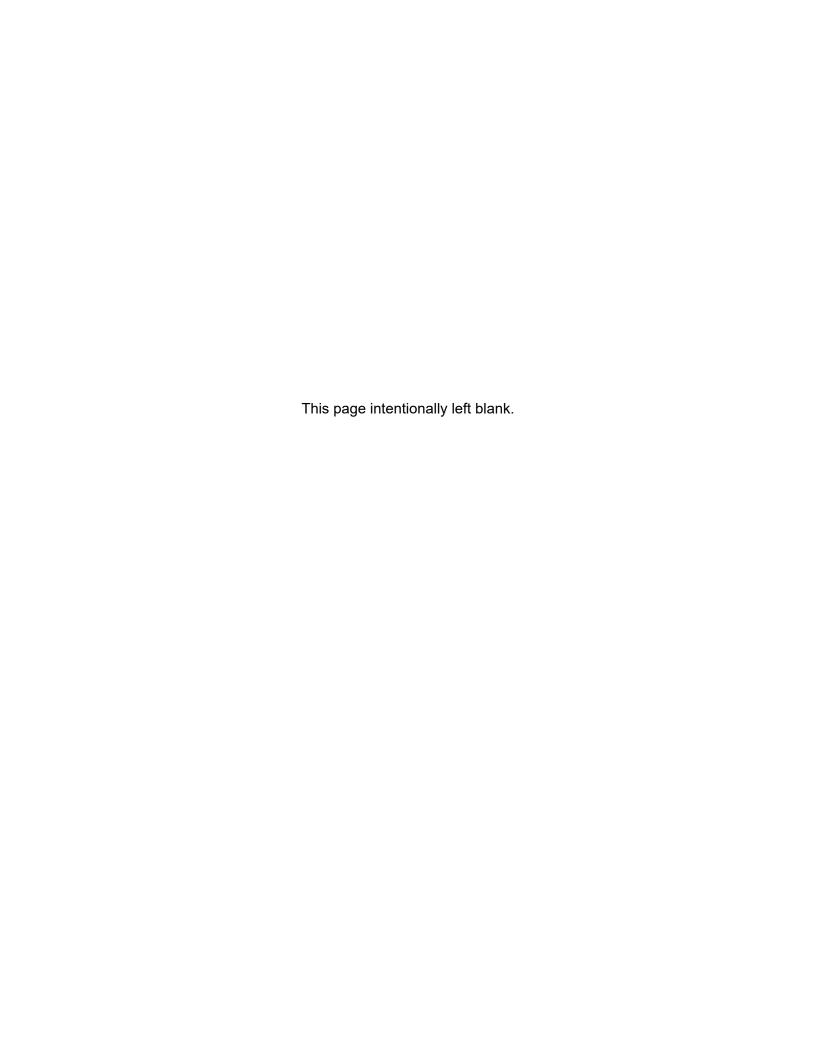
## City of San Dimas, California

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2023

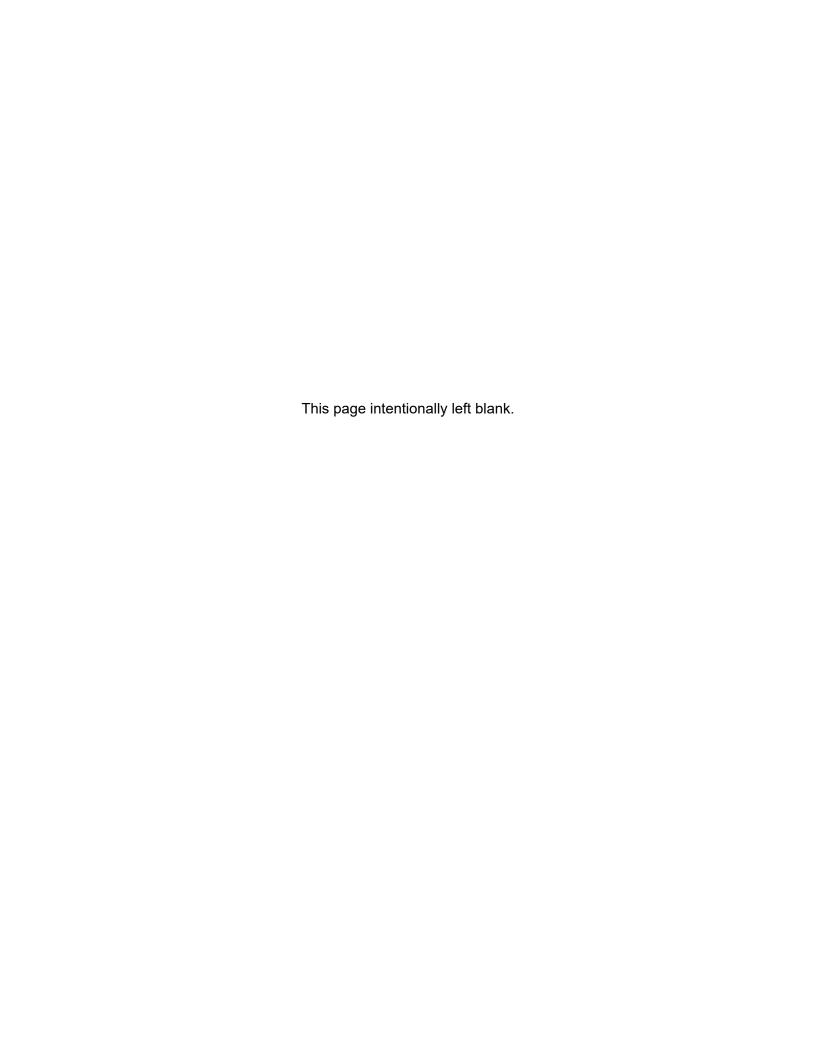




## City of San Dimas, California

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared By
FINANCE DEPARTMENT



## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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**City Council** 

Emmett Badar, Mayor Ryan A. Vienna, Mayor Pro Tem - District 4 John Ebiner, Mayor - District 3 Eric Weber - District 1 Eric Nakano - District 2

City Manager Chris Constantin

Assistant City Manager Brad McKinney City Attorney

Jeff Malawy

City of
SAN
DIMAS
California
1960

Director of Administrative Services

Michael O'Brien

Director of Community Development Luis Torrico

Director of Parks and Recreation

Scott Wasserman

Director of Public Works Shari Garwick

December 6, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of San Dimas

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual financial report of the City of San Dimas for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

The City has financial internal controls policies and procedures intended to provide adequate control over the reporting of financial information. 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 of San Dimas' financial statements have been audited by Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, their first year conducting this financial statement audit. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of San Dimas for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement.

#### Auditor's Opinion on Financial Statements for June 30, 2023

The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified (clean) opinion that the City of San Dimas' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of San Dimas includes the determination as to whether the City will require a Single Audit which is designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of San Dimas' MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors report.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of San Dimas is located about 27 miles east of Los Angeles and near the western boarder of San Bernardino County, at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains. Superior access to freeways offers a centralized location from which to enjoy Southern California's many excellent cultural and recreational activities. San Dimas currently occupies a land area of 15 square miles and serves a population of 34,003. The City of San Dimas' citizens receive a full range of services through the combined efforts of the City's five departments (City Manager's Office, Administrative Services, Parks & Recreation, Public Works and Community Development) and many contract services, including services from the County of Los Angeles for police and fire services.

The City of San Dimas was incorporated in 1960 with a Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and four council members. The governing council is responsible among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing commissions, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with two council members elected every two years. The mayor is directly elected to serve a two-year term. The City of San Dimas is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of San Dimas' financial planning and control. All departments and agencies of the City of San Dimas are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager for the new fiscal year around March of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. Once budget sessions are complete, the City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than June 30<sup>th</sup>, which is the close of the City of San Dimas' fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., public works). Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

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

The City's overall financial position continued to improved during the 2022-23 fiscal year, however much of the additional revenue streams were temporary gains though COVID 19 relief funding, land sales and a law suit settlement – all being temporary additions. Concerns over high inflation persist from the year prior and the potential for a slowing economy are causes for concern as the City evaluates it future revenues streams as ARPA funding will need to be utilized by the end of 2023-24 and anticipated expenditures for operations and capital improvement needs.

**Local economy**. Over the past year, the City has been fortunate to receive substantial federal government support through the COVID 19 American Recovery Act which injected billions of dollars into the economy. This temporary infusion has been a significant factor leading to increased consumer spending, a major generator of local sales tax. The significant federal cash infusions have supported the overall economy, but such support cannot continue indefinitely, and any change may have significant negative impact on economic growth.

For the past two years, direct cash support to residents and businesses have supported taxable purchases which have positively impacted sales tax revenue, one of two significant revenue sources. Further, employment support has resulted in challenges in local businesses obtaining sufficient workforce, and the City and Los Angeles County maintain a 3.9% and 4.5% unemployment rate, respectively. Changes to direct cash support and continued challenges to workforce can have negative pressure on taxable sales, and by extension, sales tax revenue.

While the economy previously gave rise to low interest rates and rising property values, the other significant revenue source, the Federal Reserve has been raising interest rates significantly to combat rampant inflation which is intended to slow economic activity and hiring. As such, 30 year mortgage interest rates hit over 6 and 7 percent which are rates not seen since both the last two economic recessions. While property tax revenue is more stable than sales tax, negative changes in property values do have a longer term negative change in property tax revenue. Proposition 8 recapture of lost property tax can take years, so increases in interest rates are a risk exposure to consider when projecting the impact of the local economy on City revenue. Currently, we have started to see reductions in the number of sales in 2023 from the same months in 2022, but it is too early to tell the trend impacting future property tax revenue.

Long-term financial planning. The City is continuing to develop and enhance its long-term sustainability plans. The City completed its initial review of the City's future facility, equipment, and IT infrastructure needs and developed a capital asset reserve with sufficient funding for future replacements and capital maintenance. The City is also looking at the five-year and ten-year projections for revenue and expenditures in order to identify the City's risk for having to draw down reserves in order to sustain current operations and necessary infrastructure improvements. Additionally, the City has been working on how to best prepare for a future downtown, while at the same time, updating its fee schedule and currently funded activities to improve how revenues support planned expenditures. Current reserves adequately protect operations in the short-term, and the City has been evaluating how to best align long-term resources with City priorities. To this end, the City is engaged in its first strategic plan efforts to ensure such alignment.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year was mainly invested in the State Treasurer's investment pool, CALTRUST, Certificates of Deposit and Corporate Bonds invested through brokers Time Value Investments and Stifel. The strategy for investment is intended to maximize earnings on available funds.

**Pension and other post-employment benefits**. The City of San Dimas contracts with the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) for the pension plan for miscellaneous employees. Each year, PERS prepares an actuarial report that calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City of San Dimas must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. For fiscal year 2022-23, the City had an employer rate of 10.32% and made an annual lump sum pre-payment of \$1,097,843 towards the Cities unfunded accrued liability. The total unfunded liability is equal to \$15,541,335. The employee's contribution is 7% from their pay to the retirement plan in fiscal year 2022-23. The unfunded liability rate is a significant increase from previous

reports due to lower rates of return than is anticipated as well as a reduction in the discount rate which reduces the assumed rate of return on investments.

For Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB), the City pays the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act minimum amount for retiree health benefits and therefore, budgets and disburses payments on a "pay as you go" basis. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard 75, the City is reporting OPEB liabilities on its 2022-23 government wide financial statements in the amount of \$2,558,123, a decrease of \$420,809 from the liability measured for 2021-22.

Additional information. The goal of the City of San Dimas' financial staff is to strive for excellence in the performance of the financial functions and reporting. The requirements of GASB have expanded requirements related to financial reporting. It is our goal to achieve the standards set by these professional organizations and preserve the qualities of financial reporting excellence. As mentioned in the beginning of this letter, the City of San Dimas' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, were audited by Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP. As mentioned in the beginning of this report, Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, PPL, have issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the City of San Dimas' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Division and cooperation of all City departments. We would also like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their prudent planning and support in executing the financial operations of the City in a responsible and thoughtful manner.

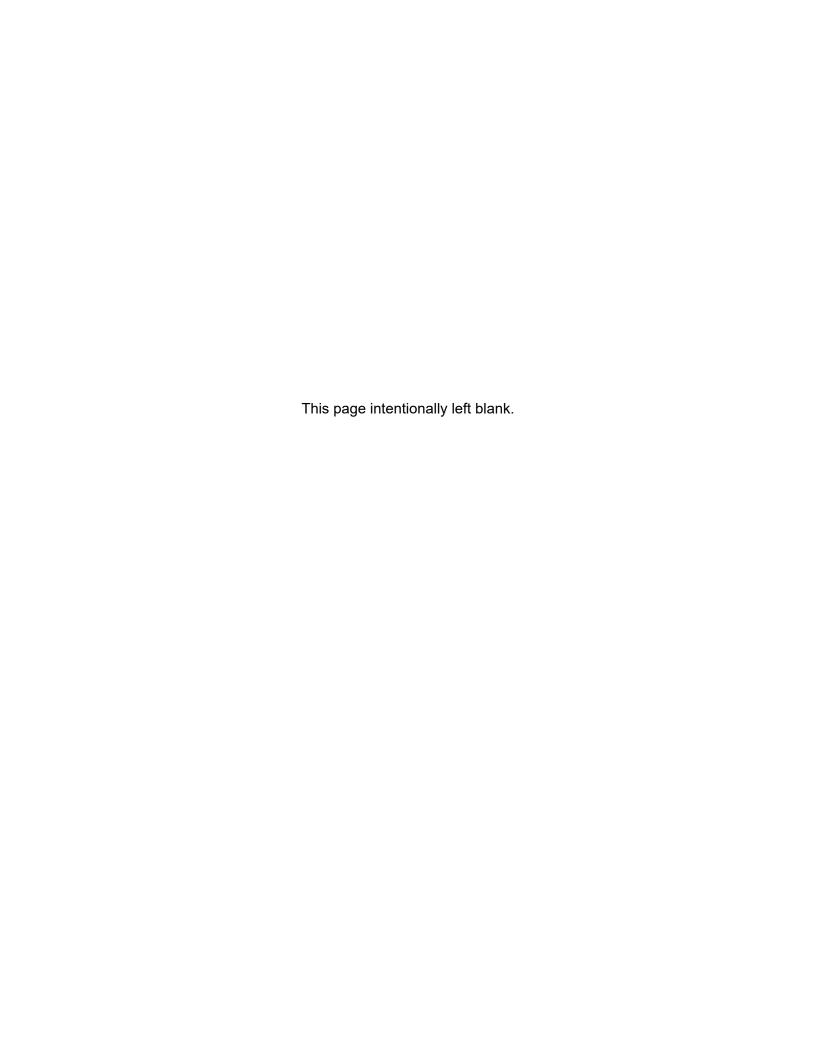
Chris Constantin, City Manager Michael O'Brien,

Michael Obice

Administrative Services Director



# City of San Dimas Organizational Chart



**EXECUTIVE TEAM** 



Mayor **Emmett Badar** 



Council Member **Eric** Nakano



Mayor **Pro Tem** Ryan Vienna



Council Member John **Ebiner** 



Council Member Eric Weber



Assistant City Manager



**City Manager** Chris Constantin



**Departmental** Assistant **Lesley Munoz** 



**City Attorney Jeff Malaway** 







Senior Management Analyst Anissa Livas





**Director of Administrative Services** /City Treasurer Michael O'Brien



**Interim Director of Community Development Luis Torrico** 



**Director of Public** Works



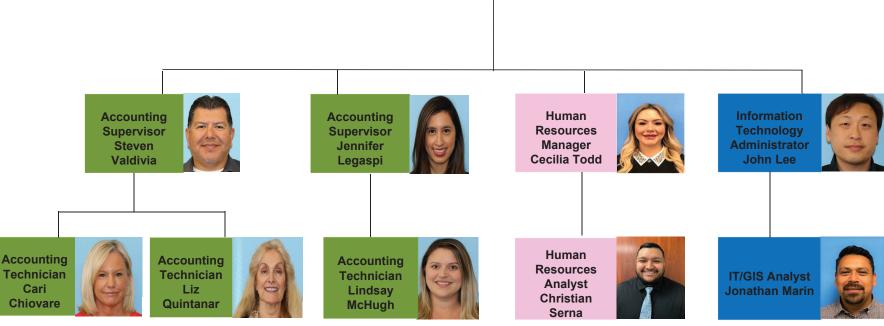


**Director of Parks & Recreation Scott Wasserman** 

## ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

<u>Director of Administrative Services /City Treasurer</u>
Michael O'Brien





## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

**Interim Director of Community Development Luis Torrico** 







**Planning** Manager Luis **Torrico** 



Building & Safety Manager Vacant



Senior Management Analyst Kimberly Neustice





Code Compliance Officer Stephanie Italia



Code Compliance Officer Ryan Hale



**Building** Permit Technician II Corrine Mulhern



**Senior Building** Inspector/Interim **Building & Safety** Manager Jay Thompson



**Building** Inspector I **Norberto** Garcia



Housing Management **Analyst** Derek **Baldwin** 



**Parking Enforcement** Officers II or I (Various)





**Senior Planner Anne Moore** 



**Assistant** Planner Kenneth **Fichtelman** 



**Departmental** Assistant Victoria **Gutierrez** 



**Planning** Intern **James Miclat** 



**Building** Intern (Vacant)

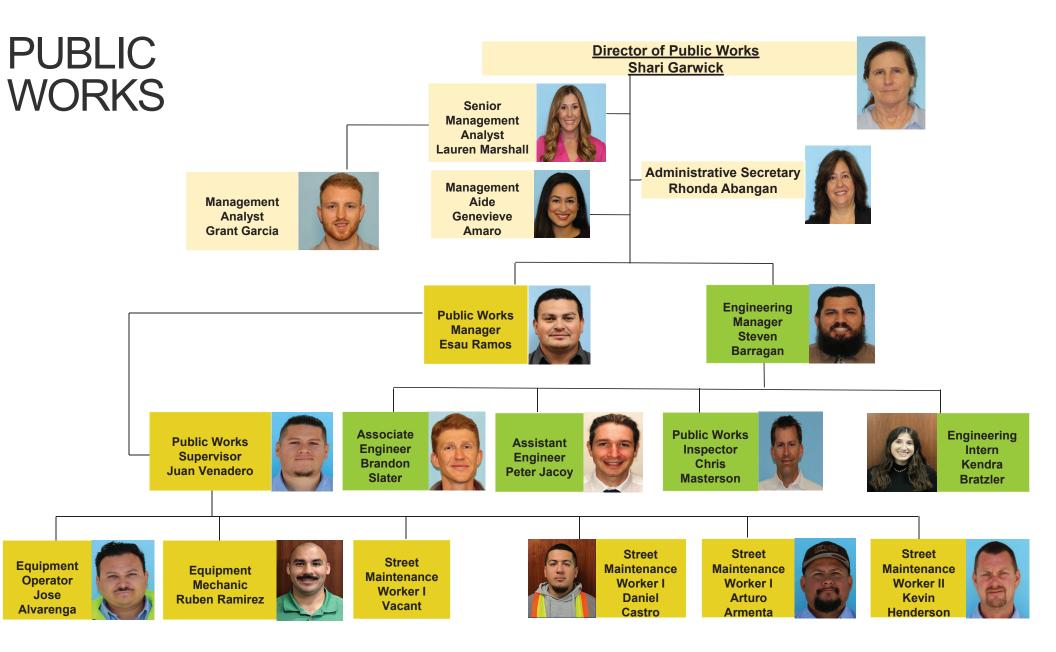


Housing **Services** Coordinator

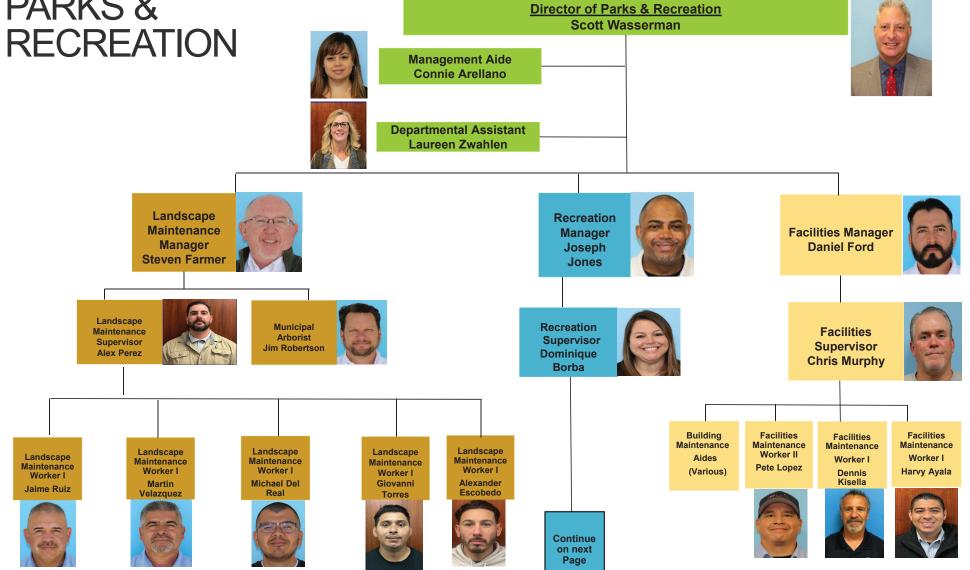


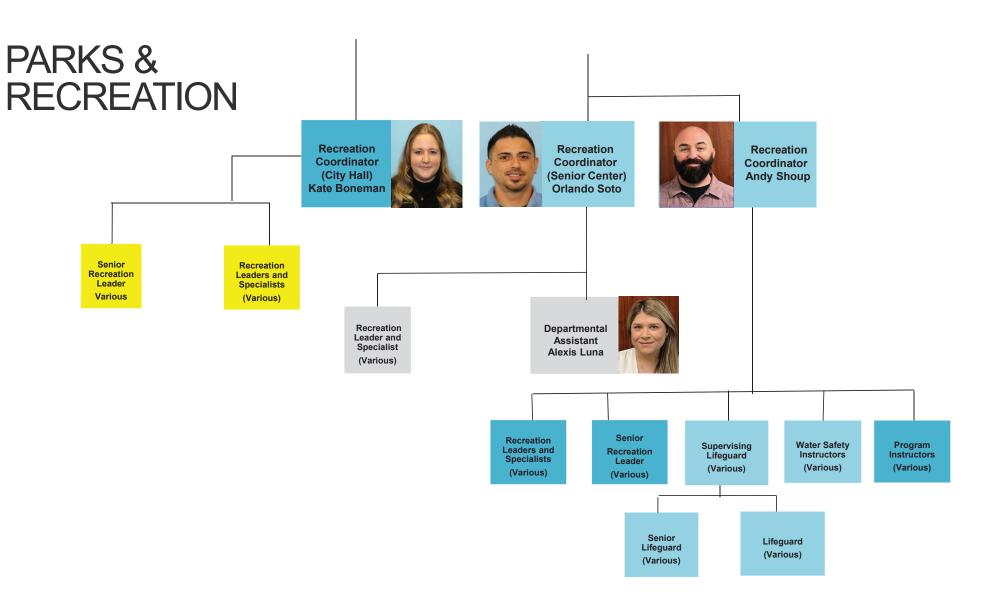
Housing Management Aide Paige Rode





## PARKS &





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

#### **PARTNERS**

Terry P. Shea, CPA
Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST
Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA
Brianna Schultz, CPA, CGMA
Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)

#### MANAGERS / STAFF

Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA Veronica Hernandez, CPA Laura Arvizu, CPA John Maldonado, CPA, MSA Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA Demi Hite, CPA Jeffrey McKennan, CPA

#### **MEMBERS**

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



#### Independent Auditor's Report

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Dimas, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### Other Matters

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription based information technology arrangements* (SBITA) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 opinions. 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 GAAS and government 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 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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, 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.

#### 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 supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the transmittal letter and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do 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

Rogers, Anderson, Maloshy e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2023 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 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.

San Bernardino, California December 6, 2023

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of the City of San Dimas, we offer readers of the City of San Dimas' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of San Dimas for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- ♦ The assets and deferred outflows of the City of San Dimas exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$127,510,805 (net position). The net position is comprised of (net investment in capital assets) in the amount of \$54,042,729 (restricted and unrestricted net position) in the amount of \$73,486,077 for public safety, parks & recreation, public works, debt service, housing and the government's ongoing obligations as listed on the Statement of Net Position.
- ♦ The Statement of Activities details the program and general revenues in the amount of \$49,340,079. The costs of governmental activities were \$34,718,639 as shown on the Statement of Activities. Thus, the City's net position increased by \$14,621,440 as a result of the 2022-23 operations
- ◆ The General Fund reported excess revenues over expenditures of \$4,168,043 excluding transfers in and transfers out. Refer to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds. This is offset by a net transfer of \$1,947,374 out of the General Fund to support other fund activity, the proceeds from issuance of Subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) of \$499,211 and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets of \$425,388 for a net change in the General Fund balance of \$3,145,267.
- ♦ The Budgetary Comparison Schedule by Department shows the General Fund, actual resources available for appropriation (revenue inflows and fund balance) were over the final budget by \$3,365,161, and actual appropriations (outflows) were under budget by \$2,684,896.
- ♦ The City of San Dimas' total long-term liabilities increased by \$7,510,830 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was due to actuarial Net Pension adjustment. (Refer to Notes 5, 6 and 7).

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of San Dimas' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of San Dimas 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 of San Dimas that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of San Dimas include General Government, Public Safety, Community Development, Public Works and Parks and Recreation.

The government-wide financial statements include the blending of separate legal entities such as: the Successor Agency for the former San Dimas Redevelopment Agency, San Dimas Public Financing Authority, San Dimas Public Corporation and San Dimas La Verne Facilities Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City of San Dimas is financially accountable for them.

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

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

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 governmentwide 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 balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of San Dimas maintains twenty-six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Golf Course Maintenance and Operation Fund, and Housing Authority Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of San Dimas adopts an annual appropriated budget for all material funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the general fund and two other major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Fiduciary Funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of San Dimas' own programs. The City has two Fiduciary Funds. 1) The Successor Agency (Private-Purpose Trust Fund) and 2) Walker House, LLC Fund (Custodial Fund). The City budgets for these funds to reflect the operations of the Successor Agency and the Walker House.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Our analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the City's governmental activities. No business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements.

## Governmental Activities Net Position

	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 95,059,112	\$ 84,078,383
Capital and intangible, net	56,453,099	54,669,137
Total Assets	151,512,211	138,747,520
Deferred outflows related to pensions	7,961,828	2,578,417
Deferred outflows related to OPEB items	508,434	601,801
Deferred charges on refunding	16,811	33,624
Total Deferred Outflows	8,487,073	3,213,842
Total Deletted Outflows	0,407,073	3,213,042
Long-term liabilities outstanding	21,957,904	14,447,074
Other liabilities	5,970,323	4,565,113
Total Liabilities	27,928,227	19,012,187
Deferred inflows related to leases	2,923,726	3,308,375.00
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,141,432	6,741,974
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	495,093	9,460
Total Deferred Inflows	4,560,251	10,059,809
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	54,024,729	51,434,866
Restricted/unrestricted	73,486,077	61,454,500
Total Net Position	\$ 127,510,806	\$ 112,889,366

The City's net position from governmental activities increased from \$112,889,366 to \$127,510,806. This increase comes from City operations bringing in more resources than it is using during the fiscal year, as recorded in the *Statement of Activities* and flows through the *Statement of Net Position*.

**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities increased the City of San Dimas' net position by a total of \$14,621,440.

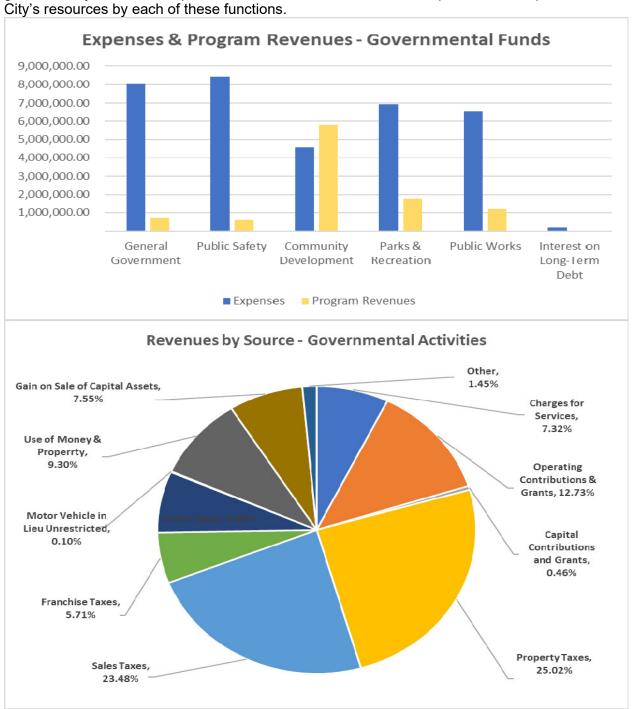
## **Governmental Activities Changes in Net Position**

	2023	2022	
Revenues	·		
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,610,403	\$ 3,261,521	
Operating contributions and grants	6,281,459	6,186,820	
Capital contributions and grants	224,830	29,268	
General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	12,343,522	11,415,585	
Sales taxes	11,583,976	11,349,279	
Franchise taxes	2,817,960	2,611,805	
Other taxes	3,395,404	3,361,595	
Motor vehicle in lieu unrestricted	50,399	53,908	
Use of money and property	4,589,480	2,174,085	
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,727,256	-	
Other	715,390	39,913	
Total Revenues	49,340,079	40,483,779	
Expenses			
General government	8,039,072	7,286,369	
Public safety	8,440,191	8,227,787	
Community development	4,581,529	3,551,990	
Parks and recreation	6,919,256	7,311,797	
Public works	6,514,247	5,798,946	
Interest on long-term debt	224,344	246,468	
Total Expenses	34,718,639	32,423,357	
Change in Net Position	14,621,440	8,060,422	
Net Position - Beginning Balance	112,889,366	104,828,944	
Net Position - Ending Balance	\$ 127,510,806	\$ 112,889,366	

The cost of all programs and services are \$34,718,639; total revenues are \$49,340,079 equals the change in net position of \$14,621,440.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following presents the cost of each of the City's six largest programs – General Government, Public Safety, Community Development, Parks and Recreation, Public Works and Interest on Long-Term Debt – as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial impact that was placed on the City's resources by each of these functions.



#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023
General government	\$ 8,039,07	72 \$ 7,305,396
Public safety	8,440,19	7,831,215
Community development	4,581,52	(1,231,101)
Parks and recreation	6,919,25	5,148,427
Public works	6,514,24	5,323,666
Interest on long-term debt	224,34	224,344
Totals	\$ 34,718,63	\$ 24,601,947

The net cost of services indicates that the overall cost of government is significantly more than the revenues generated to support it. The City is not fully recovering the cost of these services with program revenues from user fees and other contributions. See the *Statement of Activities* for further detail on program revenues and general revenues.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The City of San Dimas uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds**. The focus of the City of San Dimas' *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of San Dimas' 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of San Dimas' total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$74,225,138, an increase of \$10,530,397 in comparison with the prior year as noted on the *Balance Sheet Governmental Funds*.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of San Dimas. At the end of the current fiscal year, **excluding operating transfers**, the General Fund (Fund 01 & Fund 70) had excess revenues over expenditures of \$4,168,043 (see the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance). This is offset by a net transfer of \$1,947,374 out of the General Fund to support other fund activity, and proceeds from issuance of SBITAs of \$499,211 for a net change in the General Fund balance of \$3,145,268.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule by Department for the General Fund will detail the final budget for appropriations in the General Fund (Fund 01 & Fund 70) at year-end was \$29,806,725. The actual appropriations were \$27,121,829 under budget by \$2,684,896 for the fiscal year **including transfers out.** The majority of the budget variance is due to special projects as well as new and replacement capital assets purchases that were budgeted but not completed within the 2022-23 fiscal year. Budgeted costs for other general operating expenses came in under budget as funds set aside for contingencies were not necessary to be expensed within the fiscal year.

The final budget for revenues in the General Fund (Fund 01 & Fund 70) at year end was \$26,901,936. The actual revenues were \$30,267,097 over the budget by \$3,365,161 for the fiscal year **including transfers in.** The main factor for the increase in revenue was due one-time receipt of funds for a legal settlement and sale of land to the Gold Line Authority. Additionally, revenues generated from building and development activity which is typically budgeted conservatively due to the unpredictability of construction activity, came in much higher than anticipated.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**. At the end of fiscal year 2022-23, the City of San Dimas had \$56,453,099 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and right to use assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$1,783,962 over last year. The increase was mainly due to completion of a major road project.

#### **Capital Assets**

(Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

## Governmental Activities

	Activities		
	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 13,191,817	\$ 14,092,671	
Buildings and Structures	10,152,101	11,118,624	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,296,432	3,642,499	
Construction in Progress	2,428,122	1,196,539	
Furniture and Equipment	382,980	437,086	
Infrastructure	26,630,946	24,139,841	
Right-to-use leases	25,352	41,877	
Right-to-use subscriptions	345,349		
Totals	\$ 56,453,099	\$ 54,669,137	

The City's Capital Improvement Plan includes expenditures for street improvements, street reconstructions, miscellaneous storm drain improvements, and recreation facilities. Funding will come from current fund balance, projected revenues, and grants. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 4 to the financial statements.

**Right to Use Assets.** As part of the GASB 87 which went into effect in the 2021-22 fiscal year, long term leases are now being displayed on the financial statements. The \$25,352 represents the total remaining lease value less accumulated amortization. As part of the GASB 96 which went into effect in the 2022-23 fiscal year, long term subscriptions are now being displayed on the financial statements. The \$345,349 represents the total remaining subscription value less accumulated amortization.

**Long-term Debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of San Dimas had total bonded debt outstanding for the Civic Center Facilities, San Dimas Public Financing Authority, Housing Authority, accrued employee's benefits for compensated absences, subscription liability, lease liability and accrued pension and OPEB liability in the amount of \$21,957,904.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Notes 11 to the financial statements.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The major factor for the City of San Dimas' and Successor Agency's total debt decrease is repayments of debt during the fiscal year. The City of San Dimas maintains an "AA-" rating from Standard & Poor's and Fitch for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of San Dimas is \$244,382,998.

#### City Financial Outlook: Budget and Economic Considerations for Next Year

#### Purpose of the Budget

Our City's budget is more than just numbers—it's a plan that ensures we use our resources efficiently and effectively, prioritizing our most important goals. The City Council shapes our community's direction and priorities through this budget, carefully allocating our financial resources.

#### Forecasting Our Finances

The 2023-24 budget projections are crafted using economic trends and forecasts specific to our area. These estimates, informed by state agencies and consultants like the Los Angeles County Assessor's Office, help us predict our income from various sources like taxes and government grants.

During the 2022-23 fiscal year, our General Fund saw a notable increase of \$3,145,268. However, it's important to understand that this increase was largely due to one-time sources: a legal settlement of \$679,157, a land sale that brought in \$425,388, and shifting \$2,038,261 of key program and service expenses to a federal fund (ARPA). Without these, our increase would have been a modest \$2,461.

#### Emerging Financial Challenges

Despite this increase, we are facing potential challenges. Our costs are rising due to increases in contracts (like the L.A. Sheriff contract), employee salaries, and other services. Our pension program (CalPERS) is expecting a reduced return on investments, which means we'll need to pay more for future benefits. We're also facing growing costs for maintaining our infrastructure—roads, parks, and buildings—which could add millions to our expenses. Each additional mile of infrastructure repair is getting more expensive resulting in less work for the same price or tradeoffs between non-capital and capital priorities.

We expect sales tax, our second-largest revenue source, to stagnate or even decrease as consumer spending drops due to higher costs and reduced consumer spending capacity. This expected flat growth in sales tax revenue, combined with increasing operational and capital expenses, presents a budgetary challenge.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Inflation continues to be a major concern. It pushes up the cost of goods, services, and debt financing. During the 2022-23 fiscal year, the Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate by 3.75%, which can influence property values and, in turn, property tax revenues—our key source of income. Inflation also has a significant effect on the cost of contracts. As such, we expect major contracts for key operations to result in much higher pricing after the next bidding cycles.

#### Proactive Financial Strategies

In response, the City Council has updated our fee schedule to generate additional revenue by lessening the significant taxpayer subsidies incurred by the old fee schedule. A recent fee study identified the large disparity between the cost of activity and the fees charged to those who benefit from such activities. The City's fee schedule did not eliminate the subsidies, but it brought fees more in-line with other cities, and as such, lessens the funding gap expected after the one-time ARPA funds are exhausted up by the end of the 2023-24 fiscal year.

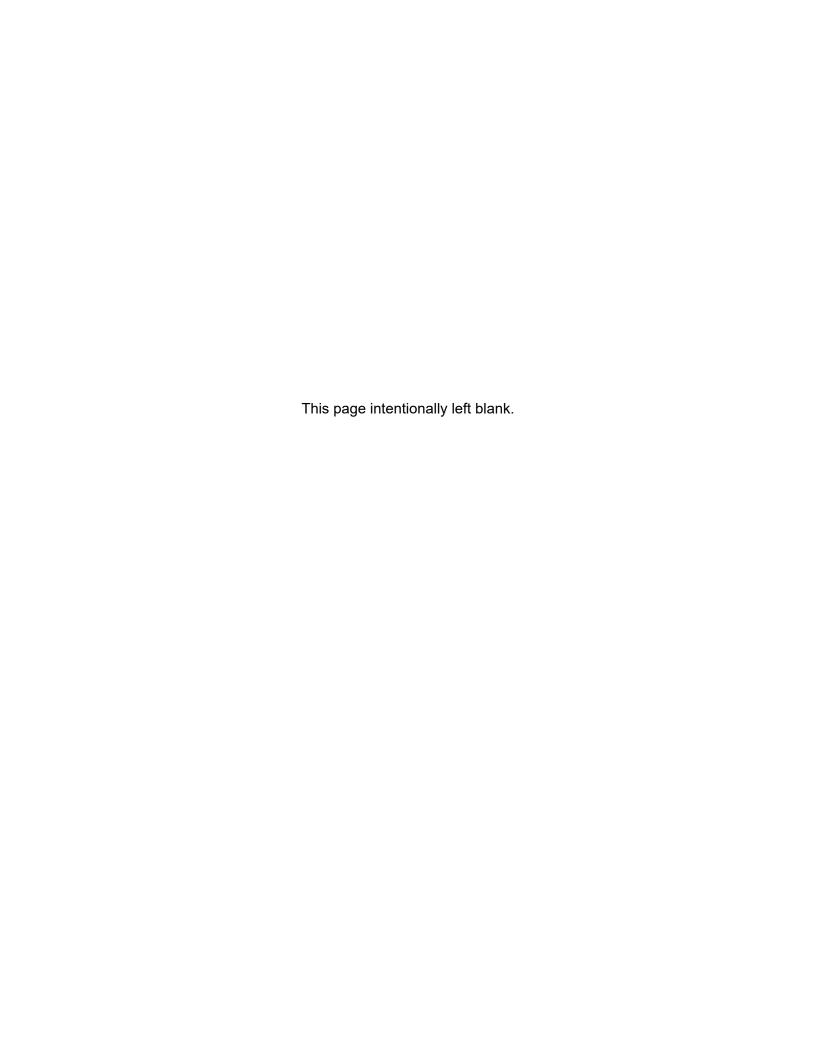
#### Sustainable Financial Planning

It's crucial for us to monitor and assess our long-term sustainability, balancing major capital needs with essential services. San Dimas is in a relatively strong current financial position by retaining significant reserves and addressing the anticipated gap between revenues and expenditures. However, we must remain vigilant and prepared for rising operational and capital costs, which could outpace our revenue growth. Our aim is to safeguard the exceptional quality of life in our city through prudent financial management.

#### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City's Administrative Services Department, Finance Division, at

City of San Dimas 245 East Bonita Avenue San Dimas, California 91773 (909) 394-6225.



## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	<b>A</b> 70,000,550
Cash and investments	\$ 73,638,552
Receivables:	4 220 450
Accounts Taxes	1,336,150
Notes and loans	2,260,194 619,389
Accrued interest	300,186
Grants	662,962
Lease	2,962,034
Restricted assets:	2,002,004
Cash with fiscal agent	847,033
Due from Successor Agency	12,432,612
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	15,619,939
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	40,833,160
Total Assets	151,512,211
Total Assets	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7.004.000
Deferred pension related items	7,961,828
Deferred OPEB related items	508,434
Deferred charges on refunding	16,811_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,487,073
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,063,759
Accrued liabilities	182,170
Accrued interest	13,143
Deposits payable	1,148,067
Unearned revenue	1,563,184
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences - due within one year	348,393
Long-term debt - due within one year	1,279,664
Compensated absences - due more than one year	1,064,872
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	1,165,517
Net pension liability	15,541,335
Total OPEB liability	2,558,123
Total Liabilities	27,928,227
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred lease related items	2,923,726
Deferred pension related items	1,141,432
Deferred OPEB related items	495,093
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,560,251
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	54,024,729
Restricted for:	- , - , -
Public safety	217,296
Parks and recreation	810,031
Public works	27,299,351
Debt service	236
Housing	8,700,411
Unrestricted	36,458,752
Total Net Position	\$ 127,510,806

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position  Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 8,039,072	\$ 400,000	\$ 333,676	\$ -	\$ (7,305,396)
Public safety	8,440,191	434,813	174,163	Ψ -	(7,831,215)
Community development	4,581,529	1,679,827	4,132,803	_	1,231,101
Parks and recreation	6,919,256	950,662	820,167		(5,148,427)
Public works	6,514,247	145,101	820,650	224,830	(5,323,666)
Interest on long-term debt	224,344	143,101	020,030	224,000	(224,344)
interest on long-term debt	224,344				(224,344)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	34,718,639	3,610,403	6,281,459	224,830	(24,601,947)
Total Primary Government	\$ 34,718,639	\$ 3,610,403	\$ 6,281,459	\$ 224,830	(24,601,947)
General Revenues  Taxes					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					12,343,522
		cupancy taxes			1,770,634
	Sales taxes				11,583,976
	Franchise tax	es			2,817,960
	Business lice				555,480
	Other taxes				1,069,290
Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted				50,399	
	Use of money a		u .		4,589,480
	Gain on sale of				3,727,256
	Other revenues	•			715,390
	Other revenues	•			7 10,000
Total General Revenues				39,223,387	
Change in Net Position				14,621,440	
Net Position at Beginning of Year				112,889,366	
	Net Position	on at End of Year	r		\$ 127,510,806

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

				Special Rev	enue	Funds				
		General	M	olf Course aintenance d Operation		Housing Authority	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3	33,178,210	\$	1,439,903	\$	5,426,528	\$	33,593,911	\$	73,638,552
Receivables:	Ψ	55,176,210	φ	1,439,903	Ψ	3,420,320	Ψ	33,393,911	φ	73,030,332
Accounts		432,723		58,191		-		845,236		1,336,150
Taxes		2,084,140		-		-		176,054		2,260,194
Notes and loans		389,777				-		229,612		619,389
Accrued interest		294,329		5,857		-		-		300,186
Grants		170,000		- 2 002 227		-		492,962		662,962
Lease Advances to other funds		59,747 7,572,157		2,902,287		_		-		2,962,034 7,572,157
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		7,372,137		-		847,033		-		847,033
Due from Successor Agency		12,432,612				-				12,432,612
Total Assets	\$ 5	56,613,695	\$	4,406,238	\$	6,273,561	\$	35,337,775	\$	102,631,269
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,849,465	\$	279	\$	_	\$	1,214,015	\$	3,063,759
Accrued liabilities	•	182,170		-		-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		182,170
Deposits payable		1,148,056		-		-		11		1,148,067
Advances from other funds		-		7,572,157		-		-		7,572,157
Unearned revenues		-		-		-	_	1,563,184	_	1,563,184
Total Liabilities		3,179,691		7,572,436				2,777,210		13,529,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues	•	11,346,003		-		-		607,064		11,953,067
Lease related		59,045		2,864,681		-				2,923,726
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,405,048		2,864,681				607,064		14,876,793
Fund Balance (Deficit):										
Nonspendable:		9,559,456								0.550.456
Due from Successor Agency Restricted for:		9,559,450		-		-		-		9,559,456
Public safety		_		_		_		217,296		217,296
Parks and recreation		-		_		_		810,031		810,031
Public works		-		-		-		26,982,704		26,982,704
Debt service		-		-		-		236		236
Housing		-		-		6,273,561		2,426,850		8,700,411
Committed to:										
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		113,775		113,775
Public works		-		-		-		1,402,609		1,402,609
Assigned to:		2.026.502								2 026 502
Risk management Emergency		2,036,592 1,000,000		-		-		-		2,036,592 1,000,000
New equipment		1,186,817		-		_		-		1,186,817
General plan update		250,000		-		_		_		250,000
Other Post-Employment Benefits		2,978,932		_		_		_		2,978,932
Compensated absences		1,264,766		-		-		-		1,264,766
NPDES		600,000		-		-		_		600,000
Capital Assets Replacement		6,500,000		-		-		-		6,500,000
Unassigned		16,652,393		(6,030,879)		-			_	10,621,514
Total Fund Balances		12,028,956		(6,030,879)		6,273,561		31,953,501		74,225,139
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	<u>.</u>		•	4 400 000		0.070 -0.	_	05.00= ===		100.001.005
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ !	56,613,695	\$	4,406,238	\$	6,273,561	\$	35,337,775	\$	102,631,269

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 74,225,139
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization, have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		56,453,099
Deferred outflow of resources reported are:		
Pension related items:		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 312,100	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2,846,760	
Adjustment due to Differences in Proportions	1,364,999	
Changes of Assumptions	1,592,535	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	1,845,434	7,961,828
OPEB related items:		
Changes of Assumptions	216,781	
Difference between expected and actuarial experience	245,105	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	46,548	508,434
Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings		
when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and		
amortized in the statement of activities.		
Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt		16,811
Long-term debt, compensated absences, net pension liability and total other post employment		
liability that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Bonds payable		(2,100,900)
Lease liabilities		(24,030)
Subscription liability		(320,251)
Compensated Absences		(1,413,265)
Net Pension Liability		(15,541,335)
Total OPEB Liability		(2,558,123)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on		
bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(13,143)
Deferred inflow of resources reported are:		
Pension related items:		
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	(209,031)	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the		
employer's proportionate share of contributions	(932,401)	(1,141,432)
OPEB related items:		
Changes of Assumptions	(491,246)	
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	(3,847)	(495,093)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized		
in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues		
in the governmental fund activity.		11,953,067
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$127,510,806

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Special Re	venue Funds		
		Golf Course		Other	Total
		Maintenance	Housing	Governmental	Governmental
	General	and Operation	Authority	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 23,303,85	3 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,871,112	\$ 30,174,968
Licenses and permits	1,628,25	-	-	-	1,628,251
Intergovernmental	216,04	<del>-</del>	-	5,663,307	5,879,352
Charges for services	1,408,24	-	-	100,656	1,508,896
Use of money and property	778,30	779,739	1,990,809	912,408	4,461,263
Fines and forfeitures	424,02	· -	-	-	424,025
Miscellaneous	1,231,77	374,096	487,918	16,760	2,110,548
Total Revenues	28,990,49	1,153,835	2,478,727	13,564,243	46,187,303
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	7,309,15	-	_	934,220	8,243,375
Public safety	7,653,71		_	786,481	8,440,191
Community development	2,055,01		1,393,078	1,519,196	4,967,286
Parks and recreation	4,179,74		-	1,716,893	6,084,787
Public works	2,752,05		_	4,625,157	7,377,215
Capital outlay	677,25			3,302,242	3,979,495
Debt service:	011,20	,		0,002,242	0,570,400
Principal retirement	195,52		457,400	669,000	1,321,925
Interest and fiscal charges	190,02	158,933	30,518	22,330	211,781
Total Expenditures	24,822,45	347,085	1,880,996	13,575,519	40,626,055
Total Experiatures		041,000	1,000,000	10,070,013	40,020,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,168,04	806,750	597,731	(11,276)	5,561,248
over (onder) Experiance	.,,			(11,210)	5,551,215
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	352,00	) -	-	2,299,374	2,651,374
Transfers out	(2,299,37		-	(352,000)	(2,651,374)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	425,38		-	4,044,551	4,469,939
Subscription acquisition	499,21	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	499,211
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,022,77	5)		5,991,925	4,969,150
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,145,26	806,750	597,731	5,980,649	10,530,398
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	38,883,68	(6,837,629)	5,675,830	25,972,852	63,694,741
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 42,028,95	\$ (6,030,879)	\$ 6,273,561	\$ 31,953,501	\$ 74,225,139

# 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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 10,530,398
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital additions Capital asset disposals Depreciation	\$ 5,276,294 (931,900) (2,889,256)	1,455,138
Intangible right to use assets are reported as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as amortization expense. This is the amount of intangible assets and related amortization for the current period.		
Intangible assets Amortization	499,211 (170,387)	328,824
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Principal repayments on lease revenue bonds  Subscription acquisition  Principal repayments on lease/subscription liability	1,126,400 (499,211) 195,525	
Deferred charges on refunding 2010 PFA Bonds	(16,813)	805,901
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		4,250
Compensated absences expenses report in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(20,429)
Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		2,250,030
OPEB obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(158,192)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		(574,480)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 14,621,440

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Pu	Private- Irpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund		
	Successor Agency of the Former RDA		Wal	ker House LLC	
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Land held for resale Due from other governments	\$	937,893 - 2,118,502 -	\$	183,305 150 - 571,712	
Total Assets		3,056,395		755,167	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retention payable Deposits payable Due in one year Due in more than one year		358,597 - - 1,138,644 11,865,679		4,291 2,200 6,000 - -	
Total Liabilities		13,362,920		12,491	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Restricted for: Other governments and other agencies		(10,306,525)		742,676	
Total Net Position	\$	(10,306,525)	\$	742,676	

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Private-			
	Pι	ırpose Trust			
		Fund	Custodial Fu		
		Successor	•		
	Α	gency of the	Walker House		
		ormer RDA	LLC		
ADDITIONS					
Taxes	\$	2,079,719	\$	_	
Rental collection on behalf of other agencies	,	-	•	39,831	
Miscellaneous		21,988		<u>-</u>	
Total Additions		2,101,707		39,831	
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative expenses		24,000		-	
Contractual services		726,846		-	
Interest expense		143,421		-	
Payments to other agencies		496,203		348,343	
Total Deductions		1,390,470		348,343	
Changes in Net Position		711,237		(308,512)	
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year		(11,017,762)		1,051,188	
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$	(10,306,525)	\$	742,676	

## I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A) Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of San Dimas, California ("City"), was incorporated on August 4, 1960, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a General Law City. It is governed by an elected five-member board. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of San Dimas (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the reporting entity because their governing boards are the same as that of the primary government and because of their operational or financial relationships with the City of San Dimas.

## Blended component units

The San Dimas - La Verne Recreational Authority was created by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the cities of San Dimas and La Verne dated December 1, 1970. No separate financial statements are prepared.

The San Dimas Public Financing Authority was created by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City of San Dimas and the former San Dimas Redevelopment Agency on April 23, 1996, to facilitate the issuance of bonds from the former Redevelopment Agency. No separate financial statements are prepared.

The San Dimas Public Facilities Financing Corporation was formed November 12, 1991. It is a nonprofit public benefit corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, authorized pursuant to Section 5140 of the Corporations Code, to assist the City in financing certain public facilities. No separate financial statements are prepared.

The San Dimas Housing Authority was formed on September 27, 1994, by Resolution No. 94-65. The authority was created in order to establish an entity that could own and operate low- and moderate-income housing facilities. Separate financial statements of the Authority are not prepared.

## B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

# 1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

## B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of grants which have availability period of 90 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are accrued 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 accrued as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

- 1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
  - C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, (continued)

In the fund financial statements, fiduciary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, fiduciary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Fiduciary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Golf Course Maintenance and Operation Fund accounts for the proceeds of the golf course activities that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.
- Housing Authority Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of Charter Oak Mobile Home Estates and the debt service payments of the Mobile Home Park Revenue Refunding Bond.
- Additionally, the City also reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund – Account for taxes and other revenues, which are set aside for a specific purpose in accordance with law or administrative regulation.

Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund - Accounts for the assets, liabilities, and net position of the former redevelopment agency and is allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

- 1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
  - C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, (continued)

The Custodial Fund - Accounts for receipts and expenditures of monies received from the repayment of principal and interest from the Successor Agency and to expenditures associated with the maintenance and operations of the Walker House.

- D) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity
  - 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

## 2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for un-collectibles.

- 1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
  - D) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity, (continued)

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days), to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Los Angeles collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually on the first day in January proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1.

All taxes are delinquent if unpaid on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent on August 31.

3. Inventories, Prepaid Items and Land Held for Resale

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Land purchased for resale is capitalized as inventory at acquisition costs or net realizable value, if lower.

4. Policy for Eliminating Internal Activity in Government-Wide Statement of Activities

Administrative overhead charges are made to funds and programs and are thereby included in the direct expenses of those funds and programs

- 1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
  - D) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity, (continued)

## 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities' column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets other than infrastructure assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets have a capitalization threshold of \$50,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and structures	10-25
Equipment	3-10
Improvements other than buildings	3-25

## 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows relating to the net pension obligation and related to OPEB are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These outflows are the results of either the contributions made subsequent to the measurement period, which are expensed in the following year, differences between expected and actual experiences, adjustments due to differences in proportion, the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments or change in assumptions.

# 2) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

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

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from taxes, grant revenues, and deferred loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the government has items that qualify for reporting in this category which are deferred inflows relating to the net obligation reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These inflows are the result of either the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, adjustments due to differences in proportion, differences between expected and actual experiences, changes in assumptions or the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions.

Gains and losses related to changes in net pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB or pension and are to be recognized in future OPEB and pension expense.

## 7. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Normally an employee cannot accrue more than two and one-half times their regular annual entitlement.

Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Except for retirement, unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination. Upon retirement an employee will be paid for any unused sick leave up to the first 100 hours at full pay and the remainder will be paid at a 50% rate.

All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. Compensated absences are paid, if matured, out of the General Fund.

- 1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
  - D) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity, (continued)
    - 8. Net Pension Liability

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, have been determined by an independent actuary.

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, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

- 1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
  - D) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity, (continued)

## 10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

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

#### Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager, Assistant City Manager and/or Administrative Services Director are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose, which was established by the governing body in a Council action in fiscal year 2020-21.

- 1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
  - D) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity, (continued)

<u>Unassigned</u> includes the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

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

## 12. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

## 13. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City'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.

- 1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
  - D) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity, (continued)
    - 14. New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented the following GASB standard:

**GASB Statement No. 96** – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements Activities. The primary objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of subscriptions activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's non-financial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the SBITA guidance, unless specifically excluded in statement No. 96.

Under Statement no. 96 a lessee is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' SBITA activities.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences.

## **II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

## 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 73,638,552
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	847,033
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and investments	1,121,198
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 75,606,783

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

## **Deposits**

At June 30, 2023, cash and investments consist of the following:

Demand Deposits:	
Petty cash on hand	\$ 2,640
Financial institutions	3,463,038
Total Demand Deposits	3,465,678
Investments:	
Investments	71,294,072
Restricted investments	847,033
Total Investments	72,141,105
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 75,606,783

## 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state-chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

## Investments

Under provision of the City's investment policy and in accordance with the California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

- U.S. Treasury Securities
- Federal Agency and U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Obligations
- Medium Term Notes
- Corporate Bonds
- Commercial Paper
- Time Deposits (including non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit)
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Bankers' Acceptances
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Los Angeles County Investment Pool (LACIP)
- Cal Trust
- Shares of Beneficial Interest issued by a Joint Powers Authority
- Repurchase Agreements
- Mutual Funds
- Money Market Mutual Funds
- U.S. Supranational Securities

## **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

The above investments do not address investment of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee. Investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

## 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

## **Investments in State Investment Pool**

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

#### Fair Value of Investments

Generally accepted accounting principles establishes fair value standards for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, external investment pools, equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values. Accordingly, the City reports its investments at fair value in the balance sheet. All investment income including changes in the fair value of investments is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

## **Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy does not limit investments in Federal Agency Securities and Treasury Obligations to ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below are the City's investments and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type:

	Investment ratings at year end						
	AAA - AA-F	A3 - BBB+	Unrated	Total			
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 17,373,636	\$ -	\$ 2,828,456	\$20,202,092			
Local Agency Investment Fund	-	-	25,677,133	25,677,133			
Money Market Funds	1,781,007	-	-	1,781,007			
Corporate Bond	5,800,900	889,700	481,055	7,171,655			
U.S. Treasury Obligations	963,339	-	-	963,339			
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,649,185	-	-	2,649,185			
Commercial Paper	53,886	-	-	53,886			
Asset–Backed Securities	3,785,501	-	-	3,785,501			
Municipal Bonds	300,121	-	-	300,121			
Treasury Bonds	4,960,280	-	-	4,960,280			
U.S. Government Bonds	269,379	-	-	269,379			
U.S. Government & Agencies	3,242,842	-	-	3,242,842			
Non U.S. Government & Agencies	237,652	-	-	237,652			
Cash with Fiscal Agents							
Money Market Mutual Funds			847,033	847,033			
Total	\$ 41,417,728	\$889,700	\$ 29,833,677	\$72,141,105			

## 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

The 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 deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC.

## **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions on the percentage that the City can invest in certain types of investments. As of June 30, 2023, in accordance with GASB No. 40 disclosure requirements, the City has not invested more than 5% of its total investments in any one issuer. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Remaining Investment Maturities						
	1 year or less	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Total			
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,712,407	\$ 11,840,936	\$ 6,648,749	\$ 20,202,092			
Local Agency Investment Fund	25,677,133	-	-	25,677,133			
Money Market Funds	-	1,781,007	-	1,781,007			
Corporate Bond	4,221,308	2,262,719	687,628	7,171,655			
U.S. Treasury Obligations	499,256	229,663	234,420	963,339			
Federal Home Loan Bank	-	222,540	2,426,645	2,649,185			
Commercial Paper	53,886	-	-	53,886			
Asset–Backed Securities	-	3,307,598	477,903	3,785,501			
Municipal Bonds	-	71,848	228,273	300,121			
Treasury Bonds	4,960,280	-	-	4,960,280			
U.S. Government Bonds	269,379	-	-	269,379			
U.S. Government & Agencies	-	3,242,842	-	3,242,842			
Non U.S. Government & Agencies	-	237,652	-	237,652			
Cash with Fiscal Agents							
Money Market Mutual Funds	847,033			847,033			
Total	\$ 38,240,682	\$ 23,196,805	\$ 10,703,618	\$ 72,141,105			

## 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

## **Fair Value Hierarchy**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

			Level	
Investment by Fair Value Level	Totals	1	2	3
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 20,202,092	\$ -	\$ 20,202,092	\$ -
Corporate Bond	7,171,655	-	7,171,655	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	963,339	-	963,339	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,649,185	-	2,649,185	-
U.S. Government & Agencies	3,242,842	-	3,242,842	-
Non U.S. Government & Agencies	237,652	-	237,652	-
Municipal Bonds	300,121	-	300,121	-
Treasury Bonds	4,960,280	-	4,960,280	-
U.S. Government Bonds	269,379	-	269,379	-
Asset–Backed Securities	3,785,501		3,785,501	 -
Totals	43,782,046	\$ -	\$ 43,782,046	\$ -
				 ,
Money Market Mutual Funds <sup>(1)</sup>	1,781,007			
Local Agency Investment Fund <sup>(1)</sup>	25,677,133			
Commercial Paper <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	53,886			
Cash with Fiscal Agents				
Money Market Funds <sup>(1)</sup>	847,033			
Totals	28,359,059			
Total Investments	\$ 72,141,105			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup>Investment uncategorized and not subject to hierarchy of input valuation techniques under GASB 72.

## 3) LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City has entered into leases as a Lessor for the use of a Golf Course, a Restaurant and the Sycamore Canyon Equestrian Center, which are operated by a property manager, for a period of 54 to 126 months. The initial lease receivables were recorded in the range between \$106,281 to \$2,833,265. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments in the range between \$2,022 to \$23,412. The leases have an interest rate in the range between 1.1770% to 1.3350%. The Building Improvements estimated useful life have a range between 54 to 126 months as of the contract commencement. The Golf Course and Restaurant have 2 extension options, each for 60 months.

Total lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2023 were \$2,962,034 and \$2,923,726, respectively.

<sup>(2)</sup>Investment is reported at amortized cost.

## 4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, non-depreciable: Land					
City	\$ 7,178,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 742,683	\$ 6,435,446
Housing	6,914,542 14,092,671			158,171 900,854	6,756,371 13,191,817
	14,092,071			900,054	13,191,017
Construction-in-progress City	1,196,539	(3,907,289)	5,138,872		2,428,122
City	1,196,539	(3,907,289)	5,138,872		2,428,122
		(0,000,000)			
Total Capital Assets,					
Non-Depreciable:	15,289,210	(3,907,289)	5,138,872	900,854	15,619,939
Capital assets, depreciable/amortizable: Buildings and structures					
City	25,764,035	-	-	-	25,764,035
Housing Equipment	3,082,114	-	-	-	3,082,114
City	5,130,931	_	108,688	82,031	5,157,588
Improvements other than buildings					
City	16,524,634	-	28,734	358,083	16,195,285
Infrastructure City	135,890,868	3,907,289	_	1,294,939	138,503,218
Right-to-use assets City	133,030,000	3,307,203		1,204,000	100,000,210
Right-to-use leases Right-to-use subscriptions	57,066 -	-	- 499,211	- -	57,066 499,211
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable/amortizable:	186,449,648	3,907,289	636,633	1,735,053	189,258,517
•				.,. 00,000	,,
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: Buildings and structures					
City	15,196,575	-	919,781	-	16,116,356
Housing	2,530,950	-	46,742	-	2,577,692
Equipment City	4,693,845		162,794	82,031	4,774,608
Improvements other than buildings	4,033,043	_	102,734	02,031	4,774,000
City	12,882,135	-	374,801	358,083	12,898,853
Infrastructure	111 751 007		4 005 400	4 000 000	444 070 070
City Right-to-use assets Citv	111,751,027	-	1,385,138	1,263,893	111,872,272
Right-to-use leases	15,189	_	16,525	_	31,714
Right-to-use subscriptions			153,862		153,862
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation/Amortization	147,069,721		3,059,643	1,704,007	148,425,357
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable, Net	39,379,927	3,907,289	(2,423,010)	31,046	40,833,160
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$54,669,137	\$ -	\$ 2,715,862	\$ 931,900	\$56,453,099
- 1 /	, . ,		, , ,	,	, , ,

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 4) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Amortization/depreciation expense were charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 217,479
Parks and recreation	1,492,016
Public works	 1,350,148

Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities \$ 3,059,643

## 5) PENSION PLAN

## **General Information about the Pension Rate Plan**

## 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 or PERF C) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. 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 generally accepted accounting principles. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City participates in two rate plans (two miscellaneous). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

## Benefits Provided

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

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

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	PEPRA
Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
Rate Plan	Rate Plan
Prior to	On or after
January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
5 years of service	5 years of service
monthly for life	monthly for life
50 - 55	52 - 67
1.426% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
10.32%	7.47%
	Rate Plan Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% @ 55 5 years of service monthly for life 50 - 55 1.426% - 2.418%

## **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,845,434. The actual employer payments of \$1,549,294 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$2,320,218 by \$770,924, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

## **Notes to Financial Statements** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 5) PENSION PLAN, (continued)

## **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method **Actuarial Cost Method** 

Fair Value of Assets Asset Valuation Method

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds Mortality Rate Table (1)

The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Post Retirement Benefit Increase

Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30%

thereafter.

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

## Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points.

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return <sup>1,2</sup>
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global equity - non-cap-weigh	12.00%	3.84%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates High yield	10.00% 5.00%	1.56% 2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.00%)	(0.59%)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

## Change of Assumptions

Effective with the June 30, 2021, valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

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

		Increase (Decrease				
	Plan Total		Plan Fiduciary		Plan Net Pension	
	Pe	nsion Liability	N	let Position		Liability
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (VD)	\$	58,202,781	\$	51,395,370	\$	6,807,411
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (MD)		60,272,070		44,730,735		15,541,335
Net Changes during 2021-22	\$	2,069,289	\$	(6,664,635)	\$	8,733,924

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan as of the June 30, 2021, and 2022 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportionate Share - June 30, 2021	
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2022	0.332135%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.026376%

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1%	Curre	ent Discount Rate	Disco	ount Rate + 1%
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	23,757,505	\$	15,541,335	\$	8,781,466

## 5) PENSION PLAN, (continued)

#### Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 5-year straight-line amortization

All other amounts Straight-line amortization over the expected average

remaining service lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired)

as of the beginning of the measurement period

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

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 574,665 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 153,587 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2021), the City's net pension liability was \$6,807,411. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the City recognized pension expense of \$409,609.

As of June 30, 2023, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	312,100	\$	(209,031)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		2,846,760		-	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		1,364,999		-	
Change in assumptions		1,592,535		-	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the				(000,404)	
employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		(932,401)	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,845,434		-	
Total	\$	7,961,828	\$	(1,141,432)	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,845,434 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended	Def	erred Outflows/
	June 30,	(Inflo	ws) of Resources
•	2024	\$	1,270,944
	2025		1,190,327
	2026		772,516
	2027		1,741,175
	Thereafter		_

## Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

## 6) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## **Plan Description**

The City provides the minimum required employer contribution under the CalPERS Health Plan (HC Plan) for eligible retirees and surviving spouses in receipt of a pension benefit from CalPERS. An employee is eligible for this employer contribution provided they are vested in their CalPERS pension benefit and commence payment of their pension benefit within 120 days of retirement with the City. Vesting requires at least 5 years of CalPERS total service. The surviving spouse of an eligible retiree who elected spouse coverage under CalPERS is eligible for the employer contribution upon the death of the retiree.

The City does not issue any financial report for the HC plan. A separate financial report is not prepared for the plan.

The minimum required employer contributions are statutorily set under PEMHCA and is scheduled to increase in the future based on the medical portion of CPI. Minimum required employer contributions for the calendar years 2021 and 2022 were \$143 and \$151, respectively. There are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust to pay related benefits.

The City participates in the CalPERS Health Program, a community-rated program for its medical coverage.

## **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

	114
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Active	85

#### Contributions

The HC Plan and its contribution requirements are established by the City's Personnel Rules and Regulations which is reviewed by the employees and adopted by the City Council. The Personnel Rules and Regulations may be amended by City Council. The City utilizes the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum contribution limits to contribute to retirees health care. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (measurement date June 30, 2022), the City's cash contributions were \$46,548 and recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability.

## 6) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (continued)

## **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

## **Discount Rate**

When an entity finances retiree benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB Statement No. 75 requires the use of a discount rate equal to a 20-year high grade municipal bond rate. The City intends to continue financing its OPEB liability on a pay-as-you-go basis. Therefore, the City's discount rate used in this valuation is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index. The index requires use of discount rates of 3.54% as of June 30, 2022, and 2.16% as of July 1, 2021. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. The City does not participate in a trust fiduciary fund as the OPEB plan is unfunded and there are no assets.

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2022 Measurement Date
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Contribution Policy	Pay-as-you-go funding
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.75% per annum, in aggregate
Mortality, Retirement, Disability,	According to the rates under the 2017 experience study
Termination	for the CalPERS Pension plan.
Medical Trend	4.0% per year
Healthcare Participation	50% of eligible active employees are assumed to elect medical coverage at retirement.

## 6) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (continued)

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

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

	Т	otal OPEB
		Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022 (measurement date 6/30/2021)	\$	2,978,932
Changes recognized over the measurement period:		_
Service Cost		183,685
Interest on the total OPEB liability		64,925
Changes in Assumptions		(539,399)
Experience (Gains)/Losses		(4,266)
Benefit payments		(125,754)
Net Changes		(420,809)
Balance at June 30, 2023 (measurement date 6/30/2022)	\$	2,558,123

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

	Current							
	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)					
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,940,473	\$ 2,558,123	\$ 2,286,804					

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

The following presents the Total OPEB liability of the City 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, 2022.

		Current			
		Healthcare			
		Cost			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,170,942	\$ 2,558,123	\$ 3,027,661		

## 6) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$283,075. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$ 216,781	\$	(491,246)	
Difference between expected and actuarial experience	245,105		(3,847)	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	 46,548			
	\$ 508,434	\$	(495,093)	

The \$46,548 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows/
June 30,	(Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 34,465
2025	39,195
2026	39,191
2027	3,272
2028	(22,865)
Thereafter	(126,465)

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## 7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

a. The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Direct Placements:										
2020A MHP Housing Rev. Refunding Bonds	\$	1,878,300	\$	-	\$	457,400	\$	1,420,900	\$	464,700
		1,878,300		-		457,400		1,420,900		464,700
Direct Borrowing:										
2020 Refunding Lease		1,349,000		-		669,000		680,000		680,000
Lease Liability		40,595		-		16,565		24,030		16,710
Subscription Liability		<u> </u>		499,211		178,960		320,251		118,254
Total	\$	3,267,895	\$	499,211	\$	1,321,925	\$	2,445,181	\$	1,279,664

A description of long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, follows:

## Refunding – October 29, 2020

On October 29, 2020, the City of San Dimas Housing Authority placed a direct refinancing of \$2,318,400 Mobile Home Park Revenue Refunding Bond (Charter Oak Mobile Home Estates Refunding Project), Series 2020A with the City National Bank to provide financing for the advance refunding of the City's Mobile Home Park Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A. The net savings and economic gain (loss) from this current refunding is \$486,660.

The Series 2020A bonds mature annually through July 1, 2025, in amounts ranging from \$440,100 to \$482,400, with and interest rate of 1.850% over the term of the bonds.

The bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority, secured and payable from net operating revenues arising from the operation of the Project and Housing Set-Aside Revenues pledged by the Agency under the Housing Assistance Agreement dated as of June 1, 1998, by and between the Authority and the Agency.

In the event of default, the Trustee will be entitled to sue to enforce payment and receive any and all amounts from any monies available for such purpose in any manner provided by law.

#### 7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

#### Refunding – October 29, 2020, (continued)

The Mobile Home Park Revenue Refunding Bond (Charter Oak Mobile Home Estates Refunding Project), Series 2020A requires:

- (20%) of the mobile home spaces within the Charter Oak Mobile Home Estates are restricted to persons of very low income, as that term is defined in California Health and Safety Code Sections 34213, 50079.5, and 50105, as those sections may be amended from time to time. Accordingly, 37 of the 185 mobile home spaces are restricted to senior citizens age 55 or older of very low income, for the period June 1, 1998 to June 30, 2028
- Occupancy of certain designated mobile home spaces within the Charter Oak Mobile Home Park must be for persons of age 55 or older

2020A Mobile Home Dark

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,420,900. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2023, including interest, are as follows:

	2020A Mobile Home Park								
Year Ending	Revenue Refunding Bonds								
June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total			
2024	\$	464,700	\$	21,988		\$	486,688		
2025		473,800		13,307			487,107		
2026		482,400		4,462	_		486,862		
Totals	\$	1,420,900	\$	39,757	_	\$ 1	1,460,657		

#### San Dimas Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, 2020 Refunding

On March 1, 2020, the City of San Dimas entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$3,258,000 with the Public Property Financing Corporation of California with CN Financing Inc. as the assignee. The lease was entered into to refund the 2010 Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds through the issuance of a new loan. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$67,250. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the old debt issued. This refunding lowered the variable interest rate to 1.89% which is anticipated to generate a savings of \$362,436 in interest costs throughout the remaining terms of the loan. The refunding loan had a cost of issuance that totaled \$99,262 which was paid with bond reserves that were held with the prior bond's fiscal agent U.S. Bank.

#### 7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

# <u>San Dimas Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, 2020 Refunding (continued)</u>

In the event of default, the payment of default will continue as an obligation of the City until the amount in default has been paid, and the City agrees to pay the interest rate from the date of default to the date of payment. There is no right to accelerate the Lease Payments or otherwise declare any Lease Payments not then in default to be immediately due and payable.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding lease indebtedness as of June 30, 2023, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending	2020 Refunding Lease							
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total			
2024	\$	680,000	\$	9,639	\$	689,639		
Totals	\$	680,000	\$	9,639	\$	689,639		

#### Lease Liabilities

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into leases as a Lessee for the use of Sharp Copiers - 245 E Bonita Ave and Postage Meters - 245 E. Bonita Ave, which have a range between 39 and 60 months. The initial lease liability was recorded in the range between \$8,778 and \$48,288. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$24,030. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments in the range between \$150 to \$1,255. The leases have an interest rate between 0.8450% and 1.1300%. The Equipment estimated useful life have a range between 39 and 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 is \$57,066 with accumulated amortization of \$31,714, which is detailed in Note 4.

Year Ending		Lease liability						
June 30,	Р	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	16,710	\$	153	\$	16,863		
2025		5,530		38		5,568		
2026		1,790		13		1,803		
Totals	\$	24,030	\$	204	\$	24,234		

#### 7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

#### **Subscription Liabilities**

On July 1, 2022, the City entered into numerous subscriptions for the use of various intangible assets, which have a range between 12 and 56 months. The initial subscription liability was recorded in the range between \$8,096 and \$281,945. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$320,251. The City is required to make annual fixed payments in the range between \$8,096 to \$72,123. The subscriptions have an interest rate between 2.0240% and 3.1440%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 is \$499,211 with accumulated amortization of \$153,862, which is detailed in Note 4.

Year Ending		Subscription liability							
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total			
2024	\$	118,254	\$	7,398	\$	125,652			
2025		122,437		4,687		127,124			
2026		79,560		1,878		81,438			
Totals	\$	320,251	\$	13,963	\$	334,214			

#### **Compensated Absences**

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources. The outstanding liability for compensated absences accrued was \$1,413,265.

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,392,836	\$776,054	\$ 755,625	\$ 1,413,265	\$ 348,393

#### 8) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

#### **Advances To/From Other Funds**

	Ad۱	vances from
	O	ther Funds
	G	olf Course
	M	aintenance
Advances to Other Funds	and	d Operations
General Fund	\$	7,572,157

The City of San Dimas has outstanding loans that were made in the 1980's to the Golf Course Maintenance and Operations Fund that bear interest at 2% per annum. The annual payments are based on the cash available, once excess revenue over expenditures is calculated at year-end. As of June 30, 2023, principal and accrued unpaid interest owed on those loans was \$7,572,157.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

	Transfers Out				
	General	Nonmajor	_		
Transfers In	Fund	Funds	Total		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 352,000	\$ 352,000		
Nonmajor Funds	2,299,374		2,299,374		
Total	\$ 2,299,374	\$ 352,000	\$ 2,651,374		

The City uses the Civic Center Expansion, Landscape Parcel Tax, North & West Park District, East Park District, South Park District, Housing Authority (Housing Successor), and the Community Wide Fund to account for some of its capital projects. The funding sources for those projects were reported as transfers from the General Fund in the amount of \$2,299,374.

The General Fund transferred \$234,527 to the Housing Authority (Housing Successor) for the ROPS approved payment on the Walker House Loan.

The non-major funds transferred \$352,000 to the General Fund for eligible administrative costs associated with maintaining those funds and capital projects.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 9) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### a. Litigation

At June 30, 2023, the City was involved as a defendant in a lawsuit arising out of the ordinary conduct of its affairs. It is the opinion of City management that settlements of these lawsuits, including losses for claims that are incurred but not reported, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

#### b. Construction Commitments (Outstanding Purchase Orders)

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2023:

Fund	Remaining Commitments as of June 30, 2023			
General Fund	\$	852,210		
Housing Authority		7,659		
Aggregate Remaining Funds		2,732,870		
	\$	3,592,739		

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#### **III. OTHER DISCLOSURES**

#### 10) SELF-INSURANCE OBLIGATIONS

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

The City of San Dimas is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 116 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

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

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary 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: https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 10) SELF-INSURANCE OBLIGATIONS, (continued)

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$75,000 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 \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million are pooled among members.

#### c. Purchased Insurance

#### Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of San Dimas participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of San Dimas. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has a \$5 million limit per member.

#### **Property Insurance**

The City of San Dimas participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of San Dimas property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of San Dimas to the Authority. City of San Dimas property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$54,060,809. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

#### Crime Insurance

The City of San Dimas purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 10) SELF-INSURANCE OBLIGATIONS, (continued)

#### d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2022-23.

# 11) 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 provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of San Dimas that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 2012-02.

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

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

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

# 11) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

#### a. Cash and investments

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

Cash and investments pooled with the City

\$ 937,893

#### b. Long-Term Debt

The following debt was transferred from the Redevelopment Agency to the Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012, as a result of the dissolution.

A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023, follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Fiduciary Funds:	Balance	 Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Notes and Loans from Direct Borrowings					
and Direct Placements					
City Loans	\$ 13,495,358	\$ 109,888	\$ 1,172,634	\$ 12,432,612	\$ 1,034,760
Walker House Loan	670,649		98,938	571,711	103,884
Total	\$ 14,166,007	\$ 109,888	\$ 1,271,572	\$ 13,004,323	\$ 1,138,644

#### City Loans

The City of San Dimas made loans to the Former Redevelopment Agency that bear interest at rates up to 5.5%. On September 23, 2015 Governor Jerry Brown signed SB 107 which adjusted all interest on loans to the Former Redevelopment Agency to a max simple interest of 3%. As of June 30, 2023, principal and interest owed on those loans was \$12,432,612. Loans include non-housing projects with a remaining principal of \$7,736,534 for the Creative Growth project area, \$964,200 for the Rancho San Dimas project area and, \$3,731,878 for the Walker House Loan. Repayment approval is pending a review of additional documentation from the City for the Creative Growth and the Rancho San Dimas Project on the City of San Dimas' Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS). The California Department of Finance approved repayment of \$1,034,760 for fiscal year 2023/24 through the ROPS.

#### Walker House Loan

The Walker House LLC loaned the Agency \$1,650,000 for Agency operations. The note bears interest of 5% with annual principal and interest payments due June 30th each year with the first payment date of June 30, 2009. The term of the note is 20 years. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023, is \$571,711. This liability was transferred to the Successor Agency upon dissolution of the redevelopment agency.

# 11) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2023:

Fiscal Year	Walker House Loan					
Ending June 30,	F	Principal		nterest		
2024	\$	103,884	\$	28,586		
2025		109,079		23,391		
2026		114,533		17,937		
2027		120,260		12,211		
2028		123,955		6,198		
Totals	\$	571,711	\$	88,323		

#### c. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of San Dimas's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be seen in Note 10.

#### d. Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2023, the Successor Agency was involved as a defendant in a lawsuit arising out of the ordinary conduct of its affairs. It is the opinion of management that settlements of these lawsuits, including losses for claims that are incurred but not reported, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Successor Agency.

#### 12) TAX ABATEMENT

The Former Redevelopment Agency entered into a tax abatement agreement of sales and use tax revenue (including without limitation any reimbursement paid to Agency or City from the sales and use tax in-lieu fund as provided by Section 97.68 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code) with a local retailer under the authority of the City Council of the City of San Dimas. This agreement created a performance-based incentive from revenue that is generated from sales, property, and business license taxes for the retailer, however, also included leased parking lot space for public use for the City. Tax abated each year is a calculation of the product of fifty percent (50%) multiplied by the portion of the Sales Tax in excess of \$200,000 during the year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the now Successor Agency to the Former RDA, abated tax increment totaling \$726,846 under this agreement. This tax abatement is scheduled to end in the 2023-24 fiscal year, however, if the note is not fulfilled, it will be extended by three years.

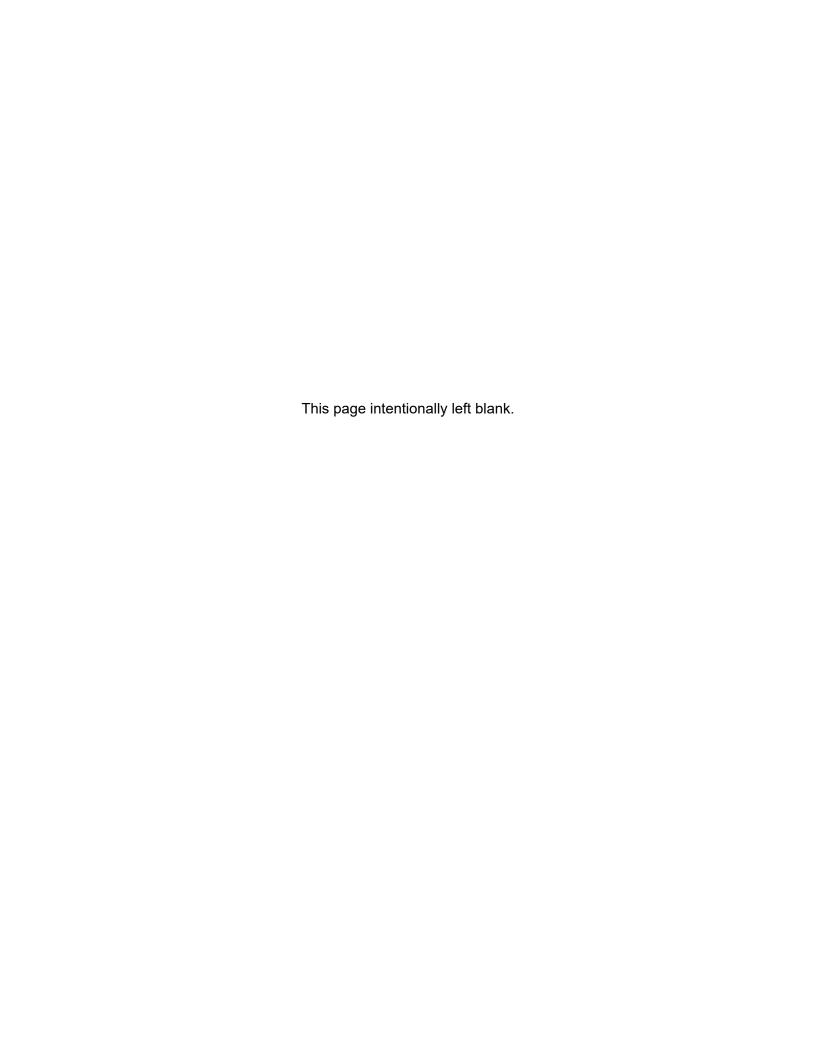
### Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The following major governmental fund and fiduciary fund reported a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2023:

	Deficit Fund
	Balance
Government Funds:	
Major Governmental Funds:	
Golf Course Maintenance and Operation	\$ (6,030,879)
Fiduciary Funds:	
Successor Agency of the Former RDA	\$ (10,306,525)

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### Budgetary Comparison Schedule by Department General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance with Final Budget
		Budget A	mounts	Actual	Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	38,883,688	\$ 38,883,688	\$ 38,883,688	\$ -
Taxes		22,526,438	22,526,438	23,303,856	777,418
Licenses and permits		934,220	934,220	1,628,251	694,031
Intergovernmental		88,164	462,640	216,045	(246,595)
Charges for services		1,266,210	1,266,210	1,408,240	142,030
Use of money and property		524,828	524,828	778,307	253,479
Fines and forfeitures		343,600	343,600	424,025	80,425
Miscellaneous		477,000	477,000	1,231,774	754,774
Transfers in		352,000	352,000	352,000	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset		15,000	15,000	425,388	410,388
Lease acquisition		-	-	499,211	499,211
Amounts Available for Appropriations		65,411,148	65,785,624	69,150,785	3,365,161
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
General government					
General government					
City council		94,420	94,420	72,949	21,471
City manager/City clerk		715,818	824,918	843,734	(18,816)
Administrative services		1,559,245	1,455,036	1,273,827	181,209
City attorney		650,000	931,984	578,078	353,906
General services		4,915,980	4,913,280	4,535,317	377,963
Economic development		19,000	29,000	5,250	23,750
Public safety		. 0,000	_0,000	0,200	20,.00
Law enforcement		7,774,636	7,800,709	7,578,496	222,213
Risk management/law enforcement		7,500	7,500	3,512	3,988
Emergency services		39,741	127,541	48,959	78,582
General services		22,000	85,000	22,744	62,256
Community development		,	,	,	5-,5
Community development		1,485,703	2,043,468	2,055,012	(11,544)
Parks and recreation		., .00,. 00	_,0 .0, .00	_,000,0	( , • ,
Facilities		691,243	656,909	557,652	99,257
Civic center		232,582	300,582	269,460	31,122
Senior center/community building		245,938	267,088	234,390	32,698
Park maintenance		372,145	361,645	339,142	22,503
Parkways and trees		612,066	608,066	591,639	16,427
Recreation		1,414,543	1,405,543	1,292,387	113,156
Swim and racquet club		1,226,458	1,368,143	895,072	473,071
Public works		1,===, 1==	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,
Public works		1,068,416	1,061,916	1,009,758	52,158
Street maintenance		1,211,700	1,306,299	998,138	308,161
Vehicle/yard maintenance		403,525	433,025	344,115	88,910
Traffic control		493,367	493,367	400,047	93,320
Capital outlay		325,351	931,912	677,253	254,659
Debt service:		0=0,000	,	,	
Principal retirement		_	-	195,524	(195,524)
Transfers out		2,236,459	2,299,374	2,299,374	-
Total Charges to Appropriations		27,817,836	29,806,725	27,121,829	2,684,896
·					
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	37,593,312	\$ 35,978,899	\$ 42,028,956	\$ 6,050,057

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Golf Course Maintenance and Operation For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (6,837,629)	\$ (6,837,629)	\$ (6,837,629)	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Use of money and property	632,000	632,000	779,739	147,739	
Miscellaneous	307,000	307,000	374,096	67,096	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	(5,898,629)	(5,898,629)	(5,683,794)	214,835	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Parks and recreation	297,000	297,000	188,152	108,848	
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	335,000	335,000	158,933	176,067	
Total Charges to Appropriations	632,000	632,000	347,085	284,915	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (6,530,629)	\$ (6,530,629)	\$ (6,030,879)	\$ 499,750	

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Housing Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,675,830	\$ 5,675,830	\$ 5,675,830	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	φ 3,073,030	φ 3,073,030	φ 3,073,030	Ψ -
Use of money and property	1,820,000	1,820,000	1,990,809	170,809
Miscellaneous	-	487,918	487,918	, -
Amounts Available for Appropriations	7,495,830	7,983,748	8,154,557	170,809
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	2,064,797	2,064,797	1,393,078	671,719
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	457,400	457,400	457,400	-
Interest and fiscal charges	30,518	30,518	30,518	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,552,715	2,552,715	1,880,996	671,719
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,943,115	\$ 5,431,033	\$ 6,273,561	\$ 842,528

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

#### 1) BUDGET PROCEDURES

#### a. Budgetary Data

#### **General Budget Policies**

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Council. Intradepartmental budget changes are approved by the City manager. In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the function level. At fiscal year-end all unencumbered operating budget appropriations lapse. During the year several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### **Budgets**

#### b. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations are as follows:

Fund	App	ropriations	_Exp	enditures	Excess		
Non-major Governmental Funds:		_					
Open Space Maintenance District	\$	59,627	\$	66,490	\$	(6,863)	

#### Miscellaneous Rate Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability <sup>1</sup>	Pi S Co	Employer's roportionate thare of the ollective Net nsion Liability	mployer's vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.12931%	\$	8,046,361	\$ 4,818,949	166.97%	79.82%
6/30/2015	0.11920%		8,182,059	5,084,153	160.93%	78.40%
6/30/2016	0.12074%		10,447,866	5,137,893	203.35%	74.06%
6/30/2017	0.11863%		11,764,435	5,404,633	217.67%	73.31%
6/30/2018	0.11494%		11,076,275	5,646,432	196.16%	75.26%
6/30/2019	0.11742%		12,031,846	5,928,291	202.96%	75.26%
6/30/2020	0.11924%		12,974,156	5,973,410	217.20%	76.40%
6/30/2021	0.12587%		6,807,411	5,740,092	118.59%	88.30%
6/30/2022	0.11779%		15,541,335	6,218,229	249.93%	74.21%

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

<sup>\*</sup> Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

#### Miscellaneous Rate Plan Schedule of Plan Contributions As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	\$ 709,416	\$ (709,416)	\$ -	\$ 5,084,153	13.95%
6/30/2016	971,751	(1,071,751)	(100,000)	5,137,893	20.86%
	,	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	
6/30/2017	1,072,252	(1,255,961)	(183,709)	5,404,633	23.24%
6/30/2018	915,269	(1,095,269)	(180,000)	5,646,432	19.40%
6/30/2019	1,069,480	(1,269,480)	(200,000)	5,928,291	21.41%
6/30/2020	1,638,660	(1,438,660)	200,000	5,973,410	24.08%
6/30/2021	1,368,607	(1,447,098)	(78,491)	5,740,092	25.21%
6/30/2022	1,549,249	(1,549,249)	-	6,218,229	24.91%
6/30/2023	1,845,344	(1,845,344)	-	6,892,393	26.77%

<sup>(1)</sup> Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

# Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability	•					
Service cost	\$ 78,902	\$ 81,585	\$ 82,358	\$ 112,307	\$ 115,676	\$ 183,685
Interest on the total OPEB liability	61,911	64,660	68,360	72,923	67,977	64,925
Actual and expected experience difference	-	-	145,032	-	227,573	(4,266)
Changes in assumptions	-	(28,380)	106,411	182,971	82,874	(539,399)
Benefit payments (2)	(61,115)	(64,171)	(70,361)	(70,117)	(51,010)	(125,754)
Net change in total OPEB liability	79,698	53,694	331,800	298,084	443,090	(420,809)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,772,566	1,852,264	1,905,958	2,237,758	2,535,842	2,978,932
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,852,264	\$ 1,905,958	\$ 2,237,758	\$ 2,535,842	\$2,978,932	\$2,558,123
Total OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,852,264	\$ 1,905,958	\$ 2,237,758	\$ 2,535,842	\$2,978,932	\$2,558,123
Dies fiducies and accidies as a secondary of the total OPER liability.	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,520,000	\$ 5,970,048	\$ 5,971,482	\$ 6,128,500	\$6,297,034	\$6,892,393
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.56%	31.93%	37.47%	41.38%	47.31%	37.12%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.
(2) Includes implied subsidy.

Notes to Schedule: The City does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB 75 to pay related benefits. Benefits are not based on a measure of pay, therefore covered-employee payroll is used.

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 2.16% to 3.54% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022. The salary is assumed to 2.75% higher than salary as of 6/30/21 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022.

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Gas Tax		Sewer Expansion		City Wide Lighting District		Landscape Parcel Tax		
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,602,530	\$	1,379,208	\$	4,395,192	\$	224,804		
Receivables:	Ψ	1,002,000	Ψ	1,073,200	Ψ	4,000,102	Ψ	224,004		
Accounts		-		9,005		-		-		
Taxes		76,834		250		81,032		17,746		
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-		
Grants		-		-		291,168				
Total Assets	\$	1,679,364	\$	1,388,463	\$	4,767,392	\$	242,550		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	204,980	\$	6,640	\$	157,019	\$	121,697		
Deposits payable	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-		
Unearned revenues										
Total Liabilities		204,980		6,640		157,019		121,697		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues				9,005		291,168				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		9,005		291,168		-		
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation				-				-		
Public works		1,474,384		-		4,319,205		120,853		
Debt service Housing		-		-		-		-		
Committed to:		-		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation		_		_		_		_		
Public works				1,372,818				-		
Total Fund Balances		1,474,384		1,372,818		4,319,205		120,853		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	•	4.670.004	•	4 200 402	•	4 707 000	•	040.550		
and Fund Balances	\$	1,679,364	\$	1,388,463	\$	4,767,392	\$	242,550		

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Infrastructure Replacement		Property Development Tax Community Wide		North & West Park Dist.		t Park Dist.		
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,550,837	\$	61,162	\$	515,861	\$	317,475		
Receivables:	Ф	2,550,657	Ф	01,102	Ф	515,661	Ф	317,475		
Accounts		-		-		-		-		
Taxes		-		-		-		-		
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-		
Grants		79,729		116,022		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	2,630,566	\$	177,184	\$	515,861	\$	317,475		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	76,051	\$	17,875	\$	4,010	\$	19,295		
Deposits payable	φ	70,031	φ	-	Ψ	4,010	Ψ	19,293		
Unearned revenues		48,950								
Total Liabilities		125,001		17,875		4,010		19,295		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		_								
Unavailable revenues		25,479		51,800		_		_		
Chavallable revenues		20,410	-	01,000						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		25,479		51,800		-		-		
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation				-		511,851		298,180		
Public works Debt service		2,480,086		-		-		-		
Housing		-		-		-		-		
Committed to:		_		_		_		_		
Parks and recreation		_		107,509		_		-		
Public works		-		-				_		
Total Fund Balances		2,480,086		107,509		511,851		298,180		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	•	0.000 500	•	477.40	•	E4E 06:		047 455		
and Fund Balances	\$	2,630,566	\$	177,184	\$	515,861	\$	317,475		

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds										
		n Park Dist.	Housing Authority (Housing Successor)		Housing & Community Development		Citizen's Option for Public Safety				
ASSETS											
Pooled cash and investments	\$	45,786	\$	2,596,542	\$	36,892	\$	303,106			
Receivables:											
Accounts Taxes		-		-		-		-			
Notes and loans		_		-		229,612		_			
Grants		-		-		6,043					
Total Assets	\$	45,786	\$	2,596,542	\$	272,547	\$	303,106			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	15,995	\$	169,692	\$	42,935	\$	85,810			
Deposits payable		· -		-		· -		´-			
Unearned revenues											
Total Liabilities		15,995		169,692		42,935		85,810			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenues						229,612					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						229,612		-			
Fund Balances:											
Restricted for:											
Public safety		-		-		-		217,296			
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-			
Public works		-		-		-		-			
Debt service		-		- 400 050		-		-			
Housing Committed to:		-		2,426,850		-		-			
Parks and recreation											
Public works		29,791						<u>-</u>			
Total Fund Balances		29,791		2,426,850				217,296			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,											
and Fund Balances	\$	45,786	\$	2,596,542	\$	272,547	\$	303,106			

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Air Quality Management District		oposition A	Transportation Proposition C		Open Space Maintenance District				
ASSETS											
Pooled cash and investments	\$	323,838	\$	6,089,980	\$	1,626,552	\$	13,327			
Receivables: Accounts		11,457		163							
Taxes		11,437		-		-		- 192			
Notes and loans		_		_		_		-			
Grants											
Total Assets	\$	335,295	\$	6,090,143	\$	1,626,552	\$	13,519			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:	•		•	44.044	•	4.070	•	7.050			
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	11,244 11	\$	4,076	\$	7,253			
Deposits payable Unearned revenues		-		11		-		-			
Officatified revenues				<del></del>							
Total Liabilities				11,255		4,076		7,253			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenues						-					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				-							
Fund Balances:											
Restricted for:											
Public safety		-		-		-		-			
Parks and recreation Public works		-		-		4 600 476		-			
Debt service		335,295		6,078,888		1,622,476		-			
Housing		-		_		-		-			
Committed to:											
Parks and recreation		-		_		_		6,266			
Public works		-		-							
Total Fund Balances		335,295		6,078,888		1,622,476		6,266			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	•	005.05-	•	0.000.4:0	•	4 000 550		40.540			
and Fund Balances	\$	335,295	\$	6,090,143	\$	1,626,552	\$	13,519			

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Measure R Transit	<u> </u>	Measure M Transit	Road Maint. Rehab Act		Measure W Storm Water			
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,429,667	\$	2,337,829	\$ 1,379,306		\$	2,180,838		
Receivables:	ф	1,429,007	Ф	2,337,029	Ф	1,379,306	Ф	2,100,030		
Accounts		-		-		136,647		675,000		
Taxes		-		-		-		-		
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-		
Grants										
Total Assets	\$	1,429,667	\$	2,337,829	\$	1,515,953	\$	2,855,838		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	2,958	\$	52,119	\$	46,718	\$	6,019		
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		
Unearned revenues								1,514,234		
Total Liabilities		2,958		52,119		46,718		1,520,253		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues	-									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-						-		
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation Public works		- 1,426,709		- 2,285,710		1,469,235		1,335,585		
Debt service		1,420,709		2,205,710		1,469,235		1,335,565		
Housing		_		-		_		_		
Committed to:										
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Total Fund Balances		1,426,709		2,285,710		1,469,235		1,335,585		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	•	4 400 00=	•	0.007.055	•	4 545 050	•	0.055.000		
and Fund Balances	\$	1,429,667	\$	2,337,829	\$	1,515,953	\$	2,855,838		

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

(Concluded)

		cial Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund Civic		Debt Service Funds		Total Other	
			Center			essment	Governmental	
		ARPA	Exp	ansion	Distr	rict 96-1		Funds
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments	\$	4,182,943	\$		\$	236	\$	33,593,911
Receivables:	Ψ	4,102,943	Ψ	-	Ψ	230	Ψ	33,393,911
Accounts		12,964		-		-		845,236
Taxes		-		-		-		176,054
Notes and loans		-		-		-		229,612
Grants				-				492,962
Total Assets	\$	4,195,907	\$	-	\$	236	\$	35,337,775
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	161,629	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,214,015
Deposits payable		-		-		-		11
Unearned revenues				-				1,563,184
Total Liabilities		161,629		-				2,777,210
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues				-		-		607,064
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				-		-		607,064
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Public safety		-		-		-		217,296
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		810,031
Public works		4,034,278		-		-		26,982,704
Debt service		-		-		236		236
Housing Committed to:		-		-		-		2,426,850
Parks and recreation		_		_		_		113,775
Public works				-				1,402,609
Total Fund Balances		4,034,278		-		236		31,953,501
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	4,195,907	\$	-	\$	236	\$	35,337,775

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Special Rev	enue F	unds		
	Gas Tax	E	Sewer xpansion	City Wide Lighting District		Landscape Parcel Tax	
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 879,74 - 36,77		7,692 - 100,656 - -	\$	1,627,026 45,044 - - 14,542	\$	986,008 25,109 - -
Total Revenues	916,51	2	108,348		1,686,612		1,011,117
EXPENDITURES  Current:  General government	-		-		-		-
Public safety Community development Parks and recreation Public works Capital outlay Debt service:	- - 780,93	4	- - - 89,582 -		- - - 1,124,064 -		1,072,660 22,913
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges							-
Total Expenditures	780,93	4	89,582		1,124,064		1,095,573
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	135,57	8	18,766		562,548		(84,456)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital asset	- (225,00 -	0)	- - -		- (125,000) -		91,000 - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(225,00	0)			(125,000)		91,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(89,42	2)	18,766		437,548		6,544
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	1,563,80	6	1,354,052		3,881,657		114,309
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,474,38	4 \$	1,372,818	\$	4,319,205	\$	120,853

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds							
		frastructure eplacement	Develo	roperty opment Tax munity Wide		orth & Park District	East I	Park District
REVENUES				•				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	7,944	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		54,250		64,223		134,830		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		387,000		-		-		-
Miscellaneous								
Total Revenues		441,250		72,167		134,830		<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		40,925		45,232		-
Public works		404,587		-		-		19,295
Capital outlay		244,446		51,780		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges				-				-
Total Expenditures		649,033		92,705		45,232		19,295
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(207,783)		(20,538)		89,598		(19,295)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		892,476		-		298,250		63,791
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		892,476		-		298,250		63,791
Net Change in Fund Balances		684,693		(20,538)		387,848		44,496
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year		1,795,393		128,047		124,003		253,684
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	2,480,086	\$	107,509	\$	511,851	\$	298,180

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Special Rev	enue Fu	nds		
	South	Park District	sing Authority (Housing Successor)	Co	ousing & ommunity relopment	O	Citizen's option for blic Safety
REVENUES			 ,				
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		156,115		165,271
Charges for services		-			-		-
Use of money and property		-	181,446		-		6,857
Miscellaneous			 				
Total Revenues			 181,446		156,115		172,128
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		-	-		156,115		-
Public safety		-			-		163,817
Community development		-	1,317,698		-		-
Parks and recreation Public works		15,995	-		-		-
		-	121,888		-		-
Capital outlay Debt service:		-	-		-		-
Principal retirement		_	_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges			 -		-		-
Total Expenditures		15,995	 1,439,586		156,115		163,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(15,995)	 (1,258,140)				8,311
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-	234,527		-		-
Transfers out		-	-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		-	 -				-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	234,527				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(15,995)	(1,023,613)		-		8,311
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year		45,786	 3,450,463				208,985
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$	29,791	\$ 2,426,850	\$		\$	217,296

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Ma	Air Quality Management District		Proposition A Local Transit		Transportation Proposition C		en Space intenance District
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$		\$	893,758	\$	741,347	\$	45,868
Intergovernmental		56,530		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property Miscellaneous		7,289		65,392		65,094		-
Miscellarieous		<del></del>		2,218				
Total Revenues		63,819		961,368		806,441		45,868
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		102,400		-		-
Public safety		26,091		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		450,000		- 07 470		66,490
Public works Capital outlay		-		453,080		37,470		-
Debt service:		-		-		1,939,535		-
Principal retirement		_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		-		-
Total Expenditures		26,091		555,480		1,977,005		66,490
- (5.6.) (5.	· ·			_		_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		37,728		405,888		(1,170,564)		(20,622)
Over (Orider) Experialities	_	31,120		400,000		(1,170,304)		(20,022)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		28,000
Transfers out		(2,000)				-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset				4,044,551				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,000)		4,044,551		-		28,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		35,728		4,450,439		(1,170,564)		7,378
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year		299,567		1,628,449		2,793,040		(1,112)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	335,295	\$	6,078,888	\$	1,622,476	\$	6,266

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds							
	1	Measure R Transit	N	leasure M Transit	Road Maint. Rehab Act		Measure W Storm Water	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	555,850	\$	628,785	\$	779,818	\$	597,016
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-		-		-		60,766
Use of money and property		38,174		- 52,149		- 26,762		- 45,473
Miscellaneous		-		52,149		20,702		-
Total Revenues		594,024		680,934		806,580		703,255
EXPENDITURES		_			'	_		
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-						
Public works		-		478,444		764,529		239,477
Capital outlay		1,053,202		13,279		-		-
Debt service: Principal retirement								
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		1,053,202		491,723		764,529		239,477
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(459,178)		189,211		42,051		463,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset								<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(459,178)		189,211		42,051		463,778
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year		1,885,887		2,096,499		1,427,184		871,807
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,426,709	\$	2,285,710	\$	1,469,235	\$	1,335,585

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Concluded)

	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Funds			
		ARPA		Civic Center pansion	Assessment District 96-1		Total Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,871,112
Intergovernmental		4,021,429		-		-		5,663,307
Charges for services		-		-		-		100,656
Use of money and property		-		-		-		912,408
Miscellaneous		-						16,760
Total Revenues		4,021,429						13,564,243
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		675,705		-		-		934,220
Public safety		596,573		-		-		786,481
Community development		201,498		-		-		1,519,196
Parks and recreation		475,591		-		-		1,716,893
Public works		88,894		-		-		4,625,157
Capital outlay		-		-		-		3,302,242
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		669,000		-		669,000
Interest and fiscal charges				22,330				22,330
Total Expenditures		2,038,261		691,330				13,575,519
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,983,168		(691,330)				(11,276)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		691,330		-		2,299,374
Transfers out		-		· -		-		(352,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset								4,044,551
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				691,330				5,991,925
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,983,168		-		-		5,980,649
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year		2,051,110				236		25,972,852
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	4,034,278	\$		\$	236	\$	31,953,501

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Gas Tax For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with	
	Declaret	A 4 -	A - 41	Final Budget	
		Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,563,806	\$ 1,563,806	\$ 1,563,806	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Intergovernmental	994,000	994,000	879,740	(114,260)	
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	36,772	26,772	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,567,806	2,567,806	2,480,318	(87,488)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):					
Public works	641,175	2,097,072	780,934	1,316,138	
Transfers out	225,000	225,000	225,000	-	
Total Charges to Appropriations	866,175	2,322,072	1,005,934	1,316,138	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,701,631	\$ 245,734	\$ 1,474,384	\$ 1,228,650	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sewer Expansion For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Pudget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Final		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,354,052	\$ 1,354,052	\$ 1,354,052	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	7,835	7,835	7,692	(143)
Charges for services	53,000	53,000	100,656	47,656
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,414,887	1,414,887	1,462,400	47,513
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public works	248,000	282,000	89,582	192,418
Total Charges to Appropriations	248,000	282,000	89,582	192,418
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,166,887	\$ 1,132,887	\$ 1,372,818	\$ 239,931

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule City Wide Lighting District For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,479,517	\$ 2,663,903	\$ 4,319,205	\$ 1,655,302
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,950,780	3,604,893	1,249,064	2,355,829
Transfers out	125,000	125,000	125,000	
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	460,000	<u>-</u>	460,000
Public works	1,825,780	3,019,893	1,124,064	1,895,829
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Amounts Available for Appropriations	5,430,297	6,268,796	5,568,269	(700,527)
Miscellaneous			14,542	14,542
Intergovernmental	-	838,499	45,044	(793,455)
Taxes	1,548,640	1,548,640	1,627,026	78,386
Resources (Inflows):				
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,881,657	\$ 3,881,657	\$ 3,881,657	\$ -
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Positive
				Final Budget
				Variance with

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Landscape Parcel Tax For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 114,309	\$ 114,309	\$ 114,309	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	900,000	900,000	986,008	86,008
Intergovernmental	35,000	35,000	25,109	(9,891)
Transfers in	86,820	91,000	91,000	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,136,129	1,140,309	1,216,426	76,117
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Parks and recreation	1,113,160	1,117,835	1,072,660	45,175
Public works	20,000	20,000	22,913	(2,913)
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,133,160	1,137,835	1,095,573	42,262
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,969	\$ 2,474	\$ 120,853	\$ 118,379

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Infrastructure Replacement For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,795,393	\$ 1,795,393	\$ 1,795,393	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	25,000	25,000	54,250	29,250
Use of money and property	504,000	504,000	387,000	(117,000)
Miscellaneous	1,829,000	1,829,000	-	(1,829,000)
Transfers in	892,476	892,476	892,476	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	5,045,869	5,045,869	3,129,119	(1,916,750)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public works	1,079,750	1,407,224	404,587	1,002,637
Capital outlay	2,512,428	3,384,969	244,446	3,140,523
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,641,128	4,841,143	649,033	4,192,110
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,404,741	\$ 204,726	\$ 2,480,086	\$ 2,275,360

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Property Development Tax – Community Wide For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 128,047	\$ 128,047	\$ 128,047	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	-	-	7,944	7,944
Intergovernmental	-	273,122	64,223	(208,899)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	128,047	401,169	200,214	(200,955)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Parks and recreation	-	50,600	40,925	9,675
Capital outlay	-	196,192	51,780	144,412
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	246,792	92,705	154,087
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 128,047	\$ 154,377	\$ 107,509	\$ (46,868)

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule North & West Park District For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budget <i>F</i> Original	λmοι	ınts Final	A	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 124,003	\$	124,003	\$	124,003	\$	_
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental	839,391		989,391		134,830		(854,561)
Miscellaneous	-		33,254		-		(33,254)
Transfers in	 255,107		298,250		298,250		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 1,218,501	•	1,444,898		557,083		(887,815)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):	 						
Parks and recreation	 1,351,840		1,444,897		45,232		1,399,665
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,351,840	_	1,444,897		45,232		1,399,665
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (133,339)	\$	1	\$	511,851	\$	511,850

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule East Park District For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Budget .	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 253,684	\$ 253,684	\$ 253,684	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Transfers in	63,791	63,791	63,791	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	317,475	317,475	317,475	-
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Parks and recreation	-	179,000	-	179,000
Public works	68,000	119,800	19,295	100,505
Total Charges to Appropriations	68,000.00	298,800	19,295	279,505
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 249,475	\$ 18,675	\$ 298,180	\$ 279,505

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule South Park District For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budget . Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual mounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 45,786	\$	45,786	\$ 45,786	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Amounts Available for Appropriations	45,786		45,786	45,786		-
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):	 					_
Parks and recreation	35,000		35,000	15,995		19,005
Total Charges to Appropriations	35,000		35,000	15,995		19,005
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 10,786	\$	10,786	\$ 29,791	\$	19,005

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Housing Authority (Housing Successor) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,450,463	\$3,450,463	\$ 3,450,463	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	118,149	118,149	-	(118,149)
Use of money and property	128,826	128,826	181,446	52,620
Transfers in	234,527	234,527	234,527	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,931,965	3,931,965	3,866,436	(65,529)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	1,014,655	1,982,595	1,317,698	664,897
Public works		188,000	121,888	66,112
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,014,655	2,170,595	1,439,586	731,009
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,917,310	\$1,761,370	\$ 2,426,850	\$ 665,480

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Housing & Community Development For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budget <i>i</i>	nts Final	Actual mounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- -
Intergovernmental  Amounts Available for Appropriations	 171,220 <b>171,220</b>	171,220 <b>171,220</b>	156,115 <b>156,115</b>	_	(15,105) ( <b>15,105</b> )
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): General government Total Charges to Appropriations	171,220 <b>171,220</b>	171,220 <b>171,220</b>	156,115 <b>156,115</b>		15,105 <b>15,105</b>
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Citizen's Option for Public Safety For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with
		Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 208,985	\$ 208,985	\$ 208,985	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	150,000	150,000	165,271	15,271
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	6,857	5,857
Amounts Available for Appropriations	359,985	359,985	381,113	21,128
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public safety	190,000	190,000	163,817	26,183
Total Charges to Appropriations	190,000	190,000	163,817	26,183
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 169,985	\$ 169,985	\$ 217,296	\$ 47,311

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Air Quality Management District For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 299,567	\$ 299,567	\$ 299,567	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	45,000	45,000	56,530	11,530
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	7,289	5,289
Amounts Available for Appropriations	346,567	346,567	363,386	16,819
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public safety	100,000	155,000	26,091	128,909
Transfers out	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Total Charges to Appropriations	102,000	157,000	28,091	128,909
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 244,567	\$ 189,567	\$ 335,295	\$ 145,728

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Proposition A Local Transit For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,628,449	\$ 1,628,449	\$1,628,449	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	829,564	829,564	893,758	64,194
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	65,392	60,392
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	2,218	(282)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	4,044,551	4,044,551
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	2,465,513	2,465,513	6,634,368	4,168,855
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
General government	105,900	105,900	102,400	3,500
Public works	643,275	1,393,969	453,080	940,889
Total Charges to Appropriations	749,175	1,499,869	555,480	944,389
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,716,338	\$ 965,644	\$6,078,888	\$ 5,113,244

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Transportation Proposition C For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,793,040	\$ 2,793,040	\$ 2,793,040	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	688,101	688,101	741,347	53,246
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	65,094	55,094
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,491,141	3,491,141	3,599,481	108,340
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public works	751,800	868,300	37,470	830,830
Capital outlay	-	2,099,535	1,939,535	160,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	751,800	2,967,835	1,977,005	990,830
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,739,341	\$ 523,306	\$ 1,622,476	\$ 1,099,170

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Open Space Maintenance District For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budget <i>i</i> Driginal	Amou	ınts Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (1,112)	\$	(1,112)	\$ (1,112)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Taxes	44,500		44,500	45,868		1,368
Transfers in	12,408		28,000	28,000		-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	55,796		71,388	72,756		1,368
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):			•			
Parks and recreation	59,627		59,627	66,490		(6,863)
Total Charges to Appropriations	59,627		59,627	66,490		(6,863)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (3,831)	\$	11,761	\$ 6,266	\$	(5,495)

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure R Transit For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,885,887	\$ 1,885,887	\$ 1,885,887	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	516,076	516,076	555,850	39,774
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	38,174	33,174
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,406,963	2,406,963	2,479,911	72,948
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	559,000	1,902,098	1,053,202	848,896
Total Charges to Appropriations	559,000	1,902,098	1,053,202	848,896
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,847,963	\$ 504,865	\$ 1,426,709	\$ 921,844

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure M Transit For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,096,499	\$ 2,096,499	\$ 2,096,499	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	584,886	584,886	628,785	43,899
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	52,149	47,149
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,686,385	2,686,385	2,777,433	91,048
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public works	460,000	1,292,970	478,444	814,526
Capital outlay	500,000	590,750	13,279	577,471
Total Charges to Appropriations	960,000	1,883,720	491,723	1,391,997
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,726,385	\$ 802,665	\$ 2,285,710	\$ 1,483,045

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Maintenance Rehab Act For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,427,184	\$ 1,427,184	\$ 1,427,184	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	775,087	775,087	779,818	4,731
Use of money and property	9,000	9,000	26,762	17,762
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,211,271	2,211,271	2,233,764	22,493
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public Works	1,355,000	2,151,940	764,529	1,387,411
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,430,000	2,226,940	764,529	1,462,411
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 781,271	\$ (15,669)	\$ 1,469,235	\$ 1,484,904

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure W Storm Water For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

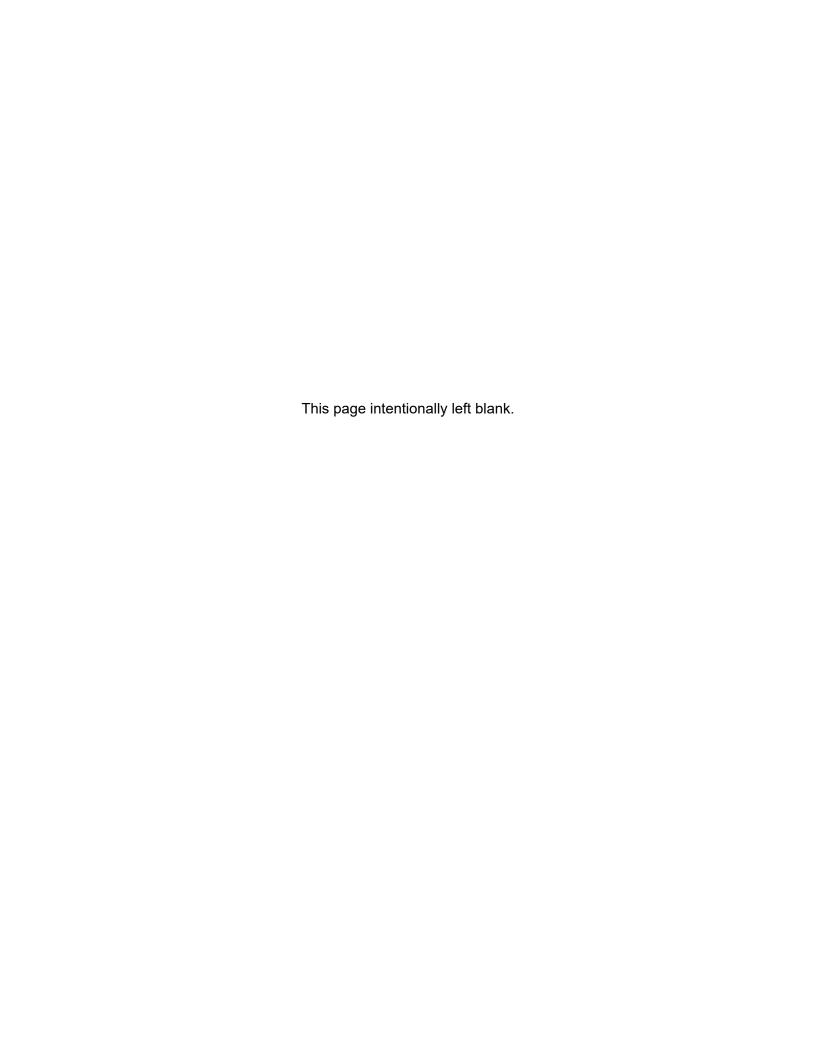
		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 871,807	\$ 871,807	\$ 871,807	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	600,000	600,000	597,016	(2,984)
Intergovernmental	-	-	60,766	60,766
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	45,473	40,473
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,476,807	1,476,807	1,575,062	98,255
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public works	1,298,093	1,571,280	239,477	1,331,803
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,298,093	1,571,280	239,477	1,331,803
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 178,714	\$ (94,473)	\$ 1,335,585	\$ 1,430,058

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule ARPA For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$2,051,110	\$2,051,110	\$2,051,110	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	4,021,429	4,021,429	4,021,429	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6,072,539	6,072,539	6,072,539	_
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
General government	729,466	926,417	675,705	250,712
Public safety	590,331	590,331	596,573	(6,242)
Community development	212,000	212,000	201,498	10,502
Parks and recreation	970,157	970,157	475,591	494,566
Public works	629,620	678,240	88,894	589,346
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	3,131,574	3,377,145	2,038,261	1,338,884
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	2,940,965	\$2,695,394	\$4,034,278	\$ 1,338,884

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Civic Center Expansion For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bı Origir	udget A		ts Final		ctual iounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Transfers in	691	,331	6	391,331	6	891,330		(1)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	691	,331	-	91,331	-	91,330	,	(1)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	669	,000	6	69,000	6	69,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	22	,331		22,331		22,330		1
Total Charges to Appropriations	691	,331	- (	91,331	- 6	91,330		1
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	



#### **Statistical Section**

This section of the City'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**

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take palce.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

	Fiscal Year										
		2014	2015		2016			2017		2018	
Primary Governmental activities:				<u> </u>				<u> </u>			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	50,226,314	\$	50,270,910	\$	50,697,514	\$	52,739,076	\$	53,573,745	
Restricted		15,418,388		15,849,000		16,955,548		16,787,648		18,038,395	
Unrestricted		29,058,803		22,087,577		24,534,254		23,640,321		22,370,585	
Total governmental activities net position	\$	94,703,505	\$	88,207,487	\$	92,187,316	\$	93,167,045	\$	93,982,725	

Source: Financial Services Department, City of San Dimas

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

(Continued)

 Fiscal Year												
2019		2020		2021		2022		2023				
\$ 55,199,101 19,295,053 24,630,198	\$	56,743,404 21,341,503 21,659,243	\$	51,512,879 24,071,868 29,244,197	\$	51,434,866 30,357,349 31,097,151	\$	54,024,729 37,027,325 36,458,752				
\$ 99,124,352	\$	99,744,150	\$	104,828,944	\$	112,889,366	\$	127,510,806				

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

				Fi	scal Year				
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses					_				-
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 4,889,987	\$	4,848,034	\$	5,757,695	\$	5,889,325	\$	6,334,382
Public Safety	5,731,198		5,949,747		6,090,802		6,509,016		6,700,638
Community development	955,535		1,143,087		1,989,196		1,625,287		2,353,555
Parks and Recreation	6,434,958		6,431,476		5,448,255		5,971,097		7,082,975
Public Works	7,151,344		8,224,721		6,358,955		7,399,161		7,254,473
Interest on long-term debt	 760,076		735,149		701,799		665,043		403,516
Total governmental activities expenses	 25,923,098		27,332,214		26,346,702		28,058,929		30,129,539
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services									
General government	537,420		524,259		444,907		437,909		409,297
Public Safety	485,454		460,058		411,459		356,421		403,715
Community development	1,156,912		923,130		1,171,387		1,328,193		1,178,146
Parks and Recreation	809,141		774,743		827,276		782,344		778,746
Public Works	2,023		166,226		207,931		149,483		137,084
Operating grants and contributions	2,489,253		4,194,862		1,165,576		1,520,786		1,473,504
Capital grants and contributions	 		_		2,568,113		39,721		422,779
Total governmental activities	 								
program revenues	 5,480,203	_	7,043,278	_	6,796,649	_	4,614,857	_	4,803,271

Source: Financial Services Department, City of San Dimas

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

Fiscal Year											
2019		2020		2021		2022		2023			
\$ 6,742,803	\$	7,363,084	\$	7,209,059	\$	7,286,369	\$	8,039,072			
6,994,216		7,674,680		7,879,004		8,227,787		8,440,191			
1,704,348		2,010,361		2,870,431		3,551,990		4,581,529			
6,524,194		7,642,991		7,343,998		7,311,797		6,919,256			
7,525,087		7,277,121		7,426,007		5,798,946		6,514,247			
 676,698		578,532		472,420		246,468		224,344			
30,167,346		32,546,769		33,200,919		32,423,357		34,718,639			
394,769		381,241		385,837		370,713		400,000			
393,674		271,177		371,855		404,322		434,813			
1,356,185		1,109,825		1,141,399		1,456,547		1,679,827			
888,539		404,907		406,183		909,083		950,662			
146,171		99,237		99,008		120,856		145,101			
1,962,451		2,186,688		3,401,453		6,186,820		6,281,459			
 1,257,987		107,415		455		29,268		224,830			
6,399,776		4,560,490		5,806,190		9,477,609		10,116,692			

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

		Fiscal Year									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	\$ (2	20,288,936)	\$	(19,550,053)	\$	(23,444,072)	\$	(25,326,268)	\$	(23,767,570)	
Covernmental donvines	Ψ (2	.0,200,000)	Ψ_	(10,000,000)	Ψ_	(20,444,072)	Ψ,	(20,020,200)	Ψ_	(20,101,010)	
Total net revenues (expenses)	(2	20,288,936)		(19,550,053)		(23,444,072)		(25,326,268)		(23,767,570)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Assets										
Governmental activities:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes		7,790,202		8,129,299		8,536,072		8,980,958		9,321,478	
Transient occupancy taxes		1,278,412		1,425,666		1,558,201		1,630,226		1,654,586	
Sales taxes		7,338,895		7,682,009		7,362,116		7,715,674		8,193,741	
Franchise taxes		2,217,441		2,288,824		2,230,072		2,157,253		2,300,699	
Business license taxes		430,500		421,744		450,041		410,337		492,734	
Other taxes		413,860		906,860		285,427		408,783		1,338,015	
Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted		15,702		15,167		31,601		32,594		34,677	
Use of money and property		2,468,852		2,483,302		2,830,668		2,218,193		4,499,524	
Other		4,949		18,878		30,916		16,702		45,214	
Extraordinary gains/loss		(2,403,799)						<u> </u>			
Total governmental activities	1	9,555,014		23,371,749		23,315,114		23,570,720	_	27,880,668	
Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	4,961	\$	(72,323)	\$	(2,011,154)	\$	(196,850)	\$	(105,611)	
O VOITIII CITICIT COLIVILICS	Ψ	7,001	Ψ	(12,020)	Ψ	(2,011,104)	Ψ	(100,000)	Ψ	(100,011)	

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

(Concluded)

		Fiscal Year		
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
-				
\$ (27,986,279)	\$ (27,394,729)	\$ (22,945,748)	\$ (22,945,748)	\$ (24,601,947)
(27,986,279)	(27,394,729)	(22,945,748)	(22,945,748)	(24,601,947)
9,766,112	9,930,330	11,131,195	11,415,585	12,343,522
1,616,188	1,354,044	1,482,082	1,817,839	1,770,634
8,849,910	8,444,664	12,652,341	11,349,279	11,583,976
2,274,568	2,335,254	2,465,655	2,611,805	2,817,960
481,438	497,646	506,688	510,309	555,480
1,739,019	1,341,883	974,188	1,033,447	1,069,290
32,535	42,437	39,574	53,908	50,399
4,006,874	4,068,896	3,204,004	2,174,085	4,589,480
142,553	63,307	23,796	39,913	4,442,646
28,909,197	28,078,461	32,479,523	31,006,170	39,223,387
\$ 1,514,468	\$ 5,132,713	\$ 9,533,775	\$ 8,060,422	\$ 14,621,440

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

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund:						
Nonspendable:						
Land held for resale	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid costs		_	_	-	500	_
Advances to other funds		1,273,721	941,303	500,033	260,893	-
Due from Successor Agency		14,630,305	14,630,305	14,630,305	14,630,305	14,525,393
Restricted for:				. ,		, ,
Public safetv		_	_	-	_	_
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	-
Public works		-	-	-	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:						
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	-
Public works		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:						
Risk management		2,845,696	2,845,696	2,845,696	2,845,512	2,836,512
Emergency		511,923	394,167	410,786	388,540	382,409
New equipment		431,450	490,625	439,517	596,253	433,723
General plan update		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Other Post-Employment Benefits	3	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences		-	-	-	-	-
NPDES		-	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets Replacement		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		13,199,732	14,081,812	 14,296,022	 14,738,377	 14,642,080
Total General Fund	\$	33,142,827	\$ 33,633,908	\$ 33,372,359	\$ 33,710,380	\$ 33,070,117
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable:						
Land held for resale	\$	3,588,368	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid costs		· · · -	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds		-	-	-	-	-
Due from Successor Agency		1,251,330	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Public safety		-	23,828.00	58,185	97,045	166,082
Parks and recreation		21,076	22,250	30,274	38,037	37,443
Public works		5,799,003	5,917,544	7,384,315	7,318,115	8,455,600
Debt service		745,571	744,701	758,356	726,376	745,595
Housing		4,013,040	9,140,677	8,724,418	8,608,075	8,633,675
Committed to:						
Parks and recreation		339,130	274,471	228,048	-	-
Public works		3,231,100	3,545,741	5,816,454	4,057,303	3,716,957
Assigned to:						
Risk management		-	-	-	-	-
Emergency		-	-	-	-	-
New equipment		-	-	-	-	-
General plan update		-	-	-	-	-
Other Post-Employment Benefits	;	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences		-	-	-	-	-
NPDES		-	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets Replacement		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	_	(8,930,093)	(8,731,896)	 (8,546,406)	 (8,312,370)	 (8,138,260)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	10,058,525	\$ 10,937,316	\$ 14,453,644	\$ 12,532,581	\$ 13,617,092

Source: Financial Services Department, City of San Dimas

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

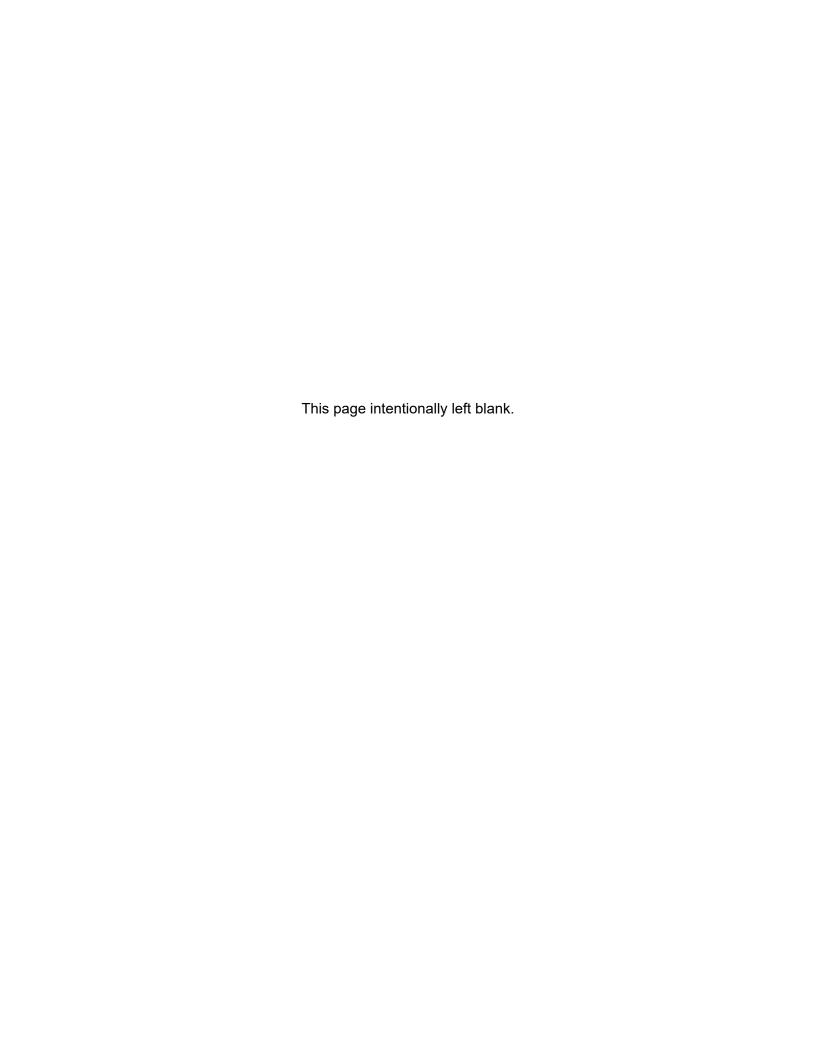
					Fiscal Year				
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
φ	3,620	φ	_	φ	_	φ	-	φ	-
	3,020		_		_		_		
	13,461,855		12,713,796		11,583,236		10,732,089		9,559,456
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	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	_		_		_		_		_
	-		_		_		-		_
	2,829,507		2,829,307		2,829,307		2,036,592		2,036,592
	377,939		283,795		207,285		1,000,000		1,000,000
	430,913		229,553		104,218		1,366,663		1,186,817
	250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000
	-		-		-		,978,932.00		2,978,932
	-		-		-	1	,264,766.00		1,264,766
	600,000.00		600,000		600,000		600,000		600,000
	-		-		-	6	,500,000.00		6,500,000
	16,508,520		16,807,966		21,966,738		12,154,646		16,652,393
\$	34,462,354	\$	33,714,417	\$	37,540,784	\$	38,883,688	\$	42,028,956
φ		•		ф		φ		¢	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-
	_								_
	_		-		-		_		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	- 178,190		- - 186,272		- - 199,982		208,985		- - 217,296
	- 178,190 44,151		186,272 35,289		199,982 11,112		208,985		217,296 810,031
	· ·		35,289		199,982 11,112 14,498,144		-		
	44,151		•		11,112		208,985 - 20,532,711 236		810,031 26,982,704 236
	44,151 9,205,006		35,289 10,993,899		11,112 14,498,144		20,532,711		810,031 26,982,704
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813		20,532,711 236 9,126,293		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666 543,722.00		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191 20,468		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813 129,260		20,532,711 236 9,126,293 128,047		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411 113,775
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813		20,532,711 236 9,126,293		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666 543,722.00		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191 20,468		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813 129,260		20,532,711 236 9,126,293 128,047		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411 113,775
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666 543,722.00		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191 20,468		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813 129,260		20,532,711 236 9,126,293 128,047		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411 113,775
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666 543,722.00		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191 20,468		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813 129,260		20,532,711 236 9,126,293 128,047		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411 113,775
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666 543,722.00		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191 20,468		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813 129,260		20,532,711 236 9,126,293 128,047		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411 113,775
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666 543,722.00		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191 20,468		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813 129,260		20,532,711 236 9,126,293 128,047		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411 113,775
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666 543,722.00		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191 20,468		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813 129,260		20,532,711 236 9,126,293 128,047		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411 113,775
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666 543,722.00		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191 20,468		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813 129,260		20,532,711 236 9,126,293 128,047		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411 113,775
	44,151 9,205,006 761,040 9,106,666 543,722.00		35,289 10,993,899 236 9,598,191 20,468		11,112 14,498,144 236 8,915,813 129,260		20,532,711 236 9,126,293 128,047		810,031 26,982,704 236 8,700,411 113,775

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 19,275,712	\$ 20,749,161	\$ 21,104,971	\$ 21,326,133	\$ 23,301,253
Licenses and permits	1,124,457	895,826	1,137,566	1,299,593	1,141,361
Intergovernmental	1,526,035	1,457,896	3,497,683	1,197,442	1,630,510
Charges for services	1,539,092	1,463,981	1,511,719	1,384,307	1,363,288
Use of money and property	2,283,290	2,319,311	2,661,301	2,045,171	2,445,147
Fines and forfeitures	474,387	447,410	403,275	347,400	395,996
Miscellaneous	1,036,263	1,754,257	809,267	464,053	566,198
Total revenues	27,259,236	29,087,842	31,125,782	28,064,099	30,843,753
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	5,125,396	5,408,050	5,794,208	5,882,750	6,053,663
Public Safety	5,726,645	5,945,195	6,086,124	6,504,340	6,695,961
Community development	934,197	1,035,539	2,201,183	1,648,924	2,172,878
Parks & Recreation	4,962,012	4,962,773	4,438,909	4,560,640	5,133,909
Public Works	5,281,534	6,881,380	4,833,115	5,430,244	4,605,428
Capital outlay	665,264	1,984,207	3,181,233	4,058,647	4,470,791
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	728,267	758,267	788,267	829,235	854,505
Interest and fiscal charges	768,052	742,559	709,669	673,005	412,370
Advance refunding escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Cost					
Total expenditures	24,191,367	27,717,970	28,032,708	29,587,785	30,399,505
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over (under)					
expenditures	3,067,869	1,369,872	3,093,074	(1,523,686)	444,248
Other financing sources (uses):	<del></del>				
Transfers in	3,249,974	2,869,836	4,670,247	2,718,571	3,015,952
Transfers out	(3,249,974)	(2,869,836)	(4,670,247)	(2,718,571)	(3,015,952)
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset	(3,243,314)	(2,009,030)	(4,070,247)	(2,710,371)	(3,013,932)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing	-	-	-	-	-
sources (uses)	-	_	_	_	_
Lease acquisition	_	_	_	_	_
Subscription acquisition	_	_	_	_	_
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,067,869	\$ 1,369,872	\$ 3,093,074	\$ (1,523,686)	\$ 444,248
-					
Total current expenditures	\$ 24,191,367	\$ 27,717,970	\$ 28,032,708	\$ 29,587,785	\$ 30,399,505
Less: capital outlay	(665,264)	(1,984,207)	(3,181,233)	(4,058,647)	(4,470,791)
Total non-capital expenditures	\$ 23,526,103	\$ 25,733,763	\$ 24,851,475	\$ 25,529,138	\$ 25,928,714
Total debt service expenditures	\$ 1,496,319	\$ 1,500,826	\$ 1,497,936	\$ 1,502,240	\$ 1,266,875
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	6.4%	5.8%	6.0%	5.9%	4.9%
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					

Source: Financial Services Department, City of San Dimas

Fiscal Year								
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
\$ 24,727,235	\$ 23,903,821	\$ 29,232,820	\$ 28,801,077	\$ 30,174,968				
1,301,807	1,079,840	τ 29,232,820 1,109,910	1,420,451	1,628,251				
1,587,365	1,308,111	2,863,799	5,575,822	5,879,352				
1,489,843	919,671	917,620	1,398,924	1,508,896				
3,792,704	3,886,248	3,224,627	1,712,237	4,461,263				
381,584	261,133	353,348	388,140	424,025				
1,858,823	765,790	620,250	1,009,935	2,110,548				
35,139,361	32,124,614	38,322,374	40,306,586	46,187,303				
00,100,001	02,124,014	00,022,014	+0,000,000	40,107,000				
6,298,071	6,908,139	6,852,486	7,152,312	8,243,375				
6,990,133	7,670,003	7,879,004	8,227,787	8,440,191				
1,739,677	1,833,166	2,612,116	3,486,510	4,967,286				
5,081,064	6,042,039	5,536,653	5,902,879	6,084,787				
5,456,831	4,914,180	5,528,937	4,539,581	6,080,416				
5,064,440	2,186,093	2,128,751	1,476,163	5,276,294				
004.002	044 507	000 000	4 440 574	4 224 025				
884,993	944,507	998,000	1,113,571	1,321,925				
686,177	596,295	412,987	244,253	211,781				
-	- 772 260	1,408,280	-	-				
32,201,386	773,269	126,680	32,143,056	40,626,055				
32,201,300	31,867,691	33,483,894	32,143,030	40,020,033				
0.007.075	056 000	4 000 400	0.462.520	E EC4 040				
2,937,975	256,923	4,838,480	8,163,530	5,561,248				
2 645 602	227 624	2 122 560	2.450.149	2 651 274				
2,615,693 (2,615,693)	227,621	2,123,560	2,459,148 (2,459,148)	2,651,374				
(2,015,095)	(227,621)	(2,123,560)	(2,439,140)	(2,651,374) 4,469,939				
-	3,258,000	2,318,400	-	4,409,939				
-	(3,158,738)	(2,191,720)	-	-				
-	(5, 136, 736)	(2,191,720)	-	-				
_	99,262	126,680	-	-				
-	-	-	57,066	-				
-	-	_	-	499,211				
\$ 2,937,975	\$ 455,447	\$ 5,091,840	\$ 8,220,596	\$ 10,530,398				
\$ 32,201,386	\$ 31.867.691	\$ 33,483,894	\$ 32,143,056	\$ 40,626,055				
	, , , , , , , , ,	. , ,						
(5,064,440)	(2,186,093)	(2,128,751)	(1,476,163)	(5,276,294)				
\$ 27,136,946	\$ 29,681,598	\$ 31,355,143	\$ 30,666,893	\$ 35,349,761				
\$ 1,571,170	\$ 2,314,071	\$ 2,945,947	\$ 1,357,824	\$ 1,533,706				
5.5%	7.8%	9.4%	4.4%	4.3%				



# **Top 25 Sales Tax Producers For Fiscal Year 2013-14**

Business Name	Business Category
7 Eleven	Service Stations
76	Service Stations
Albertsons	Grocery Stores
Arco	Service Stations
AT&T Mobility	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Chevron	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations
Costco	Discount Dept Stores
Custom Cooler	Office Equipment
Innovative Displayworks	Food Service Equip./Supplies
Lowes	Building Materials
Olive Garden	Casual Dining
Pacific Sales	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Pool & Electrical Products	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
Raging Waters	Leisure/Entertainment
Ross	Family Apparel
SCP Distributors	Drugs/Chemicals
Second Image	Business Services
Shell	Service Stations
State Bros	Grocery Stores
Stein Mart	Department Stores
Target	Discount Dept Stores
TJ Maxx	Family Apparel
Walters Wholesale Electric	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies

## Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 62.57%

\* Firms Listed Alphabetically

Period: January 2013 Thru December 2013

Sources: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies

# **Top 25 Sales Tax Producers For Fiscal Year 2022-23**

Business Name	Business Category
7 Eleven	Service Stations
AC Pro	Light Industrial/Printers
Albertsons	Grocery Stores
Arco	Service Stations
Berri Brothers Gas Station	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations
Costco	Discount Dept Stores
Extra Fuel	Service Stations
KPS Global	Office Equipment
Lowes	Building Materials
McDonalds	Ouick-Service Restaurants
Mikes Auto Service	Service Stations
Olive Garden	Casual Dining
Pool & Electrical Products	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
Ross	Family Apparel
Saf Com Supply	Electrical Equipment
SCP Distributors	Drugs/Chemicals
Second Image	Business Services
Shell	Service Stations
Show Sushi	Casual Dining
State Bros	Grocery Stores
Target	Discount Dept Stores
TJ Maxx	Family Apparel
Total Wine & More	Convenience Stores/Liquor
Walters Wholesale Electric	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies

## Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 64.75%

\* Firms Listed Alphabetically

Period: JANUARY 2022 Thru DECEMBER 2022

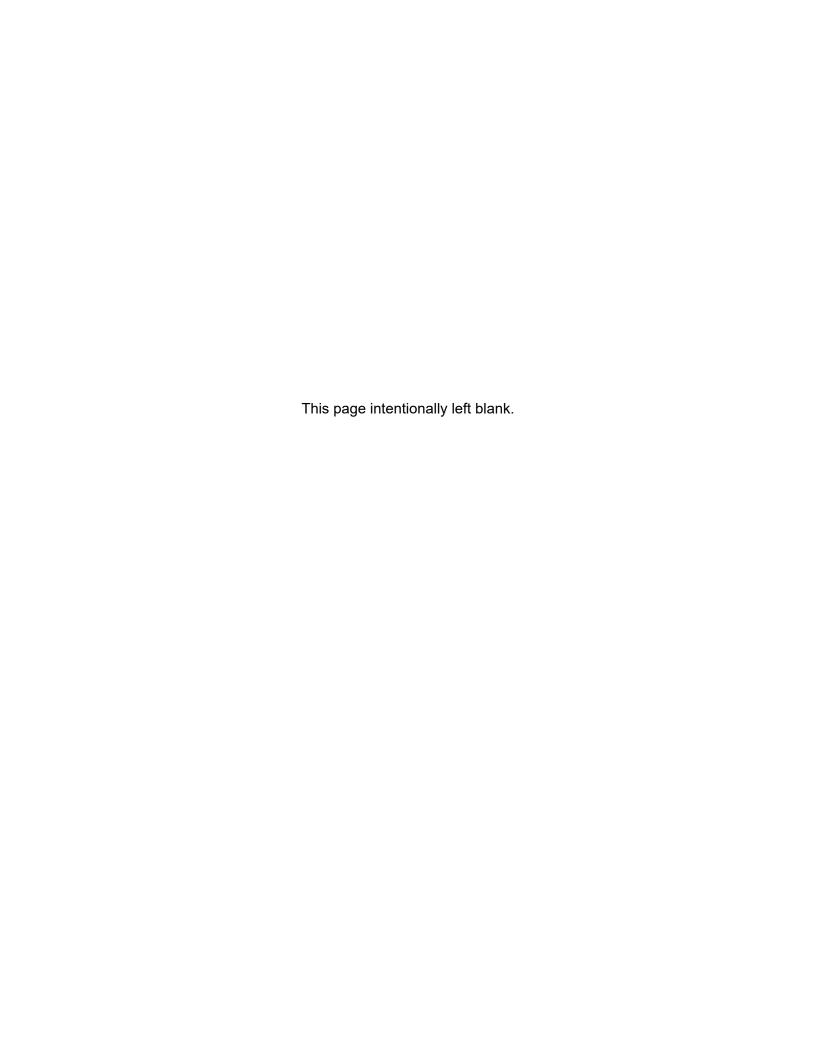
Sources: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies

Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars) Adjusted for Economic Data

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Apparel Stores	\$ 23,158	\$ 23,253	\$ 23,983	\$ 24,660	\$ 23,516	\$ 23,593	\$ 24,081	\$ 16,367	\$ 26,467	\$ 31,015
General Merchandise	149,432	153,050	155,219	151,798	162,753	168,801	176,715	165,651	196,448	223,855
Food Stores	20,103	20,348	20,779	21,077	21,131	21,053	22,322	26,908	26,200	26,999
Eating and Drinking Places	53,621	57,838	63,829	72,134	75,103	75,034	76,662	60,085	76,211	86,506
Building Materials	49,336	55,841	62,587	60,446	64,164	67,727	67,120	74,717	77,123	79,795
Auto Dealers and Supplies	2,366	2,569	3,067	3,631	4,239	6,869	4,841	3,627	3,846	4,163
Service Stations	60,819	57,921	50,457	44,038	54,198	60,814	60,652	44,278	59,710	83,975
Other Retail Stores	57,614	59,912	61,650	58,363	58,166	58,095	53,327	55,457	65,761	73,290
All Other Outlets	138,022	148,638	153,445	158,857	165,893	181,270	185,891	467,651	300,377	250,784
									·	
Total	\$554,471	\$579,370	\$595,016	\$595,004	\$629,163	\$663,256	\$671,611	\$914,741	\$832,143	\$860,382

Sources: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.



## Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	2014	ļ		2023	3	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Gilead Sciences Inc.	\$ 57.286.290	1.34%	Trails San Dimas LLC	\$ 82.505.835	1.27%	
444 North Amelia Avenue LLC	45,209,774	1.05%	Golden State Water Copany	77,853,712	1.19%	
Majestic MAPA Properties LLC	40,984,908	0.96%	Mayrland Parkway Property LLC	48,984,910	0.75%	
Costco Wholesale Corporation	34,159,866	0.80%	Majestic MAPA Properties LLC	47,713,697	0.73%	
PK III San Dimas MarketPlace LLC	33,500,000	0.78%	BRE Knight SH California Owner LLC	43,527,114	0.67%	
Galileo San Dimas LP	33,022,283	0.77%	Avalon San Dimas LP	42,930,912	0.66%	
Palace Entrainment	29,822,615	0.70%	Galileo San Dimas LP	38,319,035	0.59%	
MPT of San Dimas MOB LP	28,203,859	0.66%	Gilead Sciences Inc.	36,126,436	0.55%	
Avalon Villa San Dimas LP	24,653,076	0.57%	Costco Wholesale Corporation	35,816,463	0.55%	
Raintree San Dimas LLC	22,163,555	0.52%	Avalon Villa San Dimas LP	35,068,761	0.54%	
	\$ 349,006,226	8.14%		\$ 488,846,875	7.50%	

Source: The HDL Companies; Los Angeles County Assessor

Note: The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the former Redevelopment Agency.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Basic Levy	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Bonita Unified School District	0.08053	0.09260	0.08489	0.08513	0.08147
Charter Oak Unified School District	0.11888	0.11803	0.10039	0.08605	0.09511
Citrus Community College District	0.02226	0.02327	0.01641	0.02406	0.02229
Covina Valley Unified School District	0.11472	0.11426	0.11062	0.12581	0.14205
Glendora Unified School District	0.07800	0.07464	0.06567	0.06816	0.06543
Metroplitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Mt. San Antonio College	0.02023	0.02129	0.02154	0.02400	0.02371
Pomona Unified School District	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates	1.43812	1.44759	1.40302	1.41671	1.43357
City's Share of 1% Levy per Prop 13	0.09933	0.09933	0.09933	0.09933	0.09933
Total Direct Rate	0.09291	0.09295	0.09293	0.09300	0.09256

Source: Financial Services Department, City of San Dimas

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 of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

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

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.07915	0.07871	0.06554	0.06917	0.06954
0.08891	0.08745	0.08082	0.08061	0.07578
0.02238	0.02172	0.02157	0.04832	0.04515
0.13976	0.13521	0.12658	0.12995	0.12612
0.06870	0.06231	0.06769	0.06984	0.06816
0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
0.02435	0.04781	0.04459	0.04608	0.04267
-	-	-	0.14056	0.14580
1.42676	1.43671	1.41029	1.58803	1.57672
0.09933	0.09933	0.09933	0.09933	0.09933
0.09297	0.09288	0.09295	0.09288	0.09309

# Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

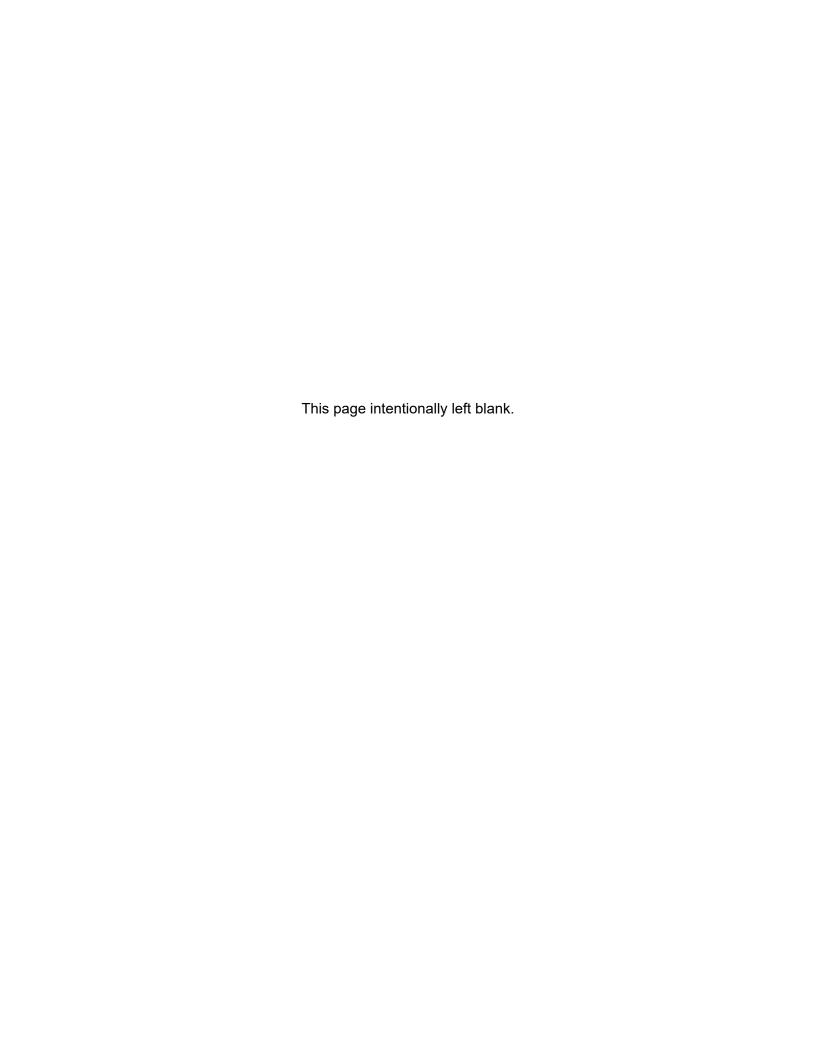
Category	 2013-14	 2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	_	2017-18
Residential	\$ 3,053,901,382	\$ 3,276,323,921	\$ 3,488,819,477	\$ 3,672,948,247	\$	3,829,955,695
Commercial	571,450,391	575,146,262	605,176,799	615,929,360		660,412,877
Industrial	289,340,189	288,370,495	288,118,378	298,544,922		292,611,002
Unsecured	169,264,946	184,283,209	200,229,254	222,361,143		198,117,047
Institutional	65,020,304	64,599,757	72,177,727	74,325,199		87,506,858
Vacant Land	78,660,708	69,600,006	66,160,301	69,305,387		80,166,517
Cross Reference	50,154,217	50,333,117	52,068,721	52,998,931		54,448,000
Recreational	11,507,994	11,550,118	12,557,290	13,154,245		13,392,042
SBE Nonunitary	959,363	959,363	959,363	318,986		318,986
Unknown	-	256,075	-	-		-
Irrigated	139,374	139,552	140,342	199,908		203,905
Exempt	-	-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-		-
Govt. Owned	 5,865	-		-		-
TOTALS	\$ 4,290,404,733	\$ 4,521,561,875	\$ 4,786,407,652	\$ 5,020,086,328	\$	5,217,132,929
Total Direct Rate	0.09930%	0.09930%	0.09930%	0.09930%		0.09930%

Source: The HdL Companies

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

# Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
\$ 4,009,447,456	\$ 4,137,328,759	\$ 4,329,951,901	\$ 4,477,421,026	\$4,751,232,189
688,224,965	709,426,591	732,613,855	770,891,477	803,684,793
299,534,797	308,768,964	319,494,348	326,849,257	340,773,939
195,916,915	197,924,350	191,194,431	206,715,630	239,425,204
97,241,882	95,944,295	118,444,704	125,775,232	127,302,142
81,857,770	90,895,695	103,253,917	104,568,907	112,748,719
58,230,699	62,823,225	64,276,547	82,640,721	130,346,191
21,273,333	8,430,544	8,599,144	9,175,568	9,359,064
318,986	318,986	572,369	78,407	78,407
-	-	-	-	-
207,981	43,460	44,328	44,787	1,881,000
-	-	-	-	_
-	-	-	-	176
44,880	45,777	46,692	47,175	48,118
\$ 5,452,299,664	\$ 5,611,950,646	\$ 5,868,492,236	\$ 6,104,208,187	\$6,516,879,942
0.09930%	0.09930%	0.09930%	0.09288%	0.09309%



# 2022/23 Use Category Summary Basic Property Value Table

Category	Parcels	Assessed V	alue	Net Taxable Income	
Residential	9,460	\$4,767,444,962	(72.3%)	\$4,751,232,189	(72.9%)
Commercial	323	\$807,577,713	(12.3%)	\$803,684,793	(12.3%)
Industrial	143	\$340,773,939	(5.2%)	\$340,773,939	(5.2%)
Govt. Owned	1	\$48,118	(0.0%)	\$48,118	(0.0%)
Institutional	35	\$160,359,074	(2.4%)	\$127,302,142	(2.0%)
Irrigated	1	\$1,881,000	(0.0%)	\$1,881,000	(0.0%)
Miscellaneous	8	\$176	(0.0%)	\$176	(0.0%)
Recreational	21	\$9,359,064	(0.1%)	\$9,359,064	(0.1%)
Vacant	763	\$112,748,719	(1.7%)	\$112,748,719	(1.7%)
Exempt	271	\$20,657,434	(0.3%)	\$0	(0.0%)
SBE Nonunitary	[3]	\$78,407	(0.0%)	\$78,407	(0.0%)
Cross Reference	[764]	\$130,346,191	(2.0%)	\$130,346,191	(2.0%)
Unsecured	[1,001]	\$239,435,446	(3.6%)	\$239,425,204	(3.7%)
Totals	11,026	\$6,590,710,243		\$6,516,879,942	

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2021/22 Combined Tax Rolls

This report is not to be used in support of debt issuance or continuing disclosure statements without the written consent of HdL, Coren & Cone

#### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

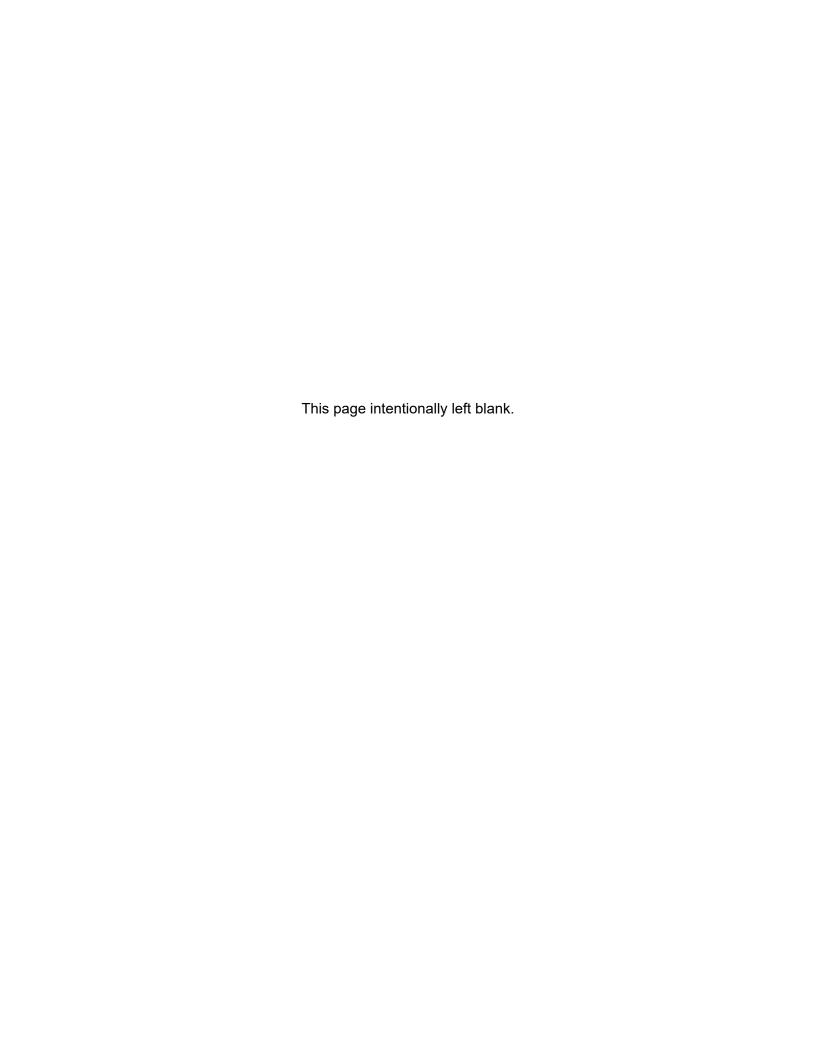
	Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Assessed valuation	\$4,521,561,875	\$4,786,407,652	\$5,020,086,328	\$5,217,132,929	\$5,452,299,664	
Conversion Factor	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	1,130,390,469	1,196,601,913	1,255,021,582	1,304,283,232	1,363,074,916	
Legal debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	
Debt limit	169,558,570	179,490,287	188,253,237	195,642,485	204,461,237	
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	: 					
Legal debt margin	\$ 169,558,570	\$ 179,490,287	\$ 188,253,237	\$ 195,642,485	\$ 204,461,237	
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

Note: 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 fiscal year 1981-82, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value. Although the statutory debt limit has not been amended by the State since this change, the calculations presented above include a conversion factor of 25% to the assessed valuation to account for the change in the basis on which the legal debt limit is based.

Source: Financial Services Department, City of San Dimas

### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year		
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$5,611,950,646	\$5,868,492,236	\$6,104,208,187	\$6,104,208,187	\$6,516,879,942
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1,402,987,662	1,467,123,059	1,526,052,047	1,526,052,047	1,629,219,986
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
210,448,149	220,068,459	228,907,807	228,907,807	244,382,998
<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	
\$ 210,448,149	\$ 220,068,459	\$ 228,907,807	\$ 228,907,807	\$ 244,382,998
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



# Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2023

#### 2022-23 ASESSED VALUATION \$6,516,879,942

	Total Debt		City Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/23	%Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/23
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 19,215,000	0.18%	\$ 34,203
Citrus Community College District	130,475,302	0.41	540,168
Mount San Antonio Community College District	882,482,780	5.74	50,689,811
Bonita Unified School District	112,279,790	46.81	52,554,801
Charter Oak Unified School District	58,820	8.42	4,954,997
Covina-Valley Unified School District	184,178,129	2.56	4,705,751
Glendora Unified School District	34,477,940	2.04	703,005
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			114,182,736
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$ 2,601,551,282	0.34%	\$ 8,949,336
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	3,403,487	0.34	11,708
Mount San Antonio Community College District Certificates of Participation	254,500,000	5.74	14,618,480
Bonita Unified School District Certificates of Participation	9,486,000	46.81	4,440,112
Charter Oak Unified School District Certificates of Participation	775,000	8.42	65,286
City of San Dimas General Fund Obligations	680,000	100	680,000
Los Angeles county Sanitation District No. 21	468,639	0.09	431
Los Angeles county Sanitation District No. 22	405,950	12.58	51,048
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			28,816,401
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			680,000
TOATL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 142,319,137
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			142,999,137

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. 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 assessed value.

#### Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt (\$680,000)	0.01%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.75%
Combined Total Debt	2.19%

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, non-bonded capital lease obligations, and sales tax revenue bonds.

#### Full-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time Employees as of June 30					
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
City Council	5	5	5	5	5	
City manager's office	2	2	2	2	2	
Administrative services	10	10	10	10	10	
Community Development Services	12	14	13	12	13	
Public Works	15	17	16	16	16	
Parks & Recreation	21	23	22	22	22	
Housing	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	66	72	69	68	69	

Source: Financial Services Department, City of San Dimas

#### Full-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time	Emplo	yees as	of .	June 3	30
-----------	-------	---------	------	--------	----

Tull-Tillie Employees as of suite 50								
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
5	5	5	5	5				
2	2	2	2	2				
10	9	11	11	11				
13	16	15	15	15				
16	16	17	17	17				
23	21	20	20	20				
3	3	3	3	3				
72	72	73	73	73				

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (In Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unmployment Rate	Median Age	% of Pop 25+ with High School Degree	% of Pop 25+ with Bachelor's Degree
2013	34,072	\$1,161,549	\$ 34,091	4.4%	43.0	92.0%	33.5%
2014	34,086	1,183,159	34,711	6.5%	42.2	92.3%	34.4%
2015	34,144	1,198,062	35,088	5.3%	42.3	92.7%	35.8%
2016	34,231	1,217,485	35,566	4.1%	42.5	92.1%	35.7%
2017	34,507	1,219,868	35,351	3.6%	42.1	92.5%	36.5%
2018	34,584	1,217,393	35,201	4.2%	41.7	92.9%	37.2%
2019	33,945	1,263,434	37,220	4.1%	41.7	93.0%	37.0%
2020	34,003	1,265,969	37,231	10.6%	41.3	93.4%	36.9%
2021	34,352	1,230,751	38,447	7.4%	42.5	93.8%	38.1%
2022	34,079	1,449,062	42,520	4.4%	42.6	94.2%	37.5%

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller; Financial Services Department, City of San Dimas