted

Police Chief Joe Ortiz

Director of Community Services Sheila Pautsch

Fire Chief Paul Riddle

Interim Director of Public Works Dan Ojeda

Interim Director of Planning and Building David Bergman



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of South Pasadena California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

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Gardenya Duran, CPA
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Jingjie Wu, CPA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
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The Honorable City Council of the City of South Pasadena South Pasadena, California

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Pasadena, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Pasadena, California, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* Our opinion in not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as noted in the 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 required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of South Pasadena's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2020 on our consideration of the City of South Pasadena's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of South Pasadena's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California

October 15, 2020

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of South Pasadena, we offer readers of the City of South Pasadena's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements.

#### (A) Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$81,483,541. Unrestricted net position in an amount of (\$11,802,207) is primarily due to the City recording the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the City's CalPERS plans per GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 and 75.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,197,271, after the prior period adjustment.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$28,994,406 an increase of \$4,844,802. Of this amount, \$10,838,355 or approximately 37% of total fund balances are available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,017,146, or 49% of the total General Fund Expenditures.
- The City's net investment capital assets decreased \$4,319,595 from the prior fiscal year.

#### (B) Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund 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 the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of South Pasadena maintains 35 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund for the purposes of this report. Data from the other 34 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these *non-major* governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of South Pasadena adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and each of its special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund is located in the basic financial statements; the budgetary comparison statements for the non-major governmental funds are presented in the Additional Financial Information section of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of South Pasadena maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise fund and internal service fund. The enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations for its water and sewer utilities, and the municipal golf course. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The internal service fund is used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's functions for general liability and workers' compensation insurance. Because the internal service operations benefit both governmental and business-type functions, they have been proportionally allocated and included within the governmental and business-like activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is provided in the form of combining statements in this report.

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**Fiduciary funds.** The City of South Pasadena maintains one type of fiduciary fund, a private purpose trust fund. *Fiduciary funds* are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The City uses one type of fiduciary fund, a private purpose trust fund, to account for the assets and liabilities of the former Community Redevelopment Agency.

**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.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found in notes to the financial statements.

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

#### (C) Government-wide Financial Analysis.

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of South Pasadena, assets exceeded liabilities by \$81,483,541 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$5,197,271 or 7% from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in investments in capital assets. Capital Assets are by far the largest portion of the City's net position; \$84,013,174 or 103% reflects its investment in non-liquid capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### City of South Pasadena Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 31,826,966	\$ 27,717,339	\$ 13,693,935	\$ 14,274,295	\$ 45,520,901	\$ 41,991,634		
Capital assets, net	60,351,839	62,806,755	79,054,625	74,217,620	139,406,464	137,024,375		
Total assets	92,178,805	90,524,094	92,748,560	88,491,915	184,927,365	179,016,009		
Deferred outflow of resources	8,385,499	9,923,516	6,189,651	6,640,100	14,575,150	16,563,616		
Long-term liabilities	48,451,206	48,591,497	59,086,852	58,327,986	107,538,058	106,919,483		
Other liabilities	2,870,360	3,273,859	4,111,910	3,668,754	6,982,270	6,942,613		
Total liabilities	51,321,566	51,865,356	63,198,762	61,996,740	114,520,328	113,862,096		
Deferred inflow of resources	3,125,672	3,649,673	372,974	417,397	3,498,646	4,067,070		
Net investment in capital assets	60,351,839	62,806,755	23,661,335	25,525,737	84,013,174	88,332,492		
Restricted	8,115,962	6,336,084	1,156,612	1,154,374	9,272,574	7,490,458		
Unrestricted	(22,350,735)	(24,210,258)	10,548,528	6,037,767	(11,802,207)	(18,172,491)		
Total net position	\$ 46,117,066	\$ 44,932,581	\$ 35,366,475	\$ 32,717,878	\$ 81,483,541	\$ 77,650,459		

The second portion of the City net position of \$9,272,574 represents special revenue resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position shows a negative balance of (\$11,802,207).

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The City's governmental current assets increased by \$4,109,627 and capital assets decreased by \$2,454,916. Current assets increased due to more cash on hand and capital assets decreased due to decrease spending on capital projects and current year depreciation.

The City's business-type current assets decreased by \$580,360, due to debt service payments for capital spending water and sewer projects. The City reported a net increase of \$4,837,005 in capital assets due to an increase in construction-in-progress relating to the Garfield Reservoir Capital Project, Graves Well Rehabilitation Project, and Wellhead Treatment Project, and Sewer Project. Upon completion, the City will transfer the construction-in-progress costs to infrastructure.

City of South Pasadena Change in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total					
		2019 20		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018		
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	4,473,833	\$	4,771,481	\$	12,880,598	\$	12,611,113	\$	17,354,431	\$	17,382,594	
Operating contributions and grants		4,231,554		972,026		-		200,167		4,231,554		1,172,193	
Capital contributions and grants		1,072,310		1,325,968		-		-		1,072,310		1,325,968	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		15,368,198		14,135,844		-		-		15,368,198		14,135,844	
Other taxes		7,586,093		8,929,003		-		-		7,586,093		8,929,003	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Use of money and property		1,308,952		650,749		392,230		92,551		1,701,182		743,300	
Other		11,815		130,310	94,367		216,693		106,182			347,003	
Total revenues		34,052,755	755 30,915,381		13,367,195		13,120,524			47,419,950		44,035,905	
Expenses:													
General government		6,014,464		5,560,722		-		-		6,014,464		5,560,722	
Public safety		14,257,292		14,624,313		-		-		14,257,292		14,624,313	
Community development		1,361,590	1,037,091		-		-			1,361,590		1,037,091	
Community services		3,988,465		3,819,654		-		-		3,988,465		3,819,654	
Public works		6,045,511		5,197,516			-		6,045,511		5,197,516		
Water		-		-		8,116,822		7,060,363		8,116,822		7,060,363	
Sewer		-		-		1,280,398		686,672		1,280,398		686,672	
Golf course						1,158,137		1,096,327		1,158,137		1,096,327	
Total expenses		31,667,322		30,239,296		10,555,357		8,843,362		42,222,679		39,082,658	
Income before transfers		2,385,433		676,085		2,811,838		4,277,162		5,197,271		4,953,247	
Transfers		80,000	,		(80,000)		-		-			-	
Increase in net position		2,465,433		676,085		2,731,838		4,277,162		5,197,271		4,953,247	
Net position, beginning, as restated		43,651,633		44,256,496		32,634,637		28,440,716		76,286,270		72,697,212	
Net position, ending	\$	46,117,066	\$	44,932,581	\$	35,366,475	\$	32,717,878	\$	81,483,541	\$	77,650,459	

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased by \$2,465,434, after the prior period adjustment, due to an increase in general revenues which is offset with a small increase in the expenses across multiple departments.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Business-type Activities**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but offers more detail in the form of a statement of cash flows. Unrestricted net position of the fund at the end of the fiscal year shows \$10,548,528. Total net position for these funds was \$35,366,475, an increase of \$2,731,838 (8%) over the prior year, due to increases in the capital construction expenses for the Garfield Reservoir Construction Project, Graves Well Rehabilitation Project, and Wellhead Treatment Project

#### (D) Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,994,406 an increase of \$4,844,802 from the prior fiscal year. Approximately 37% of fund balances constitute the unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted for projects undertaken in the Special Revenue Funds (28%), committed by City Council action for specific purposes (33%), or represents net position that are non-spendable resources (2%).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,017,146, while the total fund balance reached \$18,417,885. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 49% of General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 75% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$2,835,923 in the current fiscal year. This represents an increase of 18% in fund balance from FY 2018. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- An overall increase in revenue by \$2,811,369 due to increase in taxes, intergovernmental funding, use of money, and miscellaneous.
- Capital outlay decreased \$1,157,523.

There was an increase in transfers out of \$1,860,956 for insurance funds, facilities and maintenance, street projects, and LLMD.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts annual appropriated operating budgets for its governmental funds (General Fund, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds) and reports the results of operations on a budgetary comparison basis. The City also uses annual financial plans as a management tool for its enterprise funds, although the City does not report the results of these funds on a budgetary comparison basis.

In preparing its budgets, the City attempts to estimate its revenues using realistic, but conservative, methods so as to budget its expenditure appropriations and activities in a prudent manner. As a result, the City Council adopts budget adjustments during the course of the fiscal year to reflect both changed priorities and availability of additional revenues to allow for expansion of existing programs. During the course of the year, the City Council amended the originally adopted budget for various additional programs.

The General Fund reflected a net total favorable budget variance of \$2,659,160 when comparing actual amounts to the final budget for the current fiscal year. This budget variance reflects a favorable variance in revenues of \$2,318,300 and a favorable variance in total expenditures of \$956,816, and an unfavorable variance in transfers out of (\$615,956).

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$60,351,839 and \$23,661,335 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, park improvements, roadways, vehicles, computer equipment, furniture, other equipment, and construction in progress.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of South Pasadena had total debt outstanding related to governmental activities of \$48,511,520.

#### City of South Pasadena Long-term Debt

**Governmental Activities** 

 Employee compensated absences
 \$ 603,136
 \$ 801,087

 Total OPEB liability
 14,416,661
 14,482,468

 Net pension liability
 33,491,723
 33,307,942

 Total long-term debt
 \$ 48,511,520
 \$ 48,591,497

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The City's long-term debt decreased during the current fiscal year primarily due to a decrease in employee compensated absences.

#### Proprietary Fund Long-term Debt

	Business-Type Activities						
		2019		2018			
2012 State Loan Payable - Direct		_		_			
Borrowing	\$	9,186,997	\$	7,415,790			
SRF State Loan Payable - Direct							
Borrowing		679,462		-			
2013 Water Revenue Bonds		5,010,000		5,370,000			
Issuance Premium		284,053		311,765			
2016 Water Revenue Bonds		36,020,000		36,855,000			
Issuance Premium		4,212,778		4,420,816			
Total long-term debt	\$	55,393,290	\$	54,373,371			

Proprietary fund long-term debt increased \$1,019,919 during the current fiscal year due to drawdown on the 2012 State Loan and the initialization of the SRF State Loan. The further increase is offset by payments towards the principal for the 2012 State Loan, 2013 Water Revenue Bonds, and 2016 Water Revenue Bonds. Further details on long-term debt can be found in Notes 5 through 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- Increases in the contributions toward employee pensions through the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) as well as the increasing unfunded liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits remain serious concerns. In order to begin addressing these issues, the South Pasadena City Council has already committed \$1,000,000 of the General Fund balance towards funding retiree benefits and has prepaid the annual unfunded liability for both classic miscellaneous and safety employees
- Sales taxes generally are a direct reflection of the general economy. The City has a mature
  tax base, with no big box stores or car dealerships, etc. Sales taxes have been increasing.
  The City has emerged from recession and receipts have moved back to pre-recession levels.

During the 2019 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund remained substantial at \$12,017,146. The fiscal year 2020 Budget includes funding for much-needed capital improvements to the City's streets, sewer and water systems, the latter being funded with proceeds from the drawdown from the 2012 State Loan and the SRF State Loan. It remains the intention of City management not to use fund balance reserves for purposes of meeting costs of operations.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial position of the City of South Pasadena for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Department, FinanceDepartment@southpasadenaca.gov, 626.403.7250, or by U.S. mail: Finance Department, 1414 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA 91030.

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **JUNE 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities (Governmental Funds)	Business-Type Activities (Enterprise Funds)	Total
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 29,381,023	\$ 12,032,798	\$ 41,413,821
Receivables:	φ 29,301,023	φ 12,032,790	φ 41,413,621
Accounts	520,869	737,051	1,257,920
Taxes	704,165	707,001	704,165
Accrued interest	160,927	57,765	218,692
Internal balances	573,313	(573,313)	210,032
Due from other governments	477,480	(070,010)	477,480
Inventories	5,083	283,022	288,105
Prepaid items	4,106	-	4,106
Restricted assets:	1,100		1,100
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	_	1,156,612	1,156,612
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,231,583	6,819,737	10,051,320
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	57,120,256	72,234,888	129,355,144
Total assets	92,178,805	92,748,560	184,927,365
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred loss on debt refunding	-	5,423,238	5,423,238
Pension related	7,808,857	677,186	8,486,043
Other post-employment benefits related	576,642	89,227	665,869
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,385,499	6,189,651	14,575,150
Liabilities	4 005 004	4 070 700	0.077.040
Accounts payable	1,605,031	1,672,788	3,277,819
Accrued liabilities	400,148	27,864	428,012
Accrued interest	-	616,743	616,743
Deposits payable	804,867	331,638	1,136,505
Noncurrent liabilities:	00.044	4 400 077	4 500 404
Due within one year	60,314	1,462,877	1,523,191
Due in more than one year	-	53,932,540	53,932,540
Compensated absences	542,822	19,147	561,969
Net pension liability	33,491,723	2,904,412	36,396,135
Total other post-employment benefits liability Total liabilities	14,416,661	2,230,753	16,647,414
rotar liabilities	51,321,566	63,198,762	114,520,328
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related	1,627,244	141,115	1,768,359
Other post-employment benefits related	1,498,428	231,859	1,730,287
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,125,672	372,974	3,498,646
Net position	00.074.000		04.040.474
Net investment in capital assets	60,351,839	23,661,335	84,013,174
Restricted for:			
Community development projects	1,117,604	-	1,117,604
Public safety	208,088	-	208,088
Community services	1,519,766	-	1,519,766
Public works	4,594,063	-	4,594,063
Capital projects	676,441	-	676,441
Debt service	(00.050.705)	1,156,612	1,156,612
Unrestricted	(22,350,735)	10,548,528	(11,802,207)
Total net position	\$ 46,117,066	\$ 35,366,475	\$ 81,483,541

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					
		' <u></u>	Charges	(	Operating		Capital	
			for	G	rants and	(	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		ontributions	C	ontributions	
Governmental activities:	_							
General government	\$ 6,014,4	64 \$	806,758	\$	755,965	\$	-	
Public safety	14,257,2	92	1,584,152		136,627		-	
Community development	1,361,5	90	7,647		34,967		-	
Community services	3,988,4	65	761,334		965,060		115,076	
Public works	6,045,5	11	1,313,942		2,338,935		957,234	
Total governmental activities	31,667,3	22 _	4,473,833		4,231,554		1,072,310	
Business-type activities:								
Water	8,116,8	22	10,152,661		-		-	
Sewer	1,280,3	98	1,472,122	-			-	
Arroyo Seco Golf Course	1,158,1	37	1,255,815		-			
Total business-type activities	10,555,3	57	12,880,598					
Total Primary Government	\$ 42,222,6	79 <u></u> \$	17,354,431	\$	4,231,554	\$	1,072,310	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business license taxes

Utility users tax

Other taxes

Use of money and property

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)

Net Position - Ending

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		
\$	(4,451,741)	\$	_	\$	(4,451,741)		
	(12,536,513)		_		(12,536,513)		
	(1,318,976)		_		(1,318,976)		
	(2,146,995)		-		(2,146,995)		
	(1,435,400)				(1,435,400)		
	(21,889,625)		_		(21,889,625)		
	-		2,035,839		2,035,839		
	-		191,724		191,724		
			97,678		97,678		
			2,325,241		2,325,241		
	(21,889,625)		2,325,241		(19,564,384)		
	15,368,198		-		15,368,198		
	2,563,117		-		2,563,117		
	1,002,408		-		1,002,408		
	399,653		-		399,653		
	3,228,320		-		3,228,320		
	392,595		-		392,595		
	1,308,952		392,230		1,701,182		
	11,815		94,367		106,182		
	80,000		(80,000)		-		
	24,355,058		406,597		24,761,655		
	2,465,433		2,731,838		5,197,271		
	43,651,633		32,634,637		76,286,270		
\$	46,117,066	\$	35,366,475	\$	81,483,541		

### **BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019**

	General Fund		G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
SSETS			_		_	
ooled cash and investments	\$	17,202,357	\$	12,153,725	\$	29,356,082
Receivables:						
Accounts		383,996		136,873		520,869
Taxes		691,657		12,508		704,16
Accrued interest		127,768		33,159		160,92
due from other governments		383,474		94,006		477,48
due from other funds		1,166,928		-		1,166,92
dvances to other funds		450,000		-		450,00
nventories		5,083		-		5,08
repaid items		-	_	4,106		4,10
Total assets	\$	20,411,263	\$	12,434,377	\$	32,845,640
IABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	810,628	\$	791,976	\$	1,602,60
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	387,845	Ψ	12,303	Ψ	400,14
Deposits payable		794,905		9,962		804,86
Due to other funds		-		1,043,615		1,043,61
Total liabilities		1,993,378		1,857,856		3,851,23
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
•		450,000				450,00
Advances to other funds				-		,
Inventories		5,083		4 400		5,08
Prepaid items		-		4,106		4,10
Restricted for:				4 447 004		4 447 00
Community development projects		-		1,117,604		1,117,60
Public safety - police		-		208,088		208,08
Community services		-		1,519,766		1,519,76
Public works - streets and roads		-		4,366,258		4,366,25
Capital projects		-		676,441		676,44
Public works - street lighting		-		227,805		227,80
Committed to:						
Capital projects		-		3,635,244		3,635,24
Arroyo Golf Course Facility		600,000		-		600,00
CalTrans Vacant Lot Purchases		392,000		-		392,00
Legal Services Reserve		500,000		-		500,00
Library Expansion		200,000		-		200,00
Maintenance Yard/Community Center Reserve		267,067		-		267,06
Renewable Energy Sources		700,000		-		700,00
Retiree Medical Benefits		500,000		_		500,00
Retiree Pension Benefits		500,000		-		500,00
Tree Replacement		50,000		_		50,00
Stormwater Reserve		600,000		_		600,00
Library Park Drainage Reserve		147,000		_		147,00
Financial Sustainability Reserve		900,000		_		900,00
Slater Reimbursement Reserve		568,850		-		568,85
		J00,030		-		500,05
Assigned to:		20.720				20.72
Stables CIP Reserve		20,739		- (4 470 704)		20,73
Unassigned		12,017,146		(1,178,791)		10,838,35
Total fund balances		18,417,885		10,576,521		28,994,40
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,411,263	\$	12,434,377	\$	32,845,64

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 28,994,406
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources of the governmental funds. This amount excludes capital assets reported in the internal service funds.		60,351,839
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions have not been reported in the governmental funds. These amounts exclude pension related deferred outflow and inflows reported in the internal service funds.		
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,808,857	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(1,627,244)	
Total other post-employment benefits related deferred inflows of resources	(1,498,428)	
Total other post-employment benefits related deferred outflows of resources	576,642	
		5,259,827
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(603,136)	
Net pension liability	(33,491,723)	
Total other post-employment benefits liability	(14,416,661)	
Total other post-employment benefits liability	 (14,410,001)	(48,511,520)
		(40,511,520)
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of activities to individual funds.		
The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement		
of net position.		 22,514
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 46,117,066

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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		_		_		G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	22,623,486	\$	1,706,759	\$	24,330,245		
Assessments		-		893,205		893,205		
Licenses and permits		892,560		75,522		968,082		
Intergovernmental		710,323		1,512,173		2,222,496		
Charges for services		3,342,254		225,555		3,567,809		
Use of money and property		1,057,074		251,874		1,308,948		
Fines and forfeitures		339,636		-		339,636		
Miscellaneous		402,585		19,749		422,334		
Total revenues		29,367,918		4,684,837		34,052,755		
		, ,		, ,		, ,		
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		4,989,002		206,026		5,195,028		
Public safety		13,245,634		8,193		13,253,827		
Community development		1,116,412		10,766		1,127,178		
Community services		2,909,338		618,850		3,528,188		
Public works		1,791,628		1,866,262		3,657,890		
Capital outlay		619,025		1,636,861		2,255,886		
Total expenditures		24,671,039		4,346,958		29,017,997		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		4,696,879		337,879		5,034,758		
over (under) experiationes		4,000,070		001,010		0,004,700		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		_		1,671,000		1,671,000		
Transfers out		(1,860,956)		-		(1,860,956)		
Transiers out		(1,000,000)			-	(1,000,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,860,956)		1,671,000		(189,956)		
Net change in fund balance		2,835,923		2,008,879		4,844,802		
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)		15,581,962		8,567,642		24,149,604		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	18,417,885	\$	10,576,521	\$	28,994,406		

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,844,802
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:  Capital asset expenditures, net of deletions of capital assets  Depreciation expense, net of deletions of capital assets	\$ 1,913,465 (3,087,433)	(1,173,968)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred inflows of resources because they are measurable but not available under the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, the revenues are included on the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements. This amount represents the change during the year:		(1,173,900)
Grants and other reimbursement revenue		(234,412)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Change in compensated absences Changes in total other post-employment benefits related items	197,951 (156,307)	
Changes in pension related items	(975,683)	(934,039)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the		,
internal service funds is included in the statement of activities.		 (36,950)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,465,433

# STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Bus	Governmental				
				Ac Soco		
	\\/ata=	Course	Arroyo Seco	Tatal	Internal Service	
ACCETO	Water	Sewer	Golf Course	Total	Fund	
ASSETS						
Current assets:	¢ 6 202 046	¢ 5217.010	¢ 510.063	¢ 12.022.700	¢ 24.041	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,203,916	\$ 5,317,919	\$ 510,963	\$ 12,032,798	\$ 24,941	
Receivables:	717,169	10.052	30	727.051		
Accounts Accrued interest	34,544	19,852 23,186	35	737,051 57,765	-	
Inventories		23,100		283,022	-	
Restricted:	268,357	-	14,665	203,022	-	
	1,156,612			1,156,612		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent Total current assets	8,380,598	5,360,957	525,693	14,267,248	24,941	
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, not depreciated	6,819,737	-	-	6,819,737	-	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	61,767,779	9,641,818	825,291	72,234,888	-	
Total noncurrent assets	68,587,516	9,641,818	825,291	79,054,625	-	
Total assets	76,968,114	15,002,775	1,350,984	93,321,873	24,941	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on debt refunding	5,423,238	_	_	5,423,238	_	
Pension related	529,529	147,657	_	677,186		
Other post-employment benefits related	74,378	14,849	_	89,227	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,027,145	162,506		6,189,651		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:	4 500 070	10.170	24.007	4 070 700	0.407	
Accounts payable	1,592,672	18,179	61,937	1,672,788	2,427	
Accrued liabilities	16,935	4,929	6,000	27,864	-	
Accrued interest	448,577	168,166	-	616,743	-	
Deposits payable	331,638	-	-	331,638	-	
Due to other funds	- 1 700	123,313	-	123,313	-	
Compensated absences	1,709	419	-	2,127	-	
Bonds payable Total current liabilities	1,460,750 3,852,281	315,006	67,937	1,460,750 4,235,223	2,427	
					· · · · · · ·	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances from other funds	-	450,000	-	450,000	-	
Compensated absences	15,380	3,767	-	19,147	-	
Total other post-employment benefits liability	1,859,516	371,237	-	2,230,753	-	
Net pension liability	2,271,119	633,293	-	2,904,412	-	
Loans payable	679,462	9,186,997	-	9,866,459	-	
Bonds payable  Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>44,066,081</u> 48,891,558	10,645,294	- <u></u>	<u>44,066,081</u> 59,536,852		
Total liabilities	52,743,839	10,960,299	67,937	63,772,075	2,427	
DEFENDED INCLOSES OF DESCRIPTION						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	440.040	20.700		444 445		
Pension related	110,346	30,769	-	141,115	-	
Other post-employment benefits related  Total deferred inflows of resources	193,273 303,619	38,586 69,355	<del>-</del>	231,859 372,974		
		,		,		
NET POSITION	20 204 202	AEA 004	005 004	22 664 225		
Net investment in capital assets	22,381,223	454,821	825,291	23,661,335	-	
Restricted Unrestricted	1,156,612 6,409,966	3,680,806	- 457,756	1,156,612 10,548,528	- 22,514	
Total net position	\$ 29,947,801	\$ 4,135,627	\$ 1,283,047	\$ 35,366,475	\$ 22,514	

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

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Busi	Governmental			
	Matar	Cower	Arroyo Seco	Total	Activities - Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES	Water	Sewer	Golf Course	Total	Fund
Sales and service charges	\$ 10,152,661	\$ 1,472,122	\$ 1,255,815	\$ 12,880,598	\$ -
Miscellaneous	94,367	ψ 1,472,122 ——————————————————————————————————	ψ 1,200,010 -	94,367	·
Total operating revenues	10,247,028	1,472,122	1,255,815	12,974,965	<u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administration and general	835,530	394,830	1,104,771	2,335,131	-
Pumping	1,115,702	-	-	1,115,702	-
Transmission/collection	3,133,490	-	-	3,133,490	-
Treatment	-	166,913	-	166,913	-
Insurance costs and claims	-	-	-	-	306,906
Depreciation expense	1,219,634	173,544	53,366	1,446,544	-
Amortization expense	22,500			22,500	·
Total operating expenses	6,326,856	735,287	1,158,137	8,220,280	306,906
Operating income (loss)	3,920,172	736,835	97,678	4,754,685	(306,906)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest revenue	230,347	161,581	302	392,230	-
Interest expense	(1,784,996)	(545,111)	-	(2,330,107)	-
Miscellaneous expenses	(4,970)			(4,970)	<u> </u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,559,619)	(383,530)	302	(1,942,847)	
Income (loss) before transfers	2,360,553	353,305	97,980	2,811,838	(306,906)
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	269,956
Transfers out	(60,000)	(20,000)		(80,000)	
Total transfers	(60,000)	(20,000)		(80,000)	269,956
Change in net position	2,300,553	333,305	97,980	2,731,838	(36,950)
NET POSITION					
Net position, beginning, as restated (Note 14)	27,647,248	3,802,322	1,185,067	32,634,637	59,464
Net position, ending	\$ 29,947,801	\$ 4,135,627	\$ 1,283,047	\$ 35,366,475	\$ 22,514

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Bus	usiness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities -		
		Water		Sewer		rroyo Seco Golf Course		Total		ctivities - rnal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		Water	_	001101	_	Jon Course	_	rotar		i diido
Cash received from customers and users	\$	10,218,579	\$	1,511,143	\$	1,255,785	\$	12,985,507	\$	_
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	•	(4,912,925)	-	(343,599)	•	(1,067,744)	_	(6,324,268)	•	(307,067)
Cash paid to employees for services		(114,300)		30,720		-		(83,580)		-
Cash received from (payments to) others		94,367		-		_		94,367		_
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		5,285,721		1,198,264		188,041		6,672,026		(307,067)
Cook flows from a cook itself in a cash itself										
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(00,000)		(470,000)				(000,000)		
Cash paid to other funds		(60,000)		(170,000)		-		(230,000)		-
Cash received from other funds				123,313			_	123,313		269,956
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(60,000)		(46,687)				(106 697)		260.056
inancing activities		(60,000)		(40,007)			_	(106,687)		269,956
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Proceeds from capital debt		679,462		1,958,844		-		2,638,306		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(6,570,765)		-		-		(6,570,765)		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,195,000)		(187,637)		-		(1,382,637)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,792,045)		(376,945)		-		(2,168,990)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital										
and related financing activities		(8,878,348)		1,394,262		-		(7,484,086)		-
<b>G</b>		<u> </u>								
Cash flows from investing activities										
Interest received		239,758		145,782		308		385,848		
Net cash provided by investing activities		239,758		145,782		308		385,848		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,412,869)		2,691,621		188,349		(532,899)		(37,111)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		10,773,397		2,626,298		322,614	_	13,722,309		62,052
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	7,360,528	\$	5,317,919	\$	510,963	\$	13,189,410	\$	24,941
Cash and investments	\$	6,203,916	\$	5,317,919	\$	510,963	æ	12 022 700	\$	24,941
Restricted:	Φ	0,203,910	φ	5,517,919	Φ	510,903	Φ	12,032,798	Φ	24,941
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		1,156,612		-		-		1,156,612		-
-										
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,360,528	\$	5,317,919	\$	510,963	\$	13,189,410	\$	24,941
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,920,172	\$	736,835	\$	97,678	\$	4,754,685	\$	(306,906)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:										
Abandoned construction in progress		-		203,975		-		203,975		-
Depreciation		1,219,634		173,544		53,366		1,446,544		-
Amortization		22,500		-		-		22,500		-
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:										
Accounts receivable		7,339		39,021		(30)		46,330		-
Inventories		36,068		-		(1,868)		34,200		-
Deferred outflows of resources		166,293		25,906		-		192,199		-
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:										
Accounts payable		135,729		14,169		32,895		182,793		(161)
Accrued liabilities		(2,637)		208		6,000		3,571		-
Deposits payable		58,579		-		-		58,579		-
Compensated absences		(20,480)		(537)		-		(21,017)		-
Net pension liability		(212,049)		14,322		-		(197,727)		-
Net other post-employment benefits liability		(8,488)		(1,695)		-		(10,183)		-
Deferred inflows of resources		(36,939)	_	(7,484)	_		_	(44,423)		
Total adjustments	_	1,365,549		461,429	_	90,363		1,917,341	_	(161)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	5,285,721	\$	1,198,264	\$	188,041	\$	6,672,026	\$	(307,067)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. -20-

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS **JUNE 30, 2019**

	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former CRA
Assets	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 65,548
Interest receivable	1,073
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	199,270
Total assets	265,891
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,013
Accrued interest	10,928
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	140,000
Due in more than one year	825,000
Total liabilities	977,941
Fiduciona Nat Basition (Batisia)	
Fiduciary Net Position (Deficit)	Φ (740.050)
Held in trust for other purposes	\$ (712,050)

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	T S Ag	ate Purpose rust Fund uccessor ency of the rmer CRA
Revenues		
Taxes	\$	191,735
Use of money and property		7,474
Total revenues		199,209
Expenses Contractual services Interest expense Total expenses		3,917 65,570 69,487
Change in net position		129,722
Net position (deficit) held in trust, beginning		(841,772)
Net position (deficit) held in trust, ending	\$	(712,050)

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### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Description of Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of South Pasadena, California (the City) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Government's operation, so data from these units are combined herein. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by Statement 39, 61 and 80 and were as follows:

- 1. The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the City of South Pasadena Housing Authority (the Authority).
- 2. The Authority is managed by employees of the City.
- 3. The Authority is financially interdependent with the City.

The City of South Pasadena was incorporated on March 2, 1888, under the general laws of the State of California. The City provides a full range of municipal services, including public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, refuse collection, sewer, water, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, housing and community development, and general administrative and support services.

### Blended Component Units

City of South Pasadena Housing Authority - The Authority was established pursuant to California Housing Authorities Law (Health and Safety Code Sections 34200 et seq.) on April 6, 2011. The purpose of the Housing Authority is to provide safe and sanitary housing opportunities for South Pasadena residents. The primary government has operational responsibility for the Housing Authority. Although the Housing Authority is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the governing board of the Housing Authority. Separate financial statements of the Housing Authority are not prepared. Additionally, the Housing Authority took over the housing activities from the former Community Redevelopment Agency due to its dissolution on January 31, 2012.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are 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 generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

• The <u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The <u>Water Fund</u> is used to account for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the City-owned water system.
- The <u>Sewer Fund</u> is used to account for the provision of sewer construction, maintenance, and operation services to residents of the City.

The City's fund structure also includes the following fund types:

- The <u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for the assets and liabilities of the former community redevelopment agency and its allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations of the former community redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated. Please refer to Note 10 for more information.
- The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> is used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's functions for general liability and worker's compensation insurance. Because the internal service operations benefit both governmental and business-type functions, they have been proportionally allocated and included within the governmental and business-like activities in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Proprietary funds and internal service fund distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City has elected to follow all pronouncements of the GASB.

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

### Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For financial statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents are shown as both restricted and unrestricted cash and investments in the Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

### 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 noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Receivables and Payables (continued)

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Los Angeles collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent after August 31.

#### Functional Classifications

Expenditures of the Governmental Funds are classified by function. Functional classifications are defined as follows:

General Government includes legislative activities which have a primary objective of providing legal and policy guidelines for the City. Also included in this classification are those activities which provide management or support services across more than one functional area.

Public Safety includes those activities which involve the protection of people and property.

Community Development includes those activities which involve the enhancing of the general quality of life.

Community Services includes activities such as administering the Senior Center, recreation classes, and special events committees.

Public Works includes those activities that involve the maintenance and improvement of City streets, roads and park department development and maintenance.

Capital Outlay includes those activities that account for the acquisition of capital assets.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Functional Classifications (continued)

#### Inventories

Inventory consisting primarily of materials and supplies is held by the Water Enterprise Fund. Such goods are valued using the average-cost method applied on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventories reported in the City's General Fund are charged to inventories when purchased and treated as an expenditure when issued.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet and statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. In addition, funds have been restricted for future capital improvements by City resolution.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 for non-infrastructure assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets (amount not rounded). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Functional Classifications (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 25
Machinery and equipment	3 - 30
Vehicles	8
Infrastructure	Years
Sewer collection system	60
Storm drain system	60
Bridges	60
Hardscape	40
Parkways and medians	40
Pavement, curbs and gutters, and sidewalks	35
Streetlights	20
Electronic traffic control devices	20

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet of governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet of governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, special assessments, and reimbursable grants billed but not yet available. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Functional Classifications (continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the City to record the cost of annual vacation as accrued. Employees are 100% vested in accrued vacation after six months of employment. The entire compensated absence liability for the Enterprise Fund is accrued as earned in the Enterprise Fund. All accumulated compensated absence liability of governmental funds is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

It is the policy of the City to pay sick leave as used; accordingly, the expenditures are recorded when paid. Sick leave does not vest with employees. Accordingly, employees do not receive a payout for unused sick leave upon termination, although employees do receive credit for unused sick leave upon retirement.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Functional Classifications (continued)

### **Pensions**

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

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

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

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the totaled OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are reported at fair value.

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

Valuation Date (VD) January 1, 2018 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

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

### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Functional Classifications (continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

### Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following fund balance classification:

Nonspendable include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted include amounts that are constrained on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest authority, City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution of the City Council.

Assigned include amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council, with Resolution No. 7152, authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned include the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance.

### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Functional Classifications (continued)

Fund Equity (continued)

An individual governmental fund could include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) or any combination of those classifications. Restricted amounts are to be considered spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available and committed, assigned, and then unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balances classifications can be used.

The City Council adopts and amends committed and assigned fund balance amounts for specific purposes through a resolution. When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted amounts to be used first. When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, they are considered to be spent in the order as follows: committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

#### Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

#### E. Use of Estimates

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

### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

### F. Implementation of New Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2018, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The objective of GASB Statement No. 88 is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for the purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

### Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 41,413,821
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,156,612
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and investments	65,548
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 199,270
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,835,251

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, consists of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Petty cash	\$ 7,434
Deposits with financial institutions	3,680,744
Investments	 39,147,073
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,835,251

The City of South Pasadena maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all funds. Each fund type's position in the pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

#### A. Deposits

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,680,744 and the bank balance was \$3,898,534. The \$217,790 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors.

Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

### Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

### **B.** Investments

Under provision of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City may invest in the following types of investments:

Authorized Investment Type	Authorized by Investment Policy	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer	Minimum Quality Requirements
AdditionZed investment Type	1 Olloy	Watarity	OI I OITIOIO	III One issuer	rtequirements
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None	N/A
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None	N/A
State Obligations - CA & Others	Yes	5 years	None	None	N/A
CA Local Agency Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None	N/A
U.S. Agency Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None	N/A
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%	N/A
Commercial Paper - Select Agencies	Yes	270 days	25%	10%	A-1
Commercial Paper - Other Agencies	Yes	270 days	40%	None	A-1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None	N/A
CD Placement Service	Yes	5 years	30%	None	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	None	None	N/A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	Yes	92 days	20%	None	N/A
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	N/A	Α
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%	N/A
Collateralized Bank Deposits	Yes	5 years	None	None	N/A
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	None	AA
Bank/Time Deposits	Yes	5 years	None	None	N/A
County Pooled Investment Funds	Yes	N/A	None	None	N/A
Joint Powers Authority Pool	Yes	N/A	None	None	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None	N/A
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None	N/A

The City has monies held by trustees or fiscal agents pledged to the payment or security of certain bonds. The California Government Code provides that these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions, or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make.

#### C. Investments in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

### Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

### D. Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments in medium-term notes (MTN's) to those rated "A" or better by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investments in U.S. government securities are not considered to have credit risk and, therefore, their credit quality is not disclosed.

Presented below is the minimum rating required by the City's Investment Policy and the actual rating as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A	A-	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 22,183,133	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,183,133
Money Market Mutual Funds	186,408	N/A	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	186,408
U.S. Treasury Notes	7,138,283	N/A	7,138,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Government Agency Securities	4,820,512	Α	-	-	4,820,512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium-Term Notes	4,818,737	_ A		82,829	325,209	240,172	614,683	1,107,110	1,456,355	992,379	
Total	\$ 39,147,073	_	\$ 7,138,283	\$ 82,829	\$ 5,145,721	\$ 240,172	\$ 614,683	\$ 1,107,110	\$ 1,456,355	\$ 992,379	\$ 22,369,541

### E. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover 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 to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the bank balances, up to \$250,000 is federally insured and the remaining balances are collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code.

### F. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions on the percentage that the City can invest in a single type of investment in accordance with CA Government Code. In addition, GASB 40 requires a separate disclosure if any single issuer comprises more than 5% of the total investment value. As of June 30, 2019, investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

		Reported		6 n	nonths to 1	1 to 3	3 to 5
Investment Type	Issuer	 Amount	Interest Rate		year	years	years
Federal National Mortgage Association	FNMA	\$ 2,205,640	1.625% - 1.875%	\$	566,529	\$ 400,936	\$ 1,238,175
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	FHLMC	1,958,158	1.250% - 2.375%		1,461,013	497,145	-

### Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

#### G. Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities, in accordance with CA Government Code, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The certificates of deposit in cash with fiscal agent below with a maturity of three to five years are governed by the debt agreements, rather than the City's investment policy. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

		Remaining Maturity (in months)								
			6	months to 1						
Investment Type	<u>6 n</u>	nonths or less		year	1	I to 3 years	3	to 5 years	Total	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	22,183,133	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 22,183,133	
Money Market Mutual Funds		186,408		-		-		-	186,408	
U.S. Treasury Notes		983,654		404,002		3,233,637		2,516,990	7,138,283	
Government Agency Securities		1,461,013		1,063,674		2,295,825		-	4,820,512	
Medium-Term Notes		404,561		380,112		4,034,064	_		4,818,737	
Total	\$	25,218,769	\$	1,847,788	\$	9,563,526	\$	2,516,990	\$ 39,147,073	

#### H. Fair Value Measurements

The definition of fair value 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. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following table presents the balances of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019.

Investment by Fair Value Level	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3
Debt securities:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 186,408	\$ 186,408	\$ -	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	7,138,283	7,138,283	-		-
Government Agency Securities	4,820,512	4,820,512	-		-
Medium-Term Notes	 4,818,737	 4,818,737	 -		
Total investments measured at fair value  Investments not subject to fair value measurement	16,963,940	\$ 16,963,940	\$ 	\$	
LAIF	 22,183,133				
Total investments	\$ 39,147,073				

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

**Note 3: Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental activities:	Balance * June 30, 2018 Additions Deletions			Balance June 30, 2019		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,456,995 1,843,542	\$ - 1,372,319	\$ (2,750) (2,438,523)	\$ 2,454,245 777,338		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,300,537	1,372,319	(2,441,273)	3,231,583		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	11,740,396 5,651,150 90,025,583 11,350,751		(85,722) (57,944) - (19,351)	11,654,674 6,029,175 92,154,773 11,819,615		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	118,767,880	3,053,374	(163,017)	121,658,237		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(7,336,881 (1,552,505 (44,196,857 (8,456,367	(322,659) (1,908,750)	27,995 46,099 - 17,968	(7,625,084) (1,829,065) (46,105,607) (8,978,225)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(61,542,610	(3,087,433)	92,062	(64,537,981)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	57,225,270	(34,059)	(70,955)	57,120,256		
Total governmental activities	\$ 61,525,807	\$ 1,338,260	\$ (2,512,228)	\$ 60,351,839		

<sup>\*</sup> Beginnning balances included prior period adjustment of \$(1,280,948). See Note 14 for details.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 269,005
Public safety	317,345
Community services	460,277
Public works	2,040,806
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 3,087,433

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Note 3: Capital Assets (continued)**

Business-type activities:	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 84,685 480,328	\$ - 6,590,546	\$ - (335,822)	\$ 84,685 6,735,052
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	565,013	6,590,546	(335,822)	6,819,737
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	4,181,553 4,105,621 74,099,591 1,906,683	- - 335,822 	(8,745) - (203,975) (18,318)	4,172,808 4,105,621 74,231,438 1,888,365
Total capital assets, being depreciated	84,293,448	335,822	(231,038)	84,398,232
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	(1,171,883) (3,525,586) (5,307,050) (719,560)	(83,631) (72,049) (1,172,976) (117,888)	3,213 - - - 4,066	(1,252,301) (3,597,635) (6,480,026) (833,382)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,724,079)	(1,446,544)	7,279	(12,163,344)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	73,569,369	(1,110,722)	(223,759)	72,234,888
Total business-type activities	\$ 74,134,382	\$ 5,479,824	\$ (559,581)	\$ 79,054,625

<sup>\*</sup> Beginnning balances included prior period adjustment of \$(83,241). See Note 14 for details.

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

Business-type	Activities:
---------------	-------------

Water	\$ 1,219,634
Sewer	173,544
Arroyo Seco Golf Course	 53,366
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 1,446,544

### Note 4: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers

### A. Due To/From Other Funds

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following internal balances:

	Due To Other Funds							
	Nonmajor		Internal					
Due From Other Funds	Funds	Sewer Fund	Service Fund	Total				
General Fund	\$ 1,043,615	\$ 123,313	\$ -	\$ 1,166,928				

The due to General fund of \$1,166,928 for various Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and the Sewer Fund was a result of temporary cash deficit balances in those funds.

#### B. Advances to/from Other Funds

The General Fund advanced \$750,000 to the Sewer Fund on July 11, 2012, in order to fund the construction of the Arroyo Drive, Marengo Ave, Meridian Ave, and Huntington Drive Sewer Improvement Project. The advance bears interest at the City's portfolio rate of return, with payments due within ten years. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$450,000.

### C. Transfers

	Transfers In								
		Internal	١	lon-Major	Total				
		Service	Go	vernmental	Transfers				
		Fund		Funds	Out				
Transfers Out:									
General Fund	\$	189,956	\$	1,671,000	\$	1,860,956			
Water Enterprise Fund		60,000		-		60,000			
Sewer Enterprise Fund		20,000		-		20,000			
Total Transfers In:	\$	269,956	\$	1,671,000	\$	1,940,956			

All transfers were made as budgeted. \$1,100,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Street Improvements Fund for various projects including the following: Alpha Ave & Camino Del Sol, Bushnell Ave & Diamond Ave, El Centro, Etc. \$546,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Facilities and Equipment Capital Projects Fund for planned facilities maintenance such as improvements to the War Memorial Building and \$25,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the LLMD Fund for Professional Tree Removal and replacement. A total of \$269,956 was transferred to the internal service fund from the General Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund as listed above for the Cost Allocation Plan.

### Note 5: Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
2012 State Loan Payable - Direct Borrowing	\$ 7,415,790	\$ 1,958,844	\$ (187,637)	\$ 9,186,997	\$ -
SRF State Loan Payable - Direct Borrowing	-	679,462	-	679,462	-
2013 Water Revenue Bonds	5,370,000	-	(360,000)	5,010,000	375,000
Issuance Premium	311,765	-	(27,712)	284,053	27,712
2016 Water Revenue Bonds	36,855,000	-	(835,000)	36,020,000	850,000
Issuance Premium	4,420,816		(208,038)	4,212,778	208,038
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 54,373,371	\$ 2,638,306	\$ (1,618,387)	\$ 55,393,290	\$ 1,460,750

### 2012 State Loan Payable (Direct Borrowing)

California State Water Resources Control Board loaned the City an assessable amount of \$11,000,000 over the term agreement starting December 1, 2013 through May 30, 2037. The proceeds from the loan are to be used by the City for its rehabilitation and replacement of the City's sewer infrastructure. The loan acts as an installment sale agreement, in which, the City must expend its own funds prior to drawing on the accessible loan amount for reimbursement. Repayment of project funds, together with all interest accrued thereon, by the City shall be repaid in annual installments commencing 1 year after the completion of the project. For the period ended June 30, 2019, the amount payable to the California State Water Resources Control Board was \$9,186,997.

### SRF State Loan Payable (Direct Borrowing)

California State Water Resources Control Board loaned the City an assessable amount of \$10,803,550 over the term agreement starting November 15, 2017 through January 1, 2050. The proceeds from the loan are to be used by the City for the Graves Reservoir Replacement Project. The loan acts as an installment sale agreement, in which, the City must expend its own funds prior to drawing on the accessible loan amount for reimbursement. Repayment of project funds, together with all interest accrued thereon, by the City shall be repaid in annual installments commencing 1 year after the completion of the project. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$679,462.

### Note 5: Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### 2013 Water Revenue Bonds

In March, 2013, the South Pasadena Public Financing Authority issued \$6,995,000 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A. The bonds were issued to refund of a portion of the outstanding California Statewide Communities Development Authority Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A that were issued on behalf of the City of South Pasadena, to purchase a surety for a reserve fund for the Bonds, and to pay costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are secured by a pledge of system net revenues of the City's water system.

Bond proceeds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. In addition, funds have been restricted for future capital improvements by City resolution.

The serial bonds mature annually from October 1, 2014 to October 1, 2029, in increasing amounts from \$325,000 to \$545,000. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from .35% to 3.4%. The term bonds mature on October 1, 2029, and carry an interest rate of 5.0%. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, commencing on October 1, 2014 and October 1, 2029, respectively.

If the City defaults on its obligations to make debt service payments on the bonds, the trustee, as assignee of the City, has the right to accelerate the total unpaid principal amount of the bonds. However, in the event of a default and such acceleration, there can be no assurance that the trustee will have sufficient moneys available for payment of the bonds.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2019, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total			
		·						
2020	\$	375,000	\$	174,288	\$ 549,288			
2021		390,000		158,988	548,988			
2022		405,000		143,088	548,088			
2023		420,000		128,688	548,688			
2024		435,000		113,688	548,688			
2025-2029		2,440,000		298,209	2,738,209			
2030		545,000		8,516	 553,516			
Total	\$	5,010,000	\$	1,025,465	\$ 6,035,465			

### Note 5: Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### 2016 Water Revenue Bonds

In November, 2016, the City of South Pasadena issued \$37,845,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued to refund all of the outstanding 2009 Water Revenue Bonds, purchase a municipal bond insurance policy to guarantee payment of the principal of and interest on the 2016 bonds and to pay costs of issuance of the 2016 bonds.

The serial bonds mature annually from October 1, 2017 to October 1, 2036, in amounts from \$835,000 to \$2,610,000. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The term bonds mature on October 1, 2039, and carry an interest rate of 5.0%. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, commencing and ending on April 1, 2017 and April 1, 2037, respectively.

If the City defaults on its obligations to make debt service payments on the bonds, the trustee, as assignee of the City, has the right to accelerate the total unpaid principal amount of the bonds. However, in the event of a default and such acceleration, there can be no assurance that the trustee will have sufficient moneys available for payment of the bonds.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2019, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
			_		
2020	\$ 850,000	\$	1,576,988	\$	2,426,988
2021	880,000		1,551,038		2,431,038
2022	905,000		1,519,738		2,424,738
2023	945,000	1,482,738			2,427,738
2024	985,000		1,439,213		2,424,213
2025-2029	5,755,000		6,382,813		12,137,813
2030-2034	9,710,000		4,590,113		14,300,113
2035-2039	13,050,000		1,824,212		14,874,212
2040	 2,940,000		49,613		2,989,613
	_			·	
Total	\$ 36,020,000	\$	20,416,466	\$	56,436,466

#### **Note 6: Compensated Absences**

The City's liability at June 30, 2019 for vested and unpaid compensated absences (accrued vacation and compensatory time) is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018			Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	801,087 42,291	\$	603,304 14,545	\$	(801,255) (35,562)	\$	603,136 21,274	\$	60,314 2,127	
Total compensated absences payable	\$	843,378	\$	617,849	\$	(836,817)	\$	624,410	\$	62,441	

Compensated absences are paid, if matured, out of the General Fund and other various special revenue funds.

### Note 7: City Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors five rate plans (two miscellaneous and three safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

### **Note 7: City Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)**

### A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

### **Benefits Provided**

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

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.50%		
Required employer contribution rates	10.152%	7.266%		
	Safe			
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%		
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.75%		
Required employer contribution rates	18.319%	12.965%		

### **Employees Covered**

At June 30, 2017 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous - Classic	Miscellaneous - PEPRA	Safety - Classic	Safety - PEPRA
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but	144	-	138	-
not yet receiving benefits	184	20	31	7
Active employees	69	37	39	11
Total	397	57	208	18

### Note 7: City Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

### A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer 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 contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$3,460,075. The actual employer payments of \$3,082,379 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$4.216.267 by \$1.133.888. which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

### **B.** Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows:

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date

June 30, 2017

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Asset Valuation Method

June 30, 2018

June 30, 2018

Entry Age Normal

Market Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

 Discount Rate
 7.15%

 Inflation
 2.50%

 Salary Increases (1)
 3.3% - 14.2%

Mortality Rate Table (2)

Derived using CALPERS'
membership data for all Funds

Contract COLA up to 2.75% until

purchasing

power

protection

(1) Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service

<sup>(2)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

### Note 7: City Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

### B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

### 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:

Asset Class <sup>1</sup>	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>2</sup>	Real Return Year 11+ <sup>3</sup>
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92%)
Total	100.0%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the System's CAFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

### Note 7: City Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

### B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

### Change of Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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.

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

### Note 7: City Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

### C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plans' proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

#### Miscellaneous Plan

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Plan	Plan Total Pension		Fiduciary Net		
		Liability		Position	Plan No	et Pension Liability
		(a)		(b)	(	c ) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (MD)	\$	49,340,576	\$	36,480,686	\$	12,859,890
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (MD)		50,430,227		37,923,852		12,506,375
Net Changes during 2017-18		1,089,651		1,443,166		(353,515)

### Safety

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Plan Total Pension		Plan	Fiduciary Net		
		Liability		Position	Plan Ne	et Pension Liability
		(a)		(b)	(0	c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (MD)	\$	86,843,812	\$	63,293,621	\$	23,550,191
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (MD)		89,590,960		65,701,200		23,889,760
Net Changes during 2017-18		2,747,148		2,407,579		339,569

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD)

The City's net pension liability for each of the cost sharing, multiple-employer Plans 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, 2018, 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, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' at www.calpers.ca.gov. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2017, and 2018, was as follows:

_	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2017	0.32622%	0.39413%
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2018	0.33185%	0.40715%
Change - Increase	0.00563%	0.01302%

### Note 7: City Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

### C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

### 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 of each Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)		_	rrent Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)		
Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	19,328,131	\$	12,506,375	\$	6,875,127	
Safety Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	36,240,448	\$	23,889,760	\$	13,770,583	

### Subsequent Events

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

### Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

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

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

Difference between projected and actual earnings

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the

measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

### Note 7: City Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

### C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 516,147 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 135,474 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

### D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2017), the City's net pension liability was \$36,410,081. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$4,351,440.

As of June 30, 2019, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Miscellaneous				Safety			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred lows of sources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	1,076,337	\$	-	\$	2,027,754	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Differences between Projected and Actual		316,558		-		511,363		-
Investment Earnings		61,828		-		161,745		-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		(299,359)		-	(1,	,059,679)
Change in Employer's Proportion		115,834		(75,104)		754,549	(	(334,217)
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to								
Measurement Date		1,352,663		-		2,107,412		-
	\$	2,923,220	\$	(374,463)	\$	5,562,823	\$(1,	,393,896)

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2017-18 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,460,075 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Deferred Outflows/			
Ended	(	Inflows) of Res	sources, Net	
June 30,	Mi	scellaneous	Safety	
2020	\$	1,126,319	\$ 1,863,039	
2021		618,829	1,010,268	
2022		(436,566)	(646,321)	
2023		(112,488)	(165,471)	
2024		-	-	
Thereafter		_	_	

### Note 7: City Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

### E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### F. Pension Plan Summary

Miscellaneous plan NPL Safety plan NPL	\$ 12,506,375 23,889,760
Combined NPL	\$ 36,396,135
Governmental NPL Business-type	\$ 33,491,723
NPL	2,904,412
Total NPL	\$ 36,396,135

### **Note 8: Other Post-Employment Benefits**

### A. Plan Description

The City provides certain other post-employment benefits (OPEB) through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which provides health insurance for its retired employees according to the Personnel Rules and Regulations for each of the five employee groups. Benefit provisions are included annually in the Memorandum of Understanding between the City and each of its employee groups and ultimately passed by Council action. Separate financial statements for the plan are not available.

### **B.** Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the following numbers of participants were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	152
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	96
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	23
Total	271

### C. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, City Council and/or employee associations. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members.

### Note 8: Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

### C. Funding Policy (continued)

The City pays for postemployment health insurance on a pay-as-you-go basis (no prefunding). For fiscal year 2018-2019, the City paid \$644,554 for other postemployment benefits.

### D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the Alternative Measurement Method dated January 1, 2017 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2018 Measurement Date
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	3.87% at June 30, 2018
	(Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
	3.58% at June 30, 2017
	(Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
General Inflation	2.75% annually
Mortality, Retirement,	CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study
Disability, Termination	
Salary increases	Aggregate - 3% annually
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare – 7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
	Medicare – 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later
Healthcare Participation	90% of employees hired prior to July 1, 2012
	50% of employees receiving PEMHCA minimum

### E. Discount Rate

A discount rate of 3.87 percent was used in the valuation for measurement date June 30, 2018.

### Note 8: Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

### F. Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

	(a)	(b) Plan	(a) - (b) = (c)
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	Liability	1 03(10)1	Liability
(6/30/17 measurement date)	\$ 16,723,404	\$ -	\$ 16,723,404
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	560,960	-	560,960
Interest	607,364	-	607,364
Changes in assumptions	(606,526)	-	(606,526)
Benefit payments	(637,788)	-	(637,788)
Net changes	(75,990)		(75,990)
Balance at June 30, 2019			
(6/30/18 measurement date)	\$ 16,647,414	\$ -	\$ 16,647,414

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	C	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 18,934,735	\$	16,647,414	\$ 14,767,986

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

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

	Current Healthcare					
	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates			1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	15,492,061	\$	16,647,414	\$	18,037,267

### I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

As the City is not prefunding with an OPEB trust, Plan Fiduciary Net Position was \$0 at the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

### Note 8: Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

### I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position (continued)

### Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is amortized using the straight-line method over 5 years, while all other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of plan participants.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$846,362. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Changes in assumptions Contributions to OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$ - 665,869	\$	(1,730,287) -
Total	\$ 665,869	\$	(1,730,287)

The \$665,869 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Deferred
Fiscal Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30	of Resources
2019	\$ (328,728)
2020	(328,728)
2021	(328,728)
2022	(328,728)
2023	(328,731)
Thereafter	(86,644)
	\$ (1,730,287)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 9: Insurance

The City is partially self-insured for general liability insurance. The City is responsible for claims up to \$100,000 per occurrence. Coverage in excess of the City's self-insured retention is purchased through CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) up to the statutory limits. The City participates in a risk pool for general liability insurance through CSAC-EIA above the City's self-insured retention of \$100,000 up to \$4,900,000 per occurrence. Reinsurance coverage in excess of the pool layer up to \$25,000,000 is purchased through CSAC-EIA. CSAC-EIA retains responsibility for claims in excess of each member's self-insured retention.

For workers' compensation insurance, the City is covered from the first dollar. Coverage between \$1 and \$5,000,000 is provided by CSAC-EIA. CSAC-EIA participates in an excess pool which provides coverage from \$5,000,000 to \$50,000,000 and purchases excess insurance above \$50,000,000 to the statutory limit.

Workers' compensation and general liability claims incurred prior to July 1, 2014 were covered through the City's participation in the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority.

### **Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies**

Due to the occurrence of several spills from the City's sanitary sewer system, the City entered into a settlement on November 16, 2011, with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region and the state Attorney General for violations of the state's general waste discharge requirements. The settlement required the City to cover fines and attorney fees, complete repairs to its sanitary sewer system over a 10 year period, and implement specified system maintenance programs. These requirements will be monitored through an open court proceeding and, if not met; the City could be subjected to further monetary penalties.

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes that based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases in the aggregate are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City beyond that already accrued for in the basic financial statements. Additionally, City management believes that sufficient resources are available to the City to cover any potential losses, should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

### Note 11: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Community Redevelopment Agency

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

### Note 11: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Community Redevelopment Agency (continued)

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a community redevelopment agency, a "successor agency" is to be established to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 4, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former community redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 7205.

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

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

#### Cash and investments

At June 30, 2019, Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments pooled with the City	\$ 65,548
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 199,270
	\$ 264,818

### Long-term debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance				E	Balance	Dι	ue Within
	June 30, 2018 Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019		One Year		
2000 Tax Allocation Bond	\$	1,095,000	\$ -	\$	(130,000)	\$	965,000	\$	140,000
Total	\$	1,095,000	\$ -	\$	(130,000)	\$	965,000	\$	140,000

A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2019, follows:

### Note 11: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Community Redevelopment Agency (continued)

### 2000 Tax Allocation Bonds

In July 2000, the Agency issued \$2,600,000 in tax allocation bonds for the Downtown Revitalization Project No. 1, which mature annually from May 1, 2001 to May 1, 2025, in increasing amounts from \$55,000 to \$195,000, plus interest at 4.4% to 6.0%, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1, commencing on November 1, 2000. Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Agency beginning May 1, 2010, at a price ranging from 102% to 100% of principal value. Debt service on the bonds is provided by incremental property tax revenues generated within the Downtown Redevelopment Project Area. At June 30, 2019, \$965,000 was outstanding.

### **Pledged Revenue**

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low and Moderate Income Housing set-aside and pass through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low and Moderate Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the community redevelopment agency, property taxes allocated to community redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved community redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$1,177,400 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current fiscal year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the City and Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved Community Redevelopment Agency was \$191,735 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$65,570.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2019, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 140,000 145,000 155,000 165,000	\$ 57,900 49,500 40,800 31,500	\$ 197,900 194,500 195,800 196,500
2024 2025	175,000 185,000	21,600 11,100	196,600 196,100
Total	\$ 965,000	\$ 212,400	\$ 1,177,400

### Note 11: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Community Redevelopment Agency (continued)

### Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of South Pasadena's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note 9.

### **Note 12: Deficit Fund Balances**

The following funds have deficits in fund balance at June 30, 2019:

Fund	 <u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
MTA Pedestrian Improvement	\$ (29,951)
CTC Traffic Improvement	(23)
Rogan HR 5294 Grant	(2,497)
Mission Meridian Public Garage	(338,053)
County Park Bond	(140,763)
Measure W	(514)
Homeland Security Grant	(21,078)
MSRC Grant Fund	(7,281)
BTA Grants	(245,940)
Golden Streets Grant	(346,170)
HSIP Grant	(46,521)

The City intends to fund these deficits with future revenue, transfers and reductions of expenditures in future years.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Note 13: Supplementary Budget Information**

Excess of expenditures over appropriations at the fund level were as follows:

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
New Maior Covernmental Funda			
Non-Major Governmental Funds:			
Clean Air Act	15,000	22,856	(7,856)
Parking and Business Improvement	139,500	161,500	(22,000)
CDBG	140,834	143,480	(2,646)
Bike and Pedestrian Paths	-	22,735	(22,735)
Park Impact Fees	-	83,374	(83,374)
TDA/Metro Grant	-	8,675	(8,675)
Housing Authority	10,000	10,766	(766)
Facilities & Equipment Capital Project	425,000	565,103	(140,103)

### Note 14: Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position

### **Fund Statements**

Beginning fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet for the year ended June 30, 2019 has been restated as follows:

### General Fund

### General Fund

Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement	\$ 17,890,983 (2,309,021)
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ 15,581,962

Prior year transfers, adjustments, and corrections from various funds were made to correct fund balances for the various special revenue funds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 14: Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)

### Fund Statements, (continued)

### Special Revenue Fund:

### C.D.B.G.

Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement	\$ (2,437) 2,437
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ _

CDBG is a reimbursable grant. The revenue from the grant should offset any expenditures up to the limit provided by the grant. An adjustment was made to correct the fund balance to zero to reflect one-to-one match on expenditure and grant revenue.

### Capital Projects Funds:

### Facilities & Equipment Replacement Fund

Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement	\$ 495,412 1,006,584
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ 1,501,996
Streets Improvement Program Fund	
Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement	\$ 301,309 1,300,000
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ 1,601,309

Prior year budgeted transfers were not made. Adjustments were made to reflect the missed transfers.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 14: Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)

### Fund Statements, (continued)

Beginning net position proprietary funds statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 has been restated as follows:

### **Proprietary Funds:**

### <u>Water</u>

Net position - beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement	\$ 27,649,718 (2,470)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$ 27,647,248
<u>Sewer</u>	
Net position - beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement	\$ 3,840,240 (37,918)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$ 3,802,322
Arroyo Seco Golf Course	
Net position - beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement	\$ 1,227,920 (42,853)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$ 1,185,067

Adjustments were made to reflect correct beginning net position balances from truing up capital assets and accumulated depreciations from prior years.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 14: Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)

### **Government-Wide Statements**

Beginning net position on the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 has been restated as follows:

### Governmental Activities:

Net position - beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement	\$ 44,932,581 (1,280,948)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$ 43,651,633
Business-Type Activities:	
Net position - beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement	\$ 32,717,878 (83,241)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$ 32,634,637

The beginning net position of for governmental activities also includes the following prior period adjustment: during fiscal year 2018-19, prior period adjustments were needed to correct the depreciable capital assets.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 21,558,000	\$ 21,558,000	\$ 22,623,486	\$ 1,065,486
Licenses and permits	1,046,400	1,046,400	892,560	(153,840)
Intergovernmental	45,000	45,000	710,323	665,323
Charges for services	2,870,700	2,870,700	3,342,254	471,554
Use of money and property	666,136	666,136	1,057,074	390,938
Fines and forfeitures	380,000	380,000	339,636	(40,364)
Miscellaneous	483,382	483,382	402,585	(80,797)
Total revenues	27,049,618	27,049,618	29,367,918	2,318,300
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	4,544,458	4,544,458	4,989,002	(444,544)
Public safety	13,784,174	14,066,986	13,245,634	821,352
Community development	1,230,203	1,230,203	1,116,412	113,791
Community services	3,132,316	3,142,316	2,909,338	232,978
Public works	2,149,141	2,149,141	1,791,628	357,513
Capital outlay	152,960	494,751	619,025	(124,274)
Total expenditures	24,993,252	25,627,855	24,671,039	956,816
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	2,056,366	1,421,763	4,696,879	3,275,116
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(1,245,000)	(1,245,000)	(1,860,956)	(615,956)
Total other financing	(4.245.000)	(4.045.000)	(4.000.050)	(045.050)
sources (uses)	(1,245,000)	(1,245,000)	(1,860,956)	(615,956)
Net change in fund balance	811,366	176,763	2,835,923	2,659,160
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	15,581,962	15,581,962	15,581,962	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,393,328	\$ 15,758,725	\$ 18,417,885	\$ 2,659,160

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – COST SHARING LAST TEN YEARS\*

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability <sup>1</sup>	P S C	Employer's roportionate Share of the ollective Net nsion Liability	Employer's vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.35660%	\$	22,189,470	\$ 10,021,859	221.41%	79.82%
6/30/2015	0.35146%		24,123,577	10,601,417	227.55%	78.40%
6/30/2016	0.36618%		31,865,437	10,683,089	298.28%	74.06%
6/30/2017	0.36714%		36,410,081	11,218,719	324.55%	73.31%
6/30/2018	0.37770%		36,396,135	11,190,390	325.24%	74.01%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

<sup>\*</sup> Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information comes available.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS – COST SHARING LAST TEN YEARS\*

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	D	Actuarially etermined ontribution	Re	ontributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	\$	1,926,460	\$	(1,926,460)	\$	-	\$ 10,601,417	18.17%
6/30/2016	6/30/2015		2,445,893		(2,445,893)		-	10,683,089	22.89%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016		3,258,700		(3,258,700)		-	11,218,719	29.05%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017		3,082,379		(3,082,379)		-	11,190,390	27.54%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018		3,460,075		(3,460,075)		-	10,760,952	32.15%

<sup>\*</sup> Measurement period 2013-14 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

### Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS\*

Fiscal Year	2017-18	2018-19
Measurement Period	2016-17	2017-18
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 664,681	\$ 560,960
Interest	519,308	607,364
Changes in assumptions	(1,694,570)	(606,526)
Benefit payments	(645,346)	 (637,788)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,155,927)	(75,990)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	17,879,331	16,723,404
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	16,723,404	16,647,414
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)  Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ - - - - - - 16,723,404	\$ - - - - - - 16,647,414
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,644,645	\$ 14,031,728
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	143.6%	118.6%

### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions: Discount rate increased from 3.58% at June 30, 2017 to 3.87% at June 30, 2018.

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

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

### **General Budget Policies**

Budgetary control is an essential element in governmental financial reporting. The City, a general law city in the State of California, does not legally require a budget. However, the City Council adopted budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds with the exception of the Gold Line Mitigation, Asset Forfeiture, Measure W, Homeland Security Grant, MSRC Grant, BTA Grant, Golden Streets Grant, HSIP Grant, MTA Pedestrian Improvement, CTC Traffic Improvement Grant, Rogan HR 5294 Grant, and Historic Preservation Grant Special Revenue Funds.

To facilitate a greater understanding of the City's operations, budget information for the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds is included in the accompanying basic financial statements. This detailed budget document is published and is a matter of public record. Each year, the City Manager submits his proposed budget to the City Council. The City Council holds public hearings and may modify the appropriations by majority approval. The legal level of expenditures is controlled at the fund level and operating appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. All budgeted amounts are reported on the same basis as the fund types and adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Changes in appropriations at the fund level during the year must be submitted by the City's departments for City Council review and approval. The City Manager may, without Council approval, amend individual line items within any fund and between divisions and programs, in personnel costs, maintenance and operations, capital outlay and capital projects portions of the budget without increasing total appropriations for that fund. Department heads may, without Council approval, amend individual line items within any fund in the maintenance and operation portions of the budget without increasing total appropriations for that division.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

- **201-MTA Pedestrian Improvement Fund** To account for MTA grants used for the Fair Oaks/Mission pedestrian improvement projects which include pedestrian accessibility, widened bikeways, landscaping, lighting modification and aesthetics.
- **205-Proposition "A" Local Return Fund** To account for all revenues and expenditures associated with the one-half cent sales tax approved by Proposition A in 1980. All revenues of this fund must be expended for transportation-related items as established by the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission.
- **207-Proposition "C" Local Return Fund** To account for all revenues and expenditures associated with the one-half cent sales tax approved by Proposition C in 1990. All revenues of this fund must be expended for transportation-related items as established by the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission.
- **208-TDA/Metro Grant Fund** To account for all revenues and expenditures associated with the TEA/Metro Fund. All revenues of this fund must be expended for transportation-related items.
- **211-CTC Traffic Improvement Grant Fund** To account for state and federal funding of street and intersection improvements relieving congestion at our busiest intersections.
- **214-Rogan HR 5294 Grant Fund** To account for the revenue and expenditures associated with the 110 FWY Hook Ramp Project funded by Rogan grant.
- **215-Street Lighting and Landscaping Fund** To account for the costs associated with the City's street lighting and median landscaping programs. These costs are deemed to benefit all property owners who are assessed their proportionate share of the costs. These assessments are placed on the property tax bill and collected and remitted to the City by the County of Los Angeles.
- **217-Public, Education, and Government Fund** To account for revenues and expenditures used for public education and government access charges that the City's cable franchise collects. Monies in this fund must be used to purchase equipment related to the production of public education and government access television.
- **218-Clean Air Act Fund** To account for revenues and expenditures expended for air quality improvement projects as established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.
- **220-Parking and Business Improvement Tax (BIT) Fund** To account for business improvement tax returns collected by the City for specified purposes within the Parking and Business Improvement Area: (1) decoration of any public place, (2) promotion of public events; (3) furnishing of music; (4) general promotion of retail trade activities.

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

- **223-Gold Line Mitigation Fund** To account for the MTA's funding for the improvements to the Gold Line Mission Street Station.
- **226-Mission Meridian Public Garage Fund** To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Mission Meridian Public Garage.
- **228-Housing Authority Fund** To account for the revenues and expenditures for the City of South Pasadena Housing Authority.
- **230-State Gas Tax Fund** To account for all state gas tax related revenues and expenditures, including street repair, reconstruction and maintenance. State law requires these gasoline taxes to be used to maintain the City's street and highway system.
- **232-County Park Bond** To account for the revenues and expenditures for the County Park Bond related improvements.
- **233-Measure R Fund** To account for all revenues and expenditures associated with the one-half cent sales tax approved by Measure R in 2009. All revenues of this fund must be expended for transportation-related items as established by the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission.
- **236-Measure M Fund** To account for all revenues and expenditures associated with the one-half cent sales tax approved by Measure M in 2016. All revenues of this fund must be expended for transportation-related items as established by the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission.
- **237-Road Maintenance & Rehab Fund** To account for all revenues and expenditures associated with State Gas Tax SB1.
- **238-MSRC Grant Fund** To account for the revenues and expenditures for the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee projects.
- **239-Measure W Fund** To account for all revenues and expenditures associated with improving conditions of stormwater runoffs funded by parcel tax.
- **245-Bike and Pedestrian Paths Fund** To account for the revenues and expenditures for bike and pedestrian facilities improvements funded by the State of California Transportation Development Act.
- **248-BTA Grant Fund** To account for the revenues and expenditures for the Bicycle Transportation Account (BTA) grant funded by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority. This grant was awarded to fund two projects from the City's Bicycle Master Plan: the Mission Street Green Sharrow Lane Project and the South Pasadena Bicycle Parking Project.

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

- **249-Golden Streets Grant Fund** To account for the revenues and expenditures for the open streets grant funded by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority. The goals of the Open Streets Grant Program is to provide opportunities for 1) riding transit, walking and riding a bike, possibly for the first time, 2) to encourage future mode shift to more sustainable transportation modes, and for 3) civic engagement to foster the development of multi-modal policies and infrastructure at the city/community level.
- **255-Capital Growth Requirement Fund** To account for fees paid to the City for building development to be applied towards the costs of public facilities improvements.
- **260-Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund** To account for the revenues and expenditures for Community Development Block Grant projects.
- **270-Asset Forfeiture Fund** To account for proceeds received from forfeiture in narcotics investigations allocated for law enforcement activities.
- **272-State Police Grant Fund** To account for revenue and expenditures for frontline police services funded by COPS (AB 3229) grant.
- **274-Homeland Security Grant Fund** To account for revenue and expenditures the operations of police equipment and conferences funded by Homeland Security.
- **275- Park Impact Fees Fund** To account for the proceeds of a development fee used for the purpose of park facilities improvements and related expenditures.
- **277- Highway Safety Improvement Program Grant (HSIP) Fund** To account for revenues and expenditures related to street improvements funded by the grant.
- **276-Historic Preservation Grant Fund** To account for revenues and expenditures related to historic preservation grant funds.

### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

- **104-Street Improvements Program Fund** To account for capital expenditures related to street improvements projects.
- **105-Facilities and Equipment Replacement Fund** To account the replacement costs of City vehicles and equipment.
- **327-2000 Tax Allocation Bonds Fund** To account for capital expenditures for improvements funded by the bonds formerly held by the Successor Agency to the Community Redevelopment Agency.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
		MTA destrian rovement	Pro	position "A"	Pr	oposition "C"			
ASSETS									
Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 1,	017,135	\$	672,568			
Receivables:									
Accounts		-		32		-			
Taxes		-		-		-			
Interest		-		4,386		3,090			
Due from other governments Prepaid items		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		4,106			
Total assets	\$	_	\$ 1,	021,553	\$	679,764			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	6,385	\$	6,119			
Accrued liabilities	*	_	*	2,395	•	2,654			
Deposits payable		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		29,951							
Total liabilities		29,951		8,780		8,773			
Fund Balances (Deficits):									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items		-		-		4,106			
Restricted for:									
Community development projects		-		-		-			
Public safety - police		-	1	- ,012,773		-			
Community services Public works - streets and roads		_	Ι,	,012,773		- 666,885			
Capital projects		<u>-</u>		- -		-			
Public works - street lighting		_		_		_			
Committed to:									
Capital projects		-		-		-			
Unassigned		(29,951)							
Total fund balances (deficits)		(29,951)	1,	,012,773		670,991			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	-	\$ 1,	021,553	\$	679,764			

			S	Special Reve	enue	Funds			
Impro	Traffic vement rant	n HR 5294 nt Fund		Street Lighting		Clean Air Act	В	rking and usiness rovement	old Line itigation
\$	-	\$ -	\$	387,338	\$	140,598	\$	38,566	\$ 61,672
	-	-		-		-		199	-
	-	-		12,508 1,673		- 601		- 215	- 276
	- -	 -		- -		8,759 -		- -	- -
\$		\$ -	\$	401,519	\$	149,958	\$	38,980	\$ 61,948
\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	164,399 1,582 7,733	\$	10,294 - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -
	23	 2,497		<u> </u>	_				
	23	 2,497		173,714		10,294		-	 -
	-	-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		- 139,664		- 38,980	- 61,948
	-	-		227,805		-		-	-
	(23)	- (2,497)		-		-		- -	-
	(23)	(2,497)	_	227,805		139,664		38,980	61,948
\$		\$ 	\$	401,519	\$	149,958	\$	38,980	\$ 61,948

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Spe	cial l	Revenue Fu	nds	
	N	Mission ⁄leridian Iic Garage	S	itate Gas Tax	Co	ounty Park Bond
ASSETS					•	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	907,120	\$	-
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		-		-
Taxes Interest		-		- 3,940		- 922
Due from other governments		<u>-</u>		3,940		922
Due from other funds		- -		<u>-</u>		-
Total assets	\$			011.060	•	922
Total assets	Ψ		\$	911,060	\$	922
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	804	\$	22,612	\$	1,847
Accrued liabilities		-		5,158		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds		337,249				139,838
Total liabilities		338,053		27,770		141,685
Fund Balances (Deficits):						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		-		-		-
Restricted for:						
Community development projects		-		-		-
Public safety - police		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-
Public works - streets and roads		-		883,290		-
Capital projects		-		-		-
Public works - street lighting		-		-		-
Committed to: Capital projects						
Unassigned		(338,053)		-		- (140,763)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(338,053)		883,290		(140,763)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢		φ	011 060	φ	000
resources, and fund balances	\$	-	\$	911,060	\$	922

(continued)

		S	pecial Rev	enue Fι	ınds				
Capital Growth quirements	C.D.B.G	А	sset feiture		asure W	Ped	e and estrian aths	Sta	ate Police Grant
\$ 433,967	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12	\$	207,160
-	123,665		-		-		-		-
- 1,882	-		-		-		-		- 928
-	-		-		-		-		-
\$ 435,849	\$ 123,665	\$	-	\$		\$	12	\$	208,088
\$ -	\$ 121,133 -	\$	-	\$	- 514	\$	-	\$	-
- -	- 2,532		- -		- -		- -		- -
-	123,665		-		514				
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		12		- 208,088
-	-		-		-		-		-
- 435,849	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		- (514)		-		-
435,849	<u>-</u>		-		(514)		12		208,088
\$ 435,849	\$ 123,665	\$	-	\$		\$	12	\$	208,088

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
		omeland urity Grant	Pa	rk Impact Fees	Measure R				
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments	\$	_	\$	507,909	\$	989,389			
Receivables:	Ψ	_	Ψ	307,303	Ψ	303,303			
Accounts		4,319		-		-			
Taxes		-		-		-			
Interest		-		2,198		4,242			
Due from other governments  Due from other funds		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Total assets	\$	4,319	\$	510,107	\$	993,631			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$		\$	3,114	\$				
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-			
Deposits payable		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		25,397							
Total liabilities		25,397		3,114					
Fund Balances (Deficits):									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items		-		-		-			
Restricted for:									
Community development projects Public safety - police		-		-		-			
Community services		_		506,993		-			
Public works - streets and roads		-		-		993,631			
Capital projects		-		-		-			
Public works - street lighting		-		-		-			
Committed to:									
Capital projects Unassigned		- (21,078)		-		-			
Total fund balances (deficits)		(21,078)		506,993		993,631			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,319	\$	510,107	\$	993,631			

				Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	ınds			
Measure M		TDA/Metro Grant Fund			Public Education		Maintenance & Rehab	MSRC Grant Fund	
\$	657,153	\$	502,702	\$	142,132	\$	572,006	\$	-
	-		-		2,879		-		-
	2,764 - -		2,217 - -		631 - -		- 2,485 85,247 -		- - -
\$	659,917	\$	504,919	\$	145,642	\$	659,738	\$	<u>-</u>
\$	- -	\$	2,122 -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
	- -		- -		- -		- -		- 7,281
			2,122						7,281
	-		-		-		-		-
	- -		-		145,642 -		- -		- -
	- 659,917 -		502,797 -		- - -		- 659,738 -		- - -
	-		-		-		-		-
	- -		- -		-		- -		- (7,281)
	659,917		502,797		145,642		659,738		(7,281)
\$	659,917	\$	504,919	\$	145,642	\$	659,738	\$	-

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						
	BTA Grant Fund		Housing Authority Fund		Golden Streets Grant Fund		
ASSETS							
Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	66,013	\$	-	
Receivables:							
Accounts		-		779		-	
Taxes		-		-		-	
Interest		-		287		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-	
Due from other funds							
Total assets	\$		\$	67,079	\$		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,138	\$	139,784	
Accrued liabilities		-		· <b>-</b>		· -	
Deposits payable		-		2,229		-	
Due to other funds		245,940		-		206,386	
Total liabilities		245,940		4,367		346,170	
Fund Balances (Deficits):							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	-		-			_	
Restricted for:							
Community development projects		-		62,712		-	
Public safety - police	-		-			-	
Community services		-		-		-	
Public works - streets and roads		-		-		-	
Capital projects		-		-		-	
Public works - street lighting		-		-		-	
Committed to:							
Capital projects		<b>-</b>		-		<b>-</b>	
Unassigned		(245,940)				(346,170)	
Total fund balances (deficits)		(245,940)	•	62,712	•	(346,170)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	-	\$	67,079	\$	-	

(continued)

	Special Rev	enue F	unds		С						
	•	Н	istoric	F	acilities &		000 Tax		Streets	То	tal Nonmajor
	HSIP	Pres	servation	Ec	juip. Capital	Δ	llocation	Im	provement	Go	vernmental
Gr	ant Fund	Gra	ant Fund		Project	Во	onds Fund	Pro	ogram Fund		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,589,018	\$	904,226	\$	2,357,041	\$	12,153,725
	-		5,000		-		-		-		136,873
	-		-		-		-		-		12,508
	-		-		410		12		-		33,159
	-		-		-		-		-		94,006
											4,106
\$		\$	5,000	\$	1,589,428	\$	904,238	\$	2,357,041	\$	12,434,377
\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,712	\$	-	\$	210,513	\$	791,976
	-		-		-		-		-		12,303
	-		-		-		-		-		9,962
	46,521								-		1,043,615
	46,521				100,712				210,513		1,857,856
	-		-		-		-		-		4,106
	-		5,000		_		904,238		-		1,117,604
	_		-		-		-		-		208,088
	-		-		-		-		-		1,519,766
	-		-		-		-		-		4,366,258
	-		-		-		-		-		676,441
	-		-		-		-		-		227,805
	-		-		1,488,716		-		2,146,528		3,635,244
	(46,521)										(1,178,791)
	(46,521)		5,000		1,488,716		904,238		2,146,528		10,576,521
\$		\$	5,000	\$	1,589,428	\$	904,238	\$	2,357,041	\$	12,434,377

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sp	ecial	Revenue Fun	ds	
	MTA edestrian provement	P	roposition "A"	Pı	roposition "C"
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$	521,818	\$	432,833
Assessments	-		-		-
Licenses and permits	-		-		45,775
Intergovernmental	-		-		-
Charges for services	-		5,079		-
Use of money and property	-		34,004		22,778
Miscellaneous	 -		4,864		
Total revenues	 		565,765		501,386
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-		6,011		5,001
Public safety	-		-		-
Community development	-		-		-
Community services	-		303,605		286,841
Public works	-		-		-
Capital outlay	 				-
Total expenditures	-		309,616		291,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>		256,149		209,544
04 5: : 0 (4)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balance	-		256,149		209,544
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as					
Restated (Note 14)	 (29,951)		756,624		461,447
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ (29,951)	\$	1,012,773	\$	670,991

### (continued)

СТС	C Traffic			Special Rev	renue	runus	Da	rking and		
Impro	ovement Grant	Rogan HR 5294 Grant Fund		Street Lighting		lean Air Act	В	rking and susiness provement	Gold Line Mitigation	
\$	-	\$	- -	\$ - 893,205	\$	- -	\$	61,654 -	\$	- -
	- 108		- -	- -		- 33,784		29,747 -		-
	- - -		- - -	- 5,017 4,476		- 4,776 -		1,380 -		- 1,240 -
108				902,698		38,560		92,781		1,24
	-		-	-		20,461		161,500		-
	-		-	- -		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	- -		- 2,497	930,064 46,576		- 2,395		-		- -
			2,497	 976,640		22,856		161,500		_
	108		(2,497)	(73,942)		15,704		(68,719)		1,24
	_		_	25,000		_		_		_
			_	25,000		-		_		-
	108		(2,497)	(48,942)		15,704		(68,719)		1,24
	(131)			276,747		123,960		107,699		60,70
\$	(23)	\$	(2,497)	\$ 227,805	\$	139,664	\$	38,980	\$	61,94

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		13,053									
	Ν	/leridian	S								
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
Assessments		-		-		-					
Licenses and permits		-		-		-					
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-		535,049		41,294					
Use of money and property		(3.440)		- 32 703		2 109					
Miscellaneous		(3,440)									
Total revenues		(3,440)		567,842		43,402					
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government		13,053		-		-					
Public safety		-		-		-					
Community development		-		-		-					
Community services Public works		-		- -		- 40 455					
Capital outlay		-		586,900		43,455					
Capital Outlay											
Total expenditures		13,053		586,900		43,455					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(16,493)		(19,058)		(53)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in											
		<u> </u>				<del>-</del>					
Total other financing sources (uses)											
Net change in fund balance		(16,493)		(19,058)		(53)					
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)		(321,560)		902,348		(140,710)					
Troctatod (Toto 17)		(021,000)		002,040		(170,710)					
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	(338,053)	\$	883,290	\$	(140,763)					

### (continued)

				Special Rev	enue Fu	unds				
Capital Growth quirements	(	C.D.B.G		Asset Forfeiture		asure W	Pe	ke and destrian Paths	State Police Grant	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-		-		-
_		133,071		4,469		-		22,735		100,000
56,405 15,046		-		- 136		-		-		- 7,172
 		10,409								<b>-</b>
 71,451		143,480		4,605		-		22,735		107,172
_		_		_		_		_		_
-		-		8,193		-		-		-
-		- 28,404		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		514		-		-
 		115,076						22,735		63,126
 -		143,480		8,193		514	-	22,735		63,126
71,451		_		(3,588)		(514)				44,046
 										-
71,451		-		(3,588)		(514)		-		44,046
364,398				3,588				12		164,042
\$ 435,849	\$	-	\$		\$	(514)	\$	12	\$	208,088

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues         Fees         Measure R           Taxes         \$ - \$		Security Grant Fees R										
Taxes         \$ - \$ - \$ 324,718           Assessments				Pa	•	N						
Assessments	Revenues											
Licenses and permits	Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	324,718					
Intergovernmental			-		-		-					
Charges for services         -         164,071         -           Use of money and property         -         9,367         33,537           Miscellaneous         -         -         -           Total revenues         4,319         173,438         358,255           Expenditures         -         -         -           Current:         -         -         -           General government         -         -         -           Public safety         -         -         -           Community development         -         -         -           Community services         -         -         -           Public works         -         -         -           Capital outlay         -         83,374         50,856           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         -         83,374         50,856           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         4,319         90,064         307,399           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -           Net change in fund balance         4,3	•		-		-		-					
Use of money and property Miscellaneous         -         9,367         33,537           Miscellaneous         -         -         -           Total revenues         4,319         173,438         358,255           Expenditures         Current:           General government         -         -         -         -           Public safety         -         -         -         -         -           Community development         -			4,319		<b>-</b>		-					
Miscellaneous         -         <	•		-				-					
Expenditures         4,319         173,438         358,255           Expenditures           Current:			-		9,367		33,537					
Current:   General government	Miscellaneous											
Current:         General government         -         -         -           Public safety         -         -         -           Community development         -         -         -           Community services         -         -         -           Public works         -         -         -           Capital outlay         -         83,374         50,856           Total expenditures         -         83,374         50,856           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         4,319         90,064         307,399           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -           Net change in fund balance         4,319         90,064         307,399           Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)         (25,397)         416,929         686,232	Total revenues		4,319		173,438		358,255					
General government         -         -         -           Public safety         -         -         -           Community development         -         -         -           Community services         -         -         -           Public works         -         -         -         -           Capital outlay         -         83,374         50,856           Total expenditures         -         83,374         50,856           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         4,319         90,064         307,399           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -           Net change in fund balance         4,319         90,064         307,399           Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)         (25,397)         416,929         686,232	Expenditures											
Public safety         -         <												
Community development         -         -         -           Community services         -         -         -           Public works         -         -         -           Capital outlay         -         83,374         50,856           Total expenditures         -         83,374         50,856           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         4,319         90,064         307,399           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         -         -           Transfers in         -         -         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -         -           Net change in fund balance         4,319         90,064         307,399         90,064         307,399           Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)         (25,397)         416,929         686,232	•		-		-		-					
Community services         -			-		-		-					
Public works         - <t< td=""><td>· ·</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	· ·		-		-		-					
Capital outlay         -         83,374         50,856           Total expenditures         -         83,374         50,856           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         4,319         90,064         307,399           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         -           Transfers in         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -           Net change in fund balance         4,319         90,064         307,399           Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)         (25,397)         416,929         686,232	•		-		-		-					
Total expenditures         -         83,374         50,856           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         4,319         90,064         307,399           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         -           Transfers in         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -           Net change in fund balance         4,319         90,064         307,399           Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)         (25,397)         416,929         686,232			-		-		<b>-</b>					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         4,319         90,064         307,399           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         -           Transfers in         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -           Net change in fund balance         4,319         90,064         307,399           Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)         (25,397)         416,929         686,232	Capital outlay		-		83,374		50,856					
over (under) expenditures         4,319         90,064         307,399           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         -           Transfers in         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -           Net change in fund balance         4,319         90,064         307,399           Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)         (25,397)         416,929         686,232	Total expenditures				83,374		50,856					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)Transfers inTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balance4,31990,064307,399Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)(25,397)416,929686,232												
Transfers in         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -           Net change in fund balance         4,319         90,064         307,399           Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)         (25,397)         416,929         686,232	over (under) expenditures		4,319		90,064	•	307,399					
Net change in fund balance       4,319       90,064       307,399         Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)       (25,397)       416,929       686,232	<u> </u>		_		_		_					
Net change in fund balance       4,319       90,064       307,399         Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)       (25,397)       416,929       686,232	Total other financing sources (uses)											
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)  (25,397)  416,929  686,232	3 ( ,											
Restated (Note 14) (25,397) 416,929 686,232	Net change in fund balance		4,319		90,064		307,399					
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending \$ (21,078) \$ 506,993 \$ 993,631	· , , -		(25,397)		416,929		686,232					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	(21,078)	\$	506,993	\$	993,631					

		Specia	al Revenue F	unds				
 Measure M	TDA/Metro Grant Fund		Public ducation		Maintenance & Rehab	MSRC Grant Fund		
\$ 365,736 -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
-	- -		- 7,104		- 490,158		- 134,182	
19,959 -	- 18,381 -		2,810 -		17,066 -		- - -	
385,695	18,381		9,914		507,224		134,182	
-	-		-		-		-	
-	-		-		-		-	
-	-		-		-		-	
<u> </u>	- 8,675		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- 7,281	
-	8,675						7,281	
385,695	9,706		9,914		507,224		126,901	
-								
-	-		-				-	
385,695	9,706		9,914		507,224		126,901	
274,222	493,091		135,728		152,514		(134,182)	
\$ 659,917	\$ 502,797	\$	145,642	\$	659,738	\$	(7,281)	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Sp	ecial F	Revenue Fun	ds	
	G	BTA rant Fund	Н	ousing uthority Fund	Golden Streets Grant Fund	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Assessments	•	_	·	_	,	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-
Use of money and property		-		21,821		-
Miscellaneous						-
Total revenues				21,821		-
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Community development		-		10,766		-
Community services		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		299,801
Capital outlay		111,666				-
Total expenditures		111,666		10,766		299,801
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(111 666)		11 055		(200, 804)
over (under) expenditures		(111,666)		11,055		(299,801)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance		(111,666)		11,055		(299,801)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning, as Restated (Note 14)		(134,274)		51,657		(46,369)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	(245,940)	\$	62,712	\$	(346,170)

(continued)

	Revenu	ie Funds	3		C							
		His	storic		acilities &	20	000 Tax		Streets	Total Nonmajor		
	HSIP	Pres	ervation	Ec	μιίρ. Capital	Α	llocation		nprovement	Governmental		
G	rant Fund	Gran	nt Fund		Project	Bo	nds Fund	Pr	ogram Fund		Funds	
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,706,759	
	-		-		-		-		-		893,205	
	-		-		-		-		-		75,522	
	900		5,000		-		-		-		1,512,173	
	-		-		-		-		-		225,555	
	-		-		5,823		100		-		251,874	
	-						-				19,749	
	900		5,000		5,823		100				4,684,837	
	-		_		-		-		-		206,026	
	-		-		-		-		-		8,193	
	-		-		-		-		-		10,766	
	-		-		-		-		-		618,850	
	5,528		-		-		-		-		1,866,262	
	2,720				565,103		-		554,781		1,636,861	
	8,248				565,103				554,781		4,346,958	
	(7,348)		5,000		(559,280)		100		(554,781)		337,879	
	(1,010)		0,000		(000,200)		100		(001,701)		001,010	
					546,000				1,100,000		1,671,000	
					546,000				1,100,000		1,671,000	
	(7,348)		5,000		(13,280)		100		545,219		2,008,879	
	(39,173)				1,501,996		904,138		1,601,309		8,567,642	
\$	(46,521)	\$	5,000	\$	1,488,716	\$	904,238	\$	2,146,528	\$	10,576,521	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPOSITION "A" FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	Amount	Final Budget	
Revenues				_		_
Taxes	\$ 508,735	\$	508,735	\$ 521,818	\$	13,083
Charges for services	5,000		5,000	5,079		79
Use of money and property	7,800		7,800	34,004		26,204
Miscellaneous	 1,200		1,200	4,864		3,664
Total revenues	522,735		522,735	565,765		43,030
Expenditures						
Current:	40.000		40.000	0.044		7.000
General government	13,680		13,680	6,011		7,669
Community services	396,602		396,602	303,605		92,997
Capital outlay	 177,000		177,000	 		177,000
Total expenditures	587,282		587,282	 309,616		277,666
Net change in fund balance	(64,547)		(64,547)	256,149		320,696
Fund balance, beginning	756,624		756,624	 756,624		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 692,077	\$	692,077	\$ 1,012,773	\$	320,696

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPOSITION "C" FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	(	Original		Final	 Amount	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	421,982	\$	421,982	\$ 432,833	\$	10,851
Licenses and permits		40,000		40,000	45,775		5,775
Use of money and property		4,500		4,500	 22,778		18,278
Total revenues		466,482		466,482	501,386		34,904
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		5,860		5,860	5,001		859
Community services		297,426		297,426	286,841		10,585
Total expenditures		303,286		303,286	291,842		11,444
Net change in fund balance		163,196		163,196	209,544		46,348
Fund balance, beginning		461,447		461,447	 461,447		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	624,643	\$	624,643	\$ 670,991	\$	46,348

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues							
Assessments	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$ 893,205	\$	(6,795)
Use of money and property		-		-	5,017		5,017
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000	4,476		(5,524)
Total revenues		910,000		910,000	 902,698		(7,302)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works		952,283		952,283	930,064		22,219
Capital outlay		95,000		95,000	46,576		48,424
Total expenditures		1,047,283		1,047,283	 976,640		70,643
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(137,283)		(137,283)	 (73,942)		63,341
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		25,000		25,000	25,000		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,000		25,000	25,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(112,283)		(112,283)	(48,942)		63,341
Fund balance, beginning		276,747		276,747	 276,747		
Fund balance, ending	\$	164,464	\$	164,464	\$ 227,805	\$	63,341

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CLEAN AIR ACT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amount	Fina	al Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 32,000	\$	32,000	\$	33,784	\$	1,784
Use of money and property	 1,500		1,500		4,776		3,276
Total revenues	33,500		33,500		38,560		5,060
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	15,000		15,000		20,461		(5,461)
Capital outlay	_		_		2,395		(2,395)
Total expenditures	15,000		15,000		22,856		(7,856)
Net change in fund balance	18,500		18,500		15,704		(2,796)
Fund balance, beginning	123,960		123,960		123,960		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 142,460	\$	142,460	\$	139,664	\$	(2,796)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKING AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amount	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	61,654	\$	(68,346)
Licenses and permits		30,000		30,000		29,747		(253)
Use of money and property		, -		, -		1,380		1,380
Total revenues		160,000		160,000		92,781		(67,219)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		139,500		139,500		161,500		(22,000)
Total expenditures		139,500		139,500		161,500		(22,000)
Net change in fund balance		20,500		20,500		(68,719)		(89,219)
Fund balance, beginning		107,699		107,699		107,699		
Fund balance, ending	\$	128,199	\$	128,199	\$	38,980	\$	(89,219)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MISSION MERIDIAN PUBLIC GARAGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		ance with	
		Original		Final		Amount	Fin	Final Budget	
Revenues									
Use of money and property	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	(3,440)	\$	(5,440)	
Total revenues		2,000		2,000		(3,440)		(5,440)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		93,000		93,000		13,053		79,947	
Total expenditures		93,000		93,000		13,053		79,947	
Net change in fund balance		(91,000)		(91,000)		(16,493)		74,507	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(321,560)		(321,560)		(321,560)			
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(412,560)	\$	(412,560)	\$	(338,053)	\$	74,507	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE GAS TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		mounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	661,659	\$	661,659	\$	535,049	\$	(126,610)
Use of money and property		8,946		8,946		32,793		23,847
Total revenues		670,605		670,605		567,842		(102,763)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		617,252		617,252		586,900		30,352
Total expenditures		617,252		617,252		586,900		30,352
								_
Net change in fund balance		53,353		53,353		(19,058)		(72,411)
Fund balance, beginning		902,348		902,348		902,348		
Fund balance, ending	\$	955,701	\$	955,701	\$	883,290	\$	(72,411)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY PARK BOND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amount	Fir	Final Budget \$ (358,706)	
Revenues	•	400.000	•	100.000	•	44.004	•	(050 700)	
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	41,294 2,108	\$	,	
Total revenues		400,000		400,000		43,402			
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public works		63,500		63,500		43,455		20,045	
Total expenditures		63,500		63,500		43,455		20,045	
Net change in fund balance		336,500		336,500		(53)		(336,553)	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(140,710)		(140,710)		(140,710)			
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	195,790	\$	195,790	\$	(140,763)	\$	(336,553)	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL GROWTH REQUIREMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original			Final	 Amount	Final Budget	
Revenues		_		_	_		_
Charges for services	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$ 56,405	\$	(8,595)
Use of money and property		1,000		1,000	 15,046		14,046
Total revenues		66,000		66,000	71,451		5,451
Net change in fund balance		66,000		66,000	71,451		5,451
Fund balance, beginning		364,398		364,398	364,398		_
Fund balance, ending	\$	430,398	\$	430,398	\$ 435,849	\$	5,451

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CDBG

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual		iance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues				_		_
Intergovernmental	\$ 118,995	\$	118,995	\$ 133,071	\$	14,076
Miscellaneous	 25,000		25,000	 10,409		(14,591)
Total revenues	143,995		143,995	143,480		(515)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Community services	39,000		39,000	28,404		10,596
Capital outlay	 101,834		101,834	 115,076		(13,242)
Total expenditures	140,834		140,834	143,480		(2,646)
Net change in fund balance	3,161		3,161	-		(3,161)
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	 					
Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,161	\$	3,161	\$ _	\$	(3,161)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN PATHS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual .mounts	 iance with al Budget	
Revenues Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	17,630 17,630	\$	17,630 17,630	\$ 22,735 22,735	\$ 5,105 5,105
Expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 22,735 22,735	 (22,735) (22,735)
Net change in fund balance		17,630		17,630	-	(17,630)
Fund balance, beginning		12		12	 12	 
Fund balance, ending	\$	17,642	\$	17,642	\$ 12	\$ (17,630)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE POLICE GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 115,000	\$	115,000	\$	100,000 7,172	\$	(15,000) 7,172
Total revenues	115,000		115,000		107,172		(7,828)
Expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures	 75,000 75,000		75,000 75,000		63,126 63,126		11,874 11,874
Net change in fund balance	40,000		40,000		44,046		4,046
Fund balance, beginning	 164,042		164,042		164,042		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 204,042	\$	204,042	\$	208,088	\$	4,046

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARK IMPACT FEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Var	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	ıal Budget	
Revenues Charges for services Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	65,000 - 65,000	\$	65,000 - 65,000	\$ 164,071 9,367 173,438	\$	99,071 9,367 108,438	
Expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 83,374 83,374		(83,374) (83,374)	
Net change in fund balance		65,000		65,000	90,064		25,064	
Fund balance, beginning		416,929		416,929	 416,929	-		
Fund balance, ending	\$	481,929	\$	481,929	\$ 506,993	\$	25,064	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE R FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	unts	Actual	Vai	riance with	
	Original		Final	 Amount	Fin	ıal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 316,493	\$	316,493	\$ 324,718	\$	8,225
Use of money and property	 			33,537		33,537
Total revenues	316,493		316,493	358,255		41,762
Expenditures						
Capital outlay	300,000		300,000	50,856		249,144
Total expenditures	300,000		300,000	50,856		249,144
Net change in fund balance	16,493		16,493	307,399		290,906
Fund balance, beginning	686,232		686,232	 686,232		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 702,725	\$	702,725	\$ 993,631	\$	290,906

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE M FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual		riance with	
	Original		Final	 Amount	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 358,685	\$	358,685	\$ 365,736	\$	7,051	
Use of money and property	 			 19,959		19,959	
Total revenues	358,685		358,685	385,695		27,010	
Expenditures Capital outlay	350,000		350,000	_		350,000	
Total expenditures	350,000		350,000	-		350,000	
Net change in fund balance	8,685		8,685	385,695		377,010	
Fund balance, beginning	274,222		274,222	274,222		-	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 282,907	\$	282,907	\$ 659,917	\$	377,010	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TDA/METRO GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		ance with
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues		_		_		_		
Use of money and property	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	18,381	\$	15,381
Total revenues		3,000		3,000		18,381		15,381
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		_				8,675		(8,675)
Total expenditures						8,675		(8,675)
Net change in fund balance		3,000		3,000		9,706		6,706
Fund balance, beginning		493,091		493,091		493,091		
Fund balance, ending	\$	496,091	\$	496,091	\$	502,797	\$	6,706

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Vari	ance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 13,000	\$	13,000	\$ 7,104	\$	(5,896)
Use of money and property				 2,810		2,810
Total revenues	13,000		13,000	9,914		(3,086)
Net change in fund balance	13,000		13,000	9,914		(3,086)
Fund balance, beginning	135,728		135,728	135,728		-
	_		·	_		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 148,728	\$	148,728	\$ 145,642	\$	(3,086)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD MAINTENANCE & REHAB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	iance with al Budget
Revenues	•	<u> </u>					 <u>_                                </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	431,624	\$	431,624	\$	490,158	\$ 58,534
Use of money and property		-				17,066	 17,066
Total revenues		431,624		431,624		507,224	75,600
Expenditures Capital outlay		350,000		350,000			 350,000
Total expenditures		350,000		350,000		-	350,000
Net change in fund balance		81,624		81,624		507,224	425,600
Fund balance, beginning		152,514		152,514		152,514	-
Fund balance, ending	\$	234,138	\$	234,138	\$	659,738	\$ 425,600

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSING AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues			_					
Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	21,098 21,098	\$	21,098 21,098	\$	21,821 21,821	\$	723 723
Expenditures Current:								
Community development Total expenditures		10,000 10,000		10,000 10,000		10,766 10,766		(766) (766)
		44.000		44.000		44.055		(40)
Net change in fund balance		11,098		11,098		11,055		(43)
Fund balance, beginning		51,657		51,657		51,657		
Fund balance, ending	\$	62,755	\$	62,755	\$	62,712	\$	(43)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amount		nal Budget
Revenues				_				
Use of money and property	\$		\$		\$	5,823	\$	5,823
Total revenues		-				5,823		5,823
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		225,000		425,000		565,103		(140, 103)
Total expenditures		225,000		425,000		565,103		(140,103)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(225,000)		(425,000)		(559,280)		(134,280)
over (amaer) experiance		(==0,000)		(120,000)		(000,200)		(101,200)
Other financing sources								
Transfers in						546,000		546,000
Total other financing sources		-		-		546,000		546,000
Net change in fund balance		(225,000)		(425,000)		(13,280)		411,720
Fund balance, beginning, as restated		1,501,996		1,501,996		1,501,996		
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,276,996	\$	1,076,996	\$	1,488,716	\$	411,720

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2000 TAX ALLOCATION BONDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues		Original		ı mai		unoun		iai Baagot
Use of money and property	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	100	\$	(6,900)
Total revenues		7,000		7,000		100		(6,900)
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		800,000		800,000				800,000
Total expenditures		800,000		800,000				800,000
Net change in fund balance		(793,000)		(793,000)		100		793,100
Fund balance, beginning		904,138		904,138		904,138		
Fund balance, ending	\$	111,138	\$	111,138	\$	904,238	\$	793,100

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREETS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CAPITAL PROJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget
Revenues				_				
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
Total revenues		-		-		-		-
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		1,100,000		1,100,000		554,781		545,219
Total expenditures		1,100,000		1,100,000		554,781		545,219
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,100,000)		(1,100,000)		(554,781)		545,219
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,100,000		-
Total other financing sources		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,100,000		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		545,219		545,219
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	_	1,601,309		1,601,309		1,601,309		
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,601,309	\$	1,601,309	\$	2,146,528	\$	545,219

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section of the City of South Pasadena's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

#### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of understanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

#### **Operating Information**

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

**Source**: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

### Financial Trends

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### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			Fiscal Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2	014
Governmental Activities:						,
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 57,541,752	\$ 60,741,741	\$ 62,226,846	\$ 61,969,593	\$ 62,	764,726
Restricted	4,069,279	4,438,340	2,722,783	2,328,184	3,	184,841
Unrestricted	6,937,924	6,562,890	5,143,951	7,314,507	8,	720,752
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 68,548,955	\$ 71,742,971	\$ 70,093,580	\$ 71,612,284	\$ 74,	670,319
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,276,626	\$ 4,550,204	\$ 4,808,013	\$ 7,448,158	\$ 10,	855,319
Restricted	36,135,935	32,451,626	29,973,386	-		-
Unrestricted	 (28,488,758)	 (26,740,899)	 (22,097,380)	 334,901	6,	943,845
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 8,923,803	\$ 10,260,931	\$ 12,684,019	\$ 7,783,059	\$ 17,	799,164
Primary Government:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 58,818,378	\$ 65,291,945	\$ 67,034,859	\$ 69,417,751	\$ 73,	620,045
Restricted	40,205,214	36,889,966	32,696,169	2,328,184	3,	184,841
Unrestricted	(21,550,834)	(20,178,009)	(16,953,429)	7,649,408	15,	664,597
Total primary government net position	\$ 77,472,758	\$ 82,003,902	\$ 82,777,599	\$ 79,395,343	\$ 92,	469,483

		Fiscal Year		
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 63,611,268 4,179,297 (14,506,500)	\$ 57,152,793 4,894,822 (12,620,721)	\$ 59,774,372 6,328,022 (15,130,068)	\$ 62,806,755 6,336,084 (24,210,258)	\$ 60,351,839 8,115,962 (22,350,735)
\$ 53,284,065	\$ 49,426,894	\$ 50,972,326	\$ 44,932,581	\$ 46,117,066
\$ 11,727,300 2,982,160 4,690,608	\$ 19,878,644 2,880,237 4,159,721	\$ 22,302,873 2,998,161 4,178,403	\$ 25,526,014 1,154,374 6,037,490	\$ 23,661,335 1,156,612 10,548,528
\$ 19,400,068	\$ 26,918,602	\$ 29,479,437	\$ 32,717,878	\$ 35,366,475
\$ 75,338,568	\$ 77,031,437	\$ 82,077,245	\$ 88,332,769	\$ 84,013,174
 7,161,457 (9,815,892)	 7,775,059 (8,461,000)	 9,326,183 (10,951,665)	7,490,458 (18,172,768)	 9,272,574 (11,802,207)
\$ 72.684.133	\$ 76.345.496	\$ 80.451.763	\$ 77.650.459	\$ 81.483.541

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Fisca	ıl Year	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 5,816,414	\$ 5,935,671	\$ 7,449,632	\$ 4,152,804
Public safety	11,589,395	10,939,183	11,596,854	11,217,279
Community development	920,339	911,718	948,777	902,945
Community services Public works	3,033,614	3,175,891	3,052,840	3,101,910
Interest on long-term debt	5,484,601 131,539	4,863,335 125,032	5,306,742 47,185	4,758,677 8,288
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	26,975,902	25,950,830	28,402,030	24,141,903
Total Covernmental / tetrates Experiess	20,010,002	20,000,000	20,102,000	21,111,000
Business-type activities:				
Water Utility	7,144,268	5,105,517	4,598,754	6,135,803
Sewer Utility	861,207	715,395	1,104,098	838,800
Arroyo Seco Golf Course			985,611	888,930
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	8,005,475	5,820,912	6,688,463	7,863,533
Total Primary Government Expenses	34,981,377	31,771,742	35,090,493	32,005,436
Program Revenues:				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General government	\$ 1,319,410	\$ 1,472,338	\$ 1,489,846	\$ 1,005,393
Public safety	840,207	860,609	899,536	868,577
Community development	446,050	530,395	548,532	576,063
Community services	672,765	805,608	772,898	805,635
Public works	1,096,487	1,121,657	1,102,936	1,103,664
Total Charges for Services	4,374,919	4,790,607	4,813,748	4,359,332
Operating Contribution and Grants:				
General government	71,059	51,115	43,838	32,872
Public safety	478,495	437,544	779,399	775,610
Community development	457,670	505,547	618,435	610,355
Community services	29,449	46,012	30,937	31,854
Public works	209,762	2,600,475	184,948	255,526
Total Operating Contributions and Grants	1,246,435	3,640,693	1,657,557	1,706,217
0 11 10 11 11 10 1				
Capital Contributions and Grants:				
Community development	-	-	-	-
Community services Public works	820,447	1,305,657	1,415,306	93,947
Total Capital Contributions and Grants	820,447	1,305,657	1,415,306	93,947
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	6,441,801	9,736,957	7,886,611	6,159,496
<b>o</b>		· · · · ·	, ,	
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water Utility	4,270,244	4,943,874	6,903,816	8,022,705
Sewer Utility	657,045	759,680	955,204	1,127,843
Arroyo Seco Golf Course	=	=	1,195,978	1,082,826
Operating Contribution and Grants: Water Utility				
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenue	4,927,289	5,703,554	9,054,998	10,233,374
Total primary government program revenues	11,369,090	15,440,511	16,941,609	16,392,870
p	11,000,000	, , 1		,
Net (expenses) revenues:				
Governmental activities	(20,534,101)	(16,213,873)	(20,515,419)	(17,982,407)
Business-type activities	(3,078,186)	(117,358)	2,366,535	2,369,841
Total primary government not (	¢ (00 640 007)	f (46 224 224)	¢ (10 140 004)	¢ (45.640.500)
Total primary government net (expenses)/revenues	\$ (23,612,287)	\$ (16,331,231)	\$ (18,148,884)	\$ (15,612,566)

		Fisca	l Year		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 5,039,084	\$ 4,354,683	\$ 3,847,476	\$ 4,324,484	\$ 5,560,722	\$ 6,014,464
11,012,625	12,363,366	13,218,063	15,596,078	14,624,313	14,257,292
918,665	1,116,084	953,471	1,289,447	1,037,091	1,361,590
3,132,433	3,336,626	3,153,329	3,566,285	3,819,654	3,988,465
4,990,390	5,578,457	5,578,850	5,529,025	5,197,516	6,045,511
4,465	4,335	-	-	-	-
25,097,662	26,753,551	26,751,189	30,305,319	30,239,296	31,667,322
5,804,509	4,772,647	5,886,309	7,028,827	7,060,363	8,116,822
998,603	968,996	962,623	1,012,338	686,672	1,280,398
930,255	923,660	954,898	1,032,358	1,096,327	1,158,137
7,733,367	6,665,303	7,803,830	9,073,523	8,843,362	10,555,357
32,831,029	33,418,854	34,555,019	39,378,842	39,082,658	42,222,679
\$ 1,173,376	\$ 1,372,549	\$ 1,126,241	\$ 1,026,398	\$ 922,603	\$ 806,758
983,181	1,189,968	1,154,628	1,166,125	1,554,948	1,584,152
761,632	963,987	804,309	871,571	3,160	7,647
864,271	1,064,439	853,949	926,897	841,445	761,334
1,159,519	1,226,729	1,172,172	1,189,342	1,449,325	1,313,942
4,941,979	5,817,672	5,111,299	5,180,333	4,771,481	4,473,833
53,999	21,413	164,625	312,062	48,304	755,965
328,654	185,067	116,029	175,919	173,401	136,627
504,312	476,886	627,488	810,749	22,189	34,967
24,876	38,348	20,527	84,519	25,248	965,060
348,797	212,472	399,656	87,864	702,884	2,338,935
1,260,638	934,186	1,328,325	1,471,113	972,026	4,231,554
=	=	-	901,436	=	=
-	-	-	-	143,601	115,076
1,300,814	1,220,504	734,935	1,516,800	1,182,367	957,234
1,300,814	1,220,504	734,935	2,418,236	1,325,968	1,072,310
7,503,431	7,972,362	7,174,559	9,069,682	7,069,475	9,777,697
					10 /:
9,210,982	8,694,880	8,094,350	8,804,890	9,830,246	10,152,661
1,256,682	1,353,233	1,543,925	1,583,362	1,614,351	1,472,122
1,197,047	1,133,562	1,129,927	1,101,970	1,166,516	1,255,815
				000 10=	
				200,167	- 40.000.500
11,664,711	11,181,675	10,768,202	11,490,222	12,811,280	12,880,598
19,168,142	19,154,037	17,942,761	20,559,904	19,880,755	22,658,295
(47.504.004)	(40.704.400)	(40 EZO 000)	(04 005 007)	(00.400.004)	(04 000 005)
(17,594,231)	(18,781,189)	(19,576,630)	(21,235,637)	(23,169,821)	(21,889,625)
3,931,344	4,516,372	2,964,372	2,416,699	3,967,918	2,325,241
e (40 000 00 <del>7</del> )	e (44.004.043)	Φ (46 640 0F0)	¢ (40.040.000)	Φ (40 004 000)	Φ (40 E04 004)
\$ (13,662,887)	\$ (14,264,817)	\$ (16,612,258)	\$ (18,818,938)	\$ (19,201,903)	\$ (19,564,384)

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Fisca	l Year	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 10,426,753	\$ 10,667,838	\$ 10,557,651	\$ 11,074,604
Sales taxes	2,797,621	2,714,102	2,956,964	2,481,560
Franchise taxes	777,843	803,969	814,766	810,642
Business License taxes	323,307	347,665	347,096	363,437
Other taxes	4,109,696	4,143,183	4,133,582	4,092,063
Motor Vehicle in Lieu - Unrestricted	76,294	150,390	13,267	10,980
Use of money and property	517,079	415,280	381,165	446,167
Other	207,937	165,462	104,245	221,658
Transfers	(1,829,787)	-	-	-
Extraordinary gain/loss on dissolution of RDA			(442,708)	
Total governmental activities	17,406,743	19,407,889	18,866,028	19,501,111
Business-type activities:				
Use of money and property	681,532	77,378	45,652	38,006
Miscellaneous	· -	-	-	-
Other	12,379	13,103	10,901	5,972
Transfers	1,829,787	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	2,523,698	90,481	56,553	43,978
Total primary government	19,930,441	19,498,370	18,922,581	19,545,089
Change in Net Position:				
Governmental activities	(3,127,358)	3,194,016	(1,649,391)	1,518,704
Business-type activities	(554,488)	(26,877)	2,423,088	2,413,819
Total primary government	\$ (3,681,846)	\$ 3,167,139	\$ 773,697	\$ 3,932,523

	Fiscal Year											
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019							
\$ 11,462,585 3,447,593 804,995	\$ 11,779,438 3,535,113 878,332	\$ 12,632,984 3,786,423 875,304	\$ 13,236,932 3,627,051 818,724	\$ 14,135,844 3,965,016 784,736	\$ 15,368,198 2,563,117 1,002,408							
373,935 4,004,746	385,691 3,965,217 16,845	397,762 3,940,883 10,561	412,594 4,057,552 11,660	389,726 3,775,843 13,682	399,653 3,228,320 392,595							
498,208 32,823 -	542,196 70,188 87,000	739,761 745,315 13,919	553,165 38,877 24,514	650,749 130,310 -	1,308,952 11,815 80,000							
20,624,885	21,260,020	23,142,912	22,781,069	23,845,906	24,355,058							
28,372	32,205	137,524 -	(2,802)	92,551 -	392,230							
10,143	184,786 (87,000)	230,156 (13,919)	171,452 (24,514)	216,693 -	94,367 (80,000)							
38,515	129,991	353,761	144,136	309,244	406,597							
20,663,400	21,390,011	23,496,673	22,925,205	24,155,150	24,761,655							
3,030,654 3,969,859	2,478,831 4,646,363	3,566,282 3,318,133	1,545,432 2,560,835	676,085 4,277,162	2,465,433 2,731,838							
\$ 7,000,513	\$ 7,125,194	\$ 6,884,415	\$ 4,106,267	\$ 4,953,247	\$ 5,197,271							

# FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year							
	2010	2011	2012	2013				
General Fund:								
Pre-GASB 54:								
Reserved	\$ 947,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Unreserved	10,251,769	-	-	-				
GASB 54:								
Nonspendable	-	426,430	433,637	1,199,091				
Committed	-	2,564,280	2,563,481	2,141,481				
Assigned	-	-	-	-				
Unassigned		10,541,790	11,757,341	11,727,832				
Total General Fund	11,199,357	13,532,500	14,754,459	15,068,404				
All Other Governmental Funds:								
Pre-GASB 54:								
Reserved	\$ 420,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds	1,112,446	-	-	-				
Capital projects funds	1,977,128	-	-	-				
GASB 54:								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-				
Restricted	-	4,438,340	2,722,783	2,328,184				
Committed	-	-	-	579,447				
Assigned	-	-	-	-				
Unassigned		(2,355,949)	(4,015,530)	(1,049,935)				
Total all other governmental funds	3,509,801	2,082,391	(1,292,747)	1,857,696				
Total governmental funds	\$ 14,709,158	\$ 15,614,891	\$ 13,461,712	\$ 16,926,100				

					Fiscal	Yea	ar			
	2014		2015		2016		2017	2018		2019
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	- -
_	1,207,961 2,650,000 - 12,788,280 16,646,241	_	1,022,841 3,500,000 - 13,124,419 17,647,260	_	1,035,224 5,635,000 - 12,724,205 19,394,429		1,044,519 5,899,130 - 9,681,531 16,625,180	 904,445 5,803,778 - 11,182,760 17,890,983	_	455,083 5,924,917 20,739 12,017,146 18,417,885
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	3,184,841 611,447 - (791,469) 3,004,819	_	4,179,297 461,472 (572,623) 4,068,146		4,894,822 696,953 (771,286) 4,820,489		6,328,022 2,482,803 - (791,741) 8,019,084	 6,336,084 796,721 - (874,184) 6,258,621	_	4,106 8,115,962 3,635,244 - (1,178,791) 10,576,521
\$	19,651,060	\$	21,715,406	\$	24,214,918	\$	24,644,264	\$ 24,149,604	\$	28,994,406

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Fisca	l Year	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 18,037,383	\$ 18,317,689	\$ 18,393,272	\$ 19,166,312
Assessment	883,681	885,387	888,619	905,459
Licenses and permits	934,708	1,000,988	944,680	1,012,753
Intergovernmental	1,942,882	2,572,819	2,909,377	4,290,262
Charges for services	1,982,863	2,144,589	2,222,151	2,270,737
Use of money and property	517,079	415,280	381,165	446,167
Fines and forfeitures	629,280	552,093	533,035	523,629
Contributions	10,050	15,637	11,285	17,970
Miscellaneous	508,025	733,700	701,995	313,612
Total Revenues	25,445,951	26,638,182	26,985,579	28,946,901
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,220,337	4,099,345	4,207,231	5,651,008
Public safety	11,147,779	10,608,012	11,217,259	10,968,211
Community development	919,697	913,862	955,648	898,709
Community services	2,887,103	3,024,889	2,915,639	2,953,811
Public works	3,297,647	2,806,005	3,024,746	2,921,136
Capital outlay	5,540,889	5,978,832	2,467,712	2,028,330
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	123,891	131,037	48,289	50,650
Interest and fiscal charges	134,275	127,929	67,064	10,658
Total expenditures	28,271,618	27,689,911	24,903,588	25,482,513
Excess/(deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,825,667)	(1,051,729)	2,081,991	3,464,388
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	24,136	146,179	46,729	1,176,376
Transfers out	(376, 173)	(146,179)	(46,729)	(1,176,376)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(352,037)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,177,704)	\$ (1,051,729)	\$ 2,081,991	\$ 3,464,388
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.1%	1.2%	0.5%	0.3%

	Fiscal Year											
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
\$	19,697,011 896,465 985,186 2,303,094 2,682,074 498,208 412,748 12,455 594,210	\$	20,205,691 895,798 1,047,540 1,989,281 3,880,357 542,194 347,585 12,365 480,206	\$	21,235,594 876,972 1,069,023 1,104,398 3,439,167 739,761 444,556 9,691 1,028,401	\$	21,740,257 892,361 1,093,865 3,193,603 3,529,076 553,165 397,738 4,310 576,915	\$	22,827,899 890,227 1,001,349 1,374,597 3,711,816 650,749 388,061 16,135 54,548	\$	24,330,245 893,205 968,082 2,222,496 3,567,809 1,308,948 339,636	
_	28,081,451	_	29,401,017	_	29,947,563		31,981,290	_	30,915,381		34,052,755	
	4,297,373		3,988,989		3,930,354		4,208,084		4,643,875		5,195,028	
	10,636,711		11,651,620		12,099,774		13,454,529		13,223,377		13,253,827	
	911,871		1,121,098		1,003,041		1,157,431		1,037,091		1,127,178	
	2,970,037		3,209,105		3,175,023		3,394,984		3,570,903		3,528,188	
	2,970,322		3,107,053		3,638,844		3,602,684		3,294,839		3,657,890	
	3,536,250		3,739,660		3,507,229		5,687,034		5,639,956		2,255,886	
	53,130 8,178		55,725 5,583		58,450 2,858		- -		- -		- -	
	25,383,872	_	26,878,833	_	27,415,573		31,504,746		31,410,041		29,017,997	
_	2,697,579	_	2,522,184		2,531,990	_	476,544	_	(494,660)		5,034,758	
_	421,511 (421,511) -		408,497 (625,137) (216,640)		648,622 (681,100) (32,478)		5,424,382 (5,481,580) (57,198)		- - -		1,671,000 (1,860,956) (189,956)	
\$	2,697,579	\$	2,305,544	\$	2,499,512	\$	419,346	\$	(494,660)	\$	4,844,802	
	0.3%		0.3%		0.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	

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### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	ı	Residential Property	ommercial Property	Othe	er Property	Less: x-Exempt Property	 otal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value <sup>a</sup>	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2010	\$	2,899,484	\$ 224,824	\$	142,474	\$ (30,931)	\$ 3,235,851	0.252%	N/A	N/A
2011		2,972,102	228,851		125,651	(32,678)	3,293,926	0.251%	N/A	N/A
2012		3,049,558	236,648		143,771	(32,852)	3,397,125	0.252%	N/A	N/A
2013		3,175,548	246,971		137,830	(33,508)	3,526,841	0.252%	N/A	N/A
2014		3,329,419	260,726		135,712	(34,820)	3,691,037	0.264%	N/A	N/A
2015		3,501,716	267,657		124,487	(32,836)	3,861,024	0.264%	N/A	N/A
2016		3,692,063	269,163		121,018	(9,974)	4,072,270	0.264%	N/A	N/A
2017		3,879,157	277,223		130,593	(9,974)	4,276,999	0.264%	N/A	N/A
2018		4,127,779	302,031		131,435	(9,974)	4,551,271	0.264%	N/A	N/A
2019		4,421,323	318,282		117,481	(9,974)	4,847,112	0.264%	N/A	N/A

Source: County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller and HDL Coren & Cone

Note: a Estimated Actual Taxable is not available

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited taxes to a total maximum rate of 1%, based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of the property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum of 2%)

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	City Dire	ect Rates	Overlapping Ra	tes			
Fiscal Year	General Basic Tax Levy	Total Direct Rate	Los Angeles County (1)	Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	Los Angeles County Fire FfW	Los Angeles County Flood Control	Community College
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2400	0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2400 0.2637 0.2634	0.2857 0.2857 0.2857 0.2857 0.2857 0.2857 0.2857 0.2856 0.2857	0.2551 0.2551 0.2551 0.2551 0.2551 0.2551 0.2551 0.2551 0.2551	0.0060 0.0060 0.0060 0.0060 0.0060 0.0060 0.0060 0.0060 0.0060	0.0096 0.0096 0.0096 0.0096 0.0096 0.0096 0.0096 0.0096 0.0096	0.0320 0.0320 0.0320 0.0320 0.0320 0.0320 0.0320 0.0320 0.0320 0.0320
Fiscal Year	School District	Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	Overlapp  Voter Approved  South  Pasadena Unified School District	Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	Detention Facilities	Pasadena Community College District	Total
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	0.1712 0.1712 0.1712 0.1712 0.1712 0.1712 0.1712 0.1712 0.1712 0.1712 0.1712	0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005	0.0884 0.1105 0.1058 0.1011 0.1014 0.1006 0.0981 0.0993 0.1514 0.1438	0.00430 0.00370 0.0037 0.00350 0.00350 0.00350 0.00350 0.00350 0.00350	- - - - - - - - -	0.0230 0.0199 0.0196 0.0206 0.0190 0.0103 0.0087 0.0089 0.0082 0.0077	1.1158 1.1342 1.1292 1.1253 1.1240 1.1145 1.1104 1.1117 1.1631 1.1551

Source: County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller and HDL Coren and Cone

<sup>(1) -</sup> The following were included in Los Angeles County; Childrens Institutional Tuition Fund, County Sanitation District No. 16, County School Services, Development Center, and LA County General

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019			2009/2010	)
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Combined Taxable Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
625 Fair Oaks Investors LLC	\$ 21,125,321	1	0.43%			
WF Property Holdings LP	14,085,504	2	0.29%			
NNC Apartment Ventures LLC	13,687,067	3	0.28%			
Jerry B and Roberta L Furrey Trust	12,630,615	4	0.26%			
Jagatara Properties LLC	12,345,964	5	0.25%			
LDW Pico Properties LLC	12,101,932	6	0.25%			
Casa De General LLC	11,965,216	7	0.25%			
99 Pasadena Avenue LLC	11,819,492	8	0.24%			
829 Croft At Melrose Place LLC	11,220,000	9	0.23%			
Tredco LLC	10,790,450	10	0.22%			
H and O Fair Oaks Partners				16,296,896	1	0.50%
MT Olive Sepulveda LP				10,559,362	2	0.33%
635 Prospect Sp LLC				9,689,120	3	0.30%
Time Warner Entertainment Advance Newh				9,580,385	4	0.30%
Golden Oaks Investment LLC				9,151,221	5	0.28%
NNC Terraces At South Pasadena				9,029,203	6	0.28%
California Empire LP				8,765,302	7	0.27%
Kan Investments Limited				8,757,009	8	0.27%
Richard Wagner Trust				8,134,844	9	0.25%
CCCC Growth Fund LLc				8,081,861	10	0.25%
Total	\$ 131,771,561		2.70%	\$ 98,045,203		3.03%

Source: (1) County of Los Angeles Assessor and HDL Coren and Cone

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Taxes Levied Finded for the Fiscal			_	Collected withi Year of th		Collections in		Total Collections to Date			ate	
Ended June 30,	fc	r the Fiscal Year		Amount		entage Levy	Subsequent Years		A	mount	Percer	ntage
2010	\$	7,261,945	\$	7,237,513		99.7%	\$	(12,883)	\$ 7	,224,631	(	99.5%
2011		7,422,229		7,375,394		99.4%		(6,476)	7	,368,918	(	99.3%
2012		7,669,207		7,570,264		98.7%		(17,918)	7	,552,346	(	98.5%
2013		8,244,644		8,211,281		99.6%		(12,718)	8	,198,563	(	99.4%
2014		8,569,818		8,389,757		97.9%		(16,427)	8	,373,331	(	97.7%
2015		9,063,962		8,791,225		97.0%		(16,959)	8	,774,266	(	96.8%
2016		9,607,577		9,281,790		96.6%		(19,676)	9	,262,115	(	96.4%
2017		10,163,709		9,757,452		96.0%		(14,953)	9	,742,499	(	95.9%
2018		10,718,463		10,421,475		97.2%		(18,677)	10	,402,798	(	97.1%
2019		11,427,260		10,832,812		94.8%		(56,597)	10	,776,215	(	94.3%

**Source:** Los Angeles County Tax Collector and City of South Pasadena, Finance Division

HDL Property Tax Revenue

Debt Capacity

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# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Gove	ernme	ntal Activities	s (1)			Business-ty	/ре А	ctivities	_		
Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds		Capital Leases			Loans	W	ater Revenue Bonds		State Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2010	\$	1,920,000	\$	312,281	\$	-	\$	51,150,000	\$	-	\$ 53,382,281	5.02%	2,074
2011		1,835,000		266,243		-		50,915,000		-	53,016,243	4.60%	2,048
2012		-		217,955		-		50,670,000		-	50,887,955	4.17%	1,978
2013		-		167,305		-		49,887,458		-	50,054,763	3.92%	1,936
2014		-		114,175		-		48,854,762		527,283	49,496,220	4.11%	1,903
2015		-		58,450		-		47,838,993		2,475,913	50,373,356	4.16%	1,936
2016		-		-		-		46,753,226		4,147,892	50,901,118	4.21%	1,956
2017		-		-		-		48,533,332		6,373,623	54,906,955	4.58%	2,112
2018		-		-		-		46,957,581		7,415,790	54,373,371	4.26%	2,088
2019		-		-		-		45,526,831		9,866,459	55,393,290	3.95%	2,111

### Note:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See demographic and Economic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year 2018-19 Assessed Valuation: \$4,345,252,055 after deducting \$511,832,020 incremental value

	Debt Outstanding	% Applicable (1)	y's Share of bt 6/30/2019
Direct Debt			
Total Direct Debt			\$ -
Overlapping Debt			
Metropolitan Water District	23,317,224	0.357%	83,242
Pasadena Area Community College District 2002, 2006 Series D	1,840,000	5.454%	100,359
Pasadena Area Community College District 2002, 2009 Series E	25,295,000	5.454%	1,379,669
Pasadena Area Community College District 2014 Ref Series A	13,900,000	5.454%	758,150
Pasadena Area Community College District 2016 Ref Series A	32,395,000	5.454%	1,766,926
South Pasadena Unified 96 Series A	825,000	100.000%	825,000
South Pasadena Unified DS 95 Series B	912,074	100.000%	912,074
South Pasadena Unified SD DS 95 S-C	3,587,591	100.000%	3,587,591
South Pasadena Unified SD DS 95 Series D	1,423,945	100.000%	1,423,945
South Pasadena USD DS 2002 Series B	1,287,583	100.000%	1,287,583
South Pasadena USD DS 2010 Ref Bond	15,880,000	100.000%	15,880,000
South Pasadena USD DS 2016 Series A	22,590,000	100.000%	22,590,000
South Pasadena USD DS 2018 REF 2002 Series B	9,480,617	100.000%	9,480,617
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			60,075,157
Combined Total Debt			\$ 60,075,157

**Source**: (1) HDL Coren & Core, Los Angeles County Assessor **Note**:

### **Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:**

Direct Debt 0.00% Overlapping Debt 1.38% Total Debt 1.38%

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds.

# LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit		Total Net Dek Applicable to L	-	Le	egal Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	
2010	\$	40E 270	\$		\$	40E 270	0.000/	
	Ф	485,378	Φ	-	Ф	485,378	0.00%	
2011		494,089		-		494,089	0.00%	
2012		509,569		-		509,569	0.00%	
2013		471,822		-		471,822	0.00%	
2014		494,193		-		494,193	0.00%	
2015		516,507		-		516,507	0.00%	
2016		544,458		-		544,458	0.00%	
2017		641,550		-		641,550	0.00%	
2018		682,691		-		682,691	0.00%	
2019		727,067		-		727,067	0.00%	
Legal Debt M	argin Calcul	ation for Fi	scal Year 2018					
Assessed valu	ıe				\$ 4	1,847,112		
Debt limit (15%	% of assesse	d value)				727,067		
Debt applicabl	le to limit:							
	General oblig	gation bonds	3			-		
	_		for repayment					
		obligation de				_		
Total net debt	•	•		•				
Legal debt ma				•	\$	727,067		
Loga, dobt ma	a				Ψ	121,001		

### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands of dollars)

		Debt Serv						Servic	e		
Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges		Less: Operating Expenses		Net Available Revenue		Principal		Interest		Coverage
2010	\$	4,283	\$	4,490	\$	(207)	\$	225	\$	2,158	1.80
2011		4,956		2,581		2,375		235		2,439	1.85
2012		6,911		4,086		2,825		245		2,423	2.59
2013		8,029		5,563		2,466		255		2,046	3.49
2014		9,221		5,674		3,547		95		2,271	3.90
2015		8,695		4,430		4,265		1,065		2,240	2.63
2016		8,094		4,562		3,532		1,095		2,211	2.45
2017		8,805		6,218		2,587		340		1,142	5.94
2018		9,627		6,371		3,256		1,195		1,802	1.09
2019		9,176		6,254		2,922		1,195		1,779	3.09

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

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

The Water Revenue bonds were issued in 2013 and 2016.

**Source:** City of South Pasadena Finance Department

# Demographic and Economic Information

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (In Thousands)		Р	er Capita ersonal ncome	Unemployment Rate
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	25,737 25,881 25,725 25,857 26,011 26,022 26,028 25,992 26,047 26,245	\$	1,063,171 1,152,274 1,220,780 1,277,956 1,203,347 1,211,194 1,208,853 1,199,887 1,276,801 1,402,630	\$	41,309 44,522 47,455 49,424 46,263 46,545 46,444 46,163 49,019 53,443	5.8% 6.3% 6.1% 4.6% 3.7% 5.9% 4.7% 3.7% 3.2% 3.9%

**Sources:** County of Los Angeles Auditor- Controller and HDL Coren and Cone.

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	:	2018-201	9	2009-2010*			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment	
The Vons Companies Inc. Pavillions #2228	99	1	3.03%	-		0.00%	
Trader Joe No. 18	92	2	2.82%	-		0.00%	
Ralph's Grocery Co. #21	88	3	2.69%	-			
Bristol Farms	80	4	2.45%	-		0.00%	
W N C Insurance Services, Inc.	67	5	2.05%	-		0.00%	
The Vons Companies Inc. #3075	60	6	1.84%	-			
White Moon Dreams, Inc	53	7	1.62%	-			
Whittier Trust Company	48	8	1.47%	-		0.00%	
McDonald's South Pasadena	46	9	1.41%	-			
Stargate Films, Inc.	46	10	1.41%			0.00%	
Total	679		20.79%			0.00%	
Total City Employment (3)	3,268						

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

Source: South Pasadena Finance Department/Business License

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program:										
General government										
Legislative	8	8	8	8	8	5	5	5	5	5
City Manager	8	10	10	10	10	12	12	11	12	12
Finance	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	5
Public safety	81	81	81	81	79	81	80	80	77	75
Community Development	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Public Works	30	27	28	28	20	21	21	20	21	22
Community Services	22	18	19	20	21	19	20	20	26	28
Water Utility	9	12_	11_	11_	11_	10_	10_	10	10_	10
Total	173	171	171	172	163	163	163	161	167	164

Source: South Pasadena Finance Department/Adopted budget book

Operating Information

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# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	l Year				
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government:										
Number of building permits issued	326	380	342	476	354	349	433	424	876	1,510
Number of building inspections conducted	2,113	2,158	2,376	2,380	2,568	2,087	1,860	2,041	3,240	3,775
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	92	90	90	85	83	69	74	77	83	84
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	38	38	38	29	28	25	29	32	30	28
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	0	5	1
Potholes repaired *	520	580	1,600	1,450	1,500	1,450	1,400	259	300	356
Water										
New connections	18	10	9	6	11	7	8	5	2	6
Water main breaks	4	9	5	9	10	9	6	5	4	7
Average daily consumption										
(million gallons)	4	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	3
Peak daily consumption										
(million gallons)	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	5
Fire Department										
Number of emergency calls responded to	1,780	1,760	1,664	1,594	1,695	1,775	1,880	1,483	2,584	2,276
Number of fire inspections	254	229	544	296	563	521	520	540	1,163	1,800
Police Department										
Arrest statistics	2,056	1,096	1,159	1,080	1,003	855	699	830	829	779
Traffic citations	8,216	4,734	3,468	3,753	3,717	2,847	2,288	4,313	4,038	3,815
Parking citations	10,967	9,314	9,629	10,936	11,388	8,843	10,811	9,136	7,803	7,071
Community Services										
Facility rentals	58	60	60	69	89	86	95	142	80	363
Recreation classes	180	419	419	441	432	399	416	465	277	631

Note: \* Based on average sized potholes and cold patch purchased

Source: Various City Departments.

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
Other public works										
Street (miles)	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Traffic signals	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	39
Park and recreation										
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Acreage	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/softball diamonds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Soccer/football fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water										
Water mains (miles)	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Fire hydrants	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Storage capacity (million gallons)	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Sewage System										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Storm sewers (miles)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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

Sources: Various City departments.

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# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable City Council City of South Pasadena

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Pasadena (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2020.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-003, 2019-004 and 2019-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses* as items 2019-006 and 2019-007 that we consider to be significant deficiencies

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. We identified noncompliance and other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses* as items 2019-008, 2019-009 and 2019-010.

### City of South Pasadena's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California October 15, 2020

### Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2019

### Finding 2019-001 Material Weakness – Bank Reconciliations (previously reported as Finding 2018-002)

### Criteria

Bank reconciliations should be prepared, reviewed and approved in a timely manner.

### Condition and Context

During our audit, we noted that bank statements for various accounts were not reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner.

### Cause

The City did not have controls in place to ensure bank reconciliations were performed in a timely manner.

### **Effect**

Most of the problems encountered within the area of cash can be avoided if a proper system of checks and balances is incorporated into the City's procedures.

### Recommendation

We recommend that all of the bank accounts be reconciled monthly to the general ledger and that all unusual reconciling items be promptly investigated and adjusted with adequate explanations.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

### Finding 2019-002 Material Weakness – Accounting and Management of Capital Assets (previously reported as Finding 2018-003)

### Criteria

Capital asset listings should be complete and depreciation expense should be calculated on each asset individually, utilizing accounting software.

### **Condition and Context**

During our audit, we noted that certain capital assets were missing from the detailed listing of capital assets, journal entries to record depreciation expense were recorded to incorrect accounts and the calculation of depreciation expense was done incorrectly and manually. We also noted that several projects were open for multiple years, and those projects were continued to be carried as construction in progress when they have been completed. Some projects were carried in the construction in progress account when the project has been abandoned and there is no plan to complete the construction.

### <u>Cause</u>

The City did not have controls in place to ensure capital assets and related depreciation expense was properly recorded.

### Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2019

### <u>Effect</u>

The lack of procedures and controls over capital assets and related depreciation expense has led to inaccurate reporting of capital asset costs.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the City utilize the accounting software to assist in tracking capital asset purchases and disposals and assist in calculating depreciation expense and recoding the related entries.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

### Finding 2019-003 Material Weakness – Year-End Closing Process

### **Criteria**

An important element of internal controls over financial reporting is for the entity to have procedures in place to ensure that all relevant accounts are reconciled at year-end.

### **Condition and Context**

Over the past three years, the City has experienced a high turnover at the management level in the Finance Department. As a result, many accounts were not properly reviewed and/or reconciled at year-end in preparation for the audit. These accounts include (but are not limited to) capital assets amongst all funds, water fund inventory, interest income, fund balance and cash.

### Cause

The City did not maintain the appropriate staffing levels to allow for the proper year-end closing process.

### **Effect**

The City could be under/overstating amounts reported in the financial statements.

### Recommendation

We recommend the City maintain proper staffing levels within the Finance Department to allow for the proper review and reconciliation at year-end.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

### Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2019

### Finding 2019-004 Material Weakness – System Segregation of Duties

### <u>Criteria</u>

Having appropriate segregation of duties within the IT environment is important to ensure that physical security and access to programs and data are appropriately controlled to prevent modification, damage, or loss of data.

### **Condition and Context**

During the audit, we noted the Management Assistant processes payroll and has access to change employee pay rates.

### <u>Cause</u>

The Finance Department has not recently performed an internal risk assessment to decipher where potential risks and segregation of duties issues lie.

### **Effect**

The lack of segregation of duties related to payroll and human resource processes could result in fictitious employees, or unapproved personnel rate changes.

### Recommendation

We recommend the Finance Department perform regular risk assessment reviews to identify where segregation of duties issues need to be addressed.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

### Finding 2019-005 Material Weakness – Errors in OPEB Census Data

#### Criteria

In order for the City to record its liability for providing Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) to eligible participants, it must submit census data to actuaries who use this information to calculate the City's liability.

### **Condition and Context**

During the audit, we noted multiple employees that were included in the census data submitted that were ineligible for OPEB benefits.

### Cause

Due to the turnover of key staff, there is a lack of knowledge from the City as to who is eligible to receive such benefits and should be included in the census data.

#### Effect

The City's OPEB liability could be improperly calculated and misstated.

### Recommendation

We recommend the Finance Department review the eligibility requirements for receiving OPEB benefits and ensure only eligible participants are included in the census data to be submitted.

### Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2019

### <u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u> See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

### Finding 2019-006 Significant Deficiency – Accounting Procedures and Policies Manual

### Criteria

In order to ensure accuracy and consistency, the Finance Department should have an updated accounting procedures and policies manual readily available for reference.

### **Condition and Context**

During the audit, we noted that the City's various accounting policies and procedures were either outdated or nonexistent and not readily available for all employees to review.

### Cause

The Finance Department has not updated their accounting procedures and policies manual to conform to current practices and procedures.

### **Effect**

The lack of an updated manual contributed to in inconsistent procedures being performed within the Finance Department.

### Recommendation

We recommend the City update its accounting procedures and policies manual and communicate with all City departments to ensure consistency and appropriate control procedures.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

### Finding 2019-007 Significant Deficiency – Grants Management

### Criteria

Grant reimbursement requests are to be tracked and submitted in a timely and routine fashion to the respective granting agency. Reimbursement requests will occasionally cross fiscal years, in which case, a grant receivable and offsetting revenue should be recorded, if the expenditures have already been incurred, thus increasing fund balance.

### Condition and Context

During the audit, we noted multiple grant-related funds have deficit fund balance as of year-end.

### <u>Cause</u>

The lack of proper grant management delays the reimbursement request process, and thus the recording of related revenue, which in turn causes a deficit fund balance.

### Effect

Grant awards can expire if not spent and/or used within a certain timeframe.

### Recommendation

We recommend the Finance Department implement policies and procedures to ensure grants and reimbursement requests are tracked and submitted in a timely manner.

## City of South Pasadena

# Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

## Finding 2019-008 - Noncompliance with Debt Reporting

## Criteria

In order to maintain compliance with bond requirements, annual filings must be made in a timely manner to Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA).

## **Condition and Context**

During the audit, we noted reporting of continuing disclosure on the 2016 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds had not been submitted to Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) agency in a timely manner.

### Cause

Due to the delay of financial reporting and issuance of the June 30, 2019 financial statements, the City fell out of compliance with the requirements noted above.

### Effect

The City is not in compliance with bond reporting requirements.

### Recommendation

We recommend the City prioritize timely financial reporting in the future to allow for timely reporting to EMMA.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

## Finding 2019-009 Significant Deficiency – Noncompliance with Budget Policy

## Criteria

The City Manager may, without Council approval, amend individual line items within any fund, and between divisions and programs, in the personnel costs, maintenance and operations, capital outlay and capital projects portions of the budget without increasing total appropriations for that fund.

### Condition and Context

During the audit, we noted budget amendments that were not approved by the City Manager.

### Cause

The lack of formal policies and procedures within the Finance Department caused budget amendments to be processed without proper approval.

### **Effect**

Budgets can be altered without proper authorization.

### Recommendation

We recommend the Finance Department implement policies and procedures to ensure all budget amendments receive proper authorizations.

## City of South Pasadena

# Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u> See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

## Finding 2019-010 – Noncompliance with Purchasing Policy

## Criteria

The City has policies and procedures in place for entering into contractual agreements with vendors/service providers. Depending on the amount of the good/service, certain procurement methods and documentation must be obtained to support the adherence to these policies.

### **Condition and Context**

During the audit, we noted various instances where the appropriate procurement method was not used prior to entering into a contractual agreement and insufficient supporting documents were maintained.

## Cause

The City is not following their policies and procedures when entering into agreements with vendors/service providers.

### Effect

There could be circumvention of the City's purchasing policy.

### Recommendation

We recommend the Finance Department review contracts in place and ensure that appropriate supporting documents are maintained. We also recommend that the City put procedures in place to ensure the purchasing policy is followed and the proper procurement method is used prior to entering into agreements.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u> See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".



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### **Corrective Action Plan**

## Finding 2019-001 Material Weakness – Bank Reconciliations

<u>Corrective Action</u>: Management is in agreement with the recommendation and has been working diligently to improve the reconciliation process, by creating a template that automates parts of the reconciliation process by matching GL revenue and expense postings to bank statement deposits and checks paid postings and only identifying reconciling items to investigate further. This process had made the bank reconciliation process much more efficient and has allowed for staff to move through the backlog of bank reconciliations a lot quicker.

<u>Proposed Completion Date:</u> Management anticipates to have the bank reconciliations completed through June 2020 in December 2020 and caught up to date by April 2021.

## Finding 2019-002 Material Weakness – Accounting and Management of Capital Assets

<u>Corrective Action:</u> Management agrees with the recommendation and will be exploring the capability of the current accounting software to manage the capital assets and assist in tracking purchases, disposals and assist in calculating depreciation expense.

<u>Proposed Completion Date:</u> Management will continue utilizing the current up-to-date Capital Assets worksheet to track purchases, disposals and depreciation expense until such time that resources would be available to be delegated to the transition of the information from the current worksheet to the accounting software.

### Finding 2019-003 Material Weakness – Year-End Closing Process

<u>Corrective Action:</u> Management agrees that there were issues regarding management staff turnover, and will be looking to implement procedures for the year end process to ensure all relevant accounts are reconciled at year end. Management will also review the current staffing levels to determine appropriate staffing levels are maintained.

<u>Proposed Completion Date:</u> Management will be sure to designate resources to create year end procedures to ensure all relevant accounts are reconciled prior to the 2020/2021 audit.

## Finding 2019-004 Material Weakness – System Segregation of Duties

<u>Corrective Action:</u> While segregation of duties is most appropriate and the best way to manage risk, it is not always feasible in a small organizations. There were a number of Finance

employees that were given payroll and human resource access during the transition to ADP. The City has now transitioned its payroll processing to ADP. However even on ADP, selective few employees have practitioner access allowing for pay rate changes and payroll processing functions. As an added control, management will run quarterly reports of changes made on the system and have the HR manager review and sign off on all the changes.

<u>Proposed Completion Date:</u> Management will start generating system audit reports for review immediately.

## Finding 2019-005 Material Weakness – Errors in OPEB Census Data

<u>Corrective Action:</u> Management agrees with recommendation. The census data is generated every two years for the calculation of the OBEP Liability by a third party. The census data utilized for the current OPEB Liability calculation was generated and provided in 2017. Management will be generating a new file for the upcoming audit period and will ensure accuracy of the census data utilized for the calculation of the OPEB liability.

<u>Proposed Completion Date:</u> Management anticipates starting this process prior to the end of the calendar year.

## Finding 2019-006 Significant Deficiency – Accounting Procedures and Policies Manual

<u>Corrective Action:</u> Management strongly agrees with this recommendation. Accounting Policies and Procedures manual is critical to any organization. This process will be a huge undertaking that will require resources to be dedicated to this process.

<u>Proposed Completion Date</u>: While a critical task, it is one that will require resources to be dedicated to this progression. Given the current level of staffing within the department, we anticipate this process will take some time.

## Finding 2019-007 Significant Deficiency – Grants Management

<u>Corrective Action</u>: Management agrees with the recommendation and will be working closely with our Grants Analyst to ensure grant reimbursement requests are tracked and submitted in a timely manner. In addition, Finance will ensure to record a receivable and offsetting revenue for when grants reimbursements are received in the following fiscal year.

<u>Proposed Completion Date:</u> Management will work through this process with an anticipated completion date of end of the fiscal year 2021.

## Finding 2019-008 – Noncompliance with Debt Reporting

<u>Corrective Action:</u> Due to the delay of financial reporting and issuance of the June 30, 2019 financial statements, the City fell out of compliance with the debt reporting requirements. Management is working through the backlog to ensure the CAFR is completed timely in all future years and financial statements are available to be submitted to comply with the debt reporting requirements.

<u>Proposed Completion Date:</u> Management anticipates completing the 2019/2020 CAFR in a timely manner thereby placing the City in a position to comply with the debt reporting requirements by providing audited financials to the authoritative agency.

### Finding 2019-009 - Noncompliance with Budget Policy

<u>Corrective Action:</u> Management is in agreement with the recommendation and is in the process of implementing system controls within the PO/RFP processes to ensure the system stops expenses from being processed prior to appropriate budgeted encumbrance. This will enforce submission of budget amendments with appropriate authorization prior to proceeding with disbursement process.

<u>Proposed Completion Date:</u> Management anticipates the upgrade along with system controls to be set up prior to the end of fiscal year 2021.

# Finding 2019-010 – Noncompliance with Purchasing Policy

<u>Corrective Action:</u> Management is in agreement with the recommendation and is in the process of implementing system controls within the PO/RFP processes to ensure the system stops expenses from being processed if appropriate procurement procedures are not followed. This process is currently very manual and leaves room for noncompliance. This will be part of the system upgrade the department has initiated with its current accounting software provider.

<u>Proposed Completion Date:</u> Management anticipates the upgrade along with system controls to be set up prior to the end of fiscal year 2021.

Armine Trashian, Accounting Manager



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October 15, 2020

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## Management of the City of South Pasadena

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of South Pasadena (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 15, 2020 on the financial statements of the City. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. Our comments are summarized as follows:

### Observation 1:

During our audit procedures, we noted the City is utilizing the *Master Schedule of Fees for Service for Fiscal Year 2010/11, and Reallocation of Administrative Expenses Among Various Funds* as the basis for the allocation of administrative funds between the General Fund and the Water Fund.

We recommend the City have a cost analysis done by a third party, at a minimum, every 5 years, to ensure a true reflection of costs is charged amongst the funds.

## Observation 2:

During our audit procedures, we noted that there was a lack of documentation for the review process within the payroll processing function.

We recommend the City consistently document their various review procedures for over the payroll cycle.

We believe that the implementation of these recommendations will provide the City with a stronger system of internal control while also making its operations more efficient. We will be happy to discuss the details of these recommendations with you at your convenience.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

Respectfully,

San Bernardino, California

To the Honorable City Council City of South Pasadena

735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net October 15, 2020

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### MEMBERS

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California Society of Certified Public Accountants We have audited the financial statements of the City of South Pasadena (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2020. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

### Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated July 5, 2019, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

We have provided our findings regarding significant control deficiencies over financial reporting, material weaknesses and material noncompliance, and other matters noted during our audit in a separate letter to you dated October 15, 2020.



### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

### Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, and our firm have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

### **Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices**

### Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the City is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during 2019. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

### Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are:

Management's estimate of the fair value of investments is based on information provided by financial institutions. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the fair value of investments in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of capital asset depreciation is based on historical estimates of each capitalized item's useful life. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated useful lives in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The estimate of the net pension liability, other post-employment benefits liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are based on actuarial reports provided by independent actuaries. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

### Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the City's financial statements relate to:

The disclosure of fair value of investments in the notes to the financial statements represents amounts susceptible to market fluctuations.

The disclosure of accumulated depreciation in the notes to the financial statements is based on estimated useful lives which could differ from actual useful lives of each capitalized item.

The disclosure of the net pension liability and related pension information in the notes to the financial statements is based on actuarial assumptions which will differ from actual amounts in future periods.

The disclosure of the other post-employment benefit liability information in the notes to the financial statements is based on actuarial assumptions, using the alternative calculation method, which will differ from actual amounts in future periods.

### Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

### **Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements**

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. Management has corrected all identified misstatements.

### **Disagreements with Management**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the City's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

### **Representations Requested from Management**

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the attached letter dated October 15, 2020.

### **Management's Consultations with Other Accountants**

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

### Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the City, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the City's auditors.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP. October 15, 2020

San Bernardino, California



## CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA

1414 MISSION STREET, SOUTH PASADENA, CA 91030 TEL: (626) 403-7210 • FAX: (626) 403-7211 WWW.SOUTHPASADENACA.GOV

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP 735 E. Carnegie Drive, Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the City of South Pasadena (the City), which comprise the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves as of October 15, 2020:

### **Financial Statements**

- 1) We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated July 5, 2019, including our responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and for preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with the applicable criteria.
- 2) We acknowledge our responsibility for 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.
- 3) We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 4) We acknowledge our responsibility for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements.
- 5) We have reviewed, approved, and taken responsibility for the financial statements and related notes.
- 6) Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.

- 7) Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.
- 8) All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
- 9) The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 10) All component units, as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, are included and other joint ventures and related organizations are properly disclosed.
- 11) All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus as amended, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are considered important to financial statement users.
- 12) All components of net position, nonspendable fund balance, and restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 13) Our policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance are available is appropriately disclosed and net position/fund balance is properly recognized under the policy.
- 14) All revenues within the statement of activities have been properly classified as program revenues or general revenues.
- 15) All expenses have been properly classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations, if any, have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 16) All interfund and intra-entity transactions and balances have been properly classified and reported.
- 17) Deposit and investment risks have been properly and fully disclosed.
- 18) Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and if applicable, depreciated.
- 19) With regard to investments and other instruments reported at fair value:
  - a) The underlying assumptions are reasonable and they appropriately reflect management's intent and ability to carry out its stated courses of action.
  - b) The measurement methods and related assumptions used in determining fair value are appropriate in the circumstances and have been consistently applied.
  - c) The disclosures related to fair values are complete, adequate, and in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
  - d) There are no subsequent events that require adjustments to the fair value measurements and disclosures included in the financial statements.

### **Information Provided**

- 20) We have provided you with:
  - a) Access to all information, of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the various opinion units referred to above, such as records, documentation, meeting minutes, and other matters;
  - b) Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
  - c) Unrestricted access to persons within the City from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- 21) All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 22) We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 23) We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the City and involves
  - a) Management;
  - b) Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
  - c) Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 24) We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the City's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, vendors, regulators, or others.
- 25) We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 26) We have disclosed to you the identity of the City's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- 27) There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in accounting, internal control, or financial reporting practices.
- 28) The City has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.
- 29) We have disclosed to you all guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the City is contingently liable.
- 30) We have identified and disclosed to you the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that could have a direct and material effect on financial statement amounts, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- 31) There are no:
  - a) Violations or possible violations of laws or regulations, or provisions of contracts or grant agreements whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, including applicable budget laws and regulations.
  - b) Unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with financial reporting standards.
  - Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by financial reporting standards.

- d) Continuing disclosure consent decree agreements or filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and we have filed updates on a timely basis in accordance with the agreements (Rule 240, 15c2-12).
- 32) The City has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset or future revenue been pledged as collateral, except as disclosed to you.
- 33) We have complied with all aspects of grant agreements and other contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 34) We acknowledge our responsibility for Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
- 35) With respect to the Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, of the financial statements:
  - a) We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the Supplementary Information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and we believe the Supplementary Information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with applicable criteria.
  - b) The methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the Supplementary Information.
  - c) When the Supplementary Information is not presented with the audited financial statements, management will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the Supplementary Information no later than the date of issuance by the City of the Supplementary Information and the auditor's report thereon.
  - d) We acknowledge our responsibility to include the auditor's report on the Supplementary Information in any document containing the Supplementary Information and that indicates the auditor reported on such Supplementary Information.
  - e) We acknowledge our responsibility to present the Supplementary Information with the audited financial statements or, if the Supplementary Information will not be presented with the audited financial statements, to make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the Supplementary Information no later than the date of issuance by the City of the Supplementary Information and the auditor's report thereon.
- 36) We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances.
- 37) We agree with the findings of specialists in evaluating the GASBS 68 accounting report and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialist in determining the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give or cause any instructions to be given to specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an impact on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.
- 38) We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances.

39) There have been no changes or updates to legal information disclosed to you by our attorneys since the dates of such legal responses and now.

Signature:

Title:

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#### PARTNERS

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# Independent Accountant's Report on Agreed-Upon Procedures Applied to the Appropriations Limit Worksheet

The Honorable City Council City of South Pasadena, California

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by management of the City of South Pasadena, California (the City) on the Appropriations Limit Worksheet for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's management is responsible for the Appropriations Limit Worksheet. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures enumerated below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures performed and our findings were as follows:

 We obtained the completed worksheets and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors included in those worksheets to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by resolution of the City Council. We also compared the population and inflation options included in the aforementioned documents to those that were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.

Finding: The population factor used to calculate the City's limit did not agree to the amounts in the Department of Finance price and population factors.

For the accompanying Appropriations Limit worksheet, we added last year's limit to total adjustments and agreed the resulting amount to this year's limit.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedure.

3. We agreed the current year information presented in the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet to the other documents referenced in number one above.

Finding: As described in #1 above, the population factors used to calculate the City's limit did not agree to the Department of Finance price and population factors.

4. We agreed the prior year appropriations limit presented in the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council during the prior year.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedure.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the Appropriations Limit Worksheets for the year ended June 30, 2019. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City of South Pasadena, California, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

San Bernardino, California

October 15, 2020

# City of South Pasadena APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT COMPUTATION 2018 - 2019

		FISCAL YEAR 2018 - 2019
Change in California Per Capita Persona	al Income	3.67%
Change in the Population for the City of South Pasadena		-0.25%
Change in California Per Capita Persona Converted to a Ratio	al Income	1.0367
Change in County of Los Angeles Popula Converted to a Ratio	ation	0.9975
Calculation of Growth Factor (1.0367 x 0	).9975)	1.0341
Fiscal Year 2017 - 2018 Limit	\$ 25,120,116	
Fiscal Year 2018 - 2019 Limit (\$25,120,116 x 1.0341)	\$ 25,976,918	