

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



Prepared By: Finance and Administrative Services

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Annual Comprehensive Financial Report June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
COVER	1
TITLE PAGE	3
TABLE OF CONTENTS	5
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	11
Principal Officials	
Organization Chart	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	21
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	
Basic Financial Statements:	25
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.	35
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	50
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	38
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental	30
	20
Funds to the Statement of Net Position.	39
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	40
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	40
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	41
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	42
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	4.6
Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to the Financial Statements	59
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited):	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	99
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund	100
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan - Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability	
and Related Ratios	
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan - Schedule of Contributions	
CalPERS Cost Sharing Plan - Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	1
Liability	
CSCERP - Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
CSCERP - Schedule of Contributions and Investment Returns	
OPEB - Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	112
OPEB - Schedule of Contributions	

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Continued) June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

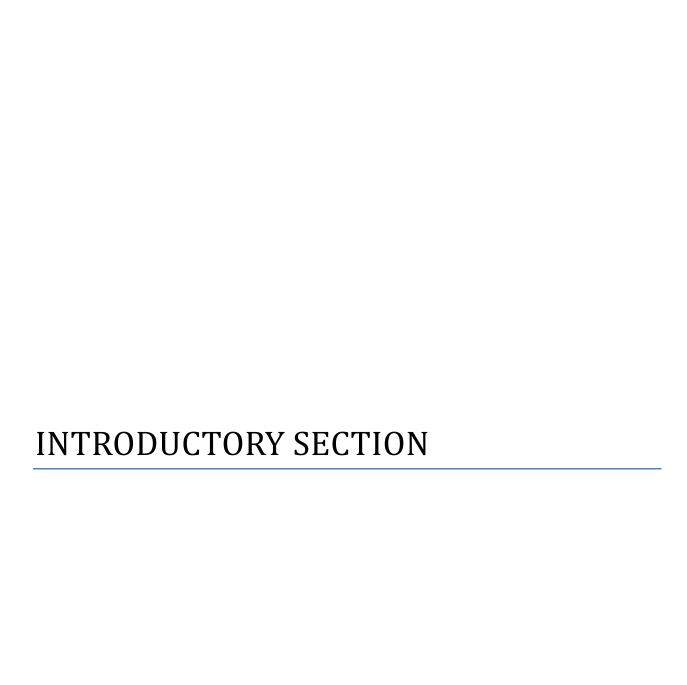
PAG	jΕ
Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Descriptions of Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds)
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Ļ
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	
Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund)
Street Improvement Special Revenue Fund)
Police Grants Special Revenue Fund	
Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund	
Local Cable Infrastructure Special Revenue Fund	i
Disaster Relief Special Revenue Fund	Ļ
Reserve Capital Project Fund	
Developers Improvement Capital Project Fund	
Public Facilities Construction Capital Project Fund	
Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund Capital Project Fund	
Local Drainage Facilities Capital Project Fund	
RCFPP Capital Project Fund	
Parks Acquisition and Development Capital Project Fund	
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds:	
Description of Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	ŀ
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds)
Internal Service Funds:	
Description of Internal Services Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	,
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	
Fiduciary Funds:	_
Description of Custodial Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Activities – Custodial Funds)

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Continued) June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAC	<u> ЪЕ</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	,
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Governmental Fund Tax Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	<u>)</u>
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years	<u>,</u>
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten	
Fiscal Years178	}
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments -	
Last Ten Fiscal Years)
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current and Nine Years Ago	<u>)</u>
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	}
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ļ
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	;
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years	}
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years)
Principal Employers – Current and Nine Years Ago	
Operating Information:	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	
- Last Ten Fiscal Years	2
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ļ
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years)







City of San Clemente

910 Calle Negocio San Clemente CA 92673 Phone: 949-361-8200

December 20, 2021

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of San Clemente:

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of San Clemente (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require 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, which follows the independent auditor's report, and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City of San Clemente

The City of San Clemente, incorporated on February 28, 1928, is located along the California coast, at the southern tip of Orange County, about 60 miles south of Los Angeles and 60 miles north of San Diego. The City currently occupies a land area of 18.45 square miles.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government, with a five-member council elected at large for four-year overlapping terms. The mayor is elected by the City Council for a one-year term and is the presiding officer of the Council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, overseeing day-to-day City operations, and appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis.

The City provides a full range of services which include general government, public safety (police, fire, and marine safety), disaster preparedness, building inspection, construction and maintenance of streets, economic development, beaches, parks and recreation, water, sewer, storm drain, clean ocean and golf. In addition to general City activities, the Council is financially accountable for the San Clemente Public Financing Authority and the Successor Agency to the San Clemente Redevelopment Agency. These entities are included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Manager presents the proposed budget to the City Council for review prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The City Manager may make both transfers of appropriations within a department and transfers of appropriations between departments.

Financial Overview and Policies

Local economy. The City, with a current population of 64,065, is located at the southern tip of Orange County, and borders the County of San Diego. Its mild, temperate climate and unsurpassed beaches attract more than 2 million visitors annually.

Property taxes and sales taxes are the main sources of revenue for the General Fund. The City experienced a period of rapid growth during the development of Talega, a planned community annexed into the City from the County of Orange, which reached build out in FY 2015. The City's last undeveloped area, Marblehead Coastal, is mostly developed. The residential portion of the development, is complete with over 300 housing units completed. The retail portion (Outlets



at San Clemente) has been opened, however additional future phases and construction are planned. Both these developments increased property taxes significantly during the last ten years. This revenue growth allows the City to maintain a sound financial base and contributes to a strong housing market. The retail and residential development, with its trail system, attracts visitors and is anticipated to grow both property taxes and sales tax revenues into the future.

Although, the City was impacted by the pandemic, the City of San Clemente finances are stable and the operating position remains positive. During the last year property taxes and sales taxes remained strong. The City maintains its focus on the future through the following processes:

Long-term financial planning. The City conducts an annual financial planning process, with results presented to the City Council for review and consideration each February. The plan is a well thought-out analysis of issues that affect the finances of the City of San Clemente. The Long Term Financial Plan (the "LTFP") is broad in scope and includes analysis of various items, including a five year financial forecast, trends history, reserves, financial policies, capital project funding, and other strategic issues. The financial forecast provides a frame of reference for evaluating the City's financial condition on an on-going basis to assist with decision making. The forecast is developed using a baseline environment which projects revenues and expenditures based on key economic indicators, local growth patterns, and the existing level of services provided by the City. The LTFP papers, guidelines, and other applicable policies are then incorporated into the budget planning process.

Policy changes with fiscal impacts are incorporated into the budget from the LTFP process and through decision packages presented with the budget. Financial policy requires that the City adopt a balanced operating position which means budgeted revenues are sufficient to support current operating expenditures. Any one-time revenues received are reviewed and used to fund one-time costs or build reserves.

The City of San Clemente received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 and is anticipated to earn this budget award for the FY 2021-22 budget. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Capital planning. Major capital projects are considered as part of the LTFP and through the budget process, to assure funds are available not only for the construction of facilities, but also available to maintain and operate these facilities in the future.

The City has worked over the past two years to consolidate certain City operations at a single location. Consolidation of operations at one location required a redesign and construction of an entire floor, which is being done in phases. This consolidation now includes the construction of the police substation and the addition of Council chambers to be located on the second floor of the same facility. The police substation was finished in calendar year 2021 and the Council chambers is currently under design and construction. Once completed, the administrative functions of the City, including Administration (City Manager, City Clerk, and the Finance and Administrative Services), Engineering, and Community Development (Building/Planning) will operate from this City Hall along with Police operations and the meetings for City Council.

The most notable projects completed in FY 2021 are street projects, City Hall remodel, Marine Safety building structure improvements, and utilities capital projects. The street projects include multiple streets with the largest projects related to arterial streets. The utilities projects completed include water lines including an emergency project on Via Santa Maria, and the Gravity Belt Thickener replacement at the sewer treatment plant.

Capital projects in process at the end of the fiscal year include a variety of street related projects, the city hall substation and Council chambers project, and other utilities projects.

Priorities for the future. The City Council's priorities for the future include the following:

• General Plan – The City continues the implementation of various elements of the General Plan which sets comprehensive, long-term goals and policies for achieving San Clemente's vision.

Upcoming General Plan implementation includes: updating zoning ordinances; working on the Implementation Plan for the City's Local Coastal Program; finalizing the Coastal Resiliency Plan; and updating six specific plans. In addition, the City will work on implementation of the 6th Cycle Housing Element Update.

- Utilities Cost-of-Service Study The City initiated a sewer cost-of-service study to review and fully recover the cost to operate the City's sewer system. The sewer cost of service study has been started, but delayed as a result of the pandemic with it anticipated to be completed in FY 2022. Once completed, the sewer rate structure will change based on the study results.
- community that cares for the environment. The City is fighting for the environment in two major ways, through the renewal of the Clean Ocean Fee and opposing a local Toll Road extension. The Clean Ocean fee has been in place since 2003 and has been renewed three times. The fee expired and remaining funding from this fee is continuing to prevent runoff contaminates, fund inspections, perform education outreach, and complete water quality monitoring. The fee is being reviewed analyzing the needs of the community before a new fee is requested to be approved by the citizens.



In 2021, the Orange County Transportation Authority, the County of Orange, and the City of San Clemente approved a cooperative agreement preventing a Toll Road through the City of San Clemente, however the City will continue to ensure a Toll Road will not destroy open space within the City and cause deteriorating air quality in the future.

- Quality of Life The City, like most other cities, has been affected by decisions at the State, County and other levels. Increases to the homeless population, sober living housings, and other law changes have started to change the City's environment. Affordability of housing has worsened with the cost of housing increasing due to cost increases and the real estate market exceeding expectations. These factors necessitated an increase to outreach efforts, code compliance, and enforcement efforts to provide resources and assistance to individuals. The City is working to provide resources, contacts and assistance and has allocated funding and requested additional funding to address some of these concerns with the goal to improve the quality of life for all citizens.
- **COVID 19** The City, like most other cities, is addressing the pandemic. The Disaster Relief fund was created and accounts for costs to prevent and address COVID-19 related issues. This fund has received funding through the CARES act from the State and County. In addition, the City will receive the American Rescue Plan Act amount in this fund and has developed a plan to utilize these funds.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of San Clemente for its annual comprehensive financial

report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the sixteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. The City received this award for publishing an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the GFOA requirements. The City will submit the ACFR to GFOA again this year.

Preparation of this report is not possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance and Administrative Services Department, and we would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted in its preparation. We would also like to thank the Mayor, City Council and City Manager for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Erik Sund City Manager

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Kathleen Ward, Mayor Gene James, Mayor Pro Tem Chris Duncan Laura Ferguson Steven Knoblock

PLANNING COMMISSION

M. Steven Camp
Cameron Cosgrove
Barton Crandell
Gary McCaughan
Scott Mckhann
Karen Prescott-Loeffler
Hannah Tyler

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

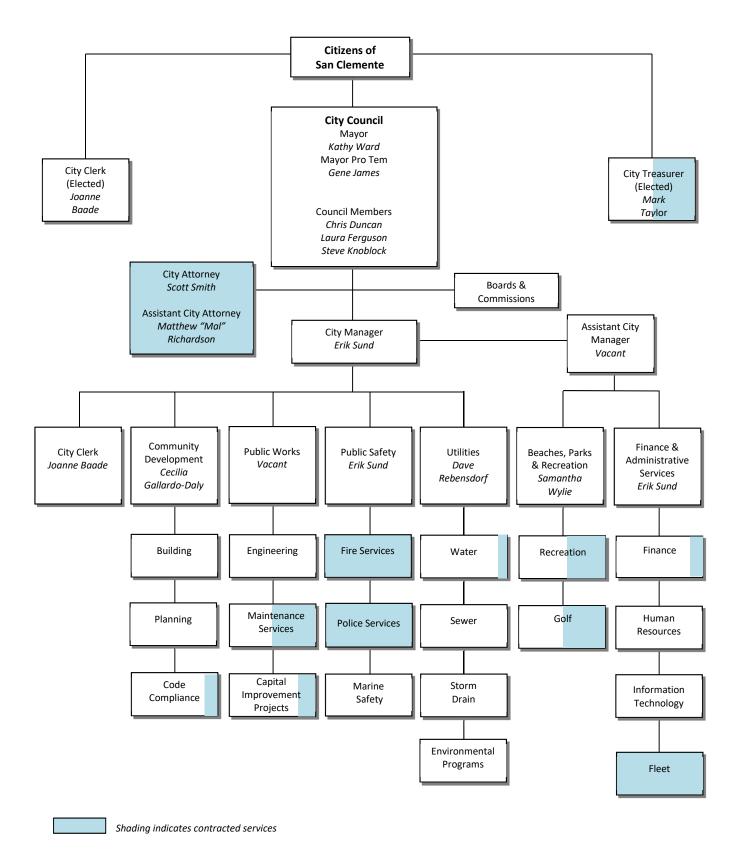
John Bandaruk
Ben Benumof
Jorine Campopiano
Rob Feuerstein
Vincent Hennessy
Teri Rausseau
Aaron Washington

CITY STAFF

Erik Sund, City Manager

Mark Taylor, City Treasurer
Joanne Baade, City Clerk
Scott Smith, City Attorney
Kiel Koger, City Engineer/Public Works Director
Dave Rebensdorf, Utilities Director
Samantha Wylie, Beaches, Parks & Recreation Director
Cecilia Gallardo-Daly, Community Development Director
Captain Tony Benfield, Chief of Police Services
Robert Capobianco, Division Fire Chief

San Clemente Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of San Clemente California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of San Clemente, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of San Clemente, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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; and 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the date of the financial statements.





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, the schedules of contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of investment returns as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of San Clemente, California

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The 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 fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 15, 2021

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of San Clemente, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the Fiscal Year (FY) ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal beginning on page 11 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 35.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position decreased \$5.3 million or 1.0% to \$490.4 million as a result of operations
- Net position totals \$287.3 million for governmental and \$203.1 for business-type funds.
- The total program revenues and general revenues were \$113.5 million.
- The net expense of all governmental activities was \$60,313,768. The net expense of all business activities was \$2,096,317.
- During the year, the City's governmental fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1.8 million.
- The General Fund reported a net change in fund balance of \$1.9 million.
- For the General Fund, actual resources were higher than the final budget by \$2.7 million and actual expenditures were \$5.9 million less than final budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of San Clemente's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements; and 3) Notes to the financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements and required information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of San Clemente's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These government-wide financial statement can be found starting on page 35 of this report.

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the 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 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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety (police and fire),

public works, community development, and beaches, parks and recreation. Business-type activities include water, sewer and storm drain, the clean ocean, solid waste management, and golf course funds.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of San Clemente itself (known as the primary government), but also all legal entities for which the City is financially accountable. Accordingly, the financial information for the Successor Agency of the San Clemente Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and the San Clemente Public Financing Authority, which is currently inactive, are included as an integral part of the City's financial statements and reported as blended component units.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to 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 are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike 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 assessing 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 the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are required because the government-wide statements are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting while the fund statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These reconciliations can be found on pages 39 and 41, immediately following the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds are Enterprise and Internal Service funds. The City uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its Water, Sewer, Storm Drain, Clean Ocean, Solid Waste and Golf Operations. Internal Service Funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally to various functions. The City uses Internal Service Funds to allocate central mail, reprographic services, communications, fleet maintenance and replacements, information technology, liability, medical and workers' compensation insurance costs.

The proprietary fund statements provide information for the Water, Sewer, Storm Drain, Clean Ocean, Solid Waste, Golf and the Internal Service funds. All of the Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the Internal Service Funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide and primary governmental fund financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Fiduciary Funds are reported in the Financial Section.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the reader for 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, the report presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its pension benefits to employees, OPEB benefits to its employees, and information on the budget to actual comparisons for major funds.

The other supplementary information provides combining statements that were referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds, the non-major proprietary funds and the Internal Service funds. The inclusion of the Statistical Section provides useful historical trend data on the City.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following summaries of net position and of changes in net position are presented for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

Table 1 Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Activities	Total		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 118.3	\$ 113.9	\$ 65.9	\$ 64.1	\$ 184.2	\$ 178.0	
Capital assets, net	218.7	220.1	<u> 161.7</u>	164.2	380.4	384.3	
Total assets	337.0	334.0	227.6	228.3	564.6	562.3	
Deferred outflows of resources	10.2	10.4	1.9	2.0	12.1	12.4	
Current liabilities	14.6	9.6	6.3	4.7	20.9	14.3	
Long-term liabilities	42.1	42.3	19.3	20.2	61.4	62.5	
Total liabilities	56.7	51.9	25.6	24.9	82.3	76.8	
Deferred inflow of resources	3.1	1.9	0.9	0.3	4.0	2.2	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	218.7	220.1	151.0	152.8	369.7	372.9	
Restricted	42.6	47.7	11.5	11.8	54.1	59.5	
Unrestricted	26.0	22.8	40.6	40.5	66.6	63.3	
Total Net Position	\$ 287.3	\$ 290.6	\$ 203.1	\$ 205.1	\$ 490.4	\$ 495.7	

City asset's and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$490.4 million at June 30, 2021 as compared to \$495.7 million at June 30, 2020. The City's net position decreased by \$5.3 million from the prior fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (75 percent) is its investment in capital assets (i.e., land buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets decreased \$3.9 million, while the total investment in capital assets (net position) decreased \$3.2 million.

The restricted portion of the City's net position (11 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restricted net position decreased \$5.4 million due to amounts restricted for public facilities construction, and streets/roadway/traffic. This reduction was due primarily to capital projects, which included the police substation, city hall remodel and various street infrastructure project costs during FY 2020-21.

The unrestricted net position balance of \$66.6 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$40.6 million is held by the business-type activities (with amounts set-aside for capital replacement) and \$26.0 million by the governmental activities. This amount increased by \$0.1 million from the prior year related to business-type activities and increased by \$3.2 million for governmental activities as a result of property tax and sales tax growth.

A condensed summary of activities follows that total net position decreased by \$5.3 million during the year.

Table 2 Summary of Activities (in millions)

	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities		Total			
Revenues	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Program revenues:		<u> </u>				
Charges for services	\$ 9.5	\$ 9.5	\$ 39.9	\$ 39.0	\$ 49.4	\$ 48.5
Operating grants/contrib.	6.7	7.4	-	-	6.7	7.4
Capital grants/contrib.	0.3	2.1	-	0.5	0.3	2.6
General revenues:						
Property taxes	38.0	36.0	-	-	38.0	36.0
Sales taxes	12.1	10.0	-	-	12.1	10.0
Other taxes and fees	6.2	6.2	-	-	6.2	6.2
Other	0.6	2.2	0.2	2.0	0.8	4.2
Total revenues	73.4	73.4	40.1	41.5	113.5	114.9
Expenses:						
General government	7.5	7.8	-	-	7.5	7.8
Public safety	29.8	29.6	-	-	29.8	29.6
Public works	22.8	24.7	-	-	22.8	24.7
Community development	7.0	7.0	-	-	7.0	7.0
Beaches, parks & recreation	9.7	10.6	-	-	9.7	10.6
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	23.4	20.2	23.4	20.2
Sewer	-	-	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.9
Golf	-	-	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Clean Ocean	-	-	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.8
Solid Waste	- _	- _	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total expenses	76.8	79.7	42.0	38.5	118.8	118.2
Net position change						
before transfers	(3.4)	(6.3)	(1.9)	3.0	(5.3)	(3.3)
Transfers	0.1	0.4	(0.1)	(0.4)		
Change in net position	(3.3)	(5.9)	(2.0)	2.6	(5.3)	(3.3)
Net position—July 1	290.6	<u>296.5</u>	205.1	<u>202.5</u>	495.7	499.0
Net position—June 30	<u>\$ 287.3</u>	<u>\$ 290.6</u>	<u>\$ 203.1</u>	<u>\$ 205.1</u>	<u>\$ 490.4</u>	<u>\$ 495.7</u>

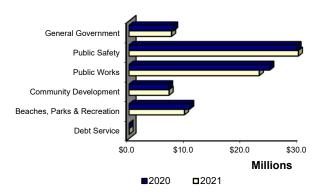
Governmental activities

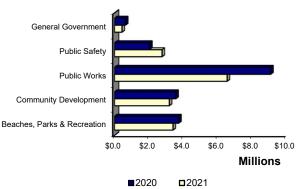
The City's governmental activities net position decreased by \$3.3 million as compared to a decrease of \$5.9 million in the prior year. This improvement from the prior year is mostly the result of lower costs based on lower activity levels resulting from pandemic restrictions. FY 2021 revenues were flat at \$73.4 million compared to \$73.4 million in FY 2020. Program revenues were flat, and decreases in operating grants, capital grants and miscellaneous revenues were offset by increases in property taxes and sales taxes. Taxes increased from the prior year, driven by increased property tax revenues of \$2.0 million due to higher valuations and transfer taxes as properties changed hands and a \$2.1 million increase in sales taxes revenue based on the Wayfair decision and local sales activity increasing for consumer goods and restaurant sales.

Expenses decreased by \$2.9 million from FY 2020 and were \$3.4 million more than revenues in the current year. The expense change is the result of 1) increases to public safety – a fire increase of \$0.5 million partially offset by lower police cost of \$0.3 million, 2) decreases to public works for \$1.9 million for both street activity and other capital related activity, and 3) beaches, parks and recreation decreases for \$0.9 million as pandemic restrictions lowered activity levels and related costs.

Expenses – Governmental Activities

Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

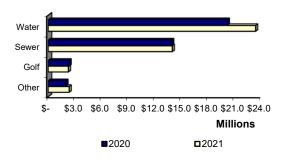




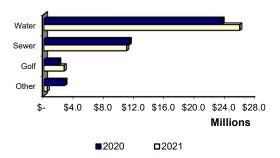
Business-type activities

Business-type activities net position decreased by \$2.0 million as compared to an increase of \$2.6 million in the previous year. The overall revenue change is attributed to lower investment earnings from market value adjustments and lower amounts received in the Clean Ocean fund due to the sunset of the parcel fee. Total expenses increase by \$3.5 million from the prior year due to increases in purchased water costs and other water fund activity.

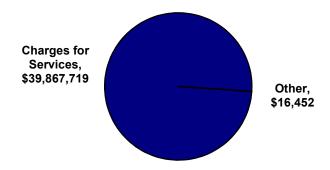
Expenses – Business-type activities



Program Revenues – Business-type activities



Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



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

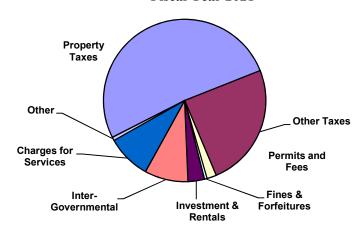
The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$85.8 million. Unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion, constitutes \$5.8 million. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been either: 1) in a non-spendable form such as loans receivable (\$1.6 million), 2) restricted based on legislation or under agreements with external parties (\$42.3 million), 3) committed based on City Council action (\$14.6 million), or 4) assigned by a Council appointed designee for specific purposes (\$21.5 million). Governmental fund balances, in total, decreased by \$1.7 million during the fiscal year.

Governmental funds, in total, had \$73.8 million of revenues and taxes represented 76% of the revenues. The change from the prior year amount of \$72.8 million was due primarily to the following factors: 1) an increase in property taxes due to higher valuations, taxes from the new residential development sales, and reassessments due to change in ownership, 2) higher sales taxes, 3) lower revenues from impacts on rental activity due to pandemic restrictions and market value adjustments related to investments held, and 4) lower amounts from developers and miscellaneous income. Permits, fines, intergovernmental, and service charge revenues were flat when compared to previous year totals.

Total governmental fund expenditures were \$75.6 million this year. When compared to last year's amount of \$77.2 million there was a decrease of \$1.6 million. Fire and community development expenditures increased from FY 2021. Fire increases are based on public safety contract costs and community development increased due to increases in costs related to the park ranger program which was started in the previous year. Other departments realized decreases as a result of vacancies, reductions in service activity, and other cost savings measures implemented to address effects on revenues from pandemic restrictions and decreases to overall activity in the city as a result of those restrictions. Capital Outlay's decrease from FY 2020 was \$1.0 million, primarily in the General Fund, as projects were put on hold and staffing vacancies impacted the amount of projects during the year.

A summary of the revenues by source for the governmental funds is as follows:

Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2021



	2021	% of	2020	% of
Function	Amounts	Total	Amounts	Total
Property Taxes	\$ 38.0	51 %	\$ 36.0	49 %
Other Taxes	18.2	24 %	16.0	22 %
Permits & Fees	1.4	2 %	1.5	2 %
Fines & Forfeitures	0.4	1 %	0.4	1 %
Investment & Rentals	2.4	3 %	5.2	7 %
Intergovernmental	6.4	9 %	6.4	9 %
Charges for Services	6.5	9 %	6.0	8 %
Other	0.5	1 %	1.3	2 %
	<u>\$ 73.8</u>	<u>100 %</u>	\$ 72.8	<u>100 %</u>

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer and Golf operations at the end of the year amounted to \$20.3 million, \$13.7 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. In total, unrestricted net position for proprietary funds increased from the previous year. Approximately \$37.8 million of these unrestricted net position are set aside for infrastructure asset replacement. The total Enterprise Fund's Net Position decreased from \$203.4 million to \$201.2 million or by 1.0%.

Last year's change in net position was an increase of \$2.0 million and this year has a decrease of \$2.2 million. Total operating revenues increased by \$0.8 million as revenues increase in the water and golf funds due to service charges, but were offset by a decrease in the Clean Ocean fund as a result of the Clean Ocean fee being sunset. Total operating expenses increased from \$38.8 million to \$41.7 million, which was the result of increases in purchased water and maintenance costs in the Water fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's fund balance was \$28.1 million. Unassigned fund balance is \$5.8 million or 20% of the total fund balance. In total, the General Fund balance increased by \$1.9 million over the prior year and represents 33% of all governmental fund balances.

The original revenue budget for General Fund revenues was \$65.5 million. When this amount is compared to the final budgeted amount of \$64.0 million there was a \$1.5 million decrease. The budget decrease was a

result of downward adjustments due to the lower activity levels experienced based on pandemic restrictions. Mid-year budget adjustments were made for service revenues which included licenses and permits, fines, rentals and service charges as the pandemic caused lower activity levels for construction, rentals, and recreation classes. Revenues did partially recover at year end, as pandemic restrictions were lifted, which led to licenses and permits and charges for services exceeding the final budget amounts.

Tax revenues were over the final budget amount by \$2.9 million, this is due to unexpectedly strong sales throughout the year which caused sales tax to be \$1.9 million higher than the previous year. Additionally property tax revenues exceeded expectations as a strong housing market continued and house sales were higher than the previous year at higher market values. License and permits slowed as new development slowed, but activity recovered toward year end exceeding the final budget by \$121,480. Fines and forfeits was under budget due to lower parking violations, vehicle code fines and other citations, which was partly due to lower levels of activity. City facility rentals decreased due to pandemic restrictions and investment income was lower due to a market value adjustment on investments causing lower revenues in this category. Charges for services, similar to license and permits, were slow during the year as pandemic restrictions caused lower activity levels, but towards the end of the fiscal year pandemic restrictions were eased and revenues improved in recreation service charges, such as pool admissions, class revenues, and sports fees exceeding the budget amount by \$893,152. Intergovernmental revenues are under budget due to certain one-time grants not being completed and revenues not received or recognized.

The budgeted expenditures decreased from the original \$70.9 million to final budget amount of \$69.6 million in the General Fund. Mid-year budget adjustments were made to address the mid-year revenue shortages, however due to the uncertainty of the pandemic restrictions budgets in various departments were maintained to better address changes that could occur during the last half of the year. At the end of the year most departments had lower actual costs due to staff vacancies due to a hiring freeze, lower supply and maintenance costs based on lower levels of service at facilities and parks, and overall lower service levels. Police costs under the County contract were less due to vacancies, but fire and ambulance costs increased based on contract levels and additional costs related to ambulance transports. Capital outlay decreased from the prior year by \$1.1 million due in part to budgeted decreases as the Negocio City Hall was finished. Additionally, projects were delayed due to staffing considerations, funding considerations based on pandemic, and staff focusing on non-General fund related capital projects.

Actual expenditures in the General Fund ended the year \$5.9 million lower than the final budget, \$4.2 million of this amount will be reappropriated in FY 2022 Budget. A summary by department follows:

- General government is lower \$0.6 million lower than budget due to staff vacancies.
- Public safety costs show police costs lower by \$1.5 million due to staff vacancies under the police contract with the County, while fire costs slightly exceeded the budget due to unanticipated costs.
- Public Works came in \$0.3 million due to lower salary costs, and lower costs for maintenance due to lower activity levels at city facilities and parks.
- Community development came in lower by \$0.9 million as a result of the delays to implementation of the City's permitting and licensing system and various other one-time activities.
- Beaches, parks and recreation costs were lower due to an operation slowdown as a result of the pandemic, which caused lower class levels, facility closures and reductions, and less special events.
- Capital outlay was lower by \$2.0 million due to multi-year projects and continue to be worked on next fiscal year, including sidewalk, road and other capital projects.

General Fund financing sources (uses) include transfers in of \$0.7 million and transfers out of \$1.8 million.

OTHER NON-MAJOR FUND HIGHLIGHTS

Other significant fund changes include 1) an increase in capital outlay with substantial street projects in the Gas Tax and Street Improvement funds being done over the last two years, 2) a capital project related to a police substation at the Negocio City Hall on the second floor being funded through the Public Facilities

Construction Capital Project fund, 2) investment income decreased due to the investment market adjustment at year end causing the nonmajor governmental funds to decrease from \$2.0 million to \$0.3 million, 3) intergovernmental revenues continue to be received in the Disaster Relief fund related to pandemic funding received. Budget variances in the non-governmental fund were due to capital outlay that are multi-year projects, some of these projects include a Beach trail bridge replacement that is budgeted in the Capital Reserve fund, the continuation of the police substation project in the Public Facilities fund and multiple street projects in the Gas and Street Improvement funds.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$380.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to the June 30, 2020 total of \$384.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction-in-progress. The net decrease in the City's capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$3.9 million, with a decrease of \$1.4 million in governmental activities and a \$2.5 million decrease in business-type activities.

Major capital improvements during the fiscal year included street projects, Negocio City Hall rehabilitation, and improvements to the Marine Safety Building for the governmental type activities and water line capital projects, and sewer plant assets (gravity belt thickener) for business type activities. Governmental activities amounts capitalized totaled \$9.3 million. This \$9.3 million includes \$3.0 million of road network improvements, which include pavement, sidewalks, and curb improvements, \$5.6 million in buildings, and \$0.7 million in improvements and equipment. The business type activities capitalized amount totals \$2.0 million, with \$0.7 million in water lines and \$1.2 million in sewer plant utility assets.

Depreciation expense during the fiscal year was \$9.8 million for governmental activities and \$6.2 million for business-type activities as compared to \$9.8 million and \$6.1 million respectively in the previous fiscal year. There were no significant changes from depreciation amounts.

Further information can be found related to the Capital Assets in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

City of San Clemente
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation, in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 51.5	\$ 51.5	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.3	\$ 55.8	\$ 55.8	
Infrastructure	102.8	105.1	76.5	77.6	179.3	182.7	
Buildings &							
Improvements	55.1	52.9	73.0	75.3	128.1	128.2	
Equipment	2.4	2.8	4.8	5.2	7.2	8.0	
Construction-in-							
progress	6.9	<u>7.8</u>	3.1	1.8	10.0	9.6	
Totals	\$ 218.7	\$ 220.1	<u>\$ 161.7</u>	\$ 164.2	<u>\$ 380.4</u>	\$ 384.3	

Long-term Liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities had no bonded debt outstanding and \$12,040 of capitalized lease obligations. Business-type activities had an outstanding loan from the State of California related to the construction and expansion of recycled water treatment facilities in the amount of \$10.8 million. During the year, a principal payment was made on the loan in the amount of \$649,785.

Further information on the Long Term Liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Long Term Liabilities (Note 7). The following table summarizes the outstanding amounts related to loans and leases at the end of the 2021 and 2020 Fiscal Years.

Outstanding Loans and Leases (in millions)

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	Business-type Activities 2021	Business-type Activities 2020
State Revolving				
Fund Loan	-	-	\$ 10.8	\$ 11.4
Capitalized Leases	_	- _	_	_
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10.8</u>	<u>\$ 11.4</u>

SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

As of June 30, 2021, the City has outstanding commitments in the amount of \$12.5 million relating to construction and other contractual arrangements. In addition, the City is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. These legal proceedings include a variety of issues. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the City's opinion that the outcome of the majority of these cases will have no material adverse effect on the net financial position of the City.

Further significant matters and information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 12.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the City Manager, 910 Calle Negocio, San Clemente, CA 92673.

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	,		
<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Cash and investments	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 45,151,323	\$ 145,251,837
Taxes receivable	3,868,822	-	3,868,822
Accounts receivable	1,956,932	5,983,678	7,940,610
Interest receivable	296,148	169,505	465,653
Due from other governments	1,196,973	521,861	1,718,834
Internal balances	(1,893,041)	1,893,041	-
Inventories	-	318,940	318,940
Loans receivable	12,800,090	-	12,800,090
Restricted cash and investments	-	11,846,849	11,846,849
Capital assets, non-depreciable	58,345,997	7,414,128	65,760,125
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	160,332,191	154,323,026	314,655,217
Total Assets	337,004,626	227,622,351	564,626,977
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		_	
OPEB deferral	1,913,465	_	1,913,465
Pension deferral	8,239,054	1,943,039	10,182,093
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,152,519	1,943,039	12,095,558
	10,102,017	1,7 13,037	12,055,550
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	5,204,565	4,886,799	10,091,364
Accrued wages	913,237	168,409	1,081,646
Accrued liability	-	118,261	118,261
Unearned revenue	4,587,597	-	4,587,597
Deposits payable	2,931,712	269,432	3,201,144
Long term liabilties:			
Portion due in one year:			
Compensated absences	338,349	143,560	481,909
Capital lease obligation	12,040	-	12,040
Loan payable	-	664,080	664,080
Claims payable	637,854	-	637,854
Portion due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	1,015,046	430,678	1,445,724
Loan payable	-	10,086,928	10,086,928
Claims payable	1,561,644	-	1,561,644
Net OPEB liability	3,090,893	-	3,090,893
Net pension liability	36,453,473	8,803,047	45,256,520
Total Liabilities	56,746,410	25,571,194	82,317,604
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferral	63,397	_	63,397
Pension deferral	3,068,134	867,784	3,935,918
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,131,531	867,784	3,999,315
	3,131,331	007,704	3,777,313
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	218,669,873	150,986,146	369,656,019
Restricted for:			
Public facilities construction	3,311,752	-	3,311,752
Local drainage facilties	4,554,146	-	4,554,146
Streets/roadway/traffic	13,613,829	-	13,613,829
Affordable housing	13,390,689	-	13,390,689
Other capital	5,228,428	10,676,815	15,905,243
Other purposes	2,503,483	900,602	3,404,085
Unrestricted	26,007,004	40,562,849	66,569,853
Total Net Position	\$ 287,279,204	\$ 203,126,412	\$ 490,405,616
See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.			

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues						
			_			Operating		Capital	
			Charges for		(Grants and		Grants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions		
Communicated activities									
Governmental activities:	Ф	7.451.562	ф	422 410	Ф	15.000	Ф		
General government	\$	7,451,563	\$	422,410	\$	15,982	\$	-	
Police		17,593,540		373,917		603,946		-	
Fire		12,195,715		1,779,627		-		-	
Public works		22,810,969		1,512,410		4,985,918		30,804	
Community development		7,018,388		2,311,433		848,091		191,604	
Beaches, parks & recreation		9,710,744		3,082,213		231,000		78,921	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,125							
Total governmental activities	_	76,782,044		9,482,010		6,684,937		301,329	
Business-type activities:									
Water		23,374,090		25,827,905		_		307	
Sewer		13,963,910		10,923,878		_		-	
Golf		2,278,475		2,682,490		_		-	
Clean Ocean		2,146,169		181,292		_		-	
Solid Waste		217,844		252,154		16,145			
Total business-type activities		41,980,488		39,867,719		16,145		307	
Total	\$	118,762,532	\$	49,349,729	\$	6,701,082	\$	301,636	

General Revenue

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenue and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (7,013,17 (16,615,67	7)	-	\$ (7,013,171) (16,615,677)
(10,416,08 (16,281,83		-	(10,416,088) (16,281,837)
(3,667,26		<u>-</u>	(3,667,260)
(6,318,61	_	_	(6,318,610)
(1,12		-	(1,125)
(60,313,76	8)		(60,313,768)
	_	2,454,122	2,454,122
	-	(3,040,032)	(3,040,032)
	-	404,015	404,015
	-	(1,964,877)	(1,964,877)
		50,455	 50,455
		(2,096,317)	(2,096,317)
(60,313,76	8)	(2,096,317)	(62,410,085)
38,043,79	8	-	38,043,798
12,101,08	5	-	12,101,085
2,306,75		-	2,306,752
2,595,17		-	2,595,173
1,314,23		156045	1,314,230
460,11		156,245	616,364
130,73		4,616	135,349
55,76	<u> </u>	(55,760)	
57,007,65	0	105,101	57,112,751
(3,306,11	8)	(1,991,216)	(5,297,334)
290,585,32	2	205,117,628	495,702,950
\$ 287,279,20	4 \$	203,126,412	\$ 490,405,616

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Government			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments	\$	27,911,014	\$	52,407,211	\$	80,318,225
Taxes receivable		3,868,822		-		3,868,822
Accounts receivable		1,607,762		321,398		1,929,160
Interest receivable		94,576		144,211		238,787
Due from other funds		311,198		-		311,198
Due from other governments		389,932		807,041		1,196,973
Loans receivable		1,603,801		11,196,289		12,800,090
Total assets	\$	35,787,105	\$	64,876,150	\$	100,663,255
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,417,419	\$	2,470,993	\$	4,888,412
Accrued wages	~	432,884	•	2,781	4	435,665
Unearned revenue		663,424		3,924,173		4,587,597
Deposits payable		2,748,093		183,619		2,931,712
Due to other funds		-		311,198		311,198
Total liabilities		6,261,820		6,892,764	_	13,154,584
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - receivables		1,392,811		267,343		1,660,154
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,392,811		267,343		1,660,154
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		1,603,801		-		1,603,801
Restricted		-		42,334,984		42,334,984
Committed		14,352,782		291,272		14,644,054
Assigned		6,425,208		15,089,787		21,514,995
Unassigned		5,750,683		-		5,750,683
Total fund balance		28,132,474		57,716,043		85,848,517
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	35,787,105	\$	64,876,150	\$	100,663,255

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Fund balances for governmental funds	\$	85,848,517
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, ar	e	
not reported in the funds. The following is net of the Internal Service Funds of \$2,196,42	23.	
Governmental capital assets 351,661,758		
Less: accumulated depreciation (135,179,993)		216,481,765
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds. The following is net of the Internal Service Funds compensated		
absences balance of \$124,831.		
Compensated absences (1,228,564)		
Net pension liability (36,453,473)		(37,682,037)
Effect of deferred inflows and outflows on the statement of net position:		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related (3,068,134)		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related 8,239,054		5,170,920
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities involved		
in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the		
internal service funds are included in the statement of net position.		
Capital assets, net of depreciation 2,196,423		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related (63,397)		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related 1,913,465		
Long term liabilities, current and noncurrent portion (5,427,262)		
Other internal service assets (liabilities) 17,180,656		15,799,885
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected		
within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, on the accrual basis they		
are included as revenue in the government-wide statements.		1,660,154
Net position of governmental activities	\$	287,279,204

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	55,987,738	\$ 201,394	\$	56,189,132	
Permits and fees		1,424,420	-		1,424,420	
Fines and forfeits		347,142	-		347,142	
Investment and rentals		2,153,693	286,859		2,440,552	
Intergovernmental		743,435	5,696,148		6,439,583	
Charges for services		5,862,002	652,810		6,514,812	
Developers fees		-	232,525		232,525	
Other		194,856	49,573		244,429	
Total Revenues		66,713,286	7,119,309		73,832,595	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		6,560,528	754,704		7,315,232	
Police		17,101,123	601,662		17,702,785	
Fire		12,052,309	-		12,052,309	
Public works		13,677,333	1,495,925		15,173,258	
Community development		5,873,424	635,425		6,508,849	
Beaches, parks and recreation		5,997,694	8,400		6,006,094	
Capital outlay		2,441,650	8,398,145		10,839,795	
Total Expenditures		63,704,061	11,894,261		75,598,322	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,009,225	 (4,774,952)		(1,765,727)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		747,175	2,412,503		3,159,678	
Transfers out		(1,814,853)	(1,289,065)		(3,103,918)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,067,678)	1,123,438		55,760	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,941,547	(3,651,514)		(1,709,967)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		26,190,927	 61,367,557		87,558,484	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	28,132,474	\$ 57,716,043	\$	85,848,517	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (1,709,967)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are because:	different	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	ne statement	
of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful	al lives and	
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital or	ıtlays exceeded	
depreciation in the current period, as listed below:		
Capital outlay	10,839,795	
Other maintenance activities included in capital outlay above	(2,628,674)	
Gain (loss) on capital assets	(24,226)	
Depreciation expense (net of Internal Service Funds of \$464,522)	(9,377,461)	(1,190,566)
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to gov funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current finan of governmental funds.		420,078
Change in compensated absences liability (governmental)	(78,747)	
Pension actuarial amounts - outflows	(123,024)	
Pension actuarial amounts - inflows	(1,226,090)	
Change in net pension liability	417,878	(1,009,983)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are a collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. Those revenu recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide statements. Prior year deferral		
Current year deferral	1,660,154	184,320
	1,000,121	 101,320
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (3,306,118)

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer		Golf	
		Utility		Utility	Course		
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Current Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	23,202,663	\$	16,056,914	\$	3,415,290	
Accounts receivable		4,019,862		1,841,090		43,121	
Accrued interest		82,283		69,675		10,184	
Due from other governments		521,861		-		-	
Inventory, at cost		267,477		-		51,463	
Cash and investments - restricted		4,469,916		7,376,933			
Total Current Assets		32,564,062		25,344,612		3,520,058	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land		3,912,097		410,298		2,011	
Water, sewer and storm lines		43,725,343		78,240,417		-	
Utility assets		37,982,892		103,228,112		-	
Buildings		205,662		379,371		6,423,954	
Improvements other than buildings		-		-		3,490,928	
Machinery and equipment		3,278,529		4,035,245		1,212,005	
Construction in progress		1,977,747		1,111,975		-	
Total Capital assets		91,082,270	-	187,405,418		11,128,898	
Less accumulated depreciation		(31,827,648)		(90,137,351)		(5,914,433)	
Net Capital Assets		59,254,622		97,268,067		5,214,465	
Total Noncurrent Assets		59,254,622		97,268,067		5,214,465	
Total Assets		91,818,684		122,612,679		8,734,523	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
OPEB deferral		-		-		-	
Pension deferral		912,837		788,952		241,250	
Total Deferred Outflows		912,837		788,952		241,250	

Enterpr	ise F	unds		
Nonmajor	•			Internal Service
\$ 2,476,456	\$	45,151,323	\$	19,782,289
79,605		5,983,678		27,772
7,363		169,505		57,361
-		521,861		-
-		318,940		-
 		11,846,849		-
 2,563,424		63,992,156		19,867,422
-		4,324,406		-
-		121,965,760		-
-		141,211,004		-
-		7,008,987		443,134
1.7.000		3,490,928		1,204,810
15,000		8,540,779		7,207,995
 15,000		3,089,722		0.055.020
15,000		289,631,586		8,855,939
 (15,000)		(127,894,432) 161,737,154		(6,659,516) 2,196,423
 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
 		161,737,154		2,196,423
 2,563,424		225,729,310		22,063,845
-		-		1,913,465
<u>-</u>		1,943,039		
-		1,943,039		1,913,465

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer	Golf Course		
		Utility		Utility			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	3,716,679	\$	878,563	\$	131,609	
Accrued wages		72,174		72,849		13,745	
Capital lease obligation		-		-		-	
Compensated absences payable		64,606		54,193		20,181	
Interest payable		118,261		-		-	
Loan payable		664,080		-		-	
Claims and judgements payable		-		-		-	
Deposits payable - restricted assets		269,432		_			
Total Current Liabilities		4,905,232		1,005,605		165,535	
A							
Noncurrent Liabilities:		102 010		1.60.555		60.541	
Compensated absences payable		193,818		162,577		60,541	
Claims and judgments payable		10.006.020		-		-	
Loan payable		10,086,928		-		-	
Net OPEB liability		-		-		-	
Net pension liability		4,121,718		3,561,793		1,119,536	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		14,402,464		3,724,370		1,180,077	
Total Liabilities		19,307,696		4,729,975		1,345,612	
Deferred Inflow of Resources:							
Pension deferral		405,345		350,242		112,197	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		48,503,614		97,268,067		5,214,465	
Restricted for debt service		900,602		-		- -	
Restricted for capital projects		3,299,882		7,376,933		-	
Unrestricted		20,314,382		13,676,414		2,303,499	
Total Net Position	\$	73,018,480	\$	118,321,414	\$	7,517,964	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to related enterprise funds

Net position of business-type activities

	Enterpr	_		
				Internal
Nonn	najor	 Totals	_	Service
\$	159,948	\$ 4,886,799	\$	316,153
	9,641	168,409		477,572
	-	-		12,040
	4,580	143,560		31,208
	-	118,261		-
	-	664,080		-
	-	-		637,854
	_	269,432		-
	174,169	6,250,541	_	1,474,827
		, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	13,742	430,678		93,623
	_	-		1,561,644
	_	10,086,928		1,501,011
		10,000,720		3,090,893
	_	8,803,047		3,070,073
-	13,742	 19,320,653		4,746,160
	13,742	 19,320,033		4,740,100
	187,911	25,571,194		6,220,987
		867,784		63,397
	-	150,986,146		2,188,108
	-	900,602		-
	-	10,676,815		-
2,3	375,513	 38,669,808		15,504,818
\$ 2,3	375,513	201,233,371	\$	17,692,926
		 1,893,041	_	
		\$ 203,126,412	=	

(Concluded)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Golf
		Utility		Utility		Course
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	24,584,479	\$	10,923,288	\$	2,303,054
Concessions		-		-		376,429
Other		1,243,426		590		3,007
Total Operating Revenues		25,827,905		10,923,878		2,682,490
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		4,040,226		3,595,964		884,644
Cost of purchased water		9,267,256		-		-
Cost of materials and supplies		454,428		775,360		133,785
Depreciation		1,784,233		4,055,002		335,340
Insurance premiums		-		-		-
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Maintenance and other operating expenses		7,673,930		5,358,410		930,678
Total Operating Expenses		23,220,073		13,784,736		2,284,447
Operating Income (Loss)		2,607,832		(2,860,858)		398,043
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment income		129,691		36,777		14,424
Grant income		-		-		- 1,
Interest and fiscal charges		(243,670)				
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		(243,070)		(264,993)		4,616
•		(112.070)				
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(113,979)		(228,216)		19,040
Income (Loss) Before Transfers						
and Capital Contributions		2,493,853		(3,089,074)		417,083
Capital contributions		307		_		_
Total Capital Contributions		307				_
1						
Transfers in		-		381,580		-
Transfers out		(150,550)		(90,650)		
Total Transfers		(150,550)		290,930		-
Change in Net Position		2,343,610		(2,798,144)		417,083
Net Position - Beginning of Year		70,674,870		121,119,558		7,100,881
Net Position - End of Year	\$	73,018,480	\$	118,321,414	\$	7,517,964

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to related enterprise funds Change in net position of business-type activities

Enter	prise Fu	ınds				
Nonmajor		Totals	Internal Service			
\$ 243,004	4 \$	38,053,825 376,429	\$	10,594,653		
190,442	2	1,437,465		32,633		
433,440		39,867,719		10,627,286		
,						
438,16	7	8,959,001		1,166,914		
	-	9,267,256		-		
39,179)	1,402,752		376,734		
	-	6,174,575		464,522		
	-	-		5,523,599		
	-	-		279,589		
1,894,082		15,857,100		2,262,464		
2,371,428	<u> </u>	41,660,684		10,073,822		
(1,937,982	2)	(1,792,965)		553,464		
(24,64)	7)	156,245		56,598		
16,14:	5	16,145		-		
	-	(243,670)		(1,125)		
	-	(260,377)		-		
(8,502	2)	(331,657)		55,473		
	_					
(1,946,484	4)	(2,124,622)		608,937		
	_	307		_		
		307		-		
222.004		714 500				
333,000		714,580				
(529,140		(770,340)				
(196,140	<u>)) </u>	(55,760)				
(2,142,624	4)	(2,180,075)		608,937		
4,518,13	7			17,083,989		
\$ 2,375,513	3		\$	17,692,926		

188,859 \$ (1,991,216)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Golf
		Utility		Utility		Course
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		_				_
Cash received from customers	\$	24,625,906	\$	10,597,604	\$	2,281,933
Receipts from interfund charges		-		-		-
Cash paid to other suppliers for						
goods or services		(15,687,760)		(6,227,390)		(1,033,419)
Cash payment to employees		(3,829,589)		(3,355,095)		(988,299)
Cash from rents and concessions		-		-		376,429
Cash from other operating revenues		1,243,426		590		3,007
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		6,351,983		1,015,709		639,651
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Grant income		-		-		-
Cash received from other funds		-		381,580		-
Cash paid to other funds		(150,550)		(90,650)		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital	_				_	
Financing Activities		(150,550)		290,930		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Capital contributions and grants		307		-		-
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(2,071,887)		(1,804,539)		(123,688)
Cash proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		4,616
Payment on capital lease payable		-		-		-
Payment on capital loan		(649,785)		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(243,671)		-		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		, , ,				
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,965,036)		(1,804,539)		(119,072)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment cost		-		-		-
Investment income received		147,275		72,206		16,917
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		147,275		72,206		16,917
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,383,672		(425,694)		537,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		24,288,907		23,859,541		2,877,794
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	27,672,579	\$	23,433,847	\$	3,415,290

	Funds

	Enterpr	186 L	unus		
					Internal
	Nonmajor		Totals		Service
\$	844,160	\$	38,349,603	\$	10,702,689
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,702,009
	(1,927,179)		(24,875,748)		(8,152,620)
	(435,914)		(8,608,897)		(1,237,598)
	-		376,429		-
	-		1,247,023		-
	(1,518,933)		6,488,410		1,312,471
	16,145		16,145		-
	333,000		714,580		_
	(529,140)		(770,340)		-
			<u> </u>		
	(179,995)		(39,615)		-
	-		307 (4,000,114)		- (198,261)
	-		4,616		(190,201)
	_		7,010		(35,266)
	_		(649,785)		(33,200)
	_		(243,671)		(1,125)
		-	(= 15,0,0)		(-,)
			(4,888,647)		(234,652)
	(26,737)		(26,737)		(212)
	13,178		249,576		79,231
	(13,559)		222,839		79,019
	(1,712,487)		1,782,987		1,156,838
	4,188,943		55,215,185		18,625,451
\$	2,476,456	\$	56,998,172	\$	19,782,289

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Ent	terprise Funds	
	Water		Sewer	Golf
	 Utility		Utility	 Course
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				_
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 2,607,832	\$	(2,860,858)	\$ 398,043
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation expense	1,784,233		4,055,002	335,340
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	41,427		(325,684)	(21,121)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	-		-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	20,689		-	(18,050)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,689,370		(93,620)	49,094
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-		-	(50,823)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages	4,955		5,205	(7,794)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	(2,205)		-	-
Increase (decrease) in pension/OPEB liabilities	243,411		244,565	65,856
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(37,729)		(8,901)	(110,894)
Increase (decrease) in claims & judgments payable	 			
Total Adjustments	3,744,151		3,876,567	241,608
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities	\$ 6,351,983	\$	1,015,709	\$ 639,651
Noncash investing, capital, and financing				
activities:				
Unrealized gain (loss) from investments	\$ (259,320)	\$	(290,960)	\$ (29,297)

Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor	 Totals	Internal Service
\$ (1,937,982)	\$ (1,792,965)	\$ 553,464
-	6,174,575	464,522
410,714	105,336	75,403
-	-	-
- (070	2,639	72.974
6,079	1,650,923 (50,823)	72,874
2,002	4,368	(32,206)
-	(2,205)	(32,200)
-	553,832	151,255
254	(157,270)	(38,478)
 	 	 65,637
419,049	8,281,375	759,007
\$ (1,518,933)	\$ 6,488,410	\$ 1,312,471

\$ (66,930) \$ (646,507) \$ (206,304)

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	and Post Em Ber	Other ployment nefits	Private Purpose Trust Fund RDA Successor Agency Trust		
Assets:	_		_		
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	187,390	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-	
Taxes receivable		-		-	
Accounts receivable		-		-	
Accrued interest receivable		-		557	
Loan receivable		-		-	
Investments, at fair value:					
Group annunity contract		,200,084		-	
PIMCO Total Return Bond mutual fund	5	,208,805		-	
U.S. Government Treasury Inflation Bond mutual fund		780,012		-	
Dodge & Cox International mutual fund		,900,063		-	
PIMCO All Asset Authority mutual fund	1	,300,021		-	
Russell 1000 Index mutual fund	8	3,320,134		-	
Russell 2000 Index mutual fund	1	,300,021			
Total Assets	26	5,009,140		187,947	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-		-	
Accrued wages		-		-	
Loan from the City of San Clemente		-		1,313,551	
Bonds payable		-		-	
Total Liabilities				1,313,551	
Total Net Position:					
Net position restricted for pensions	26	,009,140		-	
Net position held for others		-		-	
Net position held in trust for Redevelopment Agency		-		(1,125,604)	
Total Net Position	\$ 26	5,009,140	\$	(1,125,604)	

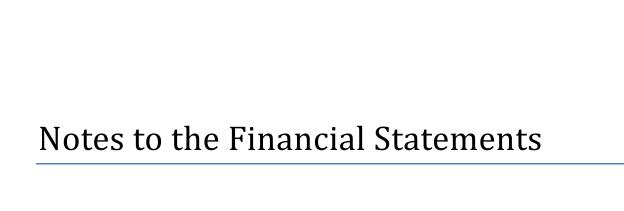
	Custodial Funds
	Tulius
\$	3,688,639
	9,242,468
	62,176
	30,070
	9,927
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	13,033,280
	56,733
	40,618
	-
	62,835,000
	62,932,351
	_
	(49,899,071)
ф.	(40,000,051)
\$	(49,899,071)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Private Purpose		
	Pension	Trust Fund RDA Successor		
Additions:	Trust Fund	Agency Trust		
Contributions:	Trust Fund	Agency Trust		
Employer pension contributions	\$ 2,418,405	\$ -		
Employee pension contributions Employee pension contributions	40,602	.		
Total Contributions	2,459,007	·		
Total Controllons	2,437,007			
Property tax	-	335,284		
Contributions from other agencies	-	-		
License and fees collected	-	-		
Donations and miscellaneous revenues	_ _			
Other Additions	- _	335,284		
Investment Income:				
Net appreciation (depreciation)				
in fair value of investments	5,104,586	-		
Investment income	-	(1,046)		
Total Investment Income (Loss)	5,104,586	(1,046)		
Total Additions	7,563,593	334,238		
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	2,349,327	_		
Payment to bondholders		-		
Program expenses	-	12,129		
Administrative expenses	52,165	-		
Total Deductions	2,401,492	12,129		
Change in net position	5,162,101	322,109		
Net position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	20,847,039	(1,447,713)		
Net position - End of Year	\$ 26,009,140	\$ (1,125,604)		

Custodial
Other
\$ -
4,716,491
1,220,343
204,693
248,661
6,390,188
-
(10,432)
(10,432)
6,379,756
_
2,917,197
1,925,058
272,010
5,114,265
1,265,491
(51,164,562)
\$ (49,899,071)





Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Reporting entity:

The City of San Clemente (the "City") was incorporated in February of 1928 under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, beaches, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, golf, utilities (water, sewer, storm drain and urban runoff) and general administrative services. The financial statements of the City of San Clemente have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is either able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent upon the City (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City financial statements include the financial activities of the City, the former San Clemente Redevelopment Agency (the "Successor Agency") and the San Clemente Public Financing Authority ("PFA"). The City accounts for the Successor Agency and the PFA as "blended" component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are reported with the City. The accounting polices of the City, the Successor Agency and the PFA conform to generally accepted accounting principles which apply to governments.

The Redevelopment Agency was established in January 1975 pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000 entitled "Community Redevelopment Law". Its purpose was to eliminate blighted areas by encouraging the development of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational and public facilities. All redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency and are reported as a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City until the obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full.

The PFA was created in May 2007 pursuant to the State of California Government Code, Section 6500. The City and the Agency are member agencies. The Agreement provides for the PFA to jointly exercise the powers to provide for the financing or refinance of public capital improvements of the City, Agency or other local agencies through the acquisition and or purchase by the Authority of Local Obligations. The PFA has the power to acquire and to finance and refinance the acquisition of public capital improvements necessary or convenient for the operation of the City or the Agency, including the issuance of Revenue Bonds. The PFA was previously reported as an Agency fund since the debt was conduit debt and not an obligation of the City. However, this debt was refinanced in FY 2017 and financial statements are no longer issued and the Agency fund was dissolved.

The City of San Clemente and the City of Dana Point are members of the Coastal Animal Services Authority, these activities are reported as a fiduciary fund. For more information on this Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement see Note 12 B.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

B. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities and changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements and eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 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.

Net position, which is equity, is reported in the following categories: net investment in capital assets, which represents the City's equity interest in the capital assets; restricted, whose use is not subject to the City's own discretion; and, unrestricted, are the remaining assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then use unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Utility Fund</u> - The water utility fund accounts for of the City's water utility financial activity. The costs of providing these services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The water utility serves most of the City of San Clemente.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

<u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> - The sewer utility fund accounts for the City's sewer utility financial activity. The costs of providing sewer and certain storm drain services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The sewer utility serves most of the City of San Clemente.

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> - The golf course fund accounts for the City owned 18-hole golf course's operation and maintenance. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City considers this a major fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for a particular purpose.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – Capital project funds account for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds are used to finance and account for self-insurance, employee services, data processing, central services, and fleet service to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund</u> - The pension trust fund accounts for the City of San Clemente Employee Retirement Plan (CSCERP), which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified non-public safety city employees.

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> - The Successor Agency Trust fund holds assets and accumulates resources to pay former Redevelopment Agency enforceable obligations and administrative costs.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – Custodial funds account for taxes received for special assessment debt for which the City is not obligated and for monies that are held as part of a joint powers authority agreement.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statement, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balance between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated, so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfer in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. On an accrual basis, property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized as revenue once all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recorded when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary, and the fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

In FY 2021, the City adopted and implemented the following new accounting standards:

GASB Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary. This statement establishes criteria for identify fiduciary activities and clarifies the reporting of these funds in the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations.

GASB Statement No. 98 – The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This statement replaces existing terms, but does not establish new accounting and financial reporting requirements.

G. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance:

a) Cash and investments:

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income and interest earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all pooled cash and investments are considered cash equivalents, as the deposits can be accessed at any time. The City invests a portion of its portfolio in the California Local Agency Investment Fund, which can be converted to cash within 24 hours notice.

b) <u>Inventories and prepaids:</u>

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in the enterprise funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

c) <u>Capital assets</u>:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value. Capital assets subject to lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the inception of the lease. The City utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for property, plant, and equipment and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the governmental and business-type activities is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position. The straight-line method depreciation is used over the following estimated useful lives:

Utility assets	10-60 years
Buildings	30-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
General equipment	10 years
Vehicles	3-25 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years
Intangibles	3-10 years

d) Compensated absences:

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick and compensatory time. The balance of unpaid vacation, sick time for eligible employees, and compensatory time at June 30, 2020 is recorded as a liability. Unpaid compensated absences in proprietary fund types are accrued as a liability in those funds as employees vest benefits.

e) Pensions:

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting. In general, the City recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the City's share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial reports. The net pension liability is measured as of the measurement date.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of San

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Clemente's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and CSCERP Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan administrators. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

f) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority'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 recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments 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	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

g) <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources:</u>

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Governmental funds also include deferred inflows of resources which are unavailable to finance expenditures of the current period. The amounts have been earned but are not available to finance expenditures in the current period. Accordingly, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

h) 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 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 amounts are applied.

i) 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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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.

j) Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in categories based on limitations on the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts to be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of a change to the ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council has authorized the city manager to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. Further information on the fund balance classifications are reported in Note 11.

H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Program Revenues:

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to members, customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property taxes:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County of Orange bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they are available to finance current operations.

The County of Orange is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the assessed values no more than two percent per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what was received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

3. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses:

Proprietary funds 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 and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations.

4. Claims and Judgments:

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. Claims payable, which includes an estimate for "incurred but not reported claims" ("IBNR"), are recorded in an internal service fund.

5. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of basic financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could be different from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City adopts budgets for the governmental funds on an annual basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts reported are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council. The general fund, special revenue funds, and capital project funds have legally adopted budgets. The capital project funds adopt project length budgets. The City made supplemental budgetary appropriations during the fiscal year of \$3.5 million.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

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

Statement of position:		
Cash and investments	\$	145,251,837
Cash and investments – restricted		11,846,849
Fiduciary funds:		
Cash and investments – private purpose trust funds		187,390
Cash and investments – custodial funds		3,688,639
Cash and investments held by bond trustee		9,242,468
Pension trust investments	_	26,009,140
Total cash and investments	\$	196,226,323

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

Cash on hand	\$ 5,650
Deposits with financial institutions	2,641,806
Investments held by City and bond trustee	167,569,727
Pension trust investments	 26,009,140
Total cash and investments	\$ 196,226,323

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Authorized Investments under California Government Code and the City Investment Policy:

The following table identifies investment types authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where it is more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where it is more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum								
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	% of Portfolio*	% in One Issuer								
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	None								
U.S. Agency Securities:	5 years	75%	30%								
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), Federal National Mortgage Assoc. (FNMA), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)											
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	30%	None								
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	20%	3%								
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%								
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	50%	\$ 65 Million								
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	5%								
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	30%	10%								
Asset Backed Securities	5 years	10%	5%								
Orange County Investment Pool	N/A	10%	\$15 million								
Supranational Securities	5 years	10%	5%								
Insured Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	10%								
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCD)	3 years	20%	3%								
Demand Deposits	N/A	30%	10%								

^{*} Excludes amounts held by bond trustee not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

The previous table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee which are governed by debt agreements provisions rather than California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements:</u>

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

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Percentage Allowed	Investment in One Issuer
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	30%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None
LAIF	N/A	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One way the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations based on historical trends. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)								
		Total		12 Months		13 to 24		25 to 60			
Investment Type	Amount			or Less		Months	Months				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	38,480,781	\$	11,065,836	\$	7,491,038	\$	19,923,907			
Federal Agency securities:											
Federal Farm Credit Bank		11,640,835		4,053,385		3,561,750		4,025,700			
Federal Home Loan Bank		18,725,162		6,939,365		2,042,159		9,743,638			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		11,194,030		-		2,608,394		8,585,636			
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		11,986,473		1,767,155		1,014,378		9,204,940			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		3,021,904		1,000,000		1,021,904		1,000,000			
LAIF		48,571,651		48,571,651		-		-			
Medium Term Note		11,197,509		2,623,504		2,426,657		6,147,348			
Commercial Paper		3,508,914		16,535		107,648		3,384,731			
Held by bond trustee:											
Money market funds		9,242,468		9,242,468		-		-			
Total	\$	167,569,727	\$	85,279,899	\$	20,273,928	\$	62,015,900			

<u>Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk:</u>

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

		Minimum	Minimum Exempt From			Ratings as of Year End						
Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	Rating		Rating		AAA	,	AA		A		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 38,480,781	N/A	\$	38,480,781	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=		
Federal agency securities:												
FFCB	11,640,835	N/A		-		=		11,640,835		-		
FHLB	18,725,162	N/A		-		-		18,725,162		-		
FHLMC	11,194,030	N/A		-		-		11,194,030		-		
FNMA	11,986,473	N/A		-		-		11,986,473		=		
Negotiable Certificate												
of Deposits	3,021,904			3,021,904		-		-		=		
LAIF	48,571,651	N/A		48,571,651		-		-		_		
Medium Term Notes	11,197,509	A		-		2,021,700		2,715,351		6,460,458		
Commercial paper	3,508,914	A		-		3,508,914		-		_		
Held by Bond trustee:												
Money market funds	 9,242,468	N/A		-		9,242,468				-		
	\$ 167,569,727	- -	\$	90,074,336	\$	14,773,082	\$	56,261,851	\$	6,460,458		

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond limitations stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (excluding U.S. Treasuries) that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

		Reported	% of City
<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	Amount	Investments
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal agency securities	\$ 11,640,835	7%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	18,725,162	11%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Federal agency securities	11,194,030	7%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal agency securities	11,986,473	7%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of secured public deposits. GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the following disclosure be made with respect to custodial credit risks relating to deposits and investments: \$3,011,342 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits is held in collateralized accounts.

As of June 30, 2021, the following City investments were held by the safekeeping department of Bank of the West and the City uses other broker-dealers to buy the securities:

Investment Type	Amount
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 38,480,781
Federal agency securities:	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	11,640,835
Federal Home Loan Bank	18,725,162
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	11,194,030
Federal National Mortgage Association	11,986,473
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	3,021,904
Medium Term Notes	11,197,509
Commercial Paper	3,508,914

Investment in State Investment Pool:

The City is a voluntary participant in the LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported at amounts based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The amount available for withdrawal is based on the LAIF's accounting records, which are recorded at an amortized cost basis. LAIF does not impose limits or restrictions on participant withdrawals, and the entire balance of the City's investment in the portfolio is available for withdrawal at any time. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated. Deposits and withdrawals made in LAIF are on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the City's investment in this pool is measured on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, 2, or 3.

As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$48,571,651 invested in LAIF. LAIF's fair value factor of 1.00008297 was used to calculate the fair value of LAIF investments. The City's investment with LAIF at June 30, 2021, includes a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF invested 2.31% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

• Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

• Asset-Backed Securities are generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

Fair Value of Investments

The City of San Clemente measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices either directly or indirectly (the City valued these using institutional bond quotes); and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes the recurring fair value measurements and the fair value method used:

	Investment			thodo	logy		
Investment Type	Amount	t Uncategorize		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 38,480,781	\$	-	\$ 38,480,781	\$ -	\$	-
Federal Agency securities:							
Federal Farm Credit Bank	11,640,835		-	-	11,640,835		-
Federal Home Loan Bank	18,725,162		-	-	18,725,162		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	11,194,030		-	-	11,194,030		-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	11,986,473		-	-	11,986,473		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,021,904		-	-	3,021,904		-
LAIF	48,571,651	48,5	71,651	-	-		-
Medium Term Note	11,197,509		-	-	11,197,509		-
Commercial Paper	3,508,914		-	-	3,508,914		-
Held by bond trustee:							
Money market funds	9,242,468		-	9,242,468	 -		-
Total	\$ 167,569,727	\$ 48,5	71,651	\$ 47,723,249	\$ 71,274,827	\$	-

Pension Trust Fund Investments:

The City of San Clemente Employees' Retirement Plan (CSCERP) pension trust investments are not covered by the City's Investment Policy. Investments consist of equities, fixed income, and an annuity contract. Specific guidelines for the funds are detailed in the prospectus, or declaration of Trust for each individual fund. Investment values are reported at fair value, which is based on the quoted market prices. Specifically identifiable investments are recorded by the Trustee in its records. All investments are either held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's or CSCERP's name directly.

The pension plan's investment policy is established and can be modified by the City. The target asset allocation of the investment portfolio is a 32% to large capitalization equities, 5% to small capitalization equities, 15% to international equities, 20% to core fixed income, 3% to Treasury Inflation Protected securities, 5% to a hybrid all asset fund. An investment advisory firm is used to assist with the management and oversight of pension fund investments. The expected rate of return on these pension investments is 5.75%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 24.2%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Pension investments held and the percentage of the pension investment portfolio at June 30, 2021 follows:

		% of Pension
Pension Trust Fund Investments	Fair value	Portfolio
Equity Investments		·
Dodge & Cox International mutual fund	\$ 3,900,063	15%
Russell 1000 Index mutual fund	8,320,134	32%
Russell 2000 Index mutual fund	1,300,021	5%
Fixed Income Investments		
Group annuity contract	5,200,084	20%
PIMCO Total Return Bond mutual fund	5,208,805	20%
US Government Treasury Inflation Bond mutual fund	780,012	3%
Hybrid Investments (equity and fixed income)		
PIMCO All Asset Authority mutual fund	1,300,021	5%
Total pension trust investments (fair value)	\$ 26,009,140	100%

Fair value of the mutual funds held in the pension portfolio is based on the market value of the mutual funds. Fair value of the group annuity contract is based on the net asset value and is considered an alternative investment, which generally does not have readily obtainable market values.

4. LOAN RECEIVABLES:

Loans receivable of \$12,800,090 consist of a loan receivable due from the Redevelopment Agency Successor Agency for \$1,313,551, a non-profit capital assistance loan of \$290,250, and housing loans receivable of \$11,196,289.

The \$1,313,551 loan receivable was approved by the State of California through the Redevelopment Agency dissolution process and is paid from property taxes with the final payment in 2025. The capital assistance loan receivable of \$290,250 is due over a period of 10 years, with annual payments of \$29,025 at 0% interest. The housing loans receivable of \$11,196,289 were made for affordable housing purposes and are comprised of multiple low or no interest loans given to various developers, non-profits, and individuals to finance multi-family and single family construction and rehabilitation projects. The funding sources for these loans are Community Development Block Grants, Affordable Housing In-Lieu fees, and former low and moderate redevelopment agency resources and are generally long term in nature (20-55 year terms).

5. CAPITAL ASSETS:

The City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The City elected to use the basic approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for all infrastructure reporting, whereby depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation has been recorded. Internal Service funds predominantly service the governmental funds, accordingly, their capital assets are included in the governmental type activity.

Construction in progress consists of various street improvement projects and the rehabilitation and construction of the police substation. Construction in progress capitalized during the year consisted of the City hall remodel, multiple street projects, and various other assets. In addition, some construction in progress amounts were not capitalized if the costs did not meet capital asset thresholds.

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

A summary of governmental type capital assets activity for the year ending June 30, 2021 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental activities	July 1, 2020		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2021	
Capital assets, non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	51,458,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,458,778
Construction in progress		7,787,417		9,093,422		(9,993,620)		6,887,219
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		59,246,195		9,093,422		(9,993,620)		58,345,997
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Buildings		36,556,871		5,612,473		(37,919)		42,131,425
Improvements other than buildings		63,929,611		453,691		(25,000)		64,358,302
General equipment		10,495,442		216,848		(17,082)		10,695,208
Infrastructure		181,960,198		3,026,568		-		184,986,766
Total capital assets, depreciable		292,942,122		9,309,580		(80,001)		302,171,701
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(15,518,199)		(868,169)		13,693		(16,372,675)
Improvements other than buildings		(32,060,514)		(2,959,213)		25,000		(34,994,727)
General equipment		(7,662,548)		(640,405)		17,082		(8,285,871)
Infrastructure		(76,812,041)		(5,374,196)		-		(82,186,237)
Total accumulated depreciation		(132,053,302)		(9,841,983)		55,775		(141,839,510)
Net capital assets, depreciable		160,888,820	_	(532,403)		(24,226)		160,332,191
Capital assets - governmental	\$	220,135,015	\$	8,561,019	\$	(10,017,846)	\$	218,678,188

A summary of business-type capital assets activity for the year ending June 30, 2021 for the City's is as follows:

Business-type activities	Balance July 1, 2020			Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, non-depreciable:						,
Land	\$	4,324,406	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,324,406
Construction in progress		1,816,607		3,876,426	(2,603,311)	3,089,722
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		6,141,013		3,876,426	(2,603,311)	7,414,128
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings		7,008,987		-	-	7,008,987
Water, sewer, storm lines		121,260,253		705,507	-	121,965,760
Utility assets		140,049,294		1,161,710	-	141,211,004
Improvements other than buildings		3,490,928		-	-	3,490,928
Machinery and equipment		8,445,039		123,689	(27,949)	8,540,779
Total capital assets, depreciable		280,254,501		1,990,906	(27,949)	282,217,458
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings		(2,212,785)		(146,207)	-	(2,358,992)
Water, sewer, storm lines		(43,657,566)		(1,782,025)	-	(45,439,591)
Utility assets		(70,244,706)		(3,710,732)	471,101	(73,484,337)
Improvements other than buildings		(2,804,620)		(143,411)	-	(2,948,031)
Machinery and equipment		(3,299,230)		(392,200)	27,949	(3,663,481)
Total accumulated depreciation		(122,218,907)		(6,174,575)	499,050	(127,894,432)
Net capital assets, depreciable		158,035,594		(4,183,669)	471,101	154,323,026
Capital assets, business-type	\$	164,176,607	\$	(307,243)	\$ (2,132,210)	\$ 161,737,154

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

	Governmental		Βι	isiness-Type
Function/program:				
General government	\$	90,210	\$	-
Police		2,718		
Fire		233,279		-
Public works		5,180,284		-
Community development		222,012		-
Beaches, parks and recreation		3,648,958		-
Internal service		464,522		-
Water		-		1,784,233
Sewer		-		4,055,002
Golf				335,340
Total depreciation expense	\$	9,841,983	\$	6,174,575

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS:

A. Interfund receivables and payables

The purpose of the interfund transactions is to make short-term and long-term interfund loans from the General Fund to various funds. These interfund loans are to provide for negative cash balances at year-end, operating cash flow and the consolidation of prior long-term loans. Due to/from amounts are short term financing, which are paid within one year, and the advances are for longer term financing.

Due to/from other funds:		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 311,198
Loan from/to other funds:		
Loan to	Loan from	Amount
RDA Successor Agency	General fund	\$ 1,313,551

On July 1, 2002, the Agency and the City entered into an agreement to loan the Agency \$3,420,690 at a rate of 2.9% per annum. However, on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved with an outstanding loan due to the City that was authorized by the State of California under the dissolution process. The current outstanding loan amount is \$1,313,551. This loan plus accrued interest is to be paid from future available property taxes. This is included in the Loan Receivable amount (see Footnote 4).

B. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

	- 1	Nonmajor	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	
	General	Governmental	Utility	Utility	Proprietary	
<u>Transfers In</u>	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 524,065	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 173,110	\$ 747,175
Nonmajor						
Governmental Funds	1,481,853	765,000	100,000	65,650	-	2,412,503
Sewer Utility Fund	-	-	25,550	-	356,030	381,580
Nonmajor Proprietary						
Funds	333,000		-			333,000
Total	\$1,814,853	\$ 1,289,065	\$ 150,550	\$ 90,650	\$ 529,140	\$ 3,874,258
	+ -,,	=======================================	+	= -0,000	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + 	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the General Fund significant transfers included transfers of \$830,000 to the Capital Reserve fund to provide funds for future capital projects, \$500,000 to the Street Improvement Fund Special Revenue Fund to fund future street rehabilitation, and \$70,870 to support transit activities. Other significant transfers include \$700,000 between non-major governmental funds to fund capital costs and \$333,000 from the General fund to the Clean Ocean fund to provide a non-profit capital assistance.

7. LONG TERM LIABILITIES:

A. Long Term Debt:

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
Business-type Activities	 Balance	A	Additions Reductions		Additions Reductions Balance		One Year	
Direct Borrwoing:	_							
State Revolving Fund loan	\$ 11,400,794	\$		\$	649,786	\$ 10,751,008	\$	664,080
Business-type Activities	_							
Long-term Debt	\$ 11,400,794	\$	-	\$	649,786	\$ 10,751,008	\$	664,080

Governmental:

1. Certificates of Participation:

On June 1, 1994, \$1,240,000 of Series A and \$2,555,000 of Series B Certificates of Participation were issued to provide financing for the acquisition of the Negocio Building Project. The Certificates evidence interests of the owners thereof in a portion of lease payments to be made by the City to the Agency for the use and occupancy of the building, which was leased by the City to the Redevelopment Agency then leased back by the Agency to the City. Interest on Series A and Series B certificates is payable semi-annually each June 1 and December 1 beginning December 1, 1994. Principal maturities on Series A and Series B certificates began June 1, 1994, and continue each June 1 through June 1, 2023 in amounts ranging from \$20,000 to \$85,000 and \$20,000 to \$220,000, respectively. Series A certificates bear interest ranging from 3.5% to 6.0% and Series B bear interest at 8.5%. On June 1, 2012, the tax-exempt, Series A, portion of the Certificates was redeemed in full during the current fiscal year, leaving only the taxable portion, Series B, outstanding.

In July 2016, an irrevocable trust was created and funded with \$1,603,028 of available cash resources from the City to defease the outstanding Negocio Certificates of Participation to eliminate future debt payments. The trust investments include United States Government and State and Local Government Series Securities ("SLGS") for the purpose of generating resources to fund all future debt service payments. The outstanding principal balance of the defeased debt at June 30, 2021 is \$420,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

The City, under the provisions in the Lease-leaseback agreement, guaranteed lease payments from annual appropriations of monies from the Motor Vehicle Fee Account held by the State of California to which the City is entitled. The revenue is pledged until final maturity of the debt on June 1, 2023. The City received Motor Vehicle Fee amounts of \$47,365 from the State of California and \$7,573,602 of property taxes in Lieu of the Motor Vehicle Fee during the fiscal year.

Business-type:

1. State Revolving Fund loan:

On June 17, 2013, the City of San Clemente entered into a loan agreement with the California State Water Resources Control Board under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan program for financing construction of the Recycled Water System Expansion Project. The Recycled Water System Expansion Project includes a reclamation plant expansion, a pump station, pipelines, and the conversion of a recycled water reservoir.

A loan amount of \$14,370,000 was approved, with an interest rate at 2.2% payable with the loan to be paid over a period of 20 years. Interest during the construction period was added to the loan principal amount. Principal and interest payments started in June 2015 upon project completion. The repayment of this loan is secured by the net revenues of the Water Fund with a revenue coverage level of 110% of the annual debt service and a reserve will be established equal to one year's debt service upon the construction completion date. The revenue pledged is the net revenues of the Water Utility Fund which totaled \$4.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. The total pledged revenue amount cannot be estimated over the life of the loan. The loan amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$10,751,008.

Annual requirements to amortize the State Revolving Fund Loan as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	I	Principal		nterest	Total
2022	\$	664,080	\$	236,522	\$ 900,602
2023		678,690		221,912	900,602
2024		693,621		206,981	900,602
2025		708,881		191,721	900,602
2026		724,477		176,125	900,602
2027-2031		3,868,588		634,422	4,503,010
2032-2035		3,412,671		189,736	 3,602,408
Totals	\$	10,751,008	\$	1,857,419	\$ 12,608,428

B. Other Long-Term Liabilities:

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of other long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within
Governmental Activities	 Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Capital lease obligations	\$ 47,306	\$	-	\$	35,266	\$	12,040	\$	12,040
Compensated absences	1,313,126		880,859		840,590		1,353,395		338,349
Claims and judgments									
payable (Note 8)	2,252,116		93,532		146,150		2,199,498		637,854
Governmental Activities			_						
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 3,612,548	\$	974,391	\$	1,022,006	\$	3,564,933	\$	988,243

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

	E	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
Business-type Activities		Balance	 Additions	R	eductions		Balance		One Year
Compensated absences	\$	731,508	\$ 368,564	\$	525,834	\$	574,238	\$	143,560
Business-type Activities									
Long-term Liabilities	\$	731,508	\$ 368,564	\$	525,834	\$	574,238	\$	143,560
						_		_	

For claims payable, and the net OPEB liability governmental activities, internal service funds have been used in prior years to liquidate such amounts. Pension liabilities are discussed further in Note 9 (Pensions) and Note 10 (OPEB) and are considered long term in nature. Pension liabilities are liquidated from funds that have salaries, which include the General Fund, Enterprise, and Internal Service funds.

Governmental:

1. Capitalized Lease Obligations:

Central Service Fund – Two lease purchase agreements exist for the leasing of office equipment. These have been capitalized at the original cost of \$176,668. The terms of the leases include 60 monthly payments which include interest. The last lease matures in June 2022. Monthly lease payments are \$3,033. The lease payable amounts are recorded on the statement of net position with the amount applicable to governmental-type activities. The outstanding amount at June 30, 20201 is \$12,040.

Annual Amortization Requirements:

The annual requirements at June 30, 2021 to amortize the Capitalized Leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Capital Lease Ob	Capital Lease Obligations					
June 30	Principal	Inte	rest				
2022	\$ 12,040	\$	90				
Total	\$ 12,040	\$	90				

2. Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the general fund. The amount outstanding for governmental type compensated absences at June 30, 2021 is \$1,353,395.

Business-type:

1. Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. The amount outstanding for business type compensated absences at June 30, 2021 is \$574,238, which are obligations of the following funds:

Water Utility Fund	\$ 258,424
Sewer Utility Fund	216,770
Golf Course Fund	80,722
Non-major Enterprise Funds	18,322

8. INSURANCE:

A. <u>Description of Self-Insurance Pool</u>

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("Authority"). The Authority is composed of 123 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other coverage. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee. Copies of the Authority financial report may be obtained from their office at 8081 Moody Street, La Palma, CA 90622.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

B. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

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

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

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

Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance – The City participates in the pollution legal liability and remediation legal liability insurance available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

Property Insurance – The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. San Clemente's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The City's property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$230,835,577. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance – The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. The City's property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$112,485,854. There is a deductible of 5% of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance - The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

C. Workers' Compensation

The City was self-insured for workers' compensation prior to fiscal year 1997. In 1997, the City became fully insured through California's State Compensation Fund, and remained in that fund through fiscal year 2003. In fiscal year 2004, the City again became self-insured for workers' compensation with a self-insurance retention (SIR) level of \$300,000. Excess insurance coverage for claims above \$300,000 is provided through the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority. The City is fully reserved for self-insurance claims for the period prior to June 30, 1996 and for claims beginning in fiscal year 2004.

D. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the Authority programs of protection experiences settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2020-21. The following claims schedule includes workers' compensation and general liability claims for the past two fiscal years.

	Beginning	Incur	ed & Changes Less Claim		Less Claim		Ending
	 Balance	in Estimates		Payments			Balance
2019-2020	\$ 2,292,256	\$	332,268	\$	(372,408)	\$	2,252,116
2020-2021	2,252,116		93,532		(146,150)		2,199,498

At June 30, 2021, the City was a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations which allege liability on the part of the City in connection with general liability matters. Management believes that potential losses relating to these lawsuits will not materially affect the financial position of the City.

9. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS:

The City of San Clemente has pension plans that are administered by CalPERS and a pension plan that is administered by Milliman/Empower. The City has three distinct pension plans which are reported in the City's financial Statements. A list of the pension plans reported and the net pension liability is as follows:

		Pension Pension	<u>I</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	Dε	<u>eferred</u>	Pensi	on expense
Pension Plan]	<u>Liability</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>In</u>	flows	/ex	<u>penditure</u>
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$	15,702,453	\$	6,520,264	\$	590,858	\$	3,601,985
CalPERS Cost Sharing Plan (Risk Pool)		15,213,067		3,661,829		940,060		1,849,873
City of San Clemente Employees'								
Retirement Plan (CSCERP)		14,341,000	_	<u>=</u>		2,405,000	_	2,186,000
Total	\$	45,256,520	\$	10,182,093	\$	3,935,918	\$	7,637,858

1. CalPERS Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Employees

Plan Description – On June 9, 2014, the City of San Clemente transferred all active miscellaneous employees, along with their past service credit to the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan. All qualified permanent and probationary miscellaneous employees are eligible to participate in the Miscellaneous Plans, which is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City resolution. Under the terms of the contract between CalPERS and the City, all full-time employees are required to participate in CalPERS and become vested in the system after five years of service. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

The CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021 follow:

F		• •, - •
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 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	1.43% to 2.42%	1.0% to 2.5%
compensation		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	9.65%	9.65%

Employees Covered - As of June 30, 2021, 303 employees were covered by the Miscellaneous Plan.

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual actuarial basis and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Plan funding contributions is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

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. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability are summarized in the following paragraphs.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase (1)	3.3% - 14.2%
Mortality (2)	Derived from CalPERS Membership Data
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of a contract COLA or 2.5%

⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment

⁽²⁾ Mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2017 Experience study.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary for all plans. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

The following table reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 ⁽¹⁾	Years 11+ ⁽²⁾
Global Equity	50.0 %	4.80 %	5.98 %
Global Fixed Income	28.0 %	1.00 %	2.62 %
Inflation Sensitive	0.0 %	0.77 %	1.81 %
Private Equity	8.0 %	6.30 %	7.23 %
Real Estate	13.0 %	3.75 %	4.93 %
Liquidity	1.0 %	0.00~%	-0.92 %

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 65,124,471	\$ 51,123,819	\$ 14,000,652
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	2,361,018	-	2,361,018
Interest on the total pension liability	4,681,555	-	4,681,555
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	150,532	=	150,532
Contribution – employer	-	1,966,209	(1,966,209)
Contribution - employee	-	1,038,407	(1,038,407)
Net investment income	-	2,558,760	(2,558,760)
Benefit payments	(1,958,421)	(1,958,421)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(72,072)	72,072
Other miscellaneous income (expense)			_
Net changes	5,234,684	3,532,883	1,701,801
Balance at June 30, 2020 (measurement date)	\$ 70,359,155	\$ 54,656,702	\$ 15,702,453

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

The following table presents the city's net pension liability for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, calculated using the plan's current discount rate, as well as what the City's net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

Miscellaneous Plan			
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(6.15%) (7.15%) (8.15%)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 26,053,733	\$ 15,702,453	\$ 7,184,572

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,601,985. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to

pensions from the following sources.

Deferred Outflows

of Resources

of Resources

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,054,182	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,506,862	590,858
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	556,134	-
Contributions after the measurement date	2,403,086	=
Total	\$ 6,520,264	\$ 590,858

Contributions after the measurement date of \$2,403,086 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal year. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

	Deferred
Measurement Period	Outflows/(Inflows) of
Ending June 30	Resources
2021	\$ 705,024
2022	1,003,278
2023	1,113,486
2024	573,412
2025	121,714
Thereafter	9,406
Total	\$ 3,526,320

Payable to this Pension Plan - The City had contributions payable of \$39,995 at June 30, 2021.

2. CalPERS Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan (Safety Risk Pool)

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 CalPERS. The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police, fire and marine safety) and a miscellaneous risk pool. 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 of San Clemente only participates in the safety risk pool plan.

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.

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

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table.

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1,2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
compensation		
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	23.558%	23.558%

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law 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. Funding

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

contributions for the marine safety employees are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2021 the employer contributions to the safety risk pool plan were \$2,070,779.

Pension liabilities, pension expenses and pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources As of June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the CalPERS cost sharing plan of \$15,213,067. The City of San Clemente's net pension liability for each risk pool is measured as the proportionate share of each risk pool's net pension liability.

GASB 68 indicates that to the extent different contribution rates are assessed based on separate relationships that constitute the collective net pension liability, the determination of the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability should be made in a manner that reflects those relationships. The allocation method used by CalPERS to determine each employer's proportionate share reflects those relationships through the employer rate plans they sponsor within the respective risk pools. An actuarial measurement of the employer's rate plan liability and asset-related information are used where available, and proportional allocations of individual employer rate plan amounts as of the valuation date are used where not available.

The City of San Clemente's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, the valuation date, was calculated as follows: In determining an employer's proportionate share, the employer rate plans included in the Plan were assigned to either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pool. Estimates of the total pension liability and the fiduciary net position were first determined for the individual rate plans and each risk pool as of the valuation date, June 30, 2019. Each employer rate plan's fiduciary net position was subtracted from its total pension liability to obtain its net pension liability as of the valuation date. The City of San Clemente's proportionate share percentage for each risk pool at the valuation date was calculated by dividing the City of San Clemente's net pension liability for each of its employer rate plans within each risk pool by the net pension liability of the respective risk pool as of the valuation date.

The City of San Clemente's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, the measurement date, was calculated as follows: Each risk pool's total pension liability was computed at the measurement date, June 30, 2020, by applying standard actuarial roll-forward methods to the total pension liability amounts as of the valuation date. The fiduciary net position for each risk pool at the measurement date was determined by CalPERS' Financial Office. The net pension liability for each risk pool at June 30, 2020, was computed by subtracting the respective risk pool's fiduciary net position from its total pension liability.

The individual employer risk pool's proportionate share percentage of the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020, was calculated by applying City of San Clemente's proportionate share percentage as of the valuation date (described above) to the respective risk pool's total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019, to obtain the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020. The fiduciary net position was then subtracted from total pension liability to obtain the net pension liability as of the measurement date.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the safety plan follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Proportion at measurement date - June 30, 2019	0.14760%
Proportion at measurement date - June 30, 2020	0.13982%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00778%)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the recognized pension expense was \$1,849,873 related to Plan. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,179,696	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	50,675
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	330,644	-
Difference between employer contribution and		
proportionate share	42,298	118,163
Change in employer's proportions	38,411	771,222
Contributions after measurement date	2,070,779	-
	\$ 3,661,829	\$ 940,060

Contributions after the measurement date of \$2,070,779 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal year. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
Ending June 30	of Resources
2022	\$ (6,063)
2023	258,500
2024	232,881
2025	165,671
2026	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 650,990

Actuarial Assumptions - The total plan pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase (1)	3.3% - 14.2%
Mortality (2)	Based on CalPERS Membership Data
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing
	Power Protection Allowance Floor on
	Purchasing Power applies

⁽³⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment

⁽⁴⁾ Mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 Experience study.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary for all plans. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

The following table reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	50.0 %	4.80 %	5.98 %
Global Fixed Income	28.0 %	1.00 %	2.62 %
Inflation Sensitive	0.0 %	0.77 %	1.81 %
Private Equity	8.0 %	6.30 %	7.23 %
Real Estate	13.0 %	3.75 %	4.93 %
Liquidity	1.0 %	0.00 %	-0.92 %

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

CalPERS Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate			
1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase (6.15%) (7.15%) (8.15%)			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,121,877	\$ 15,213,067	\$ 9,543,734

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to this Pension Plan - The City had contributions payable of \$3,611 at June 30, 2021.

3. CSCERP Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Employees

Plan Description - This plan is a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans administered by the City. This plan includes retirees, inactive and separated participants at the transition to CalPERS (June 9, 2014) and the City's joint power authority employees (Coastal Animal Services Authority). No other agencies are members of this plan. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by City ordinances and resolutions. CSCERP is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the City's financial statements and stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the pension plan.

Benefits Provided – CSCERP 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. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The CSCERP's provisions and benefits at June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table.

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1,2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52-62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
compensation		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	9.00%
Required employer contribution rates	15.40%	15.40%

Contributions – Contributions to the CSCERP are based on a level dollar contribution for employees with past service before the conversion of City employee's to CalPERS and contributions for joint venture active employees. The employer contribution rates for all public employers is determined on an annual basis by the actuary and are effective on the July 1 each year. Funding contributions for the CSCERP is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30.

The CSCERP proportionate share and the contributions allocated to each employer in FY 2021 are:

Employer	Proportion	Covered Payroll	Contributions
City of San Clemente	93.2%	\$ N/A	\$ 1,680,000
Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA)	6.8%	549,043	779,007
Total	100.0%	\$ 549,043	\$ 2,459,007

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Contributions are the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year. A City contribution of \$1,680,000 to finance past unfunded accrued liability costs was paid during the year ended June 30, 2021. During the year ended June 30, 2021 CASA contribution amounts totaled \$779,007. This contribution includes the unfunded accrued liability payment of \$104,000, a one-time additional discretionary payment of \$550,000 and \$40,602 of employee contributions.

Employees Covered - Employees covered at the valuation date of the CSCERP Plan are as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	130
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	74
Active employees (2 PEPRA members)	7
Total	211

Pension liabilities, pension expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to pensions As of June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension liability on the CSCERP for \$14,341,000. The City's net pension liability for the CSCERP is the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability for CSCERP was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The City's net pension liability is based on the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan and the liability related to the joint venture employee's who are active under the plan. The net pension liability for CSCERP includes the City. The CASA liability amount is reported on the joint venture's financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the recognized CSCERP plan pension expense was \$2,362,000, with the City of San Clemente's being \$2,186,000. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows of resources of \$2,405,000, as reported in the following table. There were no Deferred Outflow of Resources.

	Deferred Inflows of	of Resources	
Description	City of San Clemente	CASA	Total
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 176,000	\$ 2,581,000
Total	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 176,000	\$ 2,581,000

Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/(I	nflows) of Resources
	City of San Clemente	CASA
2022	\$ (550,000)	\$ (40,000)
2023	(556,000)	(41,000)
2024	(592,000)	(43,000)
2025	(707,000)	(52,000)
Total	\$ (2,405,000)	\$ (176,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability at June 30, 2021 is based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The following actuarial assumptions were used for the CSCERP:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	
Measurement Period	July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate (1)	5.75%	
Inflation	2.50%	
Payroll Growth	2.75%	
Projected Salary Increase	2.75% per year, plus CalPERS	
	1997-2015 CalPERS Study	
Investment Rate of Return (2)	5.75%	
Mortality	1997-2015 CalPERS Study	

⁽¹⁾ Based on crossover test results.

In 2021, actuarial assumptions changed to lower the discount rate and long-term rate of return on plan investments from 6.25% to 5.75%. Additionally, general inflation was decreased from 2.75% to 2.5% and the payroll increase was changed from 3% to 2.75%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.75% for the CSCERP. This is based on crossover test results with future administrative expenses increasing to 2.5% per year and future contributions based on the current funding policy. The crossover test results are presented in a detailed report available at the City of San Clemente.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 5.75% is based on an investment advisor study of 10-year 2021 capital market assumptions adjusted to reflect anticipated long term results (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) developed for each major asset class for the plan assets. The long-term expected real rate of return and investment policy for the CSCERP assets are discussed in Note 3. These pension assets are in a trust fund reported as a fiduciary fund (Pension Trust Fund) of the City of San Clemente.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 39,309,000	\$ 20,847,000	\$ 18,462,000
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	127,000	-	127,000
Interest on the total pension liability	2,392,000	-	2,392,000
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	-	-
Change in assumptions	1,917,000	-	1,917,000
Contribution – employer	-	2,418,000	(2,418,000)
Contribution - employee	-	41,000	(41,000)
Net investment income	-	5,104,000	(5,104,000)
Benefit payments	(2,349,000)	(2,349,000)	-
Administrative expenses		(52,000)	52,000
Net changes	2,087,000	5,162,000	(3,075,000)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 41,396,000	\$ 26,009,000	\$ 15,387,000

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation. See Note 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability for the CSCERP, calculated using the current discount rate, and the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

CSCERP Plan			
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.75%)	(5.75%)	(6.75%)
City of San Clemente	\$ 18,851,000	\$ 14,341,000	\$ 10,581,000
CASA	1,375,000	1,046,000	722,000
Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,226,000	\$ 15,387,000	\$ 11,353,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - CSCERP net pension liability detailed information follows:

Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021		
(\$ amounts in thousands)		
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Total Pension Liability	\$ 41,396	\$ 39,309
Fiduciary Net Position	(26,009)	(20,847)
Net Pension Liability	15,387	18,462
Funded Status	62.8%	53.0%

Payable to this Pension Plan - At June 30, 2021, the City did not have a payable.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

- A. <u>Plan Description</u>: The City makes health care benefits available to retirees, has established a Retiree Healthcare Plan (HC Plan), and participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retiree healthcare plan through which the employee may elect to continue their health care insurance benefits. This medical benefit coverage is mandated by the City's participation in the Public Employees Medical and Health Coverage Agreement ("PEMHCA") which is administered through CalPERS. The City contributes the PEMCHA minimum (currently \$143 a month) for eligible retirees and surviving spouses. In addition, dental and vision insurance coverage are offered with these costs paid by the retiree. In order to qualify for this coverage, eligible employees must complete five years of service and retire from the City.
- B. <u>Employees Covered:</u> As of June 30, 2020, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the HC Plan:

Active employees	194
Inactive employees receiving benefits	39
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	233

Contributions: The HC Plan and its contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority's cash contributions were \$65,000 to the trust and the payment of medical costs for retires of \$80,641 resulting in total payments of \$145,642. On June 21, 2016 the City adopted a Resolution to enter into an agreement with CalPERS to participate in the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT) for the purpose of prefunding obligations for past services. The CERBT is an agent multiple-employer plan used to prefund postemployment medical insurance benefits. CERBT amounts are held in an irrevocable trust and are restricted for the provision of these benefits. The assets of the CERBT are excluded from the accompanying financial statements since they are in an irrevocable trust

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

administered by CalPERS. Contribution requirements are established by the City, with no statutory requirement to prefund OPEB liabilities. The City prefunds the plan through CERBT through measure of pay.

C. <u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 that was used to determine the June 30, 2020 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	
Measurement Period	July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.50%	
Inflation	2.75%	
Payroll Growth	2.75%, per annum	
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	
Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	2014 CalPERS Active Mortality	
Pre-Retirement Turnover ⁽¹⁾	2009 CalPERS Experience Studies	
Healthcare Trend Rate	4% per annum	

⁽¹⁾ CalPERS Information is available at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publication.

<u>Investment Rate of Return</u> - The investment rate of return was 6.50% which is based on assumed long-term return on plan assets assuming 100% funding through CERBT. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the "Building Block Method". Rolling periods of time was used for all asset classes in combination to appropriately reflect correlation between asset classes. That means that the average returns for any asset class don't necessarily reflect the average over time individually, but reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average using geometric means. The target allocation and the assumed rate of return are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage of	Assumed
Asset Class	Portfolio	Gross Return
All Equities	40.0 %	7.795 %
All Fixed Income	43.0 %	4.500 %
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.0 %	3.250 %
U.S. Real Estate	8.0 %	7.500 %
All Commodities	4.0 %	7.795 %

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%, which assumed that contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation of a period not to exceed 30 years. Using historic 27 year real rates of return for each asset class along with our assumed long-term inflation assumption to set the discount rate, offset by investment expenses of 25 basis points the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB	Net OPEB				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)			
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,999,654	\$ 1,027,016	\$ 2,972,638			
Changes in the year:						
Service cost	183,718	-	183,718			
Interest on the total OPEB liability	259,361	-	259,361			
Experience (gains)/losses	(13,598)	-	(13,598)			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-			
Contribution – employer	=	248,029	(248,029)			
Net investment income	=	63,720	(63,720)			
Benefit payments	(189,079)	(189,079)	-			
Administrative Expense		(523)	523			
Net changes	240,402	122,147	118,255			
Balance at June 30, 2020 (measurement date)	\$ 4,240,056	\$ 1,149,163	\$ 3,090,893			

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Rate Changes:

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority 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, 2020:

Sensitivity of Net Pension OPEB to Discount Rate								
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)					
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,506,042	\$ 3,090,893	\$ 2,734,169					

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority 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, 2020:

Sensitivity of Net Pension OPEB to Health Care Cost Trend Rates								
	1% Lower	1% Higher						
	Trend	Valuation Trend	Trend					
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,681,515	\$ 3,090,893	\$ 3,564,466					

E. <u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:</u> CERBT is administered by the CalPERS. Copies of CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400"P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

F. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$530,701. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Experience (Gains)/Losses	\$ -	\$ (60,952)
Assumption Changes	1,762,226	-
Investment (Gains)/Losses	5,597	(2,445)
Contributions after measurement date	145,642	-
	\$ 1,913,465	\$ (63,397)

Contributions after the measurement date of \$145,642 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The \$145,642 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Measurement Period	Outflows/(Inflows) of
Ending June 30	Resources
2020	\$ 155,754
2021	155,753
2022	154,929
2023	154,744
2024	155,757
Thereafter	927,489
Total	\$ 1,704,426

11. FUND BALANCE:

GASB 54 establishes a hierarchy for Fund Balance classifications based primarily on the extent a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources for governmental funds. The following describes fund balance classifications and reflects the governmental fund balance amounts by category.

Nonspendable amounts are either (a) not in spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted amounts have constraints to specific purposes either by a) constraint placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Committed amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the City Council (highest level of decision making authority) through a city charter, or an ordinance. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes through subsequent similar formal action.

Assigned amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the city manager based on the City's approved policies.

Unassigned amounts are not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes. Only the general fund can report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

Fund balance information for Governmental Funds is presented by classification, with the purpose, in the following table.

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Governmental Fund Balances	General Fund		Non-major Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:					
Loans	\$	1,603,801	\$ -	\$ 1	,603,801
Restricted for:					
Affordable housing		-	13,390,689	13	,390,689
Park development		-	1,823,011	1	,823,011
Highways/streets		-	13,613,829	13	,613,829
Drainage		-	4,554,146	4	,554,146
Other capital projects		-	7,974,378	7	,974,378
Other purposes		-	978,931		978,931
Committed to:					
Sustainability/Emergency		13,591,000	-	13	,591,000
Capital projects		331,080	291,272		622,352
Other purposes		430,702	-		430,702
Assigned to:					
Capital projects		1,604,220	14,052,927	15	5,657,147
Other purposes		1,681,278	1,036,860	2	2,718,138
Future budget		3,139,710	-	3	,139,710
Unassigned		5,750,683	-	5	5,750,683
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	28,132,474	\$ 57,716,043	\$ 85	5,848,517

Minimum Fund Balance Policy: The governing body (City Council) passed a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. This minimum fund balance committed by the Council is called an Emergency Reserve and is 20% of General Fund operating expenditures. In order to access the committed fund balance a formal action (resolution) of the City Council must be adopted, this action would be non-routine in nature and result from unforeseen disasters, an economic downturn with more than a 10% revenue reduction, or to offset a one-time state subvention reduction. The total committed amount for the Emergency Reserve is \$13.6 million.

12. OTHER NOTE DISCLOSURES:

A. Lease

The City has an operating lease contract where the City leases a former fire station to a third party through April 2023 with current monthly payments of \$6,846.

B. Joint Powers Agreements:

Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA):

On October 3, 1995, the Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA) was created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (the JPA) for the purpose of providing and operating an animal sheltering facility located within the City. The City and the City of Dana Point are members of CASA. Members of the Board of Directors consist of one voting member and an alternate appointed by the governing body of each member entity. Annually, the Board adopts a budget and determines the cost of services and rate schedule associated with the facility. CASA commenced operations on January 1, 1996. Funding of the Authority's budgeted amounts is from contributions from nonprofit organizations and charges for services. Member agencies pay for unfunded costs, which are allocated to the City of San Clemente and the City of Dana Point through the annual budget process. The assets and liabilities are reflected on the separate financial statements prepared for the Coastal Animal Services Authority. CASA's pension plan is part of the CSCERP retirement plan (see Note 9), this pension liability is reflected on the separate financial statements and is a contingent liability to the member agencies.

The assets and activity is reported as a custodial fund in the City financial statements. Separate financial statements for CASA are available and are on file within the San Clemente City Clerk's office.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA):

In January 1995, the City of Tustin entered into a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Buena Park, Cypress, Dana Point, Irvine, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Lake Forest, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Mission Viejo, Placentia, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Seal Beach, Stanton, Villa Park, and Yorba Linda and the County of Orange (County) to create the Orange County Fire Authority. The purpose of the Authority is to provide for mutual fire protection, prevention, and suppression services and related and incidental services including, but not limited to, emergency medical and transport services, as well as providing facilities and personnel for such services.

The effective date of formation was March 1, 1995. The Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each City and two from the County. The operations of the Authority are funded with structural fire fees collected by the County through the property tax roll for the unincorporated area and on behalf of all member cities except for the Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach. The County pays all structural fees it collects to the Authority. The Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach are considered "cash contract cities" and, accordingly, make cash contributions based on the Authority's annual budget.

The financial statements of the OCFA are available at 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California.

C. Conduit Debt Obligations:

The following bond issues were issued to finance public improvement projects in certain assessment districts, which are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City acts as an agent for collection of principal and interest payments by the property owners and remits monies to the bondholders. The bonds are secured by the property they finance and are payable solely from the payments received from the property owners. The City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency from available City funds. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to for bond payment. The City of San Clemente has not extended any additional commitments for the debt service payments beyond the collateral and the payments received from the property owner special taxes and the maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligations. Therefore, the following obligations are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Issue	Amount of Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2021
	155uc	June 30, 2021
City of San Clemente 99-1 Community Facilities District (CFD)	\$ 5,755,000	\$ 3,160,000
City of San Clemente Reassessment District 2016-1		
Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds	9,615,000	6,685,000
Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 (Marblehead		
Coastal) of the City of San Clemente	55,490,000	52,990,000

In September 2021, the 99-1 Community Facilities District was refunded through the issuance of \$2,520,000 Community Facilities District No. 99-1 of the City of San Clemente 2021 Special Tax Refunding Bonds.

D. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency:

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of San Clemente which reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency through City resolution #12-04. The assets and activities of the Successor Agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. The City, as the Successor Agency, has distributed assets, completed transfers of real property assets as part of an approved Long Range Property Management Plan, received a Finding of Completion from the State, and received approval of a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS).

The only outstanding items are a loan receivable from a non-profit and an outstanding General fund loan to be paid through future revenues. All former redevelopment agency obligations are being paid as approved in the Last and Final ROPS and it is anticipated the dissolution will be finalized by June 2025.

E. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the City's opinion that the outcome of the majority of these cases will have no material adverse effect on the net financial position of the City.

The City has received Federal and State funds for specific purposes that are subject to review by the grantor agencies. These programs are subject to audit by the grantor agencies and upon further examination by the grantors, certain costs could be disallowed. The City expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

The City has outstanding commitments in the amount of \$12.5 million as of June 30, 2021 related to construction and other contractual arrangements.

F. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

- Statement No. 87 "Leases" is effective for the financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022. This pronouncement addresses the accounting and recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases.
- Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020" is effective for the financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022. This pronouncement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting.

13. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES:

A. Net Position Restatement

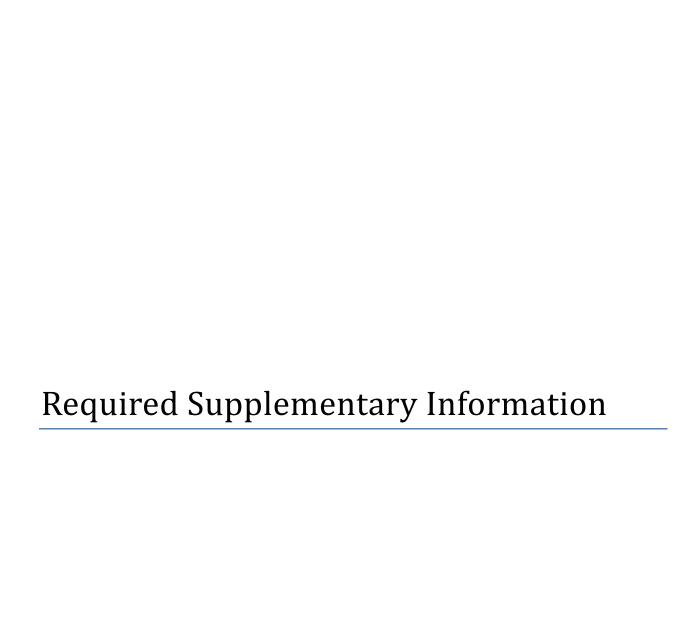
The net position at July 1, 2020 for the Other Custodial Funds due to a Change in Accounting Principle. The Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Net Position was restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 84. The restatement is outlined below:

Fiduciary Funds -

	•	ustodial
Net position at July 1, 2020, previously reported	\$	-0-
Prior Period Adjustment	(51,	164,562)
Net position at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$ (51,	164,562)

The Net position, as restated, reflects the beginning net position restricted for others that includes Assessment District, Community Facilities District, and Joint Powers Authority amounts.





Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

BUDGETARY INFORMATION:

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

- 1. In May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at City Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by Council action. The budget includes amounts for revenues that, along with the appropriations, compute the budgetary fund balance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriated funds between major expenditure categories within departments. However, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the City Council. For budgeting purposes, the General Fund is composed of several departments while all other budgeted funds are considered a single department.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds.
- 6. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Under the GAAP basis of accounting, the allocations of General Fund overhead are treated as program reimbursements offsetting expenditures. In the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual comparison General Fund budgeted service charge revenues were reduced in the amount of \$2,716,220 and the department budgets were reduced by \$2,716,220 as a result of these program reimbursements. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.

The General Fund has a legally adopted budget. The original budget, final budget and actual amounts are presented on the following page for General Fund. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Fire department (the legal level of budgetary control) by \$3,309 as a result of the State charging additional costs to prevent fraud.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_		_		_		
Taxes	\$	53,053,510	\$	53,083,510	\$	55,987,738	\$ 2,904,228
Licenses and permits		1,543,940		1,302,940		1,424,420	121,480
Fines and forfeits		523,640		453,640		347,142	(106,498)
Investment and rentals		3,030,660		2,427,030		2,153,693	(273,337)
Intergovernmental		1,324,000		1,496,400		743,435	(752,965)
Charges for services		5,599,430		4,968,850		5,862,002	893,152
Other		474,020		296,600		194,856	 (101,744)
Total Revenues		65,549,200		64,028,970		66,713,286	 2,684,316
Expenditures:							
General government:							
Administration							
City council		63,744		58,744		47,981	10,763
City manager		549,806		293,806		284,567	9,239
City clerk		731,009		731,009		577,046	153,963
Finance and administrative services		1,960,770		2,034,270		1,772,395	261,875
City general		4,097,424		4,068,594		3,878,539	190,055
Police		18,577,970		18,556,470		17,101,123	1,455,347
Fire		12,003,000		12,049,000		12,052,309	(3,309)
Public works		14,185,107		14,009,747		13,677,333	332,414
Community development		6,941,340		6,786,340		5,873,424	912,916
Beaches, parks and recreation		7,196,240		6,551,850		5,997,694	554,156
Capital outlay		4,601,300		4,486,260		2,441,650	2,044,610
Total Expenditures		70,907,710		69,626,090		63,704,061	5,922,029
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,358,510)		(5,597,120)		3,009,225	 8,606,345
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		682,960		682,960		747,175	64,215
Transfers out		(1,662,960)		(1,748,460)		(1,814,853)	(66,393)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(980,000)		(1,065,500)		(1,067,678)	 (2,178)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,338,510)		(6,662,620)		1,941,547	8,604,167
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		20,591,236		20,470,222		26,190,927	5,720,705
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	14,252,726	\$	13,807,602	\$	28,132,474	\$ 14,324,872



CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		2015	2016		2016 2017		2018	
Total Pension Liability Measurement period		06/09/2014- 06/30/2014		06/30/2014- 06/30/2015		06/30/2015- 06/30/2016		06/30/2016- 06/30/2017
Service costs	\$	73,966	\$	1,963,306	\$	2,008,285	\$	2,069,135
Interest	Ψ	155,554	Ψ	2,781,569	Ψ	3,263,539	Ψ	3,641,180
Assumption changes		133,331		(766,723)		5,205,557		3,333,358
Difference between expected				(700,723)				3,333,330
and actual experience		_		_		2,030,812		617,423
Benefit payments		(269)		(191,979)		(803,833)		(1,172,337)
Net change		229,251		3,786,173		6,498,803		8,488,759
Total pension liability at beginning of year		36,012,184		36,241,435		40,027,608		46,526,411
Total pension liability at end of year	\$	36,241,435	\$	40,027,608	\$	46,526,411	\$	55,015,170
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Additions:								
Employer contributions	\$	61,744	\$	1,631,580	\$	1,601,269	\$	1,156,188
Employee contributions		34,783		1,029,781		902,113		920,152
Net investment income (loss)		681		808,626		264,062		4,220,378
Total additions		97,208		3,469,987		2,767,444		6,296,718
Deductions:								
Benefit payments		(269)		(191,979)		(803,833)		(1,172,337)
Other miscellaneous income (expense)				-		-		-
Administration Expenses		_		(40,275)		(21,871)		(55,848)
Total deductions		(269)		(232,254)		(825,704)		(1,228,185)
Net change		96,939		3,237,733		1,941,740		5,068,533
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year (1)		32,550,000		32,646,939		35,884,672		37,826,412
Fiduciary net position - end of year	\$	32,646,939	\$	35,884,672	\$	37,826,412	\$	42,894,945
rametary new position and or your	=	22,010,222	=	22,001,072	-	27,020,112	=	.2,00 .,0 .0
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,594,496	\$	4,142,936	\$	8,699,999	\$	12,120,225
Funded status		90.08%		89.65%		81.30%		77.97%
Covered payroll	\$	13,181,126	\$	13,576,560	\$	13,902,979	\$	13,078,411
Net pension liability as a % of payroll	-	27.27%	•	30.52%	~	62.58%	*	92.67%

^{(1) -} This FY 2015 payment to CalPERS was the result of a transfer of assets from CSCERP.

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes. None

Changes in assumptions:

In 2020, inflation was adjusted from 2.75% to 2.5%. In 2019, there were no changes. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Acruarial Assumptions (December 2017). There were no discount rate changes. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expenses to 7.65% (without administrative expenses). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

 2019	 2020	 2021
06/30/2017-	06/30/2018-	06/30/2019-
06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2020
\$ 2,204,909	\$ 2,292,115	\$ 2,361,018
3,931,102	4,331,482	4,681,555
(513,727)	-	-
103,318	1,080,111	150,532
(1,453,535)	(1,866,474)	(1,958,421)
4,272,067	5,837,234	5,234,684
55,015,170	 59,287,237	65,124,471
\$ 59,287,237	\$ 65,124,471	\$ 70,359,155
\$ 1,327,549	\$ 1,695,757	\$ 1,966,209
959,224	1,046,219	1,038,407
3,635,909	 3,111,663	2,558,760
5,922,682	5,853,639	5,563,376
(1.452.525)	(1 966 474)	(1.059.421)
(1,453,535) (127,043)	(1,866,474) 109	(1,958,421)
(66,842)	(33,662)	(72,072)
 (1,647,420)	(1,900,027)	 (2,030,493)
4,275,262	3,953,612	3,532,883
42,894,945	47,170,207	51,123,819
\$ 47,170,207	\$ 51,123,819	\$ 54,656,702
\$ 12,117,030	\$ 14,000,652	\$ 15,702,453
79.56%	78.50%	77.68%
\$ 14,023,462	\$ 14,498,796	\$ 15,311,404
86.41%	96.56%	102.55%

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year End	2015		2016		2017	2018		
CalPERS Miscellaneous		_			_		_	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,631,580	\$	1,601,269	\$ 1,156,188	\$	1,327,549	
Contributions in relation to the								
actuarially determined contribution		(1,631,580)		(1,601,269)	(1,156,188)		(1,327,549)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	
Covered payroll	\$	13,576,560	\$	13,902,979	\$ 13,078,411	\$	14,023,462	
Contributions as a percentage								
of covered payroll		12.02%		11.52%	8.84%		9.47%	

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial method and assumptions used to set the actuarilly determined contributions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 were derived from the June 30, 2018 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 7.000% Inflation 2.500%

Salary increases Varies by Entry age and Service

Payroll growth 2.750% Investment rate of return (net of adminstrative) 7.000%

Retirement Age CalPERS experience study
Mortality rate table CalPERS experience study

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

 2019	 2020	2021			
\$ 1,655,757	\$ 1,937,126	\$	2,218,086		
\$ (1,695,757) (40,000)	\$ (1,966,283) (29,157)	\$	(2,403,086) (185,000)		
\$ 14,498,796	\$ 15,311,404	\$	15,755,288		
11.70%	12.84%		15.25%		

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CALBERS COST SHARING BLAN

CALPERS COST SHARING PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

CalPERS Marine and Public Safety (Cost Sharing Plan)		2015		2016	2017						
Measurement Date	6/30/2014			6/30/2015		6/30/2016					
Proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)		0.143064%		0.15520%		0.14966%					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,902,125	\$	10,652,582	\$	12,949,773					
Covered payroll	\$	421,077	\$	422,372	\$	436,330					
Proportionate share of NPL as a % of payroll		2114.13%		2522.09%		2967.89%					
Proportionate share of the net position											
as a % of plan pension liability		79.82%		78.40%		73.36%					
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS											
CalPERS Marine and Public Safety (Cost Sharing Plan)	2015			2016	2017						
Contributions for the fiscal year ending:		6/30/2015		6/30/2016	6/30/2017						
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$	523,947	\$	582,650	\$	728,124					
Contributions in relation to the ADC		(523,947)		(1,082,650)		(728, 124)					
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	(500,000)	\$	-					
Covered payroll	\$	422,372	\$	436,330	\$	461,718					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		124.05%		248.13%		157.70%					

Notes:

Benefit changes. None

Changes in assumptions:

In 2020, inflation was adjusted from 2.75% to 2.5%. In 2019, there were no changes. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Acruarial Assumptions (December 2017). There were no discount rate changes. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expenses to 7.65% (without administrative expenses). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

Funding Valuation date: June 30, 2018
Measurement date: June 30, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Actuarial assumptions:

 Discount rate
 7.000%

 Inflation
 2.500%

Salary increases Varies by Entry age and Service

Investment rate of return (net of administrative) 7.000%

Mortality rate table CalPERS experience study

Post retirement benefit COLA up to 2.75% based on purchasing power

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three year's are shown.

2018	2019		2020		2021
6/30/2017	6/30/2018		6/30/2019		6/30/2020
0.14739%	0.15244%	0.14760%			0.13982%
\$ 14,617,389	\$ 14,689,566	\$	15,124,475	\$	15,213,067
\$ 461,718	\$ 490,163	\$	500,521	\$	435,303
3165.87%	2996.87%		3021.75%		3494.82%
71.66%	71.17%		70.43%		70.10%
2018	2019	2020 2020			2020
6/30/2018	6/30/2019		6/30/2020		6/30/2020
\$ 1,171,264	\$ 1,354,976	\$	1,332,926	\$	1,466,600
(1,171,264)	(1,489,979)		(1,903,221)		(2,070,779)
\$ -	\$ (135,003)	\$	(570,295)	\$	(604,179)
\$ 476,178	\$ 490,163	\$	500,521	\$	435,303
245.97%	303.98%		380.25%		475.71%

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CSCERP PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar amount in thousands)

	2012		2013		2014			2015
Total Pension Liability (2)								
Discount Rate		7.25%		7.25%		7.25%		7.25%
Service Costs		\$ N/A	\$	N/A		\$ N/A	\$	78
Interest		N/A		N/A		N/A		2,071
Experience Losses (Gains)		N/A		N/A		N/A		-
Assumption Changes		N/A		N/A		N/A		-
Benefit Payments		N/A		N/A		N/A		(1,606)
Net Change		N/A		N/A		N/A		543
Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year		N/A		N/A		N/A		29,289
Total Pension Lialibity at End of Year		N/A		N/A		N/A		29,832
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (4)								
Additions:								
Employer Contributions	\$	2,243	\$	2,267	\$	2,482	\$	995
Employee Contributions		952		1,214		1,019		32
Net Investment Income (Loss)		741		4,666		6,598		413
Total Additions		3,936		8,147		10,099		1,440
Deductions:								
Benefit Payments		(678)		(1,039)		(1,378)		(1,606)
Administration Expenses		(30)		(49)		(38)		(53)
Transfer to CalPERS (1)		_		-		(32,550)		_
Total Deductions		(708)		(1,088)		(33,966)		(1,659)
Net Change		3,228		7,059		(23,867)		(219)
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		33,174		36,402		43,461		19,594
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$	36,402	\$	43,461	\$	19,594	\$	19,375
Total Pension Liability (2), (4)	\$	52,775	\$	58,125	\$	29,284	\$	29,832
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	Ψ	36,402	Ψ	43,461	Ψ	19,594	Ψ	19,375
Net Pension Liability		16,373		14,664		9,690		10,457
Funded Status		69.0%		74.8%		66.9%		64.9%
Covered Payroll (3)		13,542		13,446		425		451
Net Pension Liability % Payroll		121%		109%		2280%		2319%

Notes:

- (1) This payment to CalPERS was the result of a transfer of all active city employee's pension.
- (2) Information prior to 2011 is not presented as a result of different actuarial methodology being used.
- (3) Represents only Coastal Animal Services Authority, since City active employees are in CalPERS.
- (4) The City's proportionate share of the contibutions and the liability is 90.1%, the Coastal Animal Services Authority proportion represents 9.9%.

 2016	2017	 2018	2019	2020	2021
7.25%	7.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	5.75%
\$ 73	\$ 75	\$ 107	\$ 110	\$ 123	\$ 127
2,173	2,214	2,148	2,159	2,382	2,392
48	-	611	-	3,390	-
836	-	2,774	-	161	1,917
 (1,640)	 (1,723)	(2,028)	(2,131)	(2,385)	 (2,349)
1,490	566	3,612	138	3,671	2,087
 29,832	31,322	31,888	 35,500	 35,638	39,309
31,322	31,888	35,500	35,638	39,309	41,396
\$ 1,001	\$ 1,188	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,507	\$ 1,512	\$ 2,418
33	35	37	39	40	41
 (235)	 2,278	 1,203	 1,088	 656	5,104
799	3,501	2,446	2,634	2,208	7,563
(1,640)	(1,723)	(2,028)	(2,131)	(2,385)	(2,349)
(65)	(34)	(26)	(44)	(40)	(52)
 	 	 	 	- (2.12.5)	 - (2 101)
(1,705)	(1,757)	(2,054)	(2,175)	(2,425)	(2,401)
(906)	1,744	392	459	(217)	5,162
19,375	18,469	20,213	20,605	21,064	20,847
\$ 18,469	\$ 20,213	\$ 20,605	\$ 21,064	\$ 20,847	\$ 26,009
	<u> </u>			·	
\$ 31,322	\$ 31,888	\$ 35,500	\$ 35,638	\$ 39,309	\$ 41,396
18,469	20,213	20,605	21,064	20,847	26,009
12,853	11,675	14,895	14,574	18,462	15,387
59.0%	63.4%	58.0%	59.1%	53.0%	62.8%
467	488	520	530	546	549
2752%	2392%	2864%	2750%	3381%	2803%

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CSCERP PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar amount in thousands)

	2011	2013	2014		 2015
Contributions					
City of San Clemente					\$ 915
Coastal Animal Services Authority					80
Actuarially determined contribution	N/A	N/A	\$	2,482	\$ 995
Contributions in relation the					
actuarially determined contribution	N/A	N/A	\$	2,482	\$ 995
Contribution deficiency (excess)	N/A	N/A		-	-
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A		13,446	451
Contributions as a % of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A		18%	221%
Investment Returns Annual money-weighted rate of return,	N/A	7.500/		12.500/	2.900/
net of investment expense	N/A	7.50%		13.50%	2.80%

CSCERP had no benefit changes during the year.

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions are:

Valuation date 6/30/2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal - Level % of Payroll

Amortization method Level dollar amount

Amortization period 20 year closed period, on average 16 years remaining

Asset method Market value of assets

Discount rate 6.25% Inflation rate 2.75% Payroll growth 3.00% Salary increases 3.00%

Mortality CalPERS Experience Study
Retirement CalPERS Experience Study
Disability and turnover CalPERS Experience Study

The discount rate was changed from 7.25% to 6.25% and the inflation rate was changed from 3.0% to 2.75% in the June 30, 2017 valuation.

2016		2017		 2018		2019		2020		2021	
\$	937 64	\$	1,099 89	\$ 1,101 105	\$	1,360 147	\$	1,361 151	\$	1,639 270	
\$	1,001	\$	1,188	\$ 1,206	\$	1,507	\$	1,512	\$	1,909	
\$	1,001	\$	1,188	\$ 1,206	_\$	1,507	\$	1,512	\$	2,459 (550)	
	467 214%		488 243%	520 232%		530 284%		546 277%		549 448%	
	-1.60%		12.55%	5.94%		5.30%		3.13%		24.21%	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		2018		2019		2020		2021
Total OPEB Liability		_		_		_	0.6/0.0/0.10	
Measurement period		06/30/2016- 06/30/2017	06/30/2017- 06/30/2018		06/30/2018- 06/30/2019			06/30/2019- 06/30/2020
•	Φ.		¢ 51.00 <i>C</i>		¢ 52.416		Φ	
Service costs	\$	50,595	\$	51,986	\$	53,416	\$	183,718
Interest		108,676		115,420		121,715		259,361
Experience losses (gains)		-		-		(67,212)		(13,598)
Assumption changes		-		-		2,082,632		-
Difference between expected						10.012		
and actual experience		(44.71.0)		((0,000)		10,012		(190,070)
Benefit payments		(44,716)		(69,099)		(83,472)		(189,079)
Net change		114,555		98,307		2,117,091		240,402
Total OPEB liability at beginning of year	<u> </u>	1,669,701	Φ.	1,784,256	Φ.	1,882,563	<u> </u>	3,999,654
Total OPEB liability at end of year	\$	1,784,256	\$	1,882,563	\$	3,999,654	\$	4,240,056
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Additions:								
Employer contributions	\$	100,022	\$	121,599	\$	135,972	\$	248,029
Net investment income (loss)	Ψ	50,662	Ψ	50,099	Ψ	64,912	Ψ	63,720
Total additions		150,684		171,698	_	200,884	_	311,749
Deductions:								
Benefit payments		(44,716)		(69,099)		(83,472)		(189,079)
Administration Expenses		(372)		(1,497)		(196)		(523)
Total deductions		(45,088)		(70,596)		(83,668)		(189,602)
Net change		105,596		101,102		117,216		122,147
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year		703,102		808,698		909,800		1,027,016
Fiduciary net position - end of year	\$	808,698	\$	909,800	\$	1,027,016	\$	1,149,163
Net OPEB Liability	\$	975,558	\$	972,763	\$	2,972,638	\$	3,090,893
Funded status		45.32%		48.33%		25.68%		27.10%
Covered-employee payroll Net pension liability as a % of	\$	14,323,755	\$	14,832,279	\$	15,575,172	\$	16,309,527
covered-employee payroll		6.81%		6.56%		19.09%		18.95%

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes. None

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> In FY 2020, the addition of the implicit subsidy was included as an assumption change. There was no change in assumptions in FY 2021.

^{*} 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	121,599	\$	135,972	\$	248,029	\$	145,642	
actuarially determined contribution		(121,599)		(135,972)		(248,029)		(145,642)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$	14,832,279	\$	15,575,172	\$	16,309,527	\$	15,592,146	
of covered payroll		0.82%		0.87%		1.52%		0.93%	

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial method and assumptions used to set the actuarilly determined contributions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 were derived from the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	cost
Actuariai cost method	Entry-age normal	C

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate	6.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return (net of adminstrative)	6.50%

Pre-Retirement Turnover CalPERS Experience Studies
Mortality rate table 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality

Heath Care Trend Rate 4.00%

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



Supplementary Information

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action for specific purposes.

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures apportioned under the Street and Highways Code of the State of California. Expenditures may be made for any street-related purpose in the City's system of streets, including maintenance thereof.

<u>Air Quality Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the reduction of vehicle pollution.

<u>Street Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the rehabilitation of City streets.

<u>Police Grants Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for federal and state police grants, donations to Police Services and narcotic forfeiture monies.

<u>Miscellaneous Grants Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for various grants, including federal grants received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The HUD Grants are to be used for the development of a viable community by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income individuals.

<u>Local Cable Infrastructure Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for funds received from Local Cable Companies (video service franchises) used for equipment and infrastructure needs for public, educational, and government programing.

<u>Disaster Relief Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for funds for grant revenues associated with pandemic related activities and the related costs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by Proprietary Funds.

<u>Reserve Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for expenditures of Capital Equipment Replacement, Facilities Maintenance Reserves, Park Asset Reserves and the Accrued Leave Reserve.

<u>Developers Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of settlements from developers and the future costs of maintaining and/or improving the streets or other infrastructure in the related development tracts.

<u>Public Facilities Construction Fund</u> - This capital projects fund is used to account for developer fees collected to provide for future public facilities necessitated by new development and expenditures for the construction of public safety buildings or equipment and public facilities.

<u>Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the former Redevelopment Agency low and moderate income assets and agreements, including capital assistance loans for low to moderate income development.

<u>Local Drainage Facilities Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the drainage fees collected to defray the cost of designing and constructing local drainage facilities and the expenditures for those purposes.

<u>Regional Circulation Financing and Phasing Program (RCFPP) Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the established RCFPP traffic impact fee schedule to be assessed on new development on certain benefit zones within the City.

<u>Park Acquisition and Development Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the revenues received from developer fees and the expenditures for the acquisition, construction, improvement or renovation of City-owned parks.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds					
				Air		
		Gas	Quality			
		Tax	Im	provement		
ASSETS:		_				
Cash and investments	\$	6,788,546	\$	80,130		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		-		267,343		
Interest receivable		20,184		238		
Due from other governments		221,349		21,442		
Loans receivable		-		-		
Total assets	\$	7,030,079	\$	369,153		
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	823,640	\$	3,798		
Accrued wages		_		_		
Unearned revenue		_		_		
Deposits payable		_		_		
Due to other funds		_		_		
Total liabilities		823,640		3,798		
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - receivables		_		267,343		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		267,343		
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted						
Capital projects		6,206,439		_		
Other purposes		-		98,012		
Committed						
Capital projects		-		-		
Assigned						
Capital projects		_		-		
Other purposes		-		-		
Total fund balances		6,206,439		98,012		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	7,030,079	\$	369,153		

apital Project Funds	C:	Special Revenue Funds											
Reserve		Disaster Relief		Local Cable Infrastructure		Miscellaneous Grants		Police Grants		Street Improvement			
15,385,582	\$	3,903,754	\$	1,203,830	\$	-	\$	274,317	\$	7,178,358	\$		
- 45,745 -		- - -		49,800 3,579		392,196 329,353		816		4,255 21,343 172,054			
15,431,327	\$	3,903,754	\$	1,257,209	\$	721,549	\$	275,133	\$	7,376,010	\$		
50,268	\$	17,335 148 3,624,173	\$	- - -	\$	51,113 2,633	\$	12,917 - - -	\$	888,298 - - -	\$		
-		-				311,198							
50,268		3,641,656				364,944		12,917		888,298			
<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
-		262,098		1,257,209		356,605		- 262,216		6,487,712			
291,272		-		-		-		-		-			
14,052,927 1,036,860		-		-		-		-		-			
15,381,059		262,098		1,257,209		356,605		262,216		6,487,712			

(Continued)

15,431,327

721,549 \$

7,376,010

275,133

1,257,209 \$

3,903,754 \$

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

		Capital Pro	ojects l	Funds
		Developers mprovement		Public Facilities Construction
ASSETS:	Φ.	6.400.050	Φ.	4 151 015
Cash and investments	\$	6,408,872	\$	4,171,915
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts receivable		10.055		-
Interest receivable		19,055		12,404
Due from other governments		-		-
Loans receivable		8,737,309		
Total assets	\$	15,165,236	\$	4,184,319
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	572,567
Accrued wages		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		300,000
Deposits payable		183,619		-
Due to other funds		-		-
Total liabilities		183,619		872,567
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - receivables		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted				
Capital projects		4,352,141		3,311,752
Other purposes		10,629,476		-
Committed				
Capital projects		-		-
Assigned				
Capital projects		-		-
Other purposes		-		-
Total fund balances		14,981,617		3,311,752
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$	15,165,236	\$	4,184,319

\sim	• . 1		. 1
(ˈa	nıtal	Projects	Hunde

			Capital Pro	ojects	Funds						
Lo	ow/Moderate		Local				Parks	Total Nonmajor			
	Income		Drainage				quistion and	C	overnmental		
	Housing		Facilities		RCFPP	D	evelopment		Funds		
\$	629,714	\$	3,597,201	\$	967,385	\$	1,817,607	\$	52,407,211		
	-		-		-		-		321,398		
	1,872		10,695		2,876		5,404		144,211		
	-		-		-		-		807,041		
	2,129,627								11,196,289		
\$	2,761,213	\$	3,607,896	\$	970,261	\$	1,823,011	\$	64,876,150		
\$	-	\$	474	\$	50,583	\$	-	\$	2,470,993		
	-		-		-		-		2,781		
	-		-		-		-		3,924,173		
	-		-		-		-		183,619		
	_								311,198		
			474		50,583				6,892,764		
	_		-		_		_		267,343		
	_								267,343		
									,		
			2 (07 122		010.670		1 000 011		27.065.264		
	- 2.761.212		3,607,422		919,678		1,823,011		27,965,364		
	2,761,213		-		-		-		14,369,620		
									291,272		
	-		-		-		-		291,272		
	-		-		_		_		14,052,927		
	_		-		-		-		1,036,860		
	2,761,213	-	3,607,422		919,678		1,823,011		57,716,043		
¢.	2.7(1.212	¢.	2 (07 00)	¢	070 261	ø	1 002 011	Φ	(4.076.150		
\$	2,761,213	\$	3,607,896	\$	970,261	\$	1,823,011	\$	64,876,150		

(Concluded)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds						
		Gas Tax		Air Quality provement			
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-			
Investment and rentals		17,854		(22)			
Intergovernmental		2,866,185		84,328			
Charges for services		-		-			
Developer fees		-		-			
Other		-					
Total Revenues		2,884,039		84,306			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-			
Police		-		-			
Public works		71,700		13,064			
Community development		-		-			
Beaches, parks and recreation		-		-			
Capital outlay		2,806,252					
Total Expenditures		2,877,952		13,064			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		6,087		71,242			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		79,590		70,870			
Transfers out		(523,374)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(443,784)		70,870			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(437,697)		142,112			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		6,644,136		(44,100)			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	6,206,439	\$	98,012			

Capital Project
Funds

Special Revenue Funds									Funds		
<u>I</u> 1	Street mprovement		Police Miscellaneous Local Cable Disaster Grants Grants Infrastructure Relief								Reserve
\$	29	\$	_	\$	_	\$	201,365	\$	_	\$	_
•	(19,811)	•	553	,	_	,	6,262	,	13,353	•	52,049
	1,025,451		156,731		573,278		-		919,116		, -
	-		-		-		-		-		652,810
	-		-		-		-		-		-
											49,573
	1,005,669		157,284		573,278		207,627		932,469		754,432
	-		_		-		5,970		683,835		64,899
	-		155,000		-		_		446,662		-
	925,473		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		570,953		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,511,630				5,481		647				747,230
	3,437,103		155,000		576,434		6,617		1,130,497		812,129
	(2,431,434)		2,284		(3,156)		201,010		(198,028)		(57,697)
											<u> </u>
	665,650										1 520 000
	665,650		-		(601)		-		-		1,530,000
					(691)						<u>-</u> _
	665,650				(691)						1,530,000
	(1,765,784)		2,284		(3,847)		201,010		(198,028)		1,472,303
	8,253,496		259,932		360,452		1,056,199		460,126		13,908,756
\$	6,487,712	\$	262,216	\$	356,605	\$	1,257,209	\$	262,098	\$	15,381,059

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Developers Improvement	Public Facilities Construction					
Revenues:	_						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -					
Investment and rentals	184,656	(15,986)					
Intergovernmental	71,059	-					
Charges for services	122 200	-					
Developer fees	122,399	28,740					
Other	250 114	10.754					
Total Revenues	378,114	12,754					
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-					
Police	-	-					
Public works	455,153	-					
Community development	-	49,847					
Beaches, parks and recreation	-	-					
Capital outlay	157,629	1,961,214					
Total Expenditures	612,782	2,011,061					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(234,668)	(1,998,307)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	-	-					
Transfers out		(700,000)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(700,000)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(234,668)	(2,698,307)					
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	15,216,285	6,010,059					
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 14,981,617	\$ 3,311,752					

Capital Projects Funds

			ojects Funds		Parks			
Lo	Low/Moderate Local				Total Nonmajor			
	Income	Drainage			Acquistion and	G	overnmental	
	Housing	Facilities	RCFPP		Development		Funds	
\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	201,394	
	36,299	5,076	1,	414	5,162		286,859	
	-	-		-	-		5,696,148	
	-	-		-	-		652,810	
	-	2,266	5,	361	73,759		232,525	
							49,573	
	36,299	7,342	6,	775	78,921		7,119,309	
	-	-		-	-		754,704	
	-	-		-	-		601,662	
	-	26,515	4,	020	-		1,495,925	
	14,625	-		-	-		635,425	
	-	-		-	8,400		8,400	
		128,745		615	702		8,398,145	
	14,625	155,260	82,	635	9,102		11,894,261	
	21,674	(147,918)	(75,	860)	69,819		(4,774,952)	
	66,393	-		-	-		2,412,503	
			(65,	000)			(1,289,065)	
	66,393		(65,	000)			1,123,438	
	88,067	(147,918)	(140,	860)	69,819		(3,651,514)	
	2,673,146	3,755,340	1,060,	538	1,753,192		61,367,557	
\$	2,761,213	\$ 3,607,422	\$ 919,	678	\$ 1,823,011	\$	57,716,043	

(Concluded)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget Actual			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Budget		Actual		(Negative)
Investment and rentals	\$	103,800	\$	17,854	\$	(85,946)
Intergovernmental		3,980,540	<u> </u>	2,866,185	<u> </u>	(1,114,355)
Total Revenues		4,084,340		2,884,039		(1,200,301)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works		151,440		71,700		79,740
Capital outlay		9,780,352		2,806,252		6,974,100
Total Expenditures		9,931,792		2,877,952		7,053,840
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,847,452)		6,087		5,853,539
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		323,222		79,590		(243,632)
Transfers out		(451,350)		(523,374)		(72,024)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(128,128)		(443,784)		(315,656)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,975,580)		(437,697)		5,537,883
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		6,644,136		6,644,136		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	668,556	\$	6,206,439	\$	5,537,883

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final				Variance Positive
	Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Investment and rentals	\$ 2,000	\$	(22)	\$	(2,022)
Intergovernmental	 972,900	-	84,328		(888,572)
Total Revenues	 974,900		84,306		(890,594)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	 578,570		13,064		565,506
Total Expenditures	 578,570		13,064		565,506
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	 396,330		71,242		(325,088)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	 70,870	-	70,870		-
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	 70,870		70,870		
Net Change in Fund Balance	467,200		142,112		(325,088)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 (44,100)		(44,100)		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 423,100	\$	98,012	\$	(325,088)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 29	\$ 29
Investment and rentals	130,000	(19,811)	(149,811)
Intergovernmental	892,330	1,025,451	133,121
Total Revenues	1,022,330	1,005,669	(16,661)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	1,361,660	925,473	436,187
Capital outlay	7,405,154	2,511,630	4,893,524
Total Expenditures	8,766,814	3,437,103	5,329,711
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,744,484)	(2,431,434)	5,313,050
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	700,000	665,650	(34,350)
Transfers Out	(218,632)		218,632
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	481,368	665,650	184,282
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,263,116)	(1,765,784)	5,497,332
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	8,253,496	8,253,496	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 990,380	\$ 6,487,712	\$ 5,497,332

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Police Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget Act				Variance Positive tual (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Investment and rentals	\$	4,000	\$	553	\$	(3,447)	
Intergovernmental		155,000		156,731		1,731	
Total Revenues		159,000		157,284		(1,716)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Police		175,280		155,000		20,280	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,280)		2,284		18,564	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		259,932		259,932		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	243,652	\$	262,216	\$	18,564	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final					Variance Positive
D		Budget		Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	1 277 706	Ф	572 270		(004.510)
Intergovernmental	\$	1,377,796	\$	573,278		(804,518)
Total Revenues		1,377,796		573,278		(804,518)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development		903,496		570,953		332,543
Capital outlay		484,670		5,481		479,189
Total Expenditures		1,388,166		576,434		811,732
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,370)		(3,156)		7,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(8,500)		(691)		7,809
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,500)		(691)		7,809
Net Change in Fund Balance		(18,870)		(3,847)		15,023
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		360,452		360,452		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	341,582	\$	356,605	\$	15,023

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Cable Infrastructure Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final			Variance Positive	
	 Budget	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	 _			_	
Taxes	\$ 210,000	\$ 201,365	\$	(8,635)	
Investment and rentals	 13,000	6,262		(6,738)	
Total Revenues	 223,000	 207,627		(15,373)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	5,970	5,970		-	
Capital outlay	 200,000	 647		199,353	
Total Expenditures	 205,970	 6,617		199,353	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	17,030	201,010		183,980	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 1,056,199	 1,056,199			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,073,229	\$ 1,257,209	\$	183,980	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Disaster Relief Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			 		<u> </u>
Investment and rentals	\$	_	\$ 13,353	\$	13,353
Intergovernmental		797,390	919,116		121,726
Total Revenues		797,390	932,469		135,079
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		1,001,100	683,835		317,265
Police		256,410	 446,662		(190,252)
Total Expenditures		1,257,510	1,130,497		127,013
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(460,120)	(198,028)		262,092
Net Change in Fund Balance		(460,120)	(198,028)		262,092
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		460,126	460,126		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	6	\$ 262,098	\$	262,092

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Reserve Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final		Variance Positive
	 Budget	 Actual	 (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment and rentals	\$ 180,000	\$ 52,049	\$ (127,951)
Charges for services	652,810	652,810	-
Other	49,300	 49,573	273
Total Revenues	882,110	754,432	(127,678)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	260,000	64,899	195,101
Capital outlay	 4,486,520	 747,230	 3,739,290
Total Expenditures	 4,746,520	 812,129	 3,934,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,864,410)	(57,697)	3,806,713
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	 1,530,000	1,530,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,334,410)	1,472,303	3,806,713
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	13,908,756	 13,908,756	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 11,574,346	\$ 15,381,059	\$ 3,806,713

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Developers Improvement Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final				Variance Positive
	Budget			(Negative)	
Revenues:	 				
Investment and rentals	\$ 90,000	\$	184,656	\$	94,656
Intergovernmental	250,000		71,059		(178,941)
Developer fees	423,180		122,399		(300,781)
Total Revenues	 763,180		378,114		(385,066)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	885,120		455,153		429,967
Capital outlay	 233,970		157,629		76,341
Total Expenditures	 1,119,090		612,782		506,308
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (355,910)		(234,668)		121,242
Net Change in Fund Balance	(355,910)		(234,668)		121,242
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 15,216,285		15,216,285		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 14,860,375	\$	14,981,617	\$	121,242

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Facilities Construction Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>		_		
Investment and rentals	\$ 80,000	\$	(15,986)	\$	(95,986)
Intergovernmental	300,000		-		(300,000)
Developer fees	 71,530		28,740		(42,790)
Total Revenues	451,530		12,754		(438,776)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community development	51,160		49,847		1,313
Capital outlay	 4,059,020		1,961,214		2,097,806
Total Expenditures	 4,110,180		2,011,061		2,099,119
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,658,650)		(1,998,307)		1,660,343
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers out	(700,000)		(700,000)		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	 (700,000)		(700,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,358,650)		(2,698,307)		1,660,343
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,010,059		6,010,059		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,651,409	\$	3,311,752	\$	1,660,343

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Variance Positive				
	 Budget	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Investment and rentals	\$ 4,500	\$	36,299	\$	31,799	
Total Revenues	4,500		36,299		31,799	
Expenditures: Current:						
Community development	258,890		14,625		244,265	
Total Expenditures	 258,890		14,625		244,265	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (254,390)		21,674		276,064	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	 -		66,393	-	66,393	
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	 		66,393		66,393	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(254,390)		88,067		342,457	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 2,673,146		2,673,146			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,418,756	\$	2,761,213	\$	342,457	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Drainage Facilities Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Final		Variance Positive
	Budget		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment and rentals	\$	45,000	\$ 5,076	\$ (39,924)
Developer fees		500	 2,266	1,766
Total Revenues		45,500	 7,342	 (38,158)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works		92,900	26,515	66,385
Capital outlay		1,196,630	 128,745	 1,067,885
Total Expenditures		1,289,530	155,260	1,134,270
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,244,030)	(147,918)	1,096,112
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		3,755,340	 3,755,340	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,511,310	\$ 3,607,422	\$ 1,096,112

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual RCFPP Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final			Variance Positive
	 Budget Actual		Actual	 (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment and rentals	\$ 30,000	\$	1,414	\$ (28,586)
Developer fees	 10,000		5,361	 (4,639)
Total Revenues	 40,000		6,775	 (33,225)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	4,020		4,020	-
Capital outlay	 500,000		78,615	 421,385
Total Expenditures	 504,020		82,635	421,385
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(464,020)		(75,860)	388,160
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	 (90,000)		(65,000)	 25,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(554,020)		(140,860)	413,160
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 1,060,538		1,060,538	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 506,518	\$	919,678	\$ 413,160

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Parks Acquisition and Development Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment and rentals	\$ 32,500	\$ 5,162	\$ (27,338)
Developer fees	 40,000	 73,759	 33,759
Total Revenues	 72,500	 78,921	 6,421
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Beaches, parks, and recreation	8,400	8,400	-
Capital outlay	 198,990	 702	 198,288
Total Expenditures	 207,390	 9,102	 198,288
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(134,890)	69,819	204,709
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,753,192	1,753,192	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,618,302	\$ 1,823,011	\$ 204,709



NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for City operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City in using this type of fund is to determine that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Clean Ocean Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for activities associated with managing ocean water runoff in compliance with the State of California clean ocean water quality program.

<u>Solid Waste Management Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the collection, recycling, and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste within the City.

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Clean Ocean	Solid Waste Management		Totals	
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,896,537	\$	579,919	\$	2,476,456
Receivables (net of allowances for					
uncollectible accounts)	53,977		25,628		79,605
Accrued interest	 5,639		1,724		7,363
Total Current Assets	 1,956,153		607,271		2,563,424
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Machinery and equipment	15,000		-		15,000
Total Capital Assets	 15,000		_		15,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,000)		-		(15,000)
Net Capital Assets	-		-		-
Total Assets	 1,956,153		607,271		2,563,424
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	135,119		24,829		159,948
Accrued wages	7,208		2,433		9,641
Compensated absences payable	2,352		2,228		4,580
Total Current Liabilities	144,679		29,490		174,169
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	 7,057		6,685		13,742
Total Liabilities	 151,736		36,175		187,911
Net Position:					
Unrestricted	 1,804,417		571,096		2,375,513
Total Net Position	\$ 1,804,417	\$	571,096	\$	2,375,513

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Clean	Solid Waste	
	Ocean	Management	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 243,004	\$ 243,004
Other	181,292	9,150	190,442
Total Operating Revenues	181,292	252,154	433,446
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	324,494	113,673	438,167
Cost of materials and supplies	30,113	9,066	39,179
Maintenance and other operating expenses	1,795,270	98,812	1,894,082
Total Operating Expenses	2,149,877	221,551	2,371,428
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,968,585)	30,603	(1,937,982)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment income	(26,737)	2,090	(24,647)
Grant income		16,145	16,145
Total Non-Operating Revenues	(26,737)	18,235	(8,502)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,995,322)	48,838	(1,946,484)
Transfers:			
Transfers in	333,000	-	333,000
Transfers out	(529,140)	<u> </u>	(529,140)
Total Transfers	(196,140)		(196,140)
Change in Net Position	(2,191,462)	48,838	(2,142,624)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,995,879	522,258	4,518,137
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,804,417	\$ 571,096	\$ 2,375,513

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to other suppliers for goods or services Cash payment to employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	Clean Ocean \$ 591,954 (1,834,958) (321,882) (1,564,886)	Solid Waste Management \$ 252,206 (92,221) (114,032) 45,953	Totals \$ 844,160 (1,927,179) (435,914) (1,518,933)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Grant receipts Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	333,000 (529,140) (196,140)	16,145	16,145 333,000 (529,140) (179,995)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Maturity of investments Investment income received Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ \begin{array}{r} (26,737) \\ 10,543 \\ \hline (16,194) \end{array} $ $ (1,777,220) $	2,635 2,635 64,733	$ \begin{array}{r} (26,737) \\ \underline{13,178} \\ \hline (13,559) \end{array} $ $ (1,712,487) $
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	3,673,757 \$ 1,896,537	515,186 \$ 579,919	4,188,943 \$ 2,476,456
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Change in Assets and Liabilities:	\$ (1,968,585)	\$ 30,603	\$ (1,937,982)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	410,662 (9,575) 1,792 820	52 15,654 210 (566)	410,714 6,079 2,002 254
Total Adjustments	403,699	15,350	419,049
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (1,564,886)	\$ 45,953	\$ (1,518,933)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Unrealized gain (loss) from investments	\$ (61,363)	\$ (5,567)	\$ (66,930)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are established to finance and account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis, including depreciation.

<u>Employee Benefits Fund</u> – This fund is used to finance and account for employee unemployment insurance, life insurance and other benefits.

<u>Central Services Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing a variety of facilities or services to City departments, including central stores, central mailing and reprographic services.

<u>Information Technology Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the City's technology structure and support systems and distribute these costs to the departments using the system on a pro rata basis. Included are costs for hardware and software maintenance, programming costs and some centralized supplies.

<u>Fleet Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of City-owned vehicles and equipment.

<u>Employee Medical Self-Insurance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for expenditures for medical benefits offered to all full-time and part-time benefited employees.

<u>Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the cost to provide Workers' Compensation insurance coverage to all City employees in compliance with State of California requirements.

<u>General Liability Self-Insurance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for City-provided liability and property insurance. Coverage is provided through the City's participation in a joint powers agreement through the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA).

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2021

	E	Central Services		
ASSETS:				_
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	491,097	\$	312,731
Receivables (net of uncollectible allowance):		10.022		
Accounts		18,033		- 020
Accrued interest		-		930
Total Current Assets		509,130		313,661
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Buildings		-		-
Improvements other than buildings		-		-
Machinery and equipment				321,333
Total Capital Assets		-		321,333
Less accumulated depreciation				(313,018)
Net Capital Assets				8,315
Total Noncurrent Assets				8,315
Total Assets		509,130		321,976
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: OPEB Pension deferral				
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-		19,671
Accrued wages		456,159		1,019
Capital lease obligations		-		12,040
Compensated absences payable		-		1,024
Claims and judgements payable		-		-
Total Current Liabilities		456,159		33,754
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Capitalized lease obligations		-		-
Compensated absences payable		-		3,071
Claims and judgments payable		-		-
Net OPEB liability				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				3,071
Total Liabilities		456,159		36,825
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: OPEB Pension deferral				<u>-</u>
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		_		_
Unrestricted		52,971		285,151
	Φ.		Φ.	
Total Net Position	\$	52,971	\$	285,151

					Se	elf-Insurance				
	nformation		Fleet	Employee		Workers'		General		
<u>T</u>	echnology	_ N	<u> Iaintenance</u>	 Medical	Co	mpensation	_	Liability		Totals
\$	1,226,498	\$	7,022,097	\$ 180,616	\$	2,301,411	\$	8,247,839	\$	19,782,289
	-		-	4,546		-		5,193		27,772
	3,647		20,879	539		6,843		24,523		57,361
	1,230,145		7,042,976	185,701		2,308,254		8,277,555		19,867,422
	_		443,134	_		_		_		443,134
	635,550		569,260	_		_		_		1,204,810
	578,026		6,308,636	-		-		-		7,207,995
	1,213,576		7,321,030							8,855,939
	(576,911)		(5,769,587)	-						(6,659,516)
	636,665		1,551,443	-		_		-		2,196,423
	636,665		1,551,443						_	2,196,423
	1,866,810		8,594,419	185,701		2,308,254		8,277,555		22,063,845
	-		-	 1,913,465					_	1,913,465
	35,115		136,533	12,901		7,264		104,669		316,153
	20,394		_	-		-		_		477,572
	-		-	-		-		-		12,040
	30,184		-	-		-		-		31,208
	-		-	 -		141,572		496,282	_	637,854
	85,693		136,533	 12,901		148,836		600,951	_	1,474,827
	_		_	_		_		_		-
	90,552		_	-		-		-		93,623
	-		-	-		346,610		1,215,034		1,561,644
				 3,090,893						3,090,893
	90,552			 3,090,893		346,610		1,215,034		4,746,160
	176,245		136,533	 3,103,794		495,446		1,815,985	_	6,220,987
	_		_	63,397		_		_		63,397
				05,571					_	03,371
	636,665		1,551,443	_		_		_		2,188,108
	1,053,900		6,906,443	 (1,068,025)		1,812,808		6,461,570		15,504,818
\$	1,690,565	\$	8,457,886	\$ (1,068,025)	\$	1,812,808	\$	6,461,570	\$	17,692,926

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Emplo Benef		Central Services		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for current services	\$	-	\$	522,934	
Other		3,049			
Total Operating Revenues		3,049		522,934	
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		-		54,886	
Cost of materials and supplies		-		36,657	
Depreciation		-		33,258	
Workers compensation insurance		-		-	
Employee health/life insurance		-		-	
Liability insurance		-		-	
Benefit payments		-		-	
Maintenance and other operating expenses				334,052	
Total Operating Expenses		<u>-</u>		458,853	
Operating Income (Loss)		3,049		64,081	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment income		3,983		1,533	
Interest and fiscal charges				(1,125)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		3,983		408	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		7,032		64,489	
Transfers:					
Transfers in		-		-	
Transfers out		_		_	
Total Transfers		_		-	
Change in Net Position		7,032		64,489	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4	5,939		220,662	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 5	2,971	\$	285,151	

						Se	elf-Insurance		
In	formation		Fleet	-	Employee		Workers'	General	
Te	echnology	N	<u>laintenance</u>		Medical	Co	ompensation	 Liability	 Totals
\$	2,028,730	\$	1,552,930 1,009	\$	3,296,885 14,347	\$	489,004 4,969	\$ 2,704,170 9,259	\$ 10,594,653 32,633
	2,028,730		1,553,939		3,311,232	_	493,973	 2,713,429	 10,627,286
	2,028,730		1,333,939		3,311,232	_	493,973	 2,/13,429	 10,027,280
	955,297		_		_		_	156,731	1,166,914
	415		339,655		_		_	7	376,734
	75,233		356,031		_		_	-	464,522
	_		_		_		131,888	_	131,888
	_		-		3,255,200			-	3,255,200
	_		-		- · · · · -		_	2,136,511	2,136,511
	_		-		186,058		68,355	25,176	279,589
	972,318		681,609		124,214		72,501	77,770	2,262,464
	2,003,263		1,377,295		3,565,472		272,744	2,396,195	 10,073,822
	25,467		176,644		(254,240)		221,229	317,234	553,464
	3,863		24,532		(434)		8,010	 15,111	 56,598 (1,125)
	3,863		24,532		(434)		8,010	15,111	 55,473
	29,330		201,176		(254,674)		229,239	332,345	608,937
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-
			-						
	29,330		201,176		(254,674)		229,239	332,345	608,937
	1,661,235		8,256,710		(813,351)		1,583,569	 6,129,225	17,083,989
\$	1,690,565	\$	8,457,886	\$	(1,068,025)	\$	1,812,808	\$ 6,461,570	\$ 17,692,926

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	E	Central Service		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from interfund charges Cash paid to other suppliers of	\$	2,912	\$	523,688
goods or services		-		(379,349)
Cash payment to employees Cash from other operating revenues		(29,983)		(54,523)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(27,071)		89,816
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds		- -		- -
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> ,
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase and construction of capital assets		-		_
Payment on capital lease payable Interest and fiscal charges		- -		(35,266) (1,125)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		<u> </u>		(36,391)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Maturity of investments		-		-
Investment income received (paid)		3,983		1,738
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities:		3,983		1,738
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(23,088)		55,163
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		514,185		257,568
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	491,097	\$	312,731

Self-Insurance										
	Information		Fleet		Employee		Workers'	General		
	Technology	N	Saintenance		Medical	Co	mpensation		Liability	 Totals
\$	2,034,262	\$	1,627,282	\$	3,312,336	\$	493,973	\$	2,708,236	\$ 10,702,689
	(1,006,968) (947,938)		(964,708)		(3,304,319)		(263,926)		(2,233,350) (205,154)	(8,152,620) (1,237,598)
	79,356		662,574		8,017		230,047		269,732	1,312,471
	-		-		-		-		-	-
_										
	- -		(198,261)		- -		- -		- -	(198,261) (35,266)
										 (1,125)
	-		(198,261)		-		-		-	 (234,652)
	- 5,246		32,398		(212)		10,246		25,620	 (212) 79,231
	5,246		32,398		(212)		10,246		25,620	79,019
	84,602		496,711		7,805		240,293		295,352	1,156,838
	1,141,896		6,525,386		172,811		2,061,118		7,952,487	18,625,451
\$	1,226,498	\$	7,022,097	\$	180,616	\$	2,301,411	\$	8,247,839	\$ 19,782,289

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	mployee Benefits	Central Service		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 3,049	\$	64,081	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation expense	-		33,258	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(137)		754	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-		(8,640)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages	(29,983)		174	
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability	-		-	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-		189	
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable	 -			
Total Adjustments	 (30,120)		25,735	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities	\$ (27,071)	\$	89,816	
Nanagh investing conital and financing				
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ -	\$	(2,562)	

					Se	lf-Insurance					
	formation	Fleet		Employee		Workers'	General				
T	echnology	M	aintenance	 Medical	Co	mpensation		Liability		Totals	
\$	25,467	\$	176,644	\$ (254,240)	\$	221,229	\$	317,234	\$	553,464	
			-								
	75,233		356,031	-		-		-		464,522	
	5,532		73,343	1,104		_		(5,193)		75,403	
	(34,235)		56,556	(8,357)		3,379		64,171		72,874	
	1,385		-	-		-		(3,782)		(32,206)	
	-		-	151,255		-		-		151,255	
	5,974		-	-		-		(44,641)		(38,478)	
				118,255		5,439		(58,057)		65,637	
	53,889		485,930	262,257		8,818		(47,502)		759,007	
\$	79,356	\$	662,574	\$ 8,017	\$	230,047	\$	269,732	\$	1,312,471	
\$	(12,909)	\$	(73,639)	\$ (1,997)	\$	(22,452)	\$	(92,745)	\$	(206,304)	

(Concluded)



CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and report resources, not in a trust, that are held for other parties outside of the City of San Clemente. The Custodial funds are used to account for taxes received for special assessment debt for which the City is not obligated and monies that are held as part of a joint powers authority agreement.

<u>99-1 CFD Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to record collections and payments to the holders of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act Bonds.

<u>2006-1 CFD Marblehead Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to record debt collections and debt payments related to the Marblehead development under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act.

Reassessment District No 2016-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds Collection Fund – This fund is used to refinancing of prior bonds and to record collections and the payment to the holders of the Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds previously issued to finance public improvements benefiting parcels within the Reassessment District.

<u>Coastal Animal Service Authority Fund</u> – This fund is used to record the assets and liabilities of the joint powers authority that provides and operates an animal sheltering facility located within the City of San Clemente and performs animal control services for the City of San Clemente and the City of Dana Point.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Other Custodial Funds June 30, 2021

	99-1 CFD Collection			2006-1 CFD Marblehead Collection	Reassessment District 2016-1 Collection		
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	23,865	\$	2,391,525	\$	923,164	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		887,557		7,875,757		479,154	
Taxes receivable		-		52,727		9,449	
Accounts receivable		-		-		-	
Accrued interest receivable		71		7,111		2,745	
Total Assets		911,493		10,327,120		1,414,512	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		443		856		402	
Accrued wages		-		-		-	
Bonds payable		3,160,000	_	52,990,000		6,685,000	
Total Liabilities	_	3,160,443		52,990,856		6,685,402	
Net Position							
Restricted - others		(2,248,950)		(42,663,736)		(5,270,890)	
Total Net Position	\$	(2,248,950)	\$	(42,663,736)	\$	(5,270,890)	

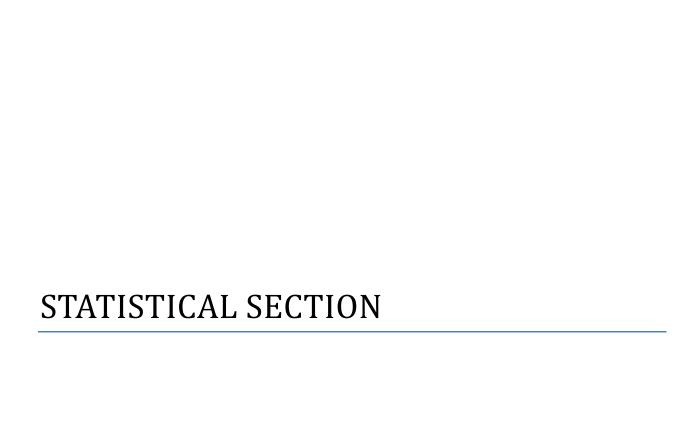
	Coastal	
	Animal	
	Services	
1	Authority	Totals
\$	350,085	\$ 3,688,639
	-	9,242,468
	-	62,176
	30,070	30,070
		9,927
	380,155	\$ 13,033,280
	55,032	56,733
	40,618	40,618
		 62,835,000
	95,650	 62,932,351
	284,505	(49,899,071)
		· · ·
\$	284,505	\$ (49,899,071)

Combining Statement of Activities Fiduciary Funds - Other Custodial Funds June 30, 2021

		99-1 CFD Collection	2006-1 CFD Marblehead Collection		eassessment istrict 2016-1 Collection
Additions:					
Property tax collections	\$	417,879	\$ 3,369,885	\$	928,727
Investment income		(7,563)	1,421		(4,290)
Contribution from governments		-	-		-
License and fees collected		-	-		-
Donations		-	-		-
Miscellaneous			 		
Total Additions		410,316	3,371,306		924,437
Deductions:					
Payments to bondholders		167,322	2,616,700		133,175
Salaries and benefits		-	-		-
Materials and supplies		-	-		-
Other contractual costs		13,886	39,212		12,115
Payments to other entities					
Total Deductions		181,208	2,655,912		145,290
Change in net position		229,108	715,394		779,147
Net Position - July 1		-	-		-
Change in accounting principle	_	(2,478,058)	 (43,379,130)		(6,050,037)
Net Position - July 1, as restated		(2,478,058)	(43,379,130)		(6,050,037)
Net Position - June 30	\$	(2,248,950)	\$ (42,663,736)	\$	(5,270,890)

Coastal		
Animal		
Services		
 Authority		Totals
 _		
\$ -	\$	4,716,491
-		(10,432)
1,220,343		1,220,343
204,693		204,693
213,024		213,024
 35,637		35,637
1,673,697		6,379,756
-		2,917,197
1,598,966		1,598,966
27,506		27,506
233,373		298,586
272,010		272,010
2,131,855		5,114,265
(458,158)		1,265,491
-		-
742,663		(51,164,562)
742,663		(51,164,562)
\$ 284,505	\$	(49,899,071)





STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	166
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	178
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	184
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	190
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	192

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Governmental Activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 191,342,737	\$ 186,634,872 \$	184,058,187	\$ 201,351,891			
Restricted	51,568,742	56,226,561	57,569,626	44,901,878			
Unrestricted	39,174,674	37,714,193	37,285,652	18,847,703			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 282,086,153	\$ 280,575,626 \$	278,913,465	\$ 265,101,472			
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 148,528,745	\$ 152,088,828 \$	159,890,481	\$ 154,510,084			
Restricted	11,604,636	10,969,269	6,738,924	10,732,930			
Unrestricted	35,030,472	35,940,828	38,291,531	37,944,233			
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 195,163,853	\$ 198,998,925 \$	204,920,936	\$ 203,187,247			
Primary Government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 339,871,482	\$ 338,723,700 \$	343,948,668	\$ 355,988,336			
Restricted	63,173,378	67,195,830	64,308,550	55,634,808			
Unrestricted	74,205,146	73,655,021	75,577,183	56,665,575			
Total primary government net position	\$ 477,250,006	\$ 479,574,551 \$	483,834,401	\$ 468,288,719			

Fiscal Year

	2016		2017		2018	2019			2020		2021
•		Φ.		•				Φ.		.	240 ((0.072
\$	205,339,450	\$	223,978,174	\$	222,799,987	\$	219,771,204	\$	220,087,709	\$	218,669,873
	47,600,483		47,171,145		47,048,005		47,294,020		47,685,507		42,602,327
	21,772,655		23,088,837		23,633,735		29,391,740		22,812,106		26,007,004
\$	274,712,588	\$	294,238,156	\$	293,481,727	\$	296,456,964	\$	290,585,322	\$	287,279,204
\$	153,436,537	\$	156,462,970	\$	156,608,320	\$	154,657,313	\$	152,775,813	\$	150,986,146
	10,180,595		9,762,504		10,177,637		10,439,505		11,841,484		11,577,417
	41,377,385		35,642,252		34,219,326		37,427,488		40,500,331		40,562,849
\$	204,994,517	\$	201,867,726	\$	201,005,283	\$	202,524,306	\$	205,117,628	\$	203,126,412
\$	358,775,987	\$	380,441,144	\$	379,408,307	\$	374,428,517	\$	372,863,522	\$	369,656,019
	57,781,078		56,933,649		57,225,642		57,733,525		59,526,991		54,179,744
	63,150,040		58,731,089		57,853,061		66,819,228		63,312,437		66,569,853
\$	479,707,105	\$	496,105,882	\$	494,487,010	\$	498,981,270	\$	495,702,950	\$	490,405,616

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014		
Expenses			_		
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 7,446,115	\$ 6,194,743	\$ 5,949,601		
Police	12,120,058	12,141,456	12,838,046		
Fire	7,441,911	7,723,477	7,885,566		
Public works	11,467,488	10,729,698	17,118,629		
Community development	5,335,446	8,027,685	6,258,785		
Beaches, parks & recreation	11,832,045	13,092,862	14,159,882		
Interest and fiscal charges	232,635	147,897	137,661		
Total governmental activities expenses	55,875,698	58,057,818	64,348,170		
Business-type activities:					
Water	16,649,645	17,583,799	18,199,173		
Sewer	10,560,807	10,956,256	10,754,071		
Golf	2,191,026	2,274,584	2,169,419		
Non-major activities	2,080,649	1,839,962	1,785,248		
Total business-type activities expenses	31,482,127	32,654,601	32,907,911		
Total primary government expenses	87,357,825	90,712,419	97,256,081		
		, ,			
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	2,899,751	398,141	408,238		
Police	1,014,471	887,830	777,499		
Fire	768,098	834,182	697,683		
Public works	1,146,576	998,914	1,514,742		
Community development	1,365,793	1,669,416	2,256,562		
Beaches, parks & recreation	3,186,014	3,472,211	3,481,050		
Operating grants and contributions	3,218,852	4,773,534	4,213,191		
Capital grants and contributions	2,682,033	1,221,842	7,579,481		
Total governmental activities program revenues	16,281,588	14,256,070	20,928,446		
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	16,424,826	18,479,553	21,338,919		
Sewer	9,270,705	10,071,581	10,284,887		
Golf	2,222,932	2,179,625	2,292,262		
Other	2,286,446	2,306,379	2,296,222		
Operating grants and contributions	248,928	56,500	17,121		
Capital grants and contributions	47,180	3,439,735	2,478,027		
Total business-type activities program revenues	30,501,017	36,533,373	38,707,438		
Total primary government program revenues	46,782,605	50,789,443	59,635,884		
Net (expense)/revenue:					
Governmental activities	(39,594,110)	(43,801,748)	(43,419,724)		
Business-type activities	(981,110)	3,878,772	5,799,527		
Total primary government net expense	\$ (40,575,220)	\$ (39,922,976)	\$ (37,620,197)		

Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 6,368,117 6,121,431 7,158,985 8,602,034 8,638,794 7,831,304 7,451,563 17,593,540 12,743,914 12,366,392 14,722,453 15,026,061 15,816,595 17,882,872 8,148,750 8,914,593 10,098,953 9,385,402 10,294,194 11,658,767 12,195,715 10,529,453 16,568,456 18,795,135 20,680,433 21,390,909 24,715,042 22,810,969 16,481,854 5,802,124 6,120,224 6,247,084 5,891,062 6,951,570 7,018,388 14,026,927 9,295,623 9,299,173 10,708,326 10,179,695 10,641,892 9,710,744 4,959 127,508 118,421 392,285 3,663 2,371 1,125 68,426,523 59,187,040 66,587,208 70,654,299 72,214,912 79,683,818 76,782,044 19,582,215 18,092,980 17,944,864 20,571,400 19,430,379 20,193,508 23,374,090 11,379,835 11,727,190 16,124,175 13,297,015 14,070,190 13,915,885 13,963,910 2,123,894 2,113,187 2,058,702 2,407,448 2,104,304 2,357,453 2,278,475 1,926,412 1,797,162 1,787,867 2,395,488 2,061,718 1,993,488 2,364,013 35,012,356 33,730,519 37,915,608 38,671,351 37,666,591 38,460,334 41,980,488 109,881,503 103,438,879 92,917,559 104,502,816 109,325,650 118,144,152 118,762,532 750,760 944,933 430,676 459,817 459,192 452,257 422,410 772,733 601,355 431,382 373,917 641,074 492,692 531,818 1,779,627 1,096,348 1,266,510 1,467,867 1,339,525 1,462,039 1,296,731 1,714,658 1,067,956 1,261,103 1,379,539 1,498,848 1,296,930 1,512,410 2,589,286 2,891,114 2,426,953 3,203,357 2,785,652 2,441,996 2,311,433 3,446,630 3,832,390 4,205,277 5,057,789 4,749,332 3,571,226 3,082,213 3,355,485 5,058,133 3,187,026 2,115,847 4,257,867 7,442,928 6,684,937 19,527,260 7,119,635 23,318,080 6,611,844 4,121,736 2,082,076 301,329 33,253,160 22,821,745 36,898,337 20,660,410 19,866,484 19,015,526 16,468,276 20,564,951 18,231,654 18,207,039 21,333,272 21,257,248 23,472,031 25,827,905 10,308,250 10,686,769 9,976,298 10,333,756 10,984,033 10,823,688 10,923,878 2,319,582 2,162,780 2,325,817 1,962,160 2,682,490 2,236,018 2,300,476 2,765,093 2,821,254 2,767,285 2,849,666 2,814,852 2,766,477 433,446 17,298 16,798 16,777 32,973 16,296 16,145 787,143 1,156,583 1,677,633 702,674 283,230 464,594 307 34,807,833 37,561,962 37,672,812 39,505,246 39,884,171 36,745,019 35,149,576 69,998,179 57,971,321 71,706,170 58,222,372 57,539,296 58,520,772 56,352,447 (35,173,363)(36,365,295)(29,688,871) (49,993,889)(52,348,428)(60,668,292)(60,313,768)6,221 1,732,663 1,419,057 (3,107,775)(1,109,389)1,044,912 (2,096,317)\$ \$ (33,440,700) \$ (34,946,238) (32,796,646)(52,342,207)(59,623,380) (62,410,085)(51,103,278)

169

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
		2012		2013		2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	25,704,056	\$	25,613,417	\$	25,938,562
Sales taxes		5,375,251		5,837,066		5,907,313
Sales taxes - in lieu		1,694,225		1,743,745		2,130,322
Transient occupancy taxes		1,541,248		1,587,576		1,781,354
Franchise taxes		2,229,194		2,203,002		2,280,321
Other taxes		1,073,325		1,103,570		1,066,122
Investment earnings		1,147,655		3,950,829		2,533,185
Miscellaneous		144,473		76,641		26,662
Dissolution of the redevelopment agency		(1,767,179)		-		-
Transfers		178,765		175,375		93,722
Total governmental activities		37,321,013		42,291,221		41,757,563
Business-type activities:		_				
Investment earnings		365,245		131,675		216,206
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Transfers		(178,765)		(175,375)		(93,722)
Total business-type activities		186,480		(43,700)		122,484
Total primary government	\$	37,507,493	\$	42,247,521	\$	41,880,047
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities		(2,273,097)		(1,510,527)		(1,662,161)
Business-type activities		(794,630)		3,835,072		5,922,011
Total primary government	\$	(3,067,727)	\$	2,324,545	\$	4,259,850

Eigen!	Vacan
Fiscal	rear

			Fiscal Year			
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 27,574,540	\$ 29,588,442	\$ 31,038,475	\$ 32,766,143	\$ 34,522,402	\$ 35,975,019	\$ 38,043,798
6,161,540	8,471,708	9,526,134	9,637,366	10,582,298	9,951,359	12,101,085
2,108,680	593,774	-	-	-	-	-
2,220,437	2,332,712	2,798,585	2,805,716	2,630,519	2,162,560	2,306,752
2,402,021	2,420,553	2,559,189	2,612,101	2,675,367	2,666,585	2,595,173
1,109,944	1,297,956	1,284,469	1,356,260	1,450,353	1,365,759	1,314,230
1,019,290	915,646	1,119,283	292,346	1,915,078	2,231,220	460,119
156,497	132,510	709,834	37,584	127,908	33,030	130,733
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
346,834	223,110	178,470	307,893	266,740	411,118	55,760
43,099,783	45,976,411	49,214,439	49,815,409	54,170,665	54,796,650	57,007,650
289,571	611,323	159,454	296,909	1,779,542	1,959,528	156,245
-	-	-	546,558	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,616
(346,834)	(223,110)	(178,470)	(307,893)	(266,740)	(411,118)	(55,760)
(57,263)	388,213	(19,016)	535,574	1,512,802	1,548,410	105,101
\$ 43,042,520	\$ 46,364,624	\$ 49,195,423	\$ 50,350,983	\$ 55,683,467	\$ 56,345,060	\$ 57,112,751
7,926,420	9,611,116	19,525,568	(178,480)	1,822,237	(5,871,642)	(3,306,118)
1,675,400	1,807,270	(3,126,791)	(573,815)	 1,519,023	2,593,322	(1,991,216)
\$ 9,601,820	\$ 11,418,386	\$ 16,398,777	\$ (752,295)	\$ 3,341,260	\$ (3,278,320)	\$ (5,297,334)

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2011-2012	\$ 25,812,484	\$ 7,074,047	\$ 1,541,248	\$ 2,288,084	\$ 858,626	\$ 37,574,489
2012-2013	27,849,666	7,452,871	1,587,576	2,264,288	863,703	40,018,104
2013-2014	25,943,613	7,932,300	1,781,354	2,341,247	829,504	38,828,018
2014-2015	27,578,425	8,032,575	2,220,437	2,471,224	866,760	41,169,421
2015-2016	29,305,520	8,987,220	2,332,712	2,420,553	1,125,711	44,171,716
2016-2017	31,098,009	9,931,846	2,798,585	2,611,748	1,059,264	47,499,452
2017-2018	32,830,754	9,735,366	2,805,716	2,442,737	1,351,480	49,166,053
2018-2019	34,520,615	10,604,298	2,630,519	2,722,550	1,234,427	51,712,409
2019-2020	35,957,404	10,041,359	2,162,559	2,666,585	1,179,282	52,007,189
2020-2021	38,051,465	12,101,085	2,306,752	2,595,173	1,134,657	56,189,132

Note:

This schedule provides more detail information on the tax category by major tax type.

In FY 2009-2010, the State of California borrowed \$2.2 million, which was paid back by the State of California in FY 2012-2013.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Taxes	Motor Vehicle Tax	Total
	144				Tuxes		
2011-2012	\$ 25,704,056	\$ 7,069,476	\$ 1,541,248	\$ 2,229,194	\$ 1,038,871	\$ 34,454	\$ 37,617,299
2012-2013	25,613,417	7,580,811	1,587,576	2,203,002	1,068,321	35,249	38,088,376
2013-2014	25,938,562	8,037,635	1,781,354	2,280,321	1,036,949	29,173	39,103,994
2014-2015	27,574,540	8,270,220	2,220,437	2,402,021	1,081,764	28,180	41,577,162
2015-2016	29,588,442	9,065,482	2,332,712	2,420,553	1,271,569	26,387	44,705,145
2016-2017	31,038,475	9,526,134	2,798,585	2,559,189	1,254,792	29,677	47,206,852
2017-2018	32,766,143	9,637,366	2,805,716	2,612,101	1,321,532	34,728	49,177,586
2018-2019	34,522,402	10,582,298	2,630,519	2,675,367	1,418,892	31,461	51,860,939
2019-2020	35,975,019	9,951,359	2,162,560	2,666,585	1,313,994	51,765	52,121,282
2020-2021	38,043,798	12,101,085	2,306,752	2,595,173	1,266,864	47,366	56,361,038

Note:

This schedule provides more detail information on the tax category by major tax type.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
General fund	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Nonspendable	\$ 1,800,743	\$ 2,001,530	\$ 2,006,484	\$ 1,915,086			
Committed	17,754,373	17,450,954	16,751,483	19,081,173			
Assigned	7,373,427	7,060,897	7,225,178	4,015,657			
Unassigned	1,528,656	3,592,488	3,850,648	4,673,038			
Total general fund	\$ 28,457,199	\$ 30,105,869	\$ 29,833,793	\$ 29,684,954			
All other governmental funds							
Nonspendable	\$ 2,120,653	\$ 2,120,653	\$ 1,671,798	\$ 9,933,254			
Restricted	46,333,348	47,664,547	41,112,201	34,945,212			
Committed	442,650	77,643	59,265	48,563			
Assigned	4,209,482	4,356,356	4,438,029	4,337,695			
Unassigned	26,091	-	5,956,604	(32,142)			
Total all other							
governmental funds	\$ 53,132,224	\$ 54,219,199	\$ 53,237,897	\$ 49,232,582			

Fiscal Year

2016	2017	2018	2019 2020		2020	2021	
\$ 1,653,502	\$ 2,509,597	\$ 2,233,368	\$	1,957,463	\$	1,652,286	\$ 1,603,801
16,263,527	14,016,387	14,420,443		14,752,106		15,120,471	14,352,782
9,070,803	9,418,192	10,083,367		7,453,364		5,070,539	5,425,208
1,648,449	4,421,779	3,189,426		6,342,563		4,347,631	6,750,683
\$ 28,636,281	\$ 30,365,955	\$ 29,926,604	\$	30,505,496	\$	26,190,927	\$ 28,132,474
\$ 49,053,639 23,705 4,374,003	\$ - 47,062,622 96,053 7,214,689	\$ - 46,893,147 91,580 10,149,083	\$	47,087,058 26,751 13,797,271	\$	- 47,502,901 99,190 13,809,566	\$ - 42,334,984 291,272 15,089,787
 -	-	 -		(162,402)		(44,100)	 -
\$ 53,451,347	\$ 54,373,364	\$ 57,133,810	\$	60,748,678	\$	61,367,557	\$ 57,716,043

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	37,574,489	\$	40,018,104	\$	38,828,018	\$	41,169,421	
Licenses and permits		892,486		1,042,511		1,534,484		1,787,045	
Fines and forfeits		879,981		776,634		690,083		673,346	
Interest and rentals	2,615,105		2,441,657			2,778,297		2,267,203	
Intergovernmental		4,830,480		3,800,465		4,116,782		4,595,852	
Charges for services		7,527,717		5,090,503		5,722,098		7,384,801	
Developers fees	170,071		1,607,964			6,571,642		920,591	
Other		1,755,948		552,873		451,993		346,524	
Total revenues		56,246,277		55,330,711		60,693,397		59,144,783	
Expenditures									
General government		7,308,774		4,962,425		5,366,069		6,116,994	
Police		12,111,299		12,111,439		12,820,497	13,139,840		
Fire		7,280,209		7,478,736		7,658,531	8,170,808		
Public works		7,124,688		6,553,374		11,986,832		6,401,382	
Community development		5,159,664		7,757,417		6,203,011		16,327,068	
Beaches, parks and recreation		9,421,326		10,209,081		10,695,841		11,658,520	
Capital outlay		13,793,640		3,059,286		6,622,108		8,951,082	
Debt service:									
Propery tax shift		-		-		-		-	
Principal retirements		830,000		95,000		105,000		115,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		226,089		140,683		132,608		123,678	
Total expenditures		63,255,689		52,367,441		61,590,497		71,004,372	
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(7,009,412)			2,963,270		(897,100)	(11,859,589)		
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		5,603,370		3,617,669		1,763,604		2,591,784	
Transfers out		(5,222,775)		(3,845,294)		(2,119,882)		(3,033,950)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		380,595		(227,625)		(356,278)		(442,166)	
Redevelopment agency dissolution		(1,767,179)		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(8,395,996)	\$	2,735,645	\$	(1,253,378)	\$	(12,301,755)	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital									
expenditures		2%		0%		0%		0%	

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year											
2016 2017				2018		2019		2020	2021		
\$ 44,171,716	\$	47,499,452	\$	49,166,053	\$	51,712,409	\$	52,007,189	\$	56,189,132	
1,945,118		1,679,051		2,050,638		1,838,700		1,490,050		1,424,420	
596,246		533,413		537,137		499,151		368,221		347,142	
3,091,081		3,083,044		3,583,220		5,625,317		5,247,225		2,440,552	
4,436,712		4,312,721		4,996,307		6,253,060		6,385,292		6,439,583	
7,434,014		6,812,143		7,302,530		7,113,418		6,042,013		6,514,812	
1,150,197		917,738		1,292,719		533,088		765,529		232,525	
1,495,784		1,903,481		177,870		232,310		531,784		244,429	
 64,320,868		66,741,043		69,106,474		73,807,453		72,837,303		73,832,595	
7,400,704		7,390,332		8,568,506		9,169,504		7,692,317		7,315,232	
12,282,853		13,969,172		14,820,377		15,819,412		17,730,311		17,702,785	
8,687,558		8,974,200		9,293,075		10,094,718		11,338,546		12,052,309	
10,761,232		11,137,408		12,571,097		13,926,621		15,851,923		15,173,258	
5,390,017		5,745,947		5,169,651		5,623,819		5,943,889		6,508,849	
6,214,570		6,093,381		6,606,598		6,682,913		6,773,454		6,006,094	
9,411,552		8,767,026		9,763,968		8,563,446		11,863,671		10,839,795	
_		_		_		_		-		_	
125,000		1,215,000		_		-		_		_	
116,400		388,028		_		_		_		_	
60,389,886		63,680,494		66,793,272		69,880,433		77,194,111		75,598,322	
		_									
3,930,982		3,060,549		2,313,202		3,927,020		(4,356,808)		(1,765,727)	
3,841,952		6,277,187		5,881,091		6,728,848		3,912,936		3,159,678	
 (4,602,842)		(6,686,045)		(5,873,198)		(6,462,108)		(3,251,818)		(3,103,918)	
 (760,890)		(408,858)		7,893		266,740		661,118		55,760	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
\$ 3,170,092	\$	2,651,691	\$	2,321,095	\$	4,193,760	\$	(3,695,690)	\$	(1,709,967)	
0%		3%		0%		0%		0%		0%	

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Cit	.y		Total Taxable	Total Direct
Fiscal Year	 Secured Value		Unsecured Value	Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2011 - 2012	\$ 12,125,854,115	\$	230,055,391	\$ 12,355,909,506	1.00%
2012 - 2013	12,218,790,644		206,465,908	12,425,256,552	1.00%
2013 - 2014	12,547,787,645		200,734,451	12,748,522,096	1.00%
2014 - 2015	13,371,545,438		211,419,301	13,582,964,739	1.00%
2015 - 2016	14,245,614,867		201,818,644	14,447,433,511	1.00%
2016 - 2017	15,045,607,490		224,270,282	15,269,877,772	1.00%
2017 - 2018	15,857,802,031		221,162,837	16,078,964,868	1.00%
2018 - 2019	16,674,273,500		230,062,545	16,904,336,045	1.00%
2019 - 2020	17,548,953,258		234,956,652	17,783,909,910	1.00%
2020 - 2021	18,317,760,382		242,138,009	18,559,898,391	1.00%

NOTE:

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

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)

(per \$100 of assessed value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year						
	2012		2013		2014			2015		
Metropolitan Water District	\$	0.0037	\$	0.0035	\$	0.0035	\$	0.0035		
Capistrano Unified School District (various issues)		0.0110		0.0117		0.0097		0.0090		
Total Basic Tax Levy per Article 13A of California State Constitution		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		
	\$	1.0147	\$	1.0152	\$	1.0132	\$	1.0125		

Note:

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

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

Fiscal Year

				1 10 0 00					
2016		2017	2018			2019 2020		2020	2021
\$ 0.0035	\$	0.0035	\$	\$ 0.0035		0.0035	\$	0.0035	\$ 0.0035
0.0085		0.0084		0.0080		0.0079		0.0075	0.0076
1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	1.0000
\$ 1.0120	\$	1.0119	\$	1.0115	\$	1.0114	\$	1.0110	\$ 1.0111

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

				2021		2012			
Taxpayer	Type of Business	of		Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Villa San Clemente LLC	Real Estate	\$	160,337,211	1	0.86%	\$	24,150,000	7	0.20%
TA Seacrest Apartments LLC	Real Estate		140,760,000	2	0.76%		-		
Trea Calle Del Cerro	Real Estate		94,350,000	3	0.51%		-		
Bre-FMCA LLC	Real Estate		67,150,315	4	0.36%		61,464,232	3	0.50%
Centro Watt Operating Owner I LLC	Real Estate		54,043,213	5	0.29%		41,605,156	4	0.34%
Talega Village Center LLC	Retail		47,124,509	6	0.25%		27,350,000	6	0.22%
BEX Portfolio Inc.	Real Estate		34,411,507	7	0.19%		-		
Target Corporation	Retail		29,280,266	8	0.16%				
Won and Jay Inc.	Retail		26,228,339	9	0.14%		22,232,665	9	0.18%
CBC 3187 LLC	Retail		23,541,846	10	0.13%				
LV Marblehead LLC	Real Estate		-				126,466,326	1	1.02%
WNG San Clemente 368 LLC	Real Estate		-				62,668,365	2	0.51%
GS Whispering Winds LLC	Real Estate		-				34,659,032	5	0.28%
Cox Communications Inc. Orange	Retail		-				23,996,305	8	0.19%
Raymond Taccolini Trust	Real Estate	-					20,641,983	10	0.17%
		\$	677,227,206		3.65%		445,234,064		3.60%

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax	Collected wit Fiscal Year	Collections in		Total Collections to Date			Outstanding Delinquent Taxes		
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy		Subsequent Years		Amount	Percent of Levy	Amount	Percent of Levy
2011 - 2012	\$ 30,356,687	\$ 29,507,606	97.20%	\$	24,860	\$	29,532,466	97.28%	\$ 531,576	1.75%
2012 - 2013	30,608,681	29,905,604	97.70%		444,271		30,349,875	99.15%	451,927	1.48%
2013 - 2014	29,183,272	28,631,594	98.11%		400,661		29,032,255	99.48%	449,978	1.54%
2014 - 2015	30,636,198	30,084,737	98.20%		433,010		30,517,747	99.61%	419,422	1.37%
2015 - 2016	31,126,117	30,379,271	97.60%		355,377		30,734,648	98.74%	1,194,948	3.84%
2016 - 2017	34,980,713	34,922,313	99.83%		294,822		35,217,135	100.68%	257,450	0.74%
2017 - 2018	36,877,029	36,576,103	99.18%		288,426		36,864,529	99.97%	301,131	0.82%
2018 - 2019	38,515,421	38,156,750	99.07%		311,954		38,468,704	99.88%	334,561	0.87%
2019 - 2020	40,117,929	39,827,990	99.28%		236,753		40,064,743	99.87%	380,204	0.95%
2020 - 2021	41,731,668	41,429,957	99.28%		254,386		41,684,343	99.89%	431,635	1.03%

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Certificates Fiscal of Year Participation		Capital Leases	State Revolving Fund Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (1)
2011 - 2012	\$ 1,655,000	\$ 164,691	\$ -	\$ 1,819,691	0.07%	28
2012 - 2013	1,560,000	127,026	-	1,687,026	0.05%	26
2013 - 2014	1,455,000	88,094	-	1,543,094	0.05%	24
2014 - 2015	1,340,000	57,273	14,494,395	15,891,668	0.52%	243
2015 - 2016	1,215,000	17,703	13,863,037	15,095,740	0.47%	228
2016 - 2017	-	148,979	13,267,421	13,416,400	0.40%	203
2017 - 2018	-	115,826	12,658,702	12,774,528	0.36%	195
2018 - 2019	-	81,377	12,036,591	12,117,968	0.32%	185
2019 - 2020	-	47,306	11,400,794	11,448,100	0.30%	177
2020 - 2021	-	12,040	10,751,008	10,763,048	0.26%	168

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Amount excludes special assessment debt for which the City is not liable and acts only as a conduit.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Revolving Fund Loan

_		Operations	Net				
		and	Revenue				
		Maintenance,	Available				
Fiscal	Gross	Exclusive of	for Debt		Debt Service	Requirements	
Year	Revenue	Depreciation (2)	Service (1)	Principal	Interest	Totals	Coverage (3)
2011 - 2012	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2012 - 2013	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2013 - 2014	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2014 - 2015	\$ 20,727,188	\$ 18,172,216	\$ 2,554,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2015 - 2016	18,505,017	16,637,346	1,867,671	631,358	269,244	900,602	2.1
2016 - 2017	18,982,260	16,274,681	2,707,579	595,616	304,987	900,603	3.0
2017 - 2018	20,931,603	18,414,487	2,517,116	608,719	291,883	900,602	2.8
2018 - 2019	22,167,721	17,799,427	4,368,294	622,111	278,491	900,602	4.9
2019 - 2020	22,356,425	18,422,372	3,934,053	635,797	264,805	900,602	4.4
2020 - 2021	25,957,903	21,435,840	4,522,063	649,785	250,817	900,602	5.0

Notes:

^{(1) &}quot;Net Revenues" is defined as all Revenues received less the Operations and Maintenance Costs for the Fiscal Year.

^{(2) &}quot;Operations and Maintenance Costs" include all reasonable expenses of management and repair and all other expenses necessary to maintain and preserve the Syste, but exclude depreciation replacement and obsolescense charges or reserves and amortization of intangibles.

⁽³⁾ The City Net Revenues shall equal the debt service on the Oligations. Furture debt may be issued if it is not senior to the State Revolving Fund debt and at least 1.2 times the highest years debt service and other additional conditions are met.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2021

Assessed valuation was \$18,559,898,391 in FY 2020-21	% Applicable	Τ.	Debt ane 30, 2021
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	Applicable		ine 30, 2021
Metropolitan Water District	0.568%	\$	152,394
Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement	0.50070	Ψ	152,571
District No. 1	22.32%		3,573,870
Santa Margarita Water District CFD No. 99-1	100%		55,820,000
Capistrano Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 90-2	100%		60,300,000
City of San Clemente Community Facilities District No. 99-1	100%		3,160,000
City of San Clemente Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	100%		52,990,000
City of San Clemente 1915 Act Bonds	100%		6,685,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSED DEBT	10070	\$	182,681,264
OVERLANDING GEVERAL EVAID DEDT			
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Overlapping:			
Orange County General Fund Obligations	2.831%		10,811,164
Orange County Pension Obligations	2.831%		13,739,358
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	2.831%		348,496
Capistrano Unified School District Certificates of Participation	18.789%		4,727,312
Direct (1):			
City of San Clemente Certificates of Participation	100%		-
City of San Clemente Capital Leases	100%		12,040
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$	29,638,370
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$	212,319,634
TOTAL CITY DIRECT DEBT (1)		\$	12,040
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$	212,307,594
COMBINED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$	212,319,634

Notes:

- (1) The pecentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assess property balue. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assets value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2020-21 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.98%
Total Direct Debt	0.00%
Combined Total Debt	1.14%

Source: California Municipal Statistics



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fisca	l Yea	ır		
_		2012		2013		2014		2015
Assessed valuation	\$	12,355,909,506	\$	12,425,256,552	\$	12,748,522,096	\$	13,582,964,739
Conversion percentage	25%		25%		25%			25%
Adjusted assessed valuation		3,088,977,377		3,106,314,138		3,187,130,524		3,395,741,185
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%	15%			15%
Debt limit		463,346,606	465,947,121		478,069,579			509,361,178
Total net debt applicable to limit								
Legal debt margin		463,346,606	\$	465,947,121	\$	478,069,579	\$	509,361,178
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0%		0%		0%		0%

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

Source: City Finance Department

Orange County Tax Assessor's Office

Fiscal Year

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
\$ 13,666,850,501	\$ 14,447,433,531	\$ 14,761,937,790	\$ 15,269,877,772	\$ 17,247,120,887	\$ 18,150,006,382	
25%	25% 25% 25%		25%	25%	25%	
3,416,712,625	3,416,712,625 3,611,858,383		3,817,469,443	4,311,780,222	4,537,501,596	
15%	15% 15%		15%	15%	15%	
512,506,894	512,506,894 541,778,757		572,620,416	646,767,033	680,625,239	
\$ 512,506,894	\$ 541,778,757	\$ 553,572,667	\$ 572,620,416	\$ 646,767,033	\$ 680,625,239	
\$ 312,300,894	\$ 341,776,737	\$ 333,372,007	\$ 372,020,410	\$ 040,707,033	\$ 000,023,239	
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (5)	Percentage High School Grad or Higher (5)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2011 - 2012	64,208	\$ 2,787,333	\$ 43,411	39	95%	9,757	6.50%
2012 - 2013	64,542	3,091,175	47,894	40	94%	9,244	5.30%
2013 - 2014	64,874	3,068,865	47,305	40	96%	9,799	4.70%
2014 - 2015	65,399	3,051,648	46,662	40	96%	9,674	3.60%
2015 - 2016	66,245	3,241,792	48,936	41	95%	9,433	3.70%
2016 - 2017	65,975	3,383,938	51,291	38	95%	9,392	3.30%
2017 - 2018	65,543	3,575,647	54,554	42	95%	9,407	2.80%
2018 - 2019	65,405	3,762,909	57,532	43	95%	9,372	2.30%
2019 - 2020	64,581	3,844,665	59,532	44	94%	9,196	13.30%
2020 - 2021	64,065	4,116,713	64,258	44	95%	8,408	7.90%

Sources:

- (1) State Department of Finance and 2010 U.S. Census
- (2) Office of Economic Development
- (3) California Department of Education/Local Unified School District
- (4) State of California Employment Development Department
- (5) U.S. Census Bureau

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021		2012			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	
Capistrano Unified School District (CUSD)	632	1	2.09%				
Glaukos Corp	318	2	1.05%				
ICU Medical	299	3	0.99%	2216	2	7.10%	
Target Retail Store	226	4	0.75%				
Ralphs	200	5	0.66%				
City of San Clemente	195	6	0.64%	306	4	0.98%	
Walmart Superstore	191	7	0.63%	190	9	0.61%	
Albertsons	183	8	0.60%				
Fisherman's Restaurants	150	9	0.50%	195	8	0.63%	
Lowe's	150	10	0.50%				
First Team San Clemente Real Estate				4060	1	13.01%	
Don Roberto Jewlers, Inc.				550	3	1.76%	
Cross Section Ventures				300	5	0.96%	
Saddleback Memorial Medical Center				200	6	0.64%	
Quest Diagnostics				200	7	0.64%	
Cameron Health, Inc.				150	10	0.48%	

[&]quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: State Economic Development Department City of San Clemente MuniServices, LLC

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
General government	32	32	32	32	31	26	26	34	33	34
Public safety										
Police (contract)	55	55	54	52	50	50	50	52	53	53
Fire (contract)	42	42	42	50	50	42	45	39	39	39
Marine Safety	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community Development										
Engineering	20	20	20	20	21	21	19	17	16	15
Building	11	11	11	14	13	13	13	13	11	11
Code Compliance	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7
Planning	10	11	11	10	10	9	10	10	11	11
Administration	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	3	3
Public Works	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	6	6	7
Maintenance	18	18	18	26	25	25	25	25	23	23
Beaches, Parks, and	28	27	27	19	18	18	19	19	19	18
Recreation										
Water	25	25	25	25	26	26	27	27	25	25
Sewer	20	19	19	19	19	20	21	21	20	19
Clean Ocean	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Storm Drain Utility	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Solid Waste	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9
Total	294	293	292	300	297	286	291	294	288	288

Source: City of San Clemente Budget



CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 **Function** Public safety Police: 1 Stations 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 Fire stations Highways and streets 136.00 136.00 136.00 137.00 Streets (miles) 137.00 Streetlights 3,419 3,428 3,433 3,503 3,615 Traffic signals 74 74 76 80 80 Beaches, parks and recreation 20 20 25 Parks 20 21 Swimming pools 3 3 3 4 4 Libraries 1 1 1 Community centers 1 1 1 1 Municipal golf courses 1 1 1 1 1 Water Water mains (miles) 206.40 206.40 213.10 213.10 213.10 Fire hydrants 2,281 2,281 2,281 2,281 2,302 263.92 263.92 263.92 263.92 Maximum daily capacity 263.92 (Acre Feet)* Sewer 174.60 Sanitary sewers (miles) 174.60 154.00 154.00 163.70 Storm sewers (miles) 62.50 62.50 62.50 62.50 62.50 Maximum daily treatment capacity 6,976 6,976 6,976 6,976 6,976 (thousands of gallons)

^{*} This was changed retrospectively from thousands of gallons to acre feet in fiscal year 2017.

One acre foot equals 325851.43188913 gallons.

Fiscal Year

		1 Iscai I cai		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
138.00	138.00	138.00	138.00	138.00
3,654	3,705	3,712	3,712	3,712
81	81	81	81	81
22	23	23	23	23
4	4	4	4	4
-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
212.80	230.00	230.00	230.00	230.00
2,362	2,376	2,391	2,397	2,419
263.92	263.92	263.92	263.92	263.92
171.80	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00
77.00	77.00	78.00	77.00	77.00
6,976	6,976	6,976	6,976	6,976

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<u>Function</u>					
Police					
Number of calls for service	23,651	24,082	23,729	26,217	28,089
Number of traffic collision reports	257	487	371	377	354
Parking citations issued	17,851	13,713	13,698	15,231	14,012
Fire					
Number of fire calls	72	55	44	71	83
Number of emergency					
medical calls	2,540	2,137	2,175	3,317	3,559
Inspections	171	917	899	1,256	1,702
Highways and streets					
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.79	0.69	4.29	5.31	3.87
Beaches, parks and recreation					
Number of recreation classes,					
activities, and clinics	519	507	482	493	522
Total experiences in classes,					
activities, and clinics	129,682	106,497	111,219	173,175	146,196
Total number of facility rentals	825	916	1,068	1,087	1,051
Golf rounds played	90,118	88,177	84,838	80,091	78,768
Water					
New customers	27	8	11	33	206
Average daily consumption	27.77	21.60	28.52	25.51	21.08
(Acre Feet) ***					
Sewer					
New customers	4	6	9	26	179
Average daily sewage treatment	3,883	3,859	3,787	3,441	3,192
(thousands of gallons)					

^{***} This was changed retrospectively from thousands of gallons to acre feet in fiscal year 2017.

One acre foot equals 325851.43188913 gallons.

^{****} Recreation system changed from CLASS to Rec1 at the beginning of FY 2018.

_			i iscai i cai		
_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	11,003	28,207	31,081	30,515	31,632
	123	243	809	472	321
	6,944	8,854	11,384	12,250	7,735
;	153	78	53	78	69
	4,446	3,559	3,246	3,825	3,846
	1,610	842	1,386	1,782	1,332
	10.81	17.49	7.20	9.02	3.48
	4,145	6,110	3,446	2,320	609
	23,566	21,913	25,553	17,259	144,206
****	7,959	19,219	11,246	7,971	1,159
	44,286	70,410	80,567	82,514	77,974
	22	37	38	107	82
	20.40	19.67	19.37	24.59	22.59
	17	37	37	104	81
	3,780	3,785	3,693	3,284	3,063

