



# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

California CITY OF ESCONDIDO FISCAL YEAR 2021/22





Paul McNamara Mayor



**Consuelo Martinez** Councilmember District One



Councilmember District Two



**CITY MANAGER** Sean McGlynn



Joe Garcia Councilmember District Three



**Michael Morasco** Deputy Mayor District Four

**DEPUTY CITY MANAGER/ DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS & COMMUNITY SERVICES** 

Joanna Axelrod

**DEPUTY CITY MANAGER/ DIRECTOR OF UTILITIES** 

Christopher McKinney



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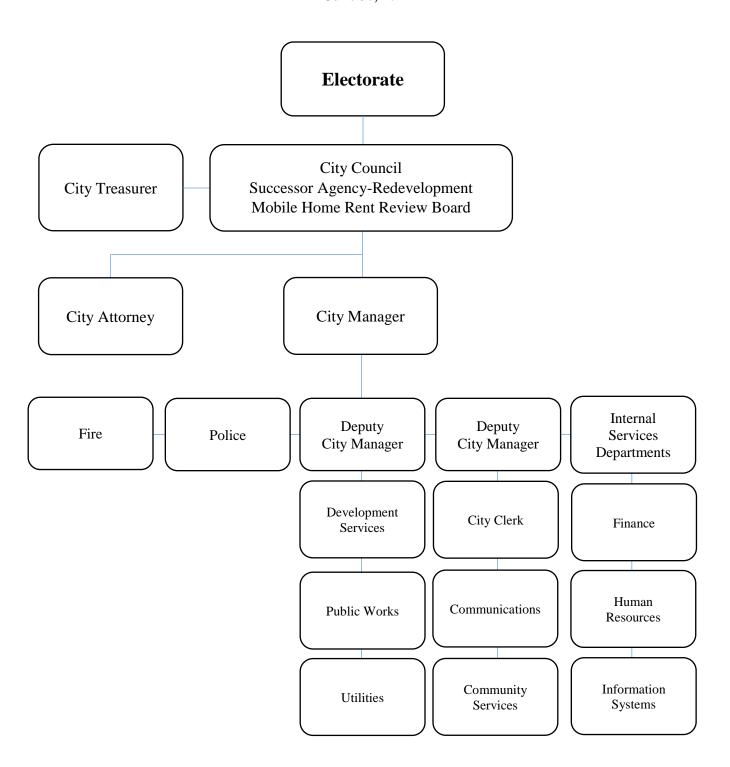
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Organization Chart June 30, 2022





October 6, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Residents of the City of Escondido, California:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Escondido for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Escondido. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Escondido 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 Escondido's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Escondido's 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. 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 Escondido's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA) LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of local governments within the State of California. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Escondido for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Escondido's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition, CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA) LLP audited the City's major program expenditures of federal funds for compliance with the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance regulating Single Audits, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The report of the Single Audit is published separately from this CAFR and may be obtained upon request from the City's Finance Department.

Management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Escondido's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

#### CITY OF ESCONDIDO PROFILE

The City of Escondido is located in north San Diego County, approximately 30 miles north of the City of San Diego, California. Escondido is an established community incorporated on October 8, 1888 under the general laws of the State of California. The City's current population is estimated to be 151,038. Within the 37 square miles that comprise the City, there are many residential communities; the largest enclosed regional mall in San Diego County; 1 regional hospital; 15 hotels; an auto center; many office, industrial, and commercial centers; and civic, cultural, and recreational facilities.

#### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Letter of Transmittal

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a Mayor and a four-member Council. The City Council is elected by districts on a staggered basis for a term of four years. The Mayor is directly elected at large for a four-year term. The City Treasurer is also elected to a four-year term. The City Council appoints the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing heads of departments. The operating departments include Administrative Services, City Clerk, Community Development, Community Services, Fire, Information Systems, Police, Public Works, and Utilities.

The City of Escondido is a full-service City providing the following services to its residents and visitors: police and fire protection, building safety regulation and inspection, circulation and public facility capital improvement construction, street and park maintenance, planning and zoning, a full range of recreational programs for citizen participation, a senior center, a library, and water and wastewater services. Escondido continues to establish itself as the "City of Choice" for businesses, developments, and families who are seeking a quality environment in which to live, work and play.

The City is financially accountable for two legally separate entities that are included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. These component units include the Vehicle Parking District, established for the purpose of acquiring and improving parking lots in Escondido, and the Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority, an entity created to issue debt to finance City projects.

Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the City. The California Center for the Arts, Escondido Foundation is a discretely presented component unit.

A key element of the City's financial management process is the development and approval of an annual budget. The City Manager is required to prepare and submit to the City Council an annual proposed budget. Budget hearings are held and a final budget is adopted before July 1, which is the start of the new fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within a fund. The budget is regularly monitored and the City Council receives quarterly financial updates. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major governmental fund for which an annual budget has been adopted.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Escondido's economy is one of the most diversified in North San Diego County. Industries such as healthcare, specialty food and beverage manufacturing, agriculture, professional services and precision manufacturing all call Escondido home. Retail sales are among the highest in San Diego County due to the presence of the Escondido Auto Park and North County Mall. Palomar Medical Center, which opened its doors in the Escondido Research and Technology Center in 2012, is the centerpiece of the region's health care system and is recognized as one of the most technologically advanced hospitals in the world. Escondido is home to dozens of innovative companies and entrepreneurs, with one of the highest numbers of recorded patents per capita in the nation.

Since the Great Recession, the City has experienced a stable economy with moderate revenue growth averaging 4% annually. Then in March 2020, at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the public health measures and restrictions forced government operations and private businesses to close or drastically alter operations. Many economists predicted that the sudden closures would create a severe economic downturn comparable to the Great Recession, which had a devastating impact on the City's General Fund.

COVID-19 restrictions began to be lifted in FY2020/21 and a combination of California fully reopening its economy, improved vaccination rates, public health measures to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 virus, and additional federal funding allowed for additional public activities and improved the economic environment. As a result, the City's major General Fund revenues grew significantly in April, May, and June 2021 and operating

#### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Letter of Transmittal

revenues exceeded the original FY2020/21 budgeted amount by \$11.4 million, a 10.8% increase in revenue from the prior fiscal year.

In FY2021/22, the economy continued to recover from the initial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting restrictions. Strong consumer demand for products, continued high inflation, and a strong housing market resulted in overall operating revenue exceeding the amount projected by \$11.8 million, a 9% increase from the prior fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The pent-up demand for goods, as well as inflation, led to higher prices for goods, increasing the sales tax revenue generated within the City. Actual sales tax receipts increased by \$5.6 million or 13% compared to the prior year.

Since the impacts of the Great Recession, the City has been challenged with funding growing expenditures and community service needs, with the moderate revenue growth experienced as a result of economic conditions. Operating revenue has not kept pace with the growing costs of providing City services, and as a result the General Fund long-term financial plan has projected annual deficits. The General Fund has benefitted from improved revenue activity since the recovery period of COVID-19, from the end of 2020 through 2022. However, until revenue is increased on an ongoing and structural basis, the City must continue to rely on short-term, one-time resources to continue operations and avoid cuts to City services. To address this challenge, City staff are engaging with the community and increasing outreach regarding the City's budget and projected operating deficit. City staff's priority is to enhance the dialogue with the community, evaluate the services the City provides, and determine the right size of the organization to continue to provide those critical City services while addressing the high priorities of the community.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City has adopted budgetary and financial policies over various program and activities for many benefits, some of which are the safeguarding of resources and providing guidance for the development and administration of the operating budget and long-term financial plan.

<u>Investment Policy</u>. The City utilizes a pooled investments approach in investing excess funds in accordance with the investment strategies and standards set forth in the Escondido Investment Policy. This policy is reviewed and approved by the City Council on an annual basis, and defines the prioritized objectives of investment selection as safety of principal and sufficiency of liquidity. To meet these objectives, the City attempts to obtain the highest yield on its investments consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity. Quarterly investment reports are submitted to the City Manager and City Council that provide summary information on the status of the portfolio, including the par, book, and market values of each security by investment type, detail of major portfolio transactions occurring during the period and investment yield information.

**<u>Debt Management Policy.</u>** The City Council has adopted a debt management policy in compliance with Senate Bill 1029 to improve public debt financial transparency. The objective of the debt policy is to achieve sound administration of City debt by minimizing debt service and issuance costs, maintaining the highest reasonable credit rating, and ensuring complete financial disclosure and compliance with tax code, securities regulations, and State and Federal laws.

<u>Fund Balance Policy</u>. The City has implemented a Fund Balance Policy that allows the City Council to commit General Fund Balance for specific purposes by taking formal action, these committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specific use through the same formal action to establish the commitment. In addition, the City Council established a target General Fund Reserve balance of 25 percent of General Fund operating revenues in order to maintain adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks and adequately provide for cash flow requirements and contingencies for unseen operating or capital needs of the City.

<u>Other Financial Policies</u>. Additional policies adopted by City Council can be found within the City's current year adopted budget located on the City website at: <a href="https://www.escondido.org/city-financial-policies">www.escondido.org/city-financial-policies</a>.

#### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Letter of Transmittal

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Escondido for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would like to extend our appreciation to the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, and each City department for their cooperation and support in conducting the fiscal operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

istina Holmes

Christina Holmes, CPA Director of Finance





#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Escondido California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# **Financial Section**



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Escondido Escondido, California

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Escondido (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the California Center for the Arts, Escondido Foundation, which represent 100% percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the California Center for the Arts, Escondido Foundation is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **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 Auditors' 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.

#### Emphasis of Matters

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1S to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard did not impact beginning net positions or fund balances. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Restatement

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, beginning net position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the water and wastewater enterprise funds, and beginning fund balance of the general fund and nonmajor governmental funds, were restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and major special revenue funds, schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and schedules of plan contributions for the miscellaneous and safety plan 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 GAAS, 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Escondido

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine California October 6, 2023

As management of the City of Escondido (City), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our Letter of Transmittal at the front of this report and the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

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

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on the City's assets, deferred outflow of resources, and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position* using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental functions of the City, which are mainly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, from the business-type functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community services, public works, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include Water and Wastewater services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also two legally separate component units: the Escondido Vehicle Parking District and the Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority. The component unites have been "blended" into the City's financial statements because the governing board (although legally separate from the City) is substantially the same as the City's.

As of February 1, 2012, a Successor Agency was created to replace the Escondido Community Development Commission (CDC). The Successor Agency is considered a separate legal entity under Assembly Bill (AB) 1484 for financial statement presentation purposes and is reported as a Private Purpose Trust Fund.

Also presented in the government-wide financial statements is a discretely presented component unit, the California for the Arts, Escondido Foundation (Foundation). It is included as a discretely presented component unit because the Foundation is fiscally dependent on the City; the City has assumed the obligation to provide financial support to the organization including the Center's management fee, facility, and additional funding as needed based on annual operations. The City issued bonds in 1992 for the construction of the facility and was obligated for those payments. In addition, all land and buildings used by the Foundation is legally owned by the City. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government in a separate column on the government-wide financial statements as well as throughout the notes to the financial statements.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year by using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and 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 maintains 20 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, the Successor Agency Housing Special Revenue Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 17 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget which reflects its priorities and informs the public how the City's funds are being spent. Budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Successor Agency Housing Special Revenue Fund have been provided in the required supplementary information of this report. These demonstrate compliance with the budget, and also reflect in what areas actual results deviated from expected budgetary estimates. Budgetary combining schedules for the other nonmajor governmental funds are provided after the combining statements.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, the Enterprise and the Internal Service Funds. The *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise funds are used to account for its Water and Wastewater Funds. The *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to account for its Building Maintenance, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance, Central Services, Network and Systems Administration, Workers' Compensation, General Liability, and Insurance Funds. Since these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide detailed information for the Water and Wastewater Funds, both of which are considered to be major funds. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

**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 statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs.

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

**Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees as well as budgetary comparison statements for major governmental funds. The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### Financial Analysis of Government-Wide Financial Statements

This section focuses on the City's net position and changes in net position of its governmental and business-type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$527,148 million, an increase of \$46.0 million or 9.6 percent.

#### City of Escondido's Summary of Net Position

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2022 2021		2021
Current and other assets	\$346,279	\$247,314	\$111,990	\$108,800	\$ 458,269	\$356,114
Capital assets	292,077	286,914	371,778	327,150	663,855	614,064
Total Assets	638,356	534,228	483,768	435,950	1,122,124	970,178
Deferred outflows of resources	30,205	32,244	6,325	7,742	36,530	39,986
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	233,167 64,101	312,052 14,403	175,760 35,888	180,895 20,221	408,927 99,989	492,947 34,624
Total Liabilities	297,268	326,455	211,648	201,116	508,916	527,571
Deferred inflows of resources	107,837	948	14,753	503	122,590	1,451
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	219,633	221,473	223,858	198,320	443,491	419,793
Restricted	162,676	151,770	28,964	10,655	191,640	162,425
Unrestricted	(118,853)	(134,174)	10,870	33,098	(107,983)	(101,076)
Total net position, as restated	\$263,456	\$239,069	\$263,692	\$242,073	\$ 527,148	\$481,142

The largest portion of the City's net position (84.1 percent or \$443.5 million) is its net investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure, and vehicles, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the City's net position (36.4 percent or \$191.6 million) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors and grantors, laws and regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. At June 30, 2022, unrestricted net position was a deficit of (\$108.0) million primarily related to pension liabilities.

In the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position as a whole except for unrestricted net position. Components of the \$46.0 million increase in total net position are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

#### **Key Changes in the Statement of Net Position:**

The City's current and other assets increased by \$102.2 million when compared to the prior fiscal year. Governmental activities increased \$99 million, primarily due to increased cash received from sales tax and property tax, as well as a reduction in current fiscal year operating expenditures as a result of restrictions in place due to COVID-19. Business-type activities increased \$21.6 million mostly due to increased cash received from water and wastewater charges for service.

Citywide, capital assets increased \$49.8 million or about 8.1%. Governmental activities had an increase of \$5.2 million that is mostly attributable to the capitalization of various street projects in the City, replacement of vehicles and the inclusion of leased assets as part of the implementation of GASB No. 87, offset by depreciation and amortization of capital assets. Business-type activities increased \$44.6 million resulting from continued work on the Lindley Reservoir Replacement project and the Membrane Filtration Reverse Osmosis facility.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$84 million from the prior year. This is primarily attributed to the City's net pension liability which decreased by \$95.8 million from the prior year and by principal payments made during the fiscal year on outstanding long-term liabilities. The net pension liability at June 30, 2022, is \$171.4 million, compared to \$267.1 million at June 30, 2021.

The City has entered into a Section 115 Trust to help address the City's pension obligations by accumulating assets to reduce the net pension liability. Although the assets held in the Section 115 Trust are not considered to have the present service capacity as pension plan assets, these assets will be considered pension plan assets at the time they are transferred out of the Trust and into the pension plan. At June 30, 2022, the Section 115 Trust balance amounted to \$23.6 million held in restricted cash and investments in the General Fund. On December 7, 2022, the City Council approved the transfer of \$6,851,220 in additional funding to the Section 115 Trust reported as Assigned Fund Balance at June 30, 2022.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$4.3 million primarily due to changes in assumptions in actuarial valuations by CalPERS for the City's pension plan. Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$118.5 million also due to changes in assumptions in actuarial valuations by CalPERS for the City's pension plan as well as the implementation of GASB No. 87 related to leases.

#### Analysis of Changes in Net Position – Governmental activities

Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Total governmental revenues decreased by \$1.4 million or 1.0 percent during the current fiscal year resulting in total revenues of \$158.5 million.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues**

For the Year Ended June 30

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

					Inc	crease /
Revenues by Source	2022		2021		(Decrease)	
						_
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	23,789	\$	21,383	\$	2,406
Operating grants and contributions		15,519		19,055		(3,536)
Capital grants and contributions		12,015		15,330		(3,315)
Total program revenues		51,323		55,768		(4,445)
General revenues:						
Sales tax		52,640		46,937		5,703
Property taxes		40,189		38,629		1,560
Other taxes		14,305		11,776		2,529
Other		125		6,893		(6,768)
Total general revenues		107,259		104,234		3,024
Total Revenues	\$	158,582	\$	160,002	\$	(1,421)

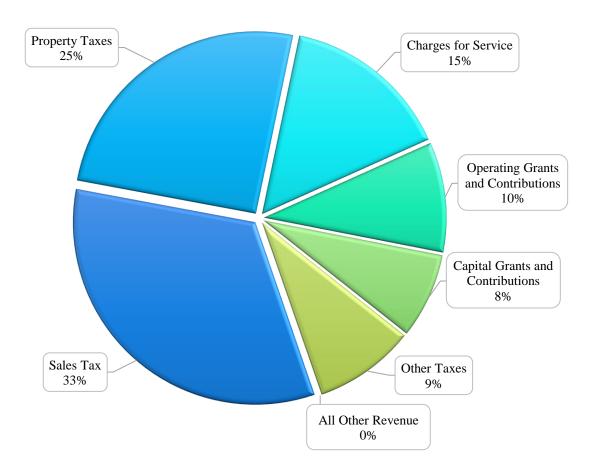
Key elements of this change are discussed below.

- Sales tax revenue increased by \$5.7 million, or 12.2 percent, compared to the prior year. The economy continued to recover from the initial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting restrictions. The pent-up demand for goods, as well as inflation, led to higher prices for goods, increasing the sales tax revenue generated within the City. Overall, the City's local economy is currently experiencing a strong recovery and as a result, sales tax revenues exceeded the amount projected for the fiscal year.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$1.6 million over the prior fiscal year or 4.0 percent. The increase in overall assessed values of properties in Escondido, favorable lending conditions, and the continued rise in the number of home sales have all lead to significant growth in property tax revenues this fiscal year.
- Other tax revenue is composed of franchise, transient occupancy, business license, transfer station, and
  refuse taxes. Revenues received from franchise agreements increased by \$2.5 million from the prior fiscal
  year primarily due to an increase in fees collected from Escondido Disposal and SDG&E due to increasing
  electric prices.
- Overall charges for services increased by \$2.4 million or 11.2 percent. In the prior fiscal year, due to the public health orders, City recreation facilities and services were restricted or closed. However, as certain restrictions have been lifted, Community Service fees have increased by approximately \$0.9 million compared to the prior fiscal year. General Government revenue also increased by about \$1.8 million, due to the development projects occurring throughout the City.

- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$3.5 million, or 18.8 percent. In the prior fiscal year, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act signed last year provided \$2.2 trillion in federal funds to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. Under the CARES Act, the Treasury provided direct funding only to counties and municipalities with populations greater than 500,000. All other funding was provided to states to distribute as they deemed appropriate. Escondido was allocated \$1,889,210 from the State and \$2,713,486 from the County of San Diego; a total of \$4,602,696. All funds were fully spent in the prior fiscal year.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$3.3 million compared to the prior year. This is due to the timing of Housing and Community Development projects and capital contributions received from development.
- Other revenue decreased by \$6.8 million as the result of the recording of unrealized investment gains and losses reported between fiscal years.

#### Governmental activities - Revenues by Source

The chart below presents revenues by source for Governmental Activities. Sales tax, Property tax and other various taxes make up a combined 67% of the total sources of revenue for the City. Other categories of revenue include charges for services, intergovernmental revenue for both operating and capital purposes, fines and forfeitures, permit and license fees, as well as income from interest and property.



#### **Governmental activities – Expenses**

The table below presents a comparison of fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 expenses by function, along with interest and other expenses.

#### Governmental Activities

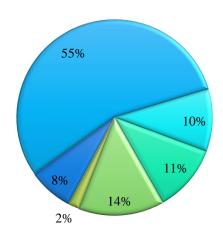
Expenses and Change in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

					In	crease /
	2022		2021		(Decrease)	
Expenses:		_				
General government	\$	10,258	\$	14,944	\$	(4,686)
Public safety		73,817		84,691		(10,874)
Community services		14,906		14,045		861
Public works		13,815		20,684		(6,869)
Community development		18,925		5,113		13,812
Interest and fiscal charges		2,444		2,413		31
Total expenses		134,165		141,890		(7,725)
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers		24,417		18,112		6,305
Transfers		(30)		-		(30)
Increase (decrease) in net position						
after transfers		24,387		18,112		6,275
Net position – July 1, Restated		239,069		213,386		25,683
Net position – June 30	\$	263,456	\$	231,498	\$	31,958

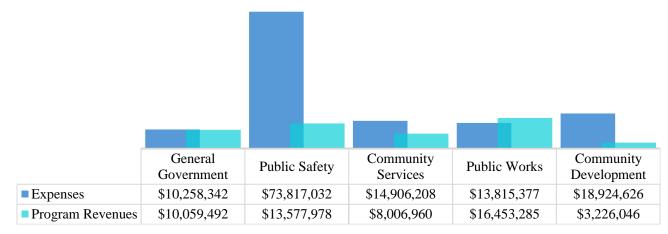
Governmental activities expenses decreased by \$8.1 million, or 5.7 percent, compared to the prior fiscal year. The expenditure savings were largely the result of vacant staff positions in multiple departments. The City continues to experience expenditure savings from vacant staff positions in multiple departments as recruitments are being performed. In calendar year 2021 the City had the highest turnover rate at 14%. This is not unique to the City but is comparable to the competitive job market locally.

The chart on the right presents current year expenses by function for Governmental Activities. Capital outlays are not included as those are added to the City's capital assets.





The City's programs include General Government, Public Safety (Fire and Police), Community Services, Public Works, and Community Development. Each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented in the Statement of Activities. The table below compares program expenses to program revenues depicting the extent to which these programs generate revenue from fees and grants.



#### Analysis of Changes in Net Position – Business-type activities

The table below presents the revenues and expenses for each of the City's Business-type Activities or Enterprise Funds. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$21.6 million.

#### **Business-type Activities - Change in Net Position**

For the Year Ended June 30

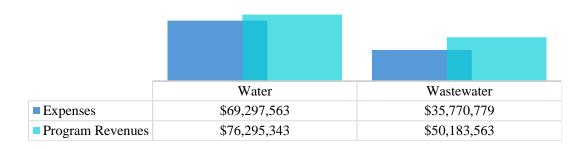
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

			Increase /
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Program revenues:	_		
Charges for services	\$112,508	\$110,217	\$ 2,291
Operating grants and contributions	273	17	256
Capital grants and contributions	13,698	12,850	848
Other general revenues	178	676	(498)
Total revenues	126,657	123,760	2,897
Expenses:			
Water	69,298	69,582	\$ (284)
Wastewater	35,770	38,337	(2,567)
Total expenses	105,068	107,919	(2,851)
Increase (decrease) in net position			
before transfers	21,589	15,841	5,748
Transfers	30	-	30
Increase (decrease) in net position			
after transfers	21,619	15,841	5,778
Net position – July 1, Restated	242,073	226,080	15,993
Net position – June 30	\$263,692	\$241,921	\$ 21,771

The Water Fund ended the year with a change in net position of \$7.9 million. This was the result of an increase in capital grant funds for ongoing construction and infrastructure projects. Due to an increase in rainfall and no increase in water rates in fiscal year 2022, water charges for services remained flat compared to the prior year.

The Wastewater Fund ended the year with a change in net position of \$13.8 million. Charges for services increased from the prior year due to rate adjustments that change annually. In addition, intergovernmental and capital contribution revenue increased due to continued construction activity on the Membrane Filtration Reverse Osmosis Facility.

The following chart summarizes expenses and program revenues separately for the Water and Wastewater funds.



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned 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's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$174.4 million, an increase of \$7.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, 0.2 percent or \$0.3 million represents non-spendable assets, advances and loans receivable, which are not expected to be converted to cash until future periods.

Approximately 80.9 percent of this total amount or \$141.0 million is not available for new spending because it is legally restricted by external third parties. In addition, \$37.1 million or 21.3 percent of ending fund balance has either been committed by the City Council to be spent for specific purposes or has been assigned by the City Manager to meet specific expenditures in subsequent years.

The remaining fund balance of (\$4.0 million) is comprised of unassigned funds in the General Fund of \$0.7 million and deficit fund balances in non-major special revenue funds of (\$4.7 million). The unassigned General Fund balance, which is unrestricted in use, is anticipated to be designated by City Council for specific purposes at a future City Council meeting. Non-major special revenue fund deficits are due to the timing of grants and reimbursements from outside agencies where funds are spent in advance and reimbursed at a later date.

General Fund Financial and Budgetary Highlights. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, committed fund balance of the General Fund includes \$17.4 million in Reserves available to fund expenditures in an economic downturn while total fund balance is \$61.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the Reserve fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The Reserve fund balance represents 15.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 50.8 percent of that same amount.

The restricted portion of the fund balance of the General Fund of \$23.7 million is the total value of assets held in the Section 115 Pension Trust Fund discussed above. On December 7, 2022, the City Council approved the transfer of \$6.9 million in additional funding to the Section 115 Trust reported as Assigned Fund Balance at June 30, 2022.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$7.4 million, or 13.7 percent, compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to unanticipated increases in sales tax.

In June 2021, the City Council adopted the FY2021/22 operating budget with General Fund revenues of \$107.2 million and expenditures of \$117.1 million. Total operating revenue was projected to increase by 3% and the adopted expenditure budget increased by approximately \$7.1 million or 6% compared to the revised FY2020/21 operating budget. In addition to providing core City services including Public Safety, Public Works, Community Services, and Development Services, the FY2021/22 budget reflected the resources required to address specific public service needs around traffic flow, traffic safety, and homelessness.

Prior to the FY2021/22 operating budget adoption, the General Fund financial forecast projected an \$8 million net operating deficit. To continue to provide essential City services and identified community priorities, respond to infrastructure maintenance and repair needs, and address the net operating deficit with a balanced budget for FY2021/22, City Council approved the use of the final one-time source of funds from the Successor Agency Redevelopment Loan repayment of \$2.2 million and a transfer of \$6.1 million from the Section 115 Pension Trust Fund though this did not address the ongoing deficit the City faces

Management monitors revenues during the year and updates estimated revenue figures when new information is received by the City. General Fund revenue estimates were modified moderately during the year as compared to the originally budgeted estimates. A comparison of the original general fund budgeted operating revenue of \$107.2 million to the final general fund budgeted revenue of \$112.8 million results in a net increase in budgeted revenue of \$5.6 million.

## General Fund Revenues Budgetary Comparison Schedule

	Original	Final		Variance
	Budget	Budget		Over
	Amounts	Amounts	Actual	(Under)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Sales tax	\$ 42,147,300	\$ 46,347,300	\$ 49,857,192	\$ 3,509,892
Property taxes	30,925,000	30,925,000	32,753,742	1,828,742
Other taxes	13,680,000	13,680,000	17,008,372	3,328,372
Licenses and permits	1,412,500	1,412,500	2,157,445	744,945
Fines and forfeits	908,000	908,000	880,874	(27,126)
Intergovernmental	3,341,000	4,397,680	4,907,744	510,064
Charges for services	10,169,710	10,469,710	11,865,686	1,395,976
Lease income	3,738,000	3,738,000	3,911,532	173,532
Investment income	581,150	581,150	(1,324,265)	(1,905,415)
Miscellaneous	323,000	323,000	174,630	(148,370)
Total revenues	\$ 107,225,660	\$112,782,340	\$ 122,192,952	\$ 9,410,612

Contrary to financial indicators and the consultant's revenue analysis prepared each quarter, as the result of strong sales tax receipts, increases in property tax revenue, and an increase in development activities in the City, operating revenues exceeded the amended FY2021/22 budgeted amount by \$9.4 million.

In FY2021/22, strong consumer demand for products, continued high inflation, and a strong housing market resulted in overall operating revenue exceeding the amount projected by \$9.4 million, an 8.3% increase from the prior fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The largest source of revenue for the General Fund is sales tax revenue at 40%, followed by property tax revenue at 27%, and other taxes account for 14% of total operating revenue.

The economy continued to recover from the initial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting restrictions. The pent-up demand for goods, as well as inflation, led to higher prices for goods, increasing the sales tax revenue generated within the City. Actual sales tax receipts increased by \$5.6 million or 13% compared to the prior year.

This increase was anticipated in the mid-year financial report to City Council, and the Sales Tax revenue budget was increased by \$4.2 million approved by City Council on February 2, 2022. Property tax and other tax revenue also increased from the prior year by about \$4.1 million.

Comparison of the fiscal year original general fund budgeted expenditures of \$117.1 million to the final General Fund budgeted expenditures of \$119.3 million results in a net increase in budgeted expenditures of \$2.2 million. Operating expenditures were increased for each department as the result of negotiated increases to employee services. In addition, the fire department budget was increased by \$1.3 million to cover costs for strike team incidents and grant funded training. Funding for these increases was provided from fire mutual aid reimbursements from the California Office of Emergency Services.

Total operating expenditures were under the amended FY2021/22 budgeted amount by \$3.8 million. This can be attributed to countless conscientious and efficient operational decisions, and an overall climate of fiscal prudence on the part of the entire City workforce. In addition, the City continued to experience expenditure savings from vacant staff positions in multiple departments as recruitments are being performed, often taking much longer than anticipated to fill those positions.

### General Fund Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule

	Original	Final		Variance
	Budget	Budget		Over
	Amounts	Amounts	Actual	(Under)
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
General Government	8,181,450	8,565,200	7,105,239	(1,459,961)
Public Safety	76,518,290	77,975,410	78,096,301	120,891
Public Works	11,271,130	11,486,930	10,575,486	(911,444)
Community Services	11,431,210	11,494,370	11,033,898	(460,472)
Community Development	8,061,670	8,185,560	6,575,071	(1,610,489)
Capital Outlay	979,020	979,020	979,017	(3)
Debt Service:				
Principal retirements	557,620	557,620	897,988	340,368
Interest and fiscal charges	63,370	63,370	235,758	172,388
Total expenditures	117,063,760	119,307,480	115,498,758	(3,808,722)

**Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these two funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities above.

Capital assets. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities are \$663.9 million, (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, motorized vehicles, park facilities, roads, bridges, water and wastewater systems, and a golf course. Further detail can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

#### City of Escondido's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation / in thousands)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	activities		activ	rities	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 53,189	\$ 52,704	\$ 3,138	\$ 3,138	\$ 56,327	\$ 55,842
Buildings and systems	80,483	86,019	9,709	10,017	90,192	96,036
Improvements other than buildings	12,810	12,890	677	705	13,487	13,595
Machinery and equipment	9,636	10,777	2,191	2,541	11,827	13,318
Infrastructure	103,592	107,825	265,423	274,731	369,015	382,556
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	10,214	10,633	-	-	10,214	10,633
Construction in progress	22,153	16,699	90,640	36,017	112,793	52,716
Total, as restated	\$ 292,077	\$ 297,547	\$ 371,778	\$ 327,149	\$ 663,855	\$ 624,696

The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year is 6.3 percent; this represents a 1.8 percent decrease for governmental activities and a 13.6 percent increase for business-type activities. Major capital asset events for governmental activities during the current fiscal year include several ongoing street projects, primarily from the Citracado Extension Project which will construct new pavement, streets, curb and gutter, center medians, landscaping, traffic signals, a bridge over Escondido Creek, and utility infrastructure. For business-type activities, construction continued on the Recycled Water Easterly Main Tank and Extension and the undergrounding for San Pasqual through the Escondido Canal.

**Long-term debt**. Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 9 to the financial statements. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City has total long-term debt outstanding of \$480 million, an increase of \$5.2 million. Changes to the City's governmental activities and business-type activities outstanding debt during the current fiscal year are due to routine principal payments on amounts outstanding and changes in the pension liability for the year.

#### City of Escondido's Outstanding Debt

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Busine		ess-type			
	activities		activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Compensated absences	\$ 7,459	\$ 7,311	\$ 1,555	\$ 1,636	\$ 9,014	\$ 8,947
Net pension liability	143,644	222,113	27,710	44,991	171,354	267,104
Claims payable	17,750	17,529	-	-	17,750	17,529
Loans payable	1,399	1,831	53,033	29,452	54,432	31,283
Financed purchase payable	636	942	-	-	636	942
Leases payable	10,292	10,633	-	-	10,292	10,633
Connection rights payable	-	-	12,942	12,949	12,942	12,949
Revenue Bonds	-	-	78,245	85,755	78,245	85,755
Lease Revenue Bonds	2,760	3,020	-	-	2,760	3,020
General Obligation Bonds	50,615	52,780		-	50,615	52,780
Total, as restated	\$234,555	\$305,526	\$173,485	\$ 174,783	\$408,040	\$490,942

#### **Factors Affecting Next Year's Budget**

Since the impacts of the Great Recession, the City has been challenged with funding growing expenditures and community service needs. Operating revenue has not kept pace with the growing costs of providing City services, and as a result the General Fund long-term financial plan has projected annual deficits creating a structural budget deficit. Cost saving measures have been implemented in an effort to keep expenditures in line with the growth of revenue.

The proposed FY2022/23 operating budget continues to reflect an overall strategy of fiscal prudence on the part of the entire City workforce by continuing to maintain a hardline on expenditures while also continuing to provide core City services including Public Safety, Public Works, Community Services, and Community Development. To maintain an appropriate level of service provided by the City, address select community priorities, and provide resources for infrastructure maintenance and repair needs, the FY2022/23 proposed operating budget utilizes one-time funds of \$3,735,030 from the Revenue Loss category of the American Rescue Plan Act Funds. Additional information regarding the economic outlook for the City is discussed in the accompanying Transmittal Letter.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to demonstrate the city's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Escondido, Finance Department, 201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025, or online at www.escondido.org.



# **Basic Financial Statements**

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		Component Unit California Center for the			
	Governmental	Business-type		Arts, Escondido Foundation	
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 166,463,405	\$ 63,772,951	\$ 230,236,356	\$ 2,637,864	
Receivables, net of allowances	32,852,986	17,930,919	50,783,905	181,198	
Loans receivable	63,176,738	232,407	63,409,145	-	
Leases receivable	48,674,619	1,252,794	49,927,413	-	
Due from Successor Agency	959,515	-	959,515	-	
Internal balances	1,324,605	(1,324,605)	-	-	
Due from other governments	6,886,145	1,150,872	8,037,017	-	
Inventory, at cost	695,312	2,476	697,788	21,948	
Deposits	661,392	-	661,392	-	
Prepaid expenses	14,385	7,673	22,058	325,540	
Land held for resale	901,732	-	901,732	-	
Assets held in charitable remainder trust	-	-	-	94,643	
Restricted assets:					
Investment in Section 115 Trust	23,667,372	-	23,667,372	-	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1	28,963,855	28,963,856	422,046	
Capital assets:					
Right to use leased asset, net	10,214,274	-	10,214,274	-	
Not being depreciated	84,874,698	93,778,422	178,653,120	-	
Being depreciated, net	196,988,947	277,999,753	474,988,700	513,993	
Total Assets	638,356,126	483,767,517	1,122,123,643	4,197,232	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	30,176,553	6,325,310	36,501,863	_	
Deferred loss on refundings	28,522	-	28,522	-	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	30,205,075	6,325,310	36,530,385		

# Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2022

	I	Primary Government	t.	Component Unit California Center for the
	Governmental	Business-type	<u> </u>	Arts, Escondido
	Activities	Activities	Total	Foundation
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	5,207,044	17,379,022	22,586,066	118,811
Retentions payable	373,098	8,852,025	9,225,123	-
Accrued interest payable	910,212	1,711,562	2,621,774	-
Deposits payable	6,530,039	604,458	7,134,497	-
Accrued expenses	4,230,275	726,955	4,957,230	550,247
Unearned revenue	39,365,026	-	39,365,026	397,735
Long-term debt:	, ,		, ,	,
Due within one year	7,830,013	6,614,002	14,444,015	74,931
Due in more than one year:	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Aggregate net pension liability	143,643,740	27,709,543	171,353,283	-
Leases payable	9,948,163	=	9,948,163	-
Other long-term debt	79,231,123	148,049,699	227,280,822	47,208
Total Liabilities	297,268,733	211,647,266	508,915,999	1,188,932
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	50 126 219	12 406 290	71 042 620	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	59,436,348 48,100,094	12,406,280 1,248,148	71,842,628 49,348,242	-
Deferred gain on refundings	300,970	1,098,392	1,399,362	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			122,590,232	
Total Deferred filliows of Resources	107,837,412	14,752,820	122,390,232	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	219,632,631	223,858,484	443,491,115	391,854
Restricted for:				
General government	11,509,203	-	11,509,203	-
Low and moderate income housing	85,580,854	-	85,580,854	-
Community services	7,451,403	-	7,451,403	-
Debt service	3,548,401	28,963,855	32,512,256	-
Capital projects	6,604,350	-	6,604,350	-
Public works	23,980,991	-	23,980,991	-
Investment in Section 115 Trust	23,667,372	-	23,667,372	-
Permanent funds:				
Nonexpendable	250,334	-	250,334	-
Expendable	83,039		83,039	
Total restricted net position	162,675,947	28,963,855	191,639,802	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(118,853,522)	10,870,402	(107,983,120)	2,616,446
Total net position	\$ 263,455,056	\$ 263,692,741	\$ 527,147,797	\$ 3,008,300

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					
				Operating		Capital	
		(	Charges for	(	Grants and	(	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions
<b>Primary Government:</b>	 _		_		_		_
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 10,258,342	\$	2,459,670	\$	4,000,470	\$	3,599,352
Public safety	73,817,032		11,865,776		1,712,202		-
Community services	14,906,208		3,874,868		3,208,313		923,779
Public works	13,815,377		2,406,021		6,555,309		7,491,955
Community development	18,924,626		3,183,155		42,891		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,444,385		_		-		_
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	 134,165,970		23,789,490		15,519,185		12,015,086
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Water	69,297,563		71,138,194		-		5,157,149
Wastewater	 35,770,779		41,370,100		272,843		8,540,620
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	 105,068,342		112,508,294		272,843		13,697,769
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 239,234,312	\$	136,297,784	\$	15,792,028	\$	25,712,855
Component Unit:	 						
California Center for the Arts,							
Escondido Foundation	\$ 13,734,874	\$	4,553,143	\$	10,685,002	\$	_

# **Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

		Net (Expense)	Revenue and	
				Component Unit
				California
	]	Primary Governmen	t	Center for the
	Governmental	Business-type		Arts, Escondido
Functions/Programs	Activities	Activities	Total	Foundation
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:	4.00.070			
General government	\$ (198,850)	\$ -	\$ (198,850)	\$ -
Public safety	(60,239,054)	-	(60,239,054)	-
Community services	(6,899,248)	-	(6,899,248)	-
Public works	2,637,908	-	2,637,908	-
Community development Interest and fiscal charges	(15,698,580) (2,444,385)	-	(15,698,580) (2,444,385)	-
_				
Total Governmental Activities	(82,842,209)		(82,842,209)	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Water	-	6,997,780	6,997,780	-
Wastewater		14,412,784	14,412,784	
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	-	21,410,564	21,410,564	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	(82,842,209)	21,410,564	(61,431,645)	
Component Unit:				
California Center for the Arts,				
Escondido Foundation				1,503,271
General Revenues:				
Sales tax	52,639,592	-	52,639,592	-
Property tax	40,188,573	-	40,188,573	-
Franchise tax	8,442,633	-	8,442,633	-
Transient occupancy tax	2,530,715	-	2,530,715	-
Business license tax	1,986,153	-	1,986,153	-
Transfer station tax	1,345,628	(1.920.252)	1,345,628	226.616
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	(668,283) 793,487	(1,830,352) 2,009,232	(2,498,635) 2,802,719	226,616
				22444
Total general revenues	107,258,498	178,880	107,437,378	226,616
Transfers	(30,000)	30,000		
Total general revenues and transfers	107,228,498	208,880	107,437,378	226,616
Change in net position	24,386,289	21,619,444	46,005,733	1,729,887
Net position:				
Beginning of year, as restated	239,068,767	242,073,297	481,142,064	1,278,413
End of year	\$ 263,455,056	\$ 263,692,741	\$ 527,147,797	\$ 3,008,300

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Major Funds							
	Successor American				Nonmajor			
				Agency	Rescue		G	overnmental
		General		Housing		Plan Act	Funds	
ASSETS		_						_
Cash and investments	\$	33,596,134	\$	13,000,747	\$	36,922,280	\$	52,288,363
Receivables (net):								
Accounts		3,735,323		-		-		143
Interest		673,140		10,615,180		-		6,823,016
Taxes		10,829,260		-		-		39,655
Loans		11,000,000		34,807,660		-		17,369,078
Leases		48,674,619		-		-		-
Due from other governments		215,664		-		-		6,670,481
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		-		959,515
Due from other funds		2,259,642		-		-		-
Inventory, at cost		-		-		-		16,348
Prepaid items		-		-		-		14,385
Deposits		-		-		-		348,792
Land held for resale		-		901,732		-		-
Advances to other funds		_		-		-		578,840
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments		23,667,372		-		-		_
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		_		-		-		1
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	134,651,154	\$	59,325,319	\$	36,922,280	\$	85,108,617
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,854,074	\$	3,504	\$	269,352	\$	2,004,720
Deposits payable		6,489,943		9,450		-		30,646
Retentions payable		-		-		-		373,098
Accrued expenditures		3,887,643		9,893		1,194		102,436
Due to other funds		-		-		-		2,259,642
Unearned revenue		-		-		36,651,734		2,713,292
Advances from other funds		200,000		-		_		378,840
Total Liabilities		12,431,660		22,847		36,922,280		7,862,674
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue		13,050,398		10,584,219		-		12,665,227
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		48,100,094		-				_
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		61,150,492		10,584,219		-		12,665,227
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		281,067
Restricted		28,876,086		48,718,253		-		63,420,288
Committed		17,500,736		-		-		5,586,791
Assigned		14,026,663		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		665,517		<del>-</del>				(4,707,430)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		61,069,002		48,718,253				64,580,716
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	134,651,154	\$	59,325,319	\$	36,922,280	\$	85,108,617

# Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	C	Total Sovernmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	135,807,524
Receivables (net):		
Accounts		3,735,466
Interest		18,111,336
Taxes		10,868,915
Loans		63,176,738
Leases		48,674,619
Due from other governments		6,886,145
Due from Successor Agency		959,515
Due from other funds		2,259,642
Inventory, at cost		16,348
Prepaid items		14,385
Deposits		348,792
Land held for resale		901,732
Advances to other funds		578,840
Restricted assets:		22 ((7 272
Cash and investments		23,667,372
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	_	
Total Assets	\$	316,007,370
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	4,131,650
Deposits payable	Ψ	6,530,039
Retentions payable		373,098
Accrued expenditures		4,001,166
Due to other funds		2,259,642
Unearned revenue		39,365,026
Advances from other funds		578,840
Total Liabilities		57,239,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	_	37,237,101
Unavailable revenue		36,299,844
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		48,100,094
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		84,399,938
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable		281,067
Restricted		141,014,627
Committed		23,087,527
Assigned		14,026,663
Unassigned (deficit)		(4,041,913)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		174,367,971
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	316,007,370

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 174,367,971
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Amount reported in government-wide statement of net position:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 84,874,698	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net Right to use leased asset, net	196,988,947 10,214,274	
Less: amount reported in internal services fund	(5,693,882)	
Less. amount reported in internal services fund	(3,073,002)	286,384,037
A portion of the unavailable revenue is not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, is not recognized in the funds.		36,299,833
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities involved in		
rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service		
funds are included in the Statement of Net Position.		
Total internal service fund net position	9,572,428	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities		
related to enterprise funds	1,324,605	
		10,897,033
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds. Noncurrent liabilities allocated from internal service funds are included in the internal service fund adjustment above.		
Compensated absences	(7,458,707)	
Claims payable	(17,750,850)	
Loans	(1,399,572)	
Financed purchase payable	(636,393)	
Leases payable	(10,292,730)	
Bonds	(53,375,000)	
Bond premium	(6,100,829)	
Bond discount	4,782	
Deferred gain on refunding	(300,970)	
Deferred loss on refunding	28,522	
Less: amount reported in internal services fund	18,014,933	
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in		(79,266,814)
the governmental funds. The net pension liability allocated from internal service funds are		
included in the internal service fund adjustment above.		
Aggregate net pension liability	(143,643,740)	
Less: amount reported in internal services fund	7,057,130	
		(136,586,610)
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available for		
current period and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds or not recorded in the		
governmental funds	20.454.552	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	30,176,553	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions  Less: amount reported in internal services fund	(59,436,348) 1,529,603	
2000. amount reported in internal services fund	1,329,003	(27,730,192)
Interest payable on noncurrent liabilities is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is		(21,130,172)
recognized as an expenditure when due.		(910,212)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 263,455,046

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds							
	Ge	eneral Fund	Successor American Agency Rescue Housing Plan Act				Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				<u> </u>				
Sales tax	\$	49,857,192	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes		32,753,742		-		-		-
Other taxes		17,008,372		-		-		2,782,400
Licenses and permits		2,157,445		-		-		-
Fines and forfeits		880,874		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		4,907,744		54,101		2,156,775		17,086,025
Charges for services		11,865,686		-		-		6,438,163
Special assessments		-		-		-		5,719,440
Lease income		3,911,532		164,781		-		-
Investment income		(1,324,265)		215,480				(685,082)
Miscellaneous		174,630		613,895				20,431
<b>Total Revenues</b>		122,192,952		1,048,257		2,156,775		31,361,377
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		7,105,239		-		1,562,550		34,484
Public safety		78,096,301		-		-		1,499,953
Public works		10,575,486		-		-		1,016,889
Community services		11,033,898		-		-		2,554,670
Development services		6,575,071		458,314		-		12,356,522
Capital outlay		979,017		-		594,225		8,167,735
Debt service:								
Principal retirements		557,553		-		-		2,500,090
Lease principal retirements		340,435		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		235,758		-				2,703,348
Total Expenditures		115,498,758		458,314		2,156,775		30,833,691
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		6,694,194		589,943		-		527,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		2,055,000		573,590		-		466,160
Transfers (out)		(1,373,710)						(2,085,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		681,290		573,590				(1,618,840)
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,375,484		1,163,533		-		(1,091,154)
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)		53,693,518		47,554,720		_		65,671,870
End of Year	\$	61,069,002	\$	48,718,253	\$	-	\$	64,580,716

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Sales tax         \$ 49,857,192           Property taxes         32,753,742           Other taxes         19,790,772           Licenses and permits         2,157,445           Fines and forfeits         880,874           Intergovernmental         24,204,645           Charges for services         18,303,849           Special assessments         5,719,440           Lease income         4,076,313           Investment income         (1,793,867)           Miscellaneous         808,956           Total Revenues         156,759,361           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         8,702,273           Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community development         19,389,907           Community development         19,389,907           Copital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         Principal retirements           Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750	December		Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes         32,753,742           Other taxes         19,790,772           Licenses and permits         2,157,445           Fines and forfeits         880,874           Intergovernmental         24,204,645           Charges for services         18,303,849           Special assessments         5,719,440           Lease income         4,076,313           Investment income         (1,793,867)           Miscellaneous         808,956           Total Revenues         156,759,361           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         8,702,273           Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         Principal retirements           Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):	Revenues:	¢	40.957.102
Other taxes         19,790,772           Licenses and permits         2,157,445           Fines and forfeits         880,874           Intergovernmental         24,204,645           Charges for services         18,303,849           Special assessments         5,719,440           Lease income         4,076,313           Investment income         (1,793,867)           Miscellaneous         808,956           Total Revenues         156,759,361           Expenditures:         2           Current:         6           General government         8,702,273           Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750		Э	
Licenses and permits         2,157,445           Fines and forfeits         880,874           Intergovernmental         24,204,645           Charges for services         18,303,849           Special assessments         5,719,440           Lease income         4,076,313           Investment income         (1,793,867)           Miscellaneous         808,956           Total Revenues         156,759,361           Expenditures:         2           Current:         6           General government         8,702,273           Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         9rincipal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750           Transfers in         3,094,750           Transfers (out) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			
Fines and forfeits         880,874           Intergovernmental         24,204,645           Charges for services         18,303,849           Special assessments         5,719,440           Lease income         4,076,313           Investment income         (1,793,867)           Miscellaneous         808,956           Total Revenues         156,759,361           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         8,702,273           Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750           Transfers in         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)			
Intergovernmental         24,204,645           Charges for services         18,303,849           Special assessments         5,719,440           Lease income         4,076,313           Investment income         (1,793,867)           Miscellaneous         808,956           Total Revenues         156,759,361           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         8,702,273           Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         3,094,753           Total Expenditures         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):           Transfers in         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Oth	_		
Charges for services         18,303,849           Special assessments         5,719,440           Lease income         4,076,313           Investment income         (1,793,867)           Miscellaneous         808,956           Total Revenues         156,759,361           Expenditures:            Current:            General government         8,702,273           Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:            Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         3,40,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):            Transfers in         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960) <td>1 11100 4110 1011010</td> <td></td> <td>,</td>	1 11100 4110 1011010		,
Special assessments         5,719,440           Lease income         4,076,313           Investment income         (1,793,867)           Miscellaneous         808,956           Total Revenues         156,759,361           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         8,702,273           Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         Principal retirements           Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)           Net Change in Fund Balance         7,447,863           Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)         166,920,108	<u> </u>		
Lease income			
Investment income   (1,793,867)			
Miscellaneous         808,956           Total Revenues         156,759,361           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         8,702,273           Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         Over Expenditures           Over Expenditures         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)           Net Change in Fund Balance         7,447,863           Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)         166,920,108	Lease income		
Total Revenues         156,759,361           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         8,702,273           Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         7,811,823           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)           Net Change in Fund Balance         7,447,863           Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)         166,920,108			(1,793,867)
Expenditures:         Current:       8,702,273         General government       8,702,273         Public safety       79,596,254         Public works       11,592,375         Community services       13,588,568         Community development       19,389,907         Capital outlay       9,740,977         Debt service:       Principal retirements         Principal retirements       3,057,643         Lease principal retirements       340,435         Interest and fiscal charges       2,939,106         Total Expenditures       148,947,538         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       7,811,823         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       3,094,750         Transfers (out)       (3,458,710)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (363,960)         Net Change in Fund Balance       7,447,863         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)       166,920,108	Miscellaneous		808,956
Current:       8,702,273         General government       8,702,273         Public safety       79,596,254         Public works       11,592,375         Community services       13,588,568         Community development       19,389,907         Capital outlay       9,740,977         Debt service:       Principal retirements         Principal retirements       3,057,643         Lease principal retirements       340,435         Interest and fiscal charges       2,939,106         Total Expenditures       148,947,538         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       7,811,823         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       3,094,750         Transfers (out)       (3,458,710)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (363,960)         Net Change in Fund Balance       7,447,863         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)       166,920,108	<b>Total Revenues</b>		156,759,361
General government       8,702,273         Public safety       79,596,254         Public works       11,592,375         Community services       13,588,568         Community development       19,389,907         Capital outlay       9,740,977         Debt service:       Principal retirements       3,057,643         Lease principal retirements       340,435         Interest and fiscal charges       2,939,106         Total Expenditures       148,947,538         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       7,811,823         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       3,094,750         Transfers (out)       (3,458,710)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (363,960)         Net Change in Fund Balance       7,447,863         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)       166,920,108	-		
Public safety         79,596,254           Public works         11,592,375           Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         Principal retirements           Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)           Net Change in Fund Balance         7,447,863           Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)         166,920,108			8 702 273
Public works       11,592,375         Community services       13,588,568         Community development       19,389,907         Capital outlay       9,740,977         Debt service:       3,057,643         Principal retirements       340,435         Interest and fiscal charges       2,939,106         Total Expenditures       148,947,538         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       7,811,823         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       3,094,750         Transfers in       3,094,750         Transfers (out)       (3,458,710)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (363,960)         Net Change in Fund Balance       7,447,863         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)       166,920,108	-		
Community services         13,588,568           Community development         19,389,907           Capital outlay         9,740,977           Debt service:         3,057,643           Principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)           Net Change in Fund Balance         7,447,863           Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)         166,920,108	•		
Community development       19,389,907         Capital outlay       9,740,977         Debt service:       3,057,643         Principal retirements       340,435         Interest and fiscal charges       2,939,106         Total Expenditures       148,947,538         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       7,811,823         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       3,094,750         Transfers in       3,094,750         Transfers (out)       (3,458,710)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (363,960)         Net Change in Fund Balance       7,447,863         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)       166,920,108			
Capital outlay       9,740,977         Debt service:       3,057,643         Principal retirements       340,435         Interest and fiscal charges       2,939,106         Total Expenditures       148,947,538         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       7,811,823         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       3,094,750         Transfers in       3,094,750         Transfers (out)       (3,458,710)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (363,960)         Net Change in Fund Balance       7,447,863         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)       166,920,108	·		
Debt service:         Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750           Transfers in         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)           Net Change in Fund Balance         7,447,863           Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)         166,920,108			
Principal retirements         3,057,643           Lease principal retirements         340,435           Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750           Transfers in         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)           Net Change in Fund Balance         7,447,863           Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)         166,920,108	÷ •		7,740,777
Lease principal retirements       340,435         Interest and fiscal charges       2,939,106         Total Expenditures       148,947,538         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       7,811,823         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       3,094,750         Transfers in       3,094,750         Transfers (out)       (3,458,710)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (363,960)         Net Change in Fund Balance       7,447,863         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)       166,920,108			3 057 643
Interest and fiscal charges         2,939,106           Total Expenditures         148,947,538           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750           Transfers in         3,458,710           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)           Net Change in Fund Balance         7,447,863           Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)         166,920,108	_		
Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures  7,811,823  Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 3,094,750 Transfers (out) (3,458,710)  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance  7,447,863  Fund Balances: Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)  166,920,108			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures  7,811,823  Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 3,094,750 Transfers (out) (3,458,710)  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance  7,447,863  Fund Balances: Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)  166,920,108	•	-	
Over Expenditures         7,811,823           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)           Net Change in Fund Balance         7,447,863           Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)         166,920,108	Total Expenditures		140,947,336
Other Financing Sources (Uses):  Transfers in 3,094,750 Transfers (out) (3,458,710)  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (363,960)  Net Change in Fund Balance 7,447,863  Fund Balances: Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16) 166,920,108	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Transfers in         3,094,750           Transfers (out)         (3,458,710)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (363,960)           Net Change in Fund Balance         7,447,863           Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)         166,920,108	Over Expenditures		7,811,823
Transfers (out) (3,458,710)  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (363,960)  Net Change in Fund Balance 7,447,863  Fund Balances: Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16) 166,920,108	Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers (out) (3,458,710)  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (363,960)  Net Change in Fund Balance 7,447,863  Fund Balances: Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16) 166,920,108	Transfers in		3,094,750
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (363,960)  Net Change in Fund Balance 7,447,863  Fund Balances: Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16) 166,920,108	Transfers (out)		
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)  166,920,108			
Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16) 166,920,108	Net Change in Fund Balance		7,447,863
	Fund Balances:		
	Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)		166,920,108
	End of Year	\$	

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$	7,447,863
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays, contributed capital assets, retirements, and capital related expenditures exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset activity from internal service funds are reported in the internal service activity below.  Capital outlay  Depreciation, net of \$2,762,181 from Internal Service Funds  Contributed capital assets	\$ 9,740,977 (13,530,955) 1,466,492		
Amortization	(418,892)		
			(2,742,378)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(23,104)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The net revenue of internal service funds was reported with governmental activities.			
Total internal service fund change in net position	(731,935)		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to			
enterprise funds	 95,152		(626 792)
			(636,783)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position.			
Change in compensated absences	(140,339)		
Change in pension liability	16,585,544		
Principal retirements Accrued interest	3,398,078 497,408		
Accided interest	 477,408		20,340,691
		Ф.	24.296.200
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	24,386,289

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Major Funds Water Wastewater		ls Wastewater	Total	_	Overnmental Activities Internal ervice Funds	
ASSETS		77 4101		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 10111		or vice i dilas
Current Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	35,121,560	\$	28,651,391	\$ 63,772,951	\$	30,655,881
Receivables (Net):							
Accounts		14,375,727		3,393,300	17,769,027		67,341
Interest		85,220		76,672	161,892		69,928
Loans		-		89,400	89,400		-
Leases		67,286		-	67,286		-
Due from other governments		123,400		1,027,472	1,150,872		-
Inventory		-		2,476	2,476		678,964
Prepaid items		-		7,673	7,673		-
Deposits				-	 -		312,600
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		49,773,193		33,248,384	83,021,577		31,784,714
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted cash and investments		28,077,247		886,608	28,963,855		-
Loans receivable		-		143,007	143,007		-
Leases receivable		1,185,508		-	1,185,508		-
Capital assets:							
Not being depreciated		43,324,088		50,454,334	93,778,422		-
Being depreciated, net		108,766,455		169,233,298	 277,999,753		5,693,882
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		181,353,298		220,717,247	402,070,545		5,693,882
Total Assets		231,126,491		253,965,631	485,092,122		37,478,596
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		2,988,742		3,336,568	6,325,310		1,494,083
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		2,988,742		3,336,568	6,325,310		1,494,083

# Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Major	Funds		Governmental Activities Internal
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Service Funds
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:	44 40 7 000			
Accounts payable	11,685,090	5,693,932	17,379,022	1,075,394
Retention payable	8,852,025	-	8,852,025	-
Accrued expenses	372,381	354,574	726,955	229,108
Accrued interest	1,058,198	653,364	1,711,562	-
Long-term debt, due within one year	2,864,279	3,749,723	6,614,002	3,576,579
Total Current Liabilities	24,831,973	10,451,593	35,283,566	4,881,081
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Deposits payable	604,458	-	604,458	-
Aggregate net pension liabilities	12,846,217	14,863,326	27,709,543	7,057,130
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	99,221,038	48,828,661	148,049,699	14,438,354
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	112,671,713	63,691,987	176,363,700	21,495,484
Total Liabilities	137,503,686	74,143,580	211,647,266	26,376,565
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	1,248,148	_	1,248,148	_
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	5,853,437	6,552,843	12,406,280	3,023,686
Deferred gain on refundings	478,112	620,280	1,098,392	-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	7,579,697	7,173,123	14,752,820	3,023,686
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	51,507,848	172,350,636	223,858,484	5,693,882
Unrestricted	37,524,002	3,634,860	41,158,862	3,878,546
Total Net Position	\$ 89,031,850	\$ 175,985,496	265,017,346	\$ 9,572,428
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal se	ervice fund			
activities to related enterprise funds		_	(1,324,605)	
Net position of business-type activities		_	\$ 263,692,741	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds			
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 70,180,281	\$ 41,244,235	\$ 111,424,516	\$ 34,962,747
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	70,180,281	41,244,235	111,424,516	34,962,747
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services	10,922,426	11,097,497	22,019,923	5,277,393
Purchased water	31,605,969	-	31,605,969	-
Administrative expenses	7,106,998	2,624,055	9,731,053	2,247,873
Benefit claims	-	-	-	1,006,897
Supplies	3,201,175	1,265,692	4,466,867	241,397
Repairs and maintenance	2,494,092	2,198,187	4,692,279	2,226,991
Depreciation	4,639,175	7,034,333	11,673,508	2,762,181
Utilities	3,599,657	3,955,142	7,554,799	1,565,546
Fuel	-	-	-	1,628,202
Professional services	940,076	3,613,908	4,553,984	4,538,894
Insurance premiums	724,670	618,650	1,343,320	13,969,809
Rent	511,266	316,683	827,949	-
Other	626,705	704,099	1,330,804	1,077,560
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	66,372,209	33,428,246	99,800,455	36,542,743
Operating Income (Loss)	3,808,072	7,815,989	11,624,061	(1,579,996)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		siness-Type Activiti		Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Funds
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</b>				
Investment income	(1,073,754)	(871,870)	(1,945,624)	(669,377)
Rents and concessions	1,328,840	-	1,328,840	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(2,770,335)	(2,264,660)	(5,034,995)	(3,089)
Miscellaneous	1,946,167	222,543	2,168,710	724,055
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	(569,082)	(2,913,987)	(3,483,069)	51,589
Income Before Transfers and Capital				
Contributions	3,238,990	4,902,002	8,140,992	(1,528,407)
Transfers in	30,000	_	30,000	415,000
Transfers (out)	(54,530)	(26,510)	(81,040)	-
Capital Contributions:				
Intergovernmental	2,964,523	6,792,262	9,756,785	-
Connection fees	925,970	1,974,532	2,900,502	-
Developer contributions	794,824	172,533	967,357	381,472
<b>Total Transfers and Capital Contributions</b>	4,660,787	8,912,817	13,573,604	796,472
Changes in Net Position	7,899,777	13,814,819	21,714,596	(731,935)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	81,132,073	162,170,677	243,302,750	10,304,363
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 89,031,850	\$ 175,985,496	\$ 265,017,346	\$ 9,572,428
Change in Net Position  Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal			\$ 21,714,596	
service fund activities to related enterprise funds			(95,152)	
Change in net position of business-type activities			\$ 21,619,444	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Water Wastewater Total						overnmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	66,647,492	\$	40,367,077	\$	107,014,569	\$	34,955,396
Cash paid to employees for services		12,919,339)	Ψ	(13,420,094)	Ψ	(26,339,433)	Ψ	(7,805,862)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		12,163,741)		(15,119,343)		(57,283,084)		(25,719,724)
Cash for rents and concessions	,	1,324,194		(10,113,0.0)		1,324,194		(23,71),721)
Cash from other sources		1,946,167		295,602		2,241,769		456,974
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		14,834,773		12,123,242		26,958,015		1,886,784
Cook Flows from Nonconital Financina Activities								· · ·
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		(24.520)		(26.510)		(51.040)		415 000
Cash received from (paid to) other funds		(24,530)		(26,510)		(51,040)		415,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital								
Financing Activities		(24,530)		(26,510)		(51,040)		415,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(2	25,950,682)		(30,351,414)		(56,302,096)		(591,951)
Construction in progress reimbursement		3,065,374		6,925,311		9,990,685		938,000
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		267,082
Payments on connection rights		919,509		-		919,509		-
Cash received for connection fees		794,824		2,147,065		2,941,889		-
Proceeds from loans payable		25,000,000		892,074		25,892,074		-
Principal payments on bonds		(1,400,000)		(6,110,000)		(7,510,000)		-
Interest payments on bonds		(1,590,668)		2,585,388		994,720		-
Principal payments on loans		(603,956)		(1,706,542)		(2,310,498)		(104,400)
Interest payments on loans		(1,218,064)		(440,673)		(1,658,737)		(3,089)
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and								
Related Financing Activities		(983,663)		(26,058,791)		(27,042,454)		505,642
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Investment income received		(1,075,515)		(854,047)		(1,929,562)		(675,975)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		(1,075,515)		(854,047)		(1,929,562)		(675,975)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		12,751,065		(14,816,106)		(2,065,041)		2,131,451
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of year	:	50,447,742		44,354,105		94,801,847		28,524,430
End of year		63,198,807	\$	29,537,999	\$	92,736,806	\$	30,655,881
Reconciliation of Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ :	35,121,560 28,077,247	\$	28,651,391 886,608	\$	63,772,951 28,963,855	\$	30,655,881
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,198,807	\$	29,537,999	\$	92,736,806	\$	30,655,881
			_					

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 В	usine	ess-Type Activ	vities			Activities Internal Service
	Water		Wastewater		Total		Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,808,072	\$	7,815,989	\$	11,624,061	\$	(1,579,996)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation	4,639,175		7,034,333		11,673,508		2,762,181
Cash from rent and concessions	1,328,840		-		1,328,840		-
Cash from other sources	1,946,167		222,543		2,168,710		456,974
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,							
deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable	(3,543,907)		(869,485)		(4,413,392)		(7,351)
Inventories	_		2,085		2,085		(34,710)
Prepaid items	-		(7,673)		(7,673)		-
Loans receivable	-		73,059		73,059		-
Leases receivable	(4,646)		-		(4,646)		-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	291,625		344,983		636,608		149,673
Accounts payable	7,249,342		468,984		7,718,326		1,061,691
Retentions payable	1,359,703		(296,063)		1,063,640		-
Accrued expenses	37,822		2,067		39,889		37,363
Compensated absences	11,468		(92,752)		(81,284)		7,014
Customer deposits	11,118		-		11,118		-
Pension liability	(8,153,443)		(9,127,671)		(17,281,114)		(4,211,791)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	5,853,437		6,552,843		12,406,280		3,023,686
Estimated claims payable	 				-		222,050
Total adjustments	11,026,701		4,307,253		15,333,954		3,466,780
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 14,834,773	\$	12,123,242	\$	26,958,015	\$	1,886,784
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:							
Contributed property, plant and equipment	\$ 794,824	\$	172,533	\$	967,357	\$	381,472
Amortization of bond premium/discounts	(226,398)		2,875,667		2,649,269		-
Amortization of deferred charge on bond refundings	(25,241)		1,400,928		1,375,687		-
Total noncash investing, capital and financing				_		_	
activities	\$ 543,185	\$	4,449,128	\$	4,992,313	\$	381,472

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former CDC
	Ф 1 990 027	¢ 212.127
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 1,880,927 353,945	\$ 212,137
Receivables:	2 110	
Interest Taxes	3,119 3,795	-
Total Assets	2,241,786	212,137
LIABILITIES		
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	-	150,000
Due in more than one year		809,515
Total Liabilities		959,515
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for individuals,		
organizations, and other governments	2,241,786	(747,378)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 2,241,786	\$ (747,378)

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Custodia Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor I Agency of the Former CDC
ADDITIONS:	
Taxes \$	- \$ 98,439
Special assessments 2,197,	
Interest and change in fair value of investments 6,	,756
Total Additions 2,203.	98,439
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administrative expenses 75,	,958 -
Interest expense	- 118,877
Payments on conduit bonds - principal 860,	- 000,
Payments on conduit bonds - interest 685,	,446
Total Deductions 1,621	,404 118,877
Changes in Net Position 582,	,555 (20,438)
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year 1,659,	,231 (726,940)
End of year (Deficit) \$ 2,241.	,786 \$ (747,378)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") commonly referred to as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting standards.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Escondido (City) was incorporated in 1888 and operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The Council is composed of five members. As required by U. S. GAAP, the financial statements present the government and its component units for which the government is considered financially accountable. The inclusion of an organization within the scope of the reporting entity of the City of Escondido is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 and amended with GASB Statement No. 61. The following criteria were used in the determination of the blended component units:

- The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Escondido Vehicle Parking District (District) and the Escondido Joint Power Financing Authority (Authority).
- The District and the Authority are managed by employees of the City.
- The District and the Authority are financially interdependent. They provide financial benefit/burden to the City.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The following blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit as described below has a June 30-year end.

#### Escondido Vehicle Parking District

The Escondido Vehicle Parking District (District) was established in 1962 for the purpose of acquiring and improving parking lots in Escondido. The City Council acts as the District's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The funds of the District have been included in the governmental activities of the financial statements. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

#### Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority

The City and Commission formed the Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority (Authority). The Authority was established in 1991 for the purpose of providing for the financing of public capital improvements for the Members through the issuance of bonds by the Authority and the leasing of the public capital improvements to the members and/or the acquisition of obligations pursuant to which public capital improvements are financed by or for the benefit of the members.

The City Council acts as the Authority's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The activity of the Authority is included in the golf course nonmajor debt service fund and water enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

#### California Center for the Arts, Escondido Foundation

The California Center for the Arts, Escondido Foundation (Foundation) was established in 1988 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation to provide a variety of visual and performing arts events, to encourage other cultural activities, and to provide a venue for local events and presentations. The Foundation has a governing board elected separately from the City. It is included as a discretely presented component unit because the Foundation is fiscally dependent on the City; the City has assumed the obligation to provide financial support to the organization including the Center's management fee, facility, and additional funding as needed based on annual operations. The City issued bonds in 1992 for the construction of the facility and was obligated for those payments. In addition, all land and buildings used by the Foundation is legally owned by the City. Separate financial statements of the Foundation can be obtained at:

California Center for the Arts, Escondido Foundation 340 North Escondido Boulevard Escondido, California 92025

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

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained in accordance with legal and managerial requirements.

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent outflows of resources (consumption of net assets) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net assets) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

#### Government - Wide Financial Statements

The City's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

#### Government - Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to/from other funds
- > Advances to/from other funds
- > Transfers in/out

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in Net Position as presented in these statements to the Net Position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 as 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. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Successor Agency Housing Special Revenue Fund was established to account for the housing activities of the dissolved Community Development Commission. The Successor Agency provides the resources for the activities of this fund that were approved by the California Department of Finance on the Successor Agency Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules. Other resources are received through loan repayments.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund was established to account for \$38.8 million in monies the city received from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 which was passed on March 11, 2021. The funds may be used to: support urgent COVID-19 response efforts, replace lost public sector lost revenue, support immediate economic stabilization, address systemic public health and economic challenges, and fund certain water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure improvements. All funds must be earmarked by December 31, 2024 and fully spent by December 31, 2026.

#### **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major Proprietary Fund.

A separate column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City's internal service funds include seven individual funds, which provide services directly to other City funds. These areas of service include Building Maintenance, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance, Central Services, Network and Systems Administration, Workers' Compensation, General Liability Self-Insurance, and Insurance.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

#### **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water Enterprise Fund** is used to account for the financial activity of the City's water utility. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The **Wastewater Enterprise Fund** is used to account for the financial activity of the City's sewer utility. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund types are accounted for according to the nature of the fund. The custodial funds and the private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement and the accrual basis of accounting.

The City's Custodial funds (Hidden Trails Community Facilities District, Eureka Ranch Community Facilities District, and Rancho San Pasqual) are used to account for the receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and interest on related bonds with no direct City liability as well as receipt and disbursement of capital project bond proceeds related to bonds for which the City has no direct liability.

The City elected to serve as the successor agency for its former redevelopment agency, which was dissolved by state law. The successor agency activity is accounted for in a private purpose trust fund used by the City to account for assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the former Commission and is allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations of the former Commission are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks in the following areas:

- > Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
  - Overall
  - Custodial Credit Risk
  - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end and other disclosures.

- U. S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the Statements of Net Position or Balance Sheet, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:
  - Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
  - Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, which are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
  - Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

#### D. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents

The City has monies held by trustees or fiscal agents pledged to the payment or security of certain bonds. The California Government Code provides that these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the City's investment policy.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### E. Interfund Transactions

Activities 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." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

#### F. Due From Other Governments

The amounts recorded as a receivable due from other governments include amounts collected or provided by Federal, State and County governments and not remitted to the City at year end.

#### **G.** Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County of San Diego (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The County is permitted by State Law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax value base no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what it received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

#### H. Inventories

Inventories within the various fund types consist of fuel, supplies and equipment valued at cost, which approximates market, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### I. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The reported amount is classified as restricted net position in the low and moderate income housing fund and the County Transportation Street Projects Fund since the proceeds from the sale of the land held for resale will be restricted for a specific purpose. The land held for resale primarily consists of lots in two mobile home parks that the City owns and is holding until sold. It is anticipated that these lots could take several years to sell.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are reported at the acquisition value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. Donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. 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. The City utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 - \$10,000 depending on asset type.

Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Land improvements	5-40 years
Buildings	30-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-30 years
Motorized vehicles	5-15 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years
Golf course	30 years
Water system	40 years
Electrical system	40 years
Sewer system	40 years
Recycled water system	40 years

For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include the streets, water purification and distribution system, sewer collection and treatment system, parks and recreation, lands and improvement system, storm water conveyance system, and buildings combined with the site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings), landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

#### K. Compensated Absences – Employee Leave Benefits

Depending upon length of employment, City employees earn 12 to 27 vacation days a year. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 12 days per year except for Fire Safety which earns six twenty-four hour shifts. Employees can carry forward to subsequent two to three years' worth of earned but unused vacation leave benefits depending on employee group. Upon termination, the City is obligated to compensate employees for all earned but unused vacation days. The earned but unused sick leave benefits are not payable in the event of employee termination. These benefits are considered to be contingent liabilities subject to the continuation of the employee relationship. Such sick leave benefits are therefore not recorded as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### K. Compensated Absences – Employee Leave Benefits (Continued)

In government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as expenses and liabilities as incurred.

In governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is the City's policy to liquidate any unpaid vacation or sick leave at year-end from future resources rather than currently available and expendable resources. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate compensated absences.

The California Center for the Arts, Escondido Foundation (Foundation) provides Paid Time Off (PTO) benefits to all full-time employees. The accrual begins immediately upon hire and is determined based on length of employment, employees earn approximately 10-25 days of PTO. The Foundation allows employees to carry over all accrued available PTO to the following calendar year, and upon termination, is mandated to compensate employees for all earned but unused vacation days. Part time employees accrue one hour of sick time for every 30 hours worked. The Foundation allows employees to carry over all accrued paid sick days to the following calendar year of employment. Paid sick accrues until it reaches a maximum cap of 48 hours. Upon termination, employees are not compensated for unused paid sick time.

#### L. Long-Term Debt

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed when incurred. Gains or losses on bond refunding are reported as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term debt but are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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. Debt issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### M. Claims and Judgments

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. This liability is recorded in the internal service funds, which account for the City's self-insurance activities.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### N. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue recorded in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position for governmental activities and the governmental fund financial statements consist of federal and state capital grants, representing voluntary nonexchange transactions, for which advance payments have been received from the provider for which eligibility requirements, other than timing requirements, have not been satisfied.

Unearned revenue recorded in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements generally consist of program fees collected from customers prior to the statement of net position date for recreation programs that begin in the next fiscal year or donations for capital or work projects, for which the related expenses have not yet been incurred.

#### O. Pensions

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 plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans (Note 13). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

#### **CalPERS:**

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

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. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

#### P. Net Position

In governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is categorized as follows:

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

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### P. Net Position (Continued)

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

#### Q. Fund Balance

In governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are categorized as follows:

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

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

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, normally the governing body and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. Adoption of a resolution by the City Council is required to commit resources or rescind the commitment. The action that constitutes the most binding constraint (i.e. ordinance) of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, City Council, commits fund balance for specific purposes. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Included in the General Fund's committed fund balance, the City Council has approved a reserve stabilization arrangement to be used to fund one-time unanticipated expenditure requirements, local disasters, or for the purpose of providing a mechanism to allow for a measured and thoughtful reduction in expenditures during times of economic downturn. City Council action is required to add or spend the funds and, if used, the method for replenishing deficiencies including the source of funding and time period of replenishment to occur will be defined in the resolution. At June 30, 2022, the balance totaled \$17,392,319.

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The Finance Director is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose, which was established by the governing body by resolution.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This amount is for any portion of the fund balances that do not fall into one of the above categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### R. Spending Policy

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

#### S. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. There was no change to beginning net position as a result of the implementation of this standard as lease liabilities equaled right to use lease assets and lease receivables equaled deferred inflow of resources at the beginning of the period of adoption. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Lease assets are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide and respective proprietary fund financial statements. Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease term, less any lease incentive received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are depreciated using straight-line depreciation over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities in the government-wide and in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Lease payable represents the City's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. A lease payable is recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds reported a deficit fund balance/net position as of June 30, 2022:

Fund	Fund Type	Amount
Unrestricted Net Position	Governmental Activities	\$ (118,853,522)
Community Development Block Grant	Special Revenue Fund	(136,413)
Law Enforcement	Special Revenue Fund	(624,258)
Miscellaneous Grants	Special Revenue Fund	(1,478,625)
County Transportation Street Projects	Special Revenue Fund	(2,468,134)
Building Maintenance	Internal Service Fund	(1,707,935)
Network and Systems Administration	Internal Service Fund	(1,354,034)
Workers' Compensation	Internal Service Fund	(144,556)
Successor Agency of the former CDC	Private Purpose Trust Fund	(747,378)

At June 30, 2022, the City had an unrestricted net position deficit of (\$118,853,522) on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position that was increased due to the recording of the Net Pension Liability. The City expects to eliminate the deficit via pension contributions as required by the City's pension administrator (CalPERS).

The (\$136,413) deficit in the Community Development Block Grant fund, (\$624,258) in the Law Enforcement fund, (\$1,478,625) in the Miscellaneous Grants fund, and (\$2,468,134) in the County Transportation Street Projects Fund are the result of unreimbursed funds and will be eliminated with future grant reimbursements.

Internal service fund deficits for the Building Maintenance, Network and Systems Administration, and Workers Compensation funds are due to the impact from recording the Net Pension Liability items. The deficits are expected to be funded by future internal service charges to other City funds.

The (\$747,378) deficit in the Successor Agency of the former CDC private purpose trust fund will be eliminated with future distributions from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF).

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	Component	Fiduciary	
	Activities	Activities	Unit	Unit Funds	
Cash and investments	\$ 166,463,405	\$ 63,772,951	\$ 2,637,864	\$ 2,093,064	\$ 234,967,284
Investment in Section 115 Trust	23,667,372	-	-	-	23,667,372
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1_	28,963,855	422,046	353,945	29,739,847
Total	\$ 190,130,778	\$ 92,736,806	\$ 3,059,910	\$ 2,447,009	\$ 288,374,503

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agent, are reported at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurements of the investments recognized in the accompanying statement of net position and balance sheet measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the levels within GASB 72 fair value hierarchy in which fair value measurement fall at June 30, 2022:

	Fair	Measurement Input				
	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Uncategorized	
Cash on hand	\$ 23,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,312	
Demand deposits	28,090,324	-	-	-	28,090,324	
Investments:						
U. S. Treasury Obligations	70,958,135	-	70,958,135	-	-	
U. S. Corporate Bonds	26,915,420	-	26,915,420	-	-	
U. S. Municipal Bonds	9,043,981	-	9,043,981	-	-	
<b>Supranational Obligations</b>	2,893,953	-	2,893,953	-	-	
Federal Agency Securities	10,037,248	-	10,037,248	-	-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,191,723	-	-	-	1,191,723	
Asset Backed Securities	7,068,261	-	-	-	7,068,261	
Placement Service Deposits	5,250,409	-	-	-	5,250,409	
Money Market Funds	451,567	-	451,567	-	-	
Local Gov. Investment Pool (CAMP)	26,037,987	-	-	-	26,037,987	
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	47,427,010				47,427,010	
Subtotal	207,275,694		120,300,304		86,975,390	
Held by fiscal agent:						
U.S. Treasury Obligations	28,431,074	-	28,431,074	-	-	
Money Market Funds	886,727		886,727		- -	
Subtotal	29,317,801		29,317,801			
Investment in Section 115 Trust	23,667,372				23,667,372	
Total	\$ 288,374,503	\$ -	\$ 149,618,105	\$ -	\$ 138,756,398	

#### A. Demand Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposits were \$25,053,726 at June 30, 2022. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$27,645,335 at that date, the total amount of which was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### A. Demand Deposits (Continued)

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

#### **B.** Investments

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee (i.e. fiscal agent) that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC.

	Authorized by		*Maximum	*Maximum
Investment types	Investment	*Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	30%
Municipal Securities	Yes	5 years	40%	5%
Banker's Acceptance	Yes	180 days	30%	5%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Placement Service Deposits	Yes	5 years	30%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	20%
Mortgage Pass-Through/Asset Backed Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	5%
Local Government Investment Pools	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	\$75 million	None
Supranational Obligations	Yes	5 years	30%	30%

<sup>\*</sup>Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments (Continued)

#### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	*Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Authorized investment Type	iviaturity	Anoweu	One issuei
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	365 days	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	None	None
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None
State or Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
State Pooled Investment Fund	None	None	None

#### C. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund

The City is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments in LAIF included a portion of pool funds invested in Structure Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

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

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had \$47,427,010 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.88% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Back Securities. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. The credit quality rating of LAIF is unrated as of June 30, 2022. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)**

#### D. Risk Disclosures

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Remaining Maturity in Months								
	Fair 12 Months or			13 to 36	36 to 48	48 to 60			
Investment Type		Value		Less		Months	Months		Months
Investments:									
U. S. Treasury Obligations	\$	70,958,135	\$	7,672,399	\$	35,381,966	\$ 21,348,236	\$	6,555,534
U. S. Corporate Bonds		26,915,420		2,105,301		16,116,236	2,702,708		5,991,175
U. S. Municipal Bonds		9,043,981		729,920		6,382,397	1,931,664		
Supranational Obligations		2,893,953		-		2,893,953			-
Federal Agency Securities		10,037,248		123,619		9,913,629			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,191,723		1,191,723			-		-
Asset Backed Securities		7,068,261		1,529,958		5,538,303			
Placement Service Deposits		5,250,409		5,250,409		-	-		-
Money Market Funds		451,567		451,567					
Local Gov. Investment Pool (CAMP)		26,037,987		26,037,987					
State Investment Pool (LAIF)		47,427,010		47,427,010					
Subtotal		207,275,694		92,519,893		76,226,484	25,982,608		12,546,709
Held by fiscal agent:									
U.S. Treasury Obligations		28,431,074		28,431,074		-	_		-
Money Market Funds		886,727		886,727		-			
Subtotal		29,317,801		29,317,801		-			
Investment in Section 115 Trust		23,667,372		23,667,372					
Total	\$ 2	260,260,867	\$	145,505,066	\$	76,226,484	\$ 25,982,608	\$	12,546,709

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)**

#### D. Risk Disclosures

#### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (Continued)**

	Minimum			Rating as of Year End						
	Fair	Legal	Exempt from			AA to AA-/	A+ to A-/			
Investment Type	Value	Rating	Disclosures	AAA/Aaa	AA+/Aa1	Aa2 to Aa3	A1 to A3	Not Rated		
Investments:										
U. S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 70,958,135	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,958,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
U. S. Corporate Bonds	26,915,420	A	-	-		2,963,158	23,952,262			
U. S. Municipal Bonds	9,043,981	A	-	2,637,787	2,326,919	3,349,356		729,919		
Supranational Obligations	2,893,953	A	-	2,893,953	-	-	-	-		
Federal Agency Securities	10,037,248	N/A	-	-	10,037,248	-	-	-		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,191,723	N/A	1,191,723	-	-	-	-	-		
Asset Backed Securities	7,068,261	N/A	7,068,261	-	-	-	-	-		
Placement Service Deposits	5,250,409	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	5,250,409		
Money Market Funds	451,567	N/A	451,567	-	-	-	-	-		
Local Gov. Investment Pool (CAMP)	26,037,987	N/A	-	26,037,987	-	-	-	-		
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	47,427,010	N/A						47,427,010		
Subtotal	207,275,694		8,711,551	31,569,727	83,322,302	6,312,514	23,952,262	53,407,338		
Held by fiscal agent:										
U.S. Treasury Obligations	28,431,074	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	28,431,074		
Money Market Funds	886,727	N/A						886,727		
Subtotal	29,317,801							29,317,801		
Investment in Section 115 Trust	23,667,372	N/A						23,667,372		
Total	\$ 260,260,867		\$ 8,711,551	\$ 31,569,727	\$ 83,322,302	\$ 6,312,514	\$ 23,952,262	\$ 106,392,511		

#### Disclosures Relating to Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

#### Disclosures Relating to Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee provides the City with investment options that are authorized under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment as directed, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 4 – Accounts Receivable

As of June 30, 2022, the accounts receivable are categorized as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Accounts receivable	\$	5,709,763	\$	18,645,784	\$	24,355,547
Interest receivable		18,111,336		161,892		18,273,228
Taxes receivable		10,868,915		-		10,868,915
Total receivables		34,690,014		18,807,676		53,497,690
Less: Allowance for uncollectible amounts		(1,837,028)		(876,757)		(2,713,785)
Total receivables, net of allowance	\$	32,852,986	\$	17,930,919	\$	50,783,905

Governmental and Business-type Activities receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The governmental activities allowance is recorded in the General Fund for paramedic and general accounts receivable activities. The uncollectible accounts related to accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 are \$548,028 for the Water Fund and \$328,729 for the Wastewater Fund.

#### Note 5 – Notes and Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2022, the loans receivable was reported in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
General Fund	\$	11,000,000	\$	-	\$	11,000,000
Successor Agency Housing Fund		34,807,660		-		34,807,660
HOME Fund		17,015,254		-		17,015,254
Community Development Block Grant Fund		231,659		-		231,659
Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund		122,165		-		122,165
Wastewater Enterprise Fund				232,407		232,407
Total	\$	63,176,738	\$	232,407	\$	63,409,145

The General Fund has an outstanding loan receivable due from the Escondido Senior Housing Corporation. In exchange for the sale of City owned property valued at \$14,900,000 million, the General Fund received \$4,100,000 in cash payments and a promissory loan agreement for the remaining balance of \$10,800,000 which will be repaid from residual receipts over 55 years. Interest accrues at the rate of 2.21% compounded annually. As of June 30, 2022, the notes receivable balance was \$10,800,000, and unavailable revenue of \$11,316,743 is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The General Fund has an outstanding loan receivable due from the Vineyard Golf Course, funds were provided as part of the construction of the golf course. The loan is to be paid back at \$40,000 per year once the golf course reaches a level of 240,000 rounds played in a 36 consecutive month period. As of June 30, 2022, the notes receivable balance was \$200,000.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Note 5 – Notes and Loans Receivable (Continued)**

On June 30, 2022, the City has outstanding loans of \$34,807,660 recorded in the Successor Agency Housing Fund; \$17,015,254 recorded in the HOME Fund; and \$231,659 recorded in Community Development Block Grant Fund as a result of programs designed to encourage the construction and improvement in low-to-moderate income housing and other projects. Under these programs, loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's or Housing Successor Agency's terms. These loans have been offset by restricted or committed fund balances, as they are not expected to be repaid immediately.

The Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund has loaned the California Center for the Arts Foundation \$361,500 to finance the purchase of equipment and furnishings for the Conference Center. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$122,165.

As part of the development of an ice arena, health club, and a co-energy generation facility, the Wastewater Enterprise fund agreed that the sewer connection fee of \$1,241,405 would be paid incrementally over a 30-year period with an interest rate of 6%. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$232,407 including principal and interest.

#### Note 6 – Lease Receivables

The City, acting as lessor, leases buildings and cell towers under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2053 and provide for renewal options ranging from 3 to 30 years. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$3,004,654 and \$756,198 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending Government			al Act	ivities		<b>Business-T</b>					
June 30,		Principal	Interest		I	Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	2,394,831	\$	713,483	\$	67,286	\$	17,493	\$	3,193,093	
2024		2,400,488		688,234		70,566		16,755		3,176,043	
2025		2,468,969		662,068		73,963		15,978		3,220,978	
2026		2,465,155		635,082		77,479		15,161		3,192,877	
2027		1,941,767		608,823		81,119		14,300		2,646,009	
2028-2032		7,037,085		2,708,123		225,586		60,567		10,031,361	
2033-2037		6,971,019		2,160,904		219,344		43,682		9,394,949	
2038-2042		7,912,685		1,558,808		237,600		25,426		9,734,519	
2043-2047		7,893,177		888,679		199,851		6,186		8,987,893	
2048-2052		5,961,647		343,128		-		-		6,304,775	
2053		1,227,794		9,300		-		-		1,237,094	
Total	\$	48,674,617	\$	10,976,632	\$	1,252,794	\$	215,548	\$	61,119,591	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 7 – Interfund Transactions**

#### A. Due To and From Other Funds

At June 30, 2022, due from and to other funds balances are as follows:

Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds	Amounts		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Community Development Block Grant Fund	\$	345,477	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: County Transportation Street Projects Fund	\$	1,914,165	
Private Purpose Trust Fund: Successor Agency of the Former CDC	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Street Special Revenue Fund	\$	959,515	

Operating receivables between funds are classified as due from or due to other funds. Negative individual fund cash and investment balances in the Community Development Block Grant Fund and the County Transportation Street Projects Fund are offset by a due from other funds in the General Fund with a due to other funds set up in those funds owing the General Fund.

The Former Community Development Commission had received monies from the General Fund and from the Street Special Revenue Fund for use in its operations and capital improvement projects. For more information, see Note 9C.

#### **B.** Advances To and From Other Funds

At June 30, 2022, advances to and from other fund balances are as follows:

Advances To Other Funds	Advances From Other Funds	A	mounts
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Street Improvement Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$	200,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Storm Drain Capital Projects Fund	\$	378,840

The General Fund entered into an agreement with the Street Improvement Capital Projects fund in the amount of \$200,000 for improvements to the Vineyard Golf Course.

In February of 2003 the City entered into a reimbursement agreement with a developer for reimbursement for the costs of upsizing the existing storm water infrastructure to complete needed construction in accordance with the City Master Drainage Plan. In March 2022, City Council approved a loan from the Public Facilities Fund to the Storm Drain Capital Projects Fund to facilitate payment to the developer. The Storm Drain Capital Projects Fund will repay this amount plus interest to the Public Facilities Fund over a ten-year period at a rate equivalent to the City's calculated annual investment portfolio monthly yield. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$378,840 including principal and interest

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 7 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)**

#### C. Transfers In and Out

For the year ended June 30, 2022, interfund transfers are as follows:

		Sı	ıccessor	sor Nonmajor					nternal			
	General	Agency		Governmental		Enterprise -		9	Service			
Transfer Out	Fund	I	Housing		Funds		Water		Funds	Total		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	573,590	\$	466,160	\$		\$	333,960	\$	1,373,710	
Nonmajor Governmental	2,055,000		-		-		30,000		-		2,085,000	
Enterprise:												
Water	-		-		-		-		54,530		54,530	
Water	 -								26,510		26,510	
Total	\$ 2,055,000	\$	573,590	\$	466,160	\$	30,000	\$	415,000	\$	3,539,750	

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 8 - Capital Assets

#### A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

10110 1151	Balance	e						
	Beginning o	f Year,	Transfer	s of				Balance
	Restated	l <sup>(1)</sup>	CIP		Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Art and historical treasures	\$ 9,5	32,194	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ 9,532,194
Land	52,7	04,126		-	485,000		-	53,189,126
Construction in progress	16,6	99,331	(2,369,	915)	7,823,962			22,153,378
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	78,9	35,651	(2,369,	915)	8,308,962			84,874,698
Capital assets, being depreciated:								_
Land improvements	40,6	79,775	856,	388	_		-	41,536,163
Buildings		18,010		408	91,250			223,343,668
Machinery and equipment		29,585	1,460,	037	633,544	(27,780	))	36,295,386
Motorized vehicles	30,2	01,646	19,	082	954,341	(1,696,426	5)	29,478,643
Infrastructure	333,2	09,793		-	1,254,793		-	334,464,586
Golf Course	4,3	26,835		-	-		-	4,326,835
Radio Rights	3,2	30,225						3,230,225
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated	669,0	95,869	2,369,	915	2,933,928	(1,724,206	<u>(</u>	672,675,506
Less accumulated depreciation								_
Land improvements	(38,9	56,930)		-	(792,070)		-	(39,749,000)
Buildings		99,234)		-	(5,661,623)			(142,860,857)
Machinery and equipment		32,237)		-	(1,767,025)	27,780	)	(32,171,482)
Motorized vehicles	(25,6	44,674)		-	(2,278,961)	1,696,426	ó	(26,227,209)
Infrastructure	(225,3	84,745)		-	(5,487,718)		-	(230,872,463)
Golf Course	(2,6	92,253)		-	(144,228)			(2,836,481)
Radio Rights	(8	07,556)			(161,511)			(969,067)
Total accumulated depreciation	(461,1	17,629)			(16,293,136)	1,724,206	<u> </u>	(475,686,559)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	207,9	78,240	2,369,	915	(13,359,208)		-	196,988,947
Right-to-Use Lease Assets:								_
Land	10,6	33,166						10,633,166
<b>Total Right-to-Use Lease Assets</b>	10,6	33,166		-				10,633,166
Less accumulated amortization:								
Land		-			(418,892)			(418,892)
Total accumulated amortization		_			(418,892)			(418,892)
Total Right-to-Use Lease Assets, Net	10,6	33,166			(418,892)			10,214,274
Total Governmental Activities capital								
assets, net	\$ 297,5	47,057	\$		\$ (5,469,138)	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 292,077,919

<sup>(1)</sup> The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. See Note 1S.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 8 – Capital Assets (Continued)

# A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

General government	\$ 3,942,614
Public safety	2,904,607
Public works	5,940,162
Community services	932,754
Community development	229,710
Internal service funds	 2,762,181
Total	\$ 16,712,028

# **B.** Business-type Activities

Summary of changes in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Tonows.	Balance July 1, 2021	Transfers of CIP	Additions	Additions Deletions	
	July 1, 2021	CII	Additions	Detetions	June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 3.138.397	¢	¢	¢	¢ 2.129.207
Land	+ -,,,	\$ - (99,304)	\$ - 54,722,592	\$ -	\$ 3,138,397 90,640,025
Construction in progress	36,016,737	(99,304)	34,722,392		90,040,023
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	39,155,134	(99,304)	54,722,592		93,778,422
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,092,101	-	-	-	1,092,101
Buildings	31,705,883	99,304	-	-	31,805,187
Machinery and equipment	13,848,845	-	612,144	(17,887)	14,443,102
Water system	170,469,392	-	794,824	-	171,264,216
Electrical system	3,609,179	-	-	-	3,609,179
Sewer system	217,904,725	-	172,533	-	218,077,258
Recycled water system	45,340,654				45,340,654
Total capital assets, being depreciated	483,970,779	99,304	1,579,501	(17,887)	485,631,697
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	(386,622)	-	(28,454)	-	(415,076)
Buildings	(21,688,731)	-	(407,503)	-	(22,096,234)
Machinery and equipment	(11,307,659)	-	(962,694)	17,887	(12,252,466)
Water system	(61,186,090)	-	(4,004,885)	-	(65,190,975)
Electrical system	(3,449,186)	-	(44,643)	-	(3,493,829)
Sewer system	(87,199,928)	-	(5,621,245)	-	(92,821,173)
Recycled water system	(10,758,107)		(604,085)		(11,362,192)
Total accumulated depreciation	(195,976,323)		(11,673,508)	17,887	(207,631,944)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,					
net	287,994,456	99,304	(10,094,007)	-	277,999,753
Total Business-type Activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 327,149,590	\$ -	\$ 44,628,585	\$ -	\$ 371,778,175

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 8 – Capital Assets (Continued)**

#### **B.** Business-type Activities (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Water	\$ 4,639,175
Wastewater	7,034,333
Total	\$ 11,673,508

#### C. Component Unit

Property and equipment consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	J	Balance
	Jun	ie 30, 2022
Operating equipment and furniture		1,237,460
Tenant improvements		168,745
Computer software		12,050
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,418,255
Less accumulated depreciation		(904,262)
Total Component Unit capital assets, net	\$	513,993

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$75,855.

# Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

#### A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Balance									
	Begi	nning of Year,					Balance	D	ue within	D	ue in More
	R	destated (1)	A	Additions	 Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2022		ne Year	Th	an One Year
Compensated absences	\$	7,311,294	\$	1,851,225	\$ (1,703,812)	\$	7,458,707	\$	745,871	\$	6,712,836
Claims payable		17,528,800		2,912,401	(2,690,351)		17,750,850		3,550,170		14,200,680
Loans payable		1,831,313		-	(431,741)		1,399,572		335,586		1,063,986
Financed purchase payable		941,695		-	(305,302)		636,393		313,819		322,574
Leases payable		10,633,166			(340,436)		10,292,730		344,567		9,948,163
2015 Refunding General Obligation Bonds		52,780,000		-	(2,165,000)		50,615,000		2,275,000		48,340,000
Unamortized bond premium		6,531,476		-	(430,647)		6,100,829		-		6,100,829
2013A Lease Revenue Bonds		3,020,000		-	(260,000)		2,760,000		265,000		2,495,000
Unamortized bond discount		(5,329)		-	 547		(4,782)				(4,782)
Total	\$	89,939,249	\$	4,763,626	\$ (8,326,742)	\$	97,009,299	\$	7,830,013	\$	89,179,286

<sup>(1)</sup> The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. See Note 1S.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences - Employee Leave Benefits Payable

The City's policies relating to employee leave benefits are described in Note 1. The balance at June 30, 2022, is \$7,458,707. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the General Fund.

#### Claims Payable

The balance of claims payable at June 30, 2022, is \$17,750,850. For more information, see Note 11.

#### Loans Payable

	Balance July 1, 2021		_Additions _ Dele		Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2022	Due within One Year		Due in More Than One Year		
California Energy Commission Loan San Diego Gas & Electric Loan County of San Diego Loan	\$	103,834 1,430 1,726,049	\$	-	\$	(103,834) (1,430) (326,477)	\$ - - 1,399,572	\$	- - 335,586	\$	1,063,986
County of Sun Diego Louis	\$	1,831,313	\$		\$	(431,741)	\$ 1,399,572	\$	335,586	\$	1,063,986

#### **California Energy Commission Loan**

In 2004, the City was granted an energy conservation loan from the California Energy Commission to fund various energy conservation projects. The term of the loan is 15 years with an annual interest rate of 3.95%. The loan has been paid in full and the outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$0.

#### San Diego Gas & Electric Loan

In 2011, the City was granted five loans from the San Diego Gas and Electric Company to fund various energy conservation projects. The term of the loan is 8 years of monthly installment payments with no interest. The loan has been paid in full and the outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$0.

#### County of San Diego Loan

The City of Escondido, County of San Diego, and multiple participating agencies are involved in a Regional Communication System; the multi-year agreement expired in 2016. As a continuation of the program, the City entered into a new 20-year agreement with the County and participating agencies. The agreement obligated the City to share in the infrastructure costs with the County and to purchase radios and support devices. In 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement with the County of San Diego for the City's share of the infrastructure costs. The infrastructure is financed over a ten-year period with an annual interest rate of 2.79%.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

### A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

#### Loans Payable (Continued)

#### **County of San Diego Loan (Continued)**

The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$1,399,572. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Year Ended								
_	June 30,	1	Principal	I	Interest	Total			
	2023	\$	335,585	\$	39,048	\$	374,633		
	2024		344,949		29,685		374,634		
	2025		354,573		20,062		374,635		
	2026		364,465		10,168		374,633		
	Total	\$	1,399,572	\$	98,963	\$	1,498,535		

#### Financed Purchase Payable

	E	Balance				1	Balance	Dι	ue within	Du	e in More
	July 1, 2021 Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022		One Year		Than One Year		
Motorola Radios Equipment	\$	941,695	\$ _	\$	(305,302)	\$	636,393	\$	313,819	\$	322,574
	\$	941,695	\$ _	\$	(305,302)	\$	636,393	\$	313,819	\$	322,574

#### **Motorola Radios Equipment Financed Purchase Payable**

In 2018, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for the purchase of the mobile radios and support devices. The equipment is financed over a seven-year period with an annual interest rate of 2.79%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$636,393. The net carrying amount of the capital assets, classified as machinery and equipment, acquired under the capital lease totaled \$355,669 at June 30, 2022. The amortization of the leased assets are included as part of depreciation expense. The future minimum lease and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Year Ended					
_	June 30,	P	rincipal	<u>I</u> ı	nterest	 Total
	2023	\$	313,820	\$	17,754	\$ 331,574
	2024		322,573		8,999	331,572
	Total	\$	636,393	\$	26,752	\$ 663,145

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

### A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

#### Leases Payable

The City leases land for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2052 and provide for renewal options ranging from 9 months to 5 years. The right-to-use lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are detailed in Note 8.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	344,567	\$ 166,179	\$ 510,746
2024		344,622	159,834	504,456
2025		351,093	153,363	504,456
2026		328,071	147,156	475,227
2027		312,416	141,892	454,308
2028-2032		1,614,695	631,959	2,246,654
2033-2037		1,751,707	494,947	2,246,654
2038-2042		1,900,346	346,309	2,246,655
2043-2047		2,061,596	185,059	2,246,655
2048-2052		1,283,618	28,138	 1,311,756
Total	\$	10,292,731	\$ 2,454,836	\$ 12,747,567

#### 2015 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

In May 2015, the City issued \$61,520,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2015 to refund the General Obligation Bonds, election 2004, Series A. The 2004 Bonds were issued to construct City fire stations, an emergency response training center, and a combined police and fire headquarters facility. The Bonds bear interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% per annum payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing March 1, 2015. The Bonds mature starting September 1, 2016 and end on September 1, 2036. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the Bonds was \$50,615,000 and unamortized bond premium was \$6,100,829. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended					
June 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2023	\$	2,275,000	\$	2,530,750	\$ 4,805,750
2024		2,390,000		2,417,000	4,807,000
2025		2,525,000		2,297,500	4,822,500
2026		2,665,000		2,171,250	4,836,250
2027		2,810,000		2,038,000	4,848,000
2028-2032		16,530,000		7,922,750	24,452,750
2033-2037		21,420,000		3,323,000	24,743,000
Total	\$	50,615,000	\$	22,700,250	\$ 73,315,250

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

### A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

#### 2013A Lease Revenue Bonds

In March 2013, the City of Escondido issued \$4,830,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds to refund the Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority 2001 Lease Revenue Bonds and to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The principal is due annually on October 1 in amounts ranging from \$205,000 to 355,000, commencing 2013 and ending 2030. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing October 1, 2013, at rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these bonds was \$2,760,000 and unamortized bond discount was \$4,782. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	1	Principal	1	Interest	Total
2023	\$	265,000	\$	95,694	\$ 360,694
2024		275,000		87,250	362,250
2025		285,000		77,972	362,972
2026		295,000		68,000	363,000
2027		305,000		57,309	362,309
2028-2031		1,335,000		107,435	1,442,435
Total	\$	2,760,000	\$	493,660	\$ 3,253,660

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for Business-type Activities as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due within	Due in More
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	One Year	Than One Year
Connection rights payable	\$ 12,949,008	\$ -	\$ (6,460)	\$ 12,942,548	\$ -	\$ 12,942,548
Compensated absences	1,636,380	266,481	(347,765)	1,555,096	388,775	1,166,320
Loans payable	29,451,613	25,892,074	(2,310,498)	53,033,189	3,025,227	50,007,962
2019A Water Refunding Bonds	19,800,000	-	(605,000)	19,195,000	630,000	18,565,000
Unamortized bond premium	3,720,670	-	(226,398)	3,494,272	-	3,494,272
2019B Water Refunding Bonds	29,215,000	-	(795,000)	28,420,000	815,000	27,605,000
2012 Wastewater Revenue Bonds	25,985,000	-	(25,985,000)	-	-	-
Unamortized bond premium	1,313,202	-	(1,313,202)	-	-	-
2021A Wastewater Refunding Bonds	-	21,550,000	-	21,550,000	-	21,550,000
Unamortized bond premium	-	4,523,889	-	4,523,889	-	4,523,889
2015A Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds	8,315,000	-	(1,215,000)	7,100,000	1,280,000	5,820,000
Unamortized bond premium	1,103,580	-	(213,597)	889,983	-	889,983
2015B Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds	2,440,000	-	(460,000)	1,980,000	475,000	1,505,000
Unamortized bond discount	(25,142)		4,867	(20,275)		(20,275)
Total	\$ 135,904,311	\$ 52,232,444	\$ (33,473,053)	\$ 154,663,702	\$ 6,614,002	\$ 148,049,699

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### **Connection Rights Payable**

In 1982, the City raised funds for water and sewer improvements by selling in advance rights to connect to the utility system. The holders of those rights could sell or transfer those rights to others. The value of the rights resulted from the ability of the holder to redeem the rights to the City in order to connect to the system. The amounts collected represent connection fees collected in advance of the connection. The amounts collected are recorded as a liability until earned at the time of connection.

The purchase price for sewer connection rights sold was \$1,500 per right. Per the contract, the rights increased in value 10% per year until May 31, 2007. As of that date, a sewer right was valued at \$21,872. The purchase price for water connection rights sold was \$900 per right. Per the contract, the rights increased in value 10% per year until July 1, 1993. At that time, each right was valued at \$3,230.

There was no limit to the number of rights purchased under a contract or the number of contracts an individual might purchase. Both contracts allowed several options to the purchaser. These options were: 1) The rights could be used by the purchaser at the time of pulling building permits, thus waiving the current fee being charged by the Building Department; 2) if the owner of the rights sold the property for which the rights were originally purchased, the rights could be transferred to the new owner; 3) the last option was to turn in the right to the City of Escondido for the purpose of resale on a "first come, first served" basis. Resales are paid based on receipts from current connection fees on building permits. Interest on connection rights represents the increase in the obligation of the City to the holders of the rights as a result of rates of increase stipulated in the City's agreement with the holders of the rights. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 is \$12,942,548.

#### Compensated Absences – Employee Leave Benefits Payable

The City's policies relating to employee leave benefits are described in Note 1 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources. The balance at June 30, 2022, is \$1,555,096.

#### Loans Payable

		Balance						Balance	Due within	D	ue in More
	Jı	uly 1, 2021	Ac	dditions	]	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2022	One Year	Th	an One Year
Tertiary Treatment Facility Project	\$	2,881,401	\$	-	\$	(1,440,704)	\$	1,440,697	\$ 1,440,697	\$	-
Gravity Float Line Capital Project		376,046		-		(122,231)		253,815	125,322		128,493
HARRF Aeration Blower Replacement Project		372,645		-		(89,873)		282,772	92,030		190,742
Alexander Area Phase II Water Line Project		1,659,146		-		(140,053)		1,519,093	143,579		1,375,514
Brine Transmission Line Project		4,886,169		-		(129,800)		4,756,369	132,136		4,624,233
Lindley Reservoir Tank Replacement Project		14,668,280				(341,672)		14,326,608	351,922		13,974,686
Recycled Water Easterly Main and Tanks Project		4,607,926		892,074		(46,165)		5,453,835	142,363		5,311,472
San Pasqual Undergrounding Project			25	5,000,000		-		25,000,000	597,178		24,402,822
Total	\$	29,451,613	\$ 25	5,892,074	\$	(2,310,498)	\$	53,033,189	\$ 3,025,227	\$	50,007,962

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### Loans Payable (Continued)

### **Tertiary Treatment Facility Project**

In 1999, the City entered into an agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) for a revolving fund loan program. The fund was established with a combination of Federal Clean Water Act funds and State matching funds. The proceeds were used to construct a Tertiary Treatment Facility for local wastewater and a delivery system for recycled water to a specified number of local users.

There are two phases in the Tertiary Treatment Facility project, and the loan was set up with sub-loan amounts for each phase. The City is obligated to repay the State Board on the Federal Disbursement Amount as principal and the Local Match Amount as interest on the loan. The Federal Disbursement portion is 83.33% and the Local Match portion is 16.67% of the total loan balance. The first phase of the Tertiary Treatment Facility project was completed on May 25, 2001 for a total project cost of \$8,149,808. The second phase of the project was completed on April 1, 2003 and included two sub-loan amounts of \$16,461,971 and \$19,754,444. The principal and interest on the first phase loan is due annually on May 25 for \$488,990 commencing 2002 and ended 2021. The principal and interest on the second phase loan is due annually on April 1 for \$1,728,852 commencing 2004 and ending 2023. Principal and interest payments on the loans are payable from the Wastewater Fund consisting of sewer rates, fees, and charges. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$1,440,697. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended		Principals							
June 30,	P	hase II	P	hase III	Total				
2023	\$	823,098	\$	617,599	\$	1,440,697			
Total	\$	823,098	\$	617,599	\$	1,440,697			

#### **Gravity Float Line Capital Project**

In 2002, the City entered into an agreement with the Department of Water Resources for a loan program. The funds were provided in part from the Federal Capitalization Grant for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds program. The proceeds were used to construct the Gravity Float Line Capital Project. Repayment of the total amount issued of \$2,048,125 began on January 1, 2005, with semi-annual payments of \$65,459 with varying interest rates from 1.94% to 3.16%. The repayment ends on July 1, 2024. Principal and interest payments on the loans are payable from the Water Fund consisting of water rates, fees, and charges. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$253,815. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

D	ringinal	Ţ.,	torost		Total
	Ппстраг		iterest		Total
\$	125,323	\$	5,596	\$	130,919
	128,492		2,427		130,919
\$	253,815	\$	8,023	\$	261,838
	\$	128,492	\$ 125,323 \$ 128,492	\$ 125,323 \$ 5,596 128,492 2,427	\$ 125,323 \$ 5,596 \$ 128,492 2,427

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### Loans Payable (Continued)

### **HARRF** Aeration Blower Replacement Project

In 2005, the City entered into an agreement with the Department of Water Resources for a loan program. The funds were provided in part from the Federal Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds program. The proceeds of \$1,572,306 were used for the HARRF Aeration Blower Replacement Project. Principal and interest is due annually on December 30 in the amount of \$98,817 commencing 2005 and ending 2025. The project was completed as of June 30, 2006. Principal and interest payments on the loans are payable from the Wastewater Fund consisting of sewer rates, fees, and charges. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$282,772. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Year Ended		<b>.</b>	<b>7</b> 70 4 <b>3</b>
_	June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 <u>Total</u>
	2023	\$ 92,030	\$ 6,787	\$ 98,817
	2024	94,240	4,577	98,817
	2025	 96,502	2,317	98,819
	Total	\$ 282,772	\$ 13,681	\$ 296,453

#### Alexander Area Phase II Water Line Project

In October 2009, the City entered into an agreement with the State Department of Public Health for funding of construction of the Alexander Area Phase II Water Line. The agreement provided for loan funding under the provisions of the California Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. A total of \$5,626,469 in project costs were incurred and submitted to the State for reimbursement. As per the terms of the agreement, fifty percent of each disbursement was forgiven by the State and not added to the principal amount of the loan. Upon project completion in October 2012, final loan principal to be repaid amounted to \$2,813,324. Repayment began March 1, 2012, with semi-annual payments of principal and interest of \$89,816, including interest at the rate of 2.5017%. The repayment period ends on September 1, 2031. Principal and interest payments on the loans are payable from the Water Fund consisting of water rates, fees, and charges. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$1,519,093. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	1	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	143,580	\$	37,110	\$ 180,690
2024		147,194		33,496	180,690
2025		150,899		29,791	180,690
2026		154,698		25,992	180,690
2027		158,592		22,098	180,690
2028-2032		764,130		48,562	 812,692
Total	\$	1,519,093	\$	197,049	\$ 1,716,142

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### Loans Payable (Continued)

### **Brine Transmission Line Project**

In October 2017, the City entered a construction installment sale agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for funding for construction of a 15-inch brine transmission pipeline from Broadway to the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility. A total of \$5,019,938 in project costs were incurred and submitted to the State for reimbursement. Repayment begins October 23, 2020, with semi-annual payments of principal and interest of \$217,751, including interest at the rate of 1.8%. The repayment period ends on October 23, 2049. Principal and interest payments on the loans are payable from the Wastewater Fund consisting of sewer rates, fees, and charges. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$4,756,369.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended						
June 30,	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2023	\$	132,136	\$ 85,615	\$	217,751	
2024		134,515	83,236		217,751	
2025		136,936	80,815		217,751	
2026		139,401	78,350		217,751	
2027		141,910	75,841		217,751	
2028-2032		748,799	339,956		1,088,755	
2033-2037		818,661	270,094		1,088,755	
2038-2042		895,041	193,714		1,088,755	
2043-2047		978,547	110,208		1,088,755	
2048-2050		630,423	 22,830		653,253	
Total	\$	4,756,369	\$ 1,340,659	\$	6,097,028	

#### **Lindley Reservoir Tank Replacement Project**

In June 2019, the City of Escondido entered into an installment sale agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank) for the Lindley Reservoir Tank Replacement Project. The IBank loan is provided through IBank's Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Loan Program. The loan amount approved is \$15 million with a term of 30 years at an annual interest rate of 3.00%. Repayment of the loan began in August 2020, with semi-annual payments of interest and principal of approximately \$776,000 The project is expected to be completed in 2023. The loan will be funded from revenues of the Water Fund. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$14,326,608.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### Loans Payable (Continued)

# **Lindley Reservoir Tank Replacement Project (Continued)**

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended			
<b>June 30</b> ,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 351,922	\$ 424,519	\$ 776,441
2024	362,479	413,803	776,282
2025	373,354	402,766	776,120
2026	384,554	391,397	775,951
2027	396,091	379,688	775,779
2028-2032	2,165,989	1,710,122	3,876,111
2033-2037	2,510,974	1,359,961	3,870,936
2038-2042	2,910,907	954,029	3,864,937
2043-2047	3,374,540	483,443	3,857,982
2048-2049	 1,495,798	45,205	 1,541,003
Total	\$ 14,326,608	\$ 6,564,934	\$ 20,891,541

#### **Recycled Water Easterly Main and Tanks Project**

In October 2017, the City entered into a construction installment sale agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for funding of up to \$8 million for the Recycled Water Easterly Main and Tanks Project. This project extends the existing transmission pipeline from the Broadway crossing of Escondido Creek to the Hale Avenue Resource and Recovery Facility. A portion of the principal amount, \$2,500,000, is funded by Proposition 1 – the Water Quality, Supply, and infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and is anticipated to be forgiven contingent on the City's performance of its obligations under the agreement. The interest rate on the loan is 1.8% and the repayment period for the loan is 30 years. Repayment of the loan began in February 2022, with semi-annual payments of interest and principal of approximately \$236,641. The loan will be funded from revenues of the Wastewater Fund. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$5,453,835. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended	_			<b>.</b>		<b></b>	
<b>June 30</b> ,	<u>t</u>	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	142,253	\$	96,389	\$	238,641	
2024		144,813		93,828		238,641	
2025		147,420		91,222		238,641	
2026		150,073		88,568		238,641	
2027		152,775		85,867		238,641	
2028-2032		806,126		387,081		1,193,207	
2033-2037		881,337		311,871		1,193,207	
2038-2042		963,565		229,643		1,193,207	
2043-2047		1,053,464		139,743		1,193,207	
2048-2051		1,012,009	-	41,456		1,053,466	
Total	\$	5,453,835	\$	1,565,668	\$	7,019,503	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### Loans Payable (Continued)

#### San Pasqual Undergrounding Project

In September 2021, the City of Escondido entered into an installment sale agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank) for the San Pasqual Undergrounding Project. The IBank loan is provided through IBank's Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Loan Program. The loan amount approved is \$25 million with a term of 30 years at an annual interest rate of 2.20%. Repayment of the loan will begin on August 1, 2022, with annual payments of interest and principal of approximately \$1.1 million. The project is expected to be completed in 2023. The loan will be funded from revenues of the Water Fund. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$25,000,000.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended					
June 30,	]	Principal Intere			 Total
2023	\$	597,178	\$	543,431	\$ 1,140,609
2024		610,316		530,149	1,140,465
2025		623,743		516,574	1,140,317
2026		637,466		502,701	1,140,166
2027		651,490		488,522	1,140,012
2028-2032		3,478,852		2,218,772	5,697,625
2033-2037		3,878,738		1,814,487	5,693,226
2038-2042		4,324,590		1,363,731	5,688,321
2043-2047		4,821,692		861,162	5,682,853
2048-2052		5,375,934		300,823	 5,676,757
Total	\$	25,000,000	\$	9,140,352	\$ 34,140,352

#### 2019A Water Refunding Revenue Bonds

In November 2019, the Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority issued \$20,380,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds (Water System), Series 2019A. Proceeds from the issuance were used to refund the 2007 Water Certificates of Participation bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds bear interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% per annum payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing March 1, 2020. The Bonds mature starting September 1, 2020 and end on September 1, 2037 and are limited obligations of the City payable solely from net revenues of the City's Water System remaining after payment of operation and maintenance costs. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the Bonds was \$19,195,000 and unamortized bond premium was \$3,494,272.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### 2019A Water Refunding Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	 Interest	Total
2023	\$ 630,000	\$ 878,700	\$ 1,508,700
2024	665,000	746,325	1,411,325
2025	755,000	810,825	1,565,825
2026	845,000	770,825	1,615,825
2027	890,000	727,450	1,617,450
2028-2032	4,625,000	2,919,750	7,544,750
2033-2037	8,095,000	1,759,000	9,854,000
2038	2,690,000	53,800	2,743,800
Total	\$ 19,195,000	\$ 8,666,675	\$ 27,861,675

#### 2019B Water Refunding Revenue Bonds

In November 2019, the Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority issued \$30,000,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds (Water System), Series 2019B. Proceeds from the issuance were used to refund the 2012 Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority Water Revenue Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds bear interest ranging from 1.83% to 3.15% per annum payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing March 1, 2020. The Bonds mature starting September 1, 2020 and end on September 1, 2033.

Bonds with stated maturities on or after September 1, 2030 will be subject to optional redemption prior to their respective stated maturities, as a whole or in part, on any date as directed by the City provided at least a 35-day notice is mailed by the Trustee to bondholders, and by lot within each maturity in integral multiples of \$5,000, on or after September 1, 2029 at a price without premium, equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Additionally, the term certificates, maturing annually on September 1, 2034 to September 1, 2041 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in integral multiples of \$5,000, at a redemption price without premium, equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date, in accordance with the schedules contained in the covenants. The Bonds are limited obligations of the City payable solely from net revenues of the City's Water System remaining after payment of operation and maintenance costs. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the Bonds was \$28,420,000.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### 2019B Water Refunding Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

I	Principal		Interest	Total	
\$	815,000	\$	883,813	\$	1,698,813
	830,000		867,037		1,697,037
	855,000		849,043		1,704,043
	885,000		828,892		1,713,892
	910,000		806,284		1,716,284
	5,580,000		3,625,956		9,205,956
	5,105,000		2,596,680		7,701,680
	13,440,000		1,408,914		14,848,914
\$	28,420,000	\$	11,866,619	\$	40,286,619
	\$	830,000 855,000 885,000 910,000 5,580,000 5,105,000 13,440,000	\$ 815,000 \$ 830,000 \$ 855,000 \$ 885,000 910,000 5,580,000 13,440,000	\$ 815,000 \$ 883,813 830,000 867,037 855,000 849,043 885,000 828,892 910,000 806,284 5,580,000 3,625,956 5,105,000 2,596,680 13,440,000 1,408,914	\$ 815,000 \$ 883,813 \$ 830,000 867,037 855,000 849,043 885,000 828,892 910,000 806,284 5,580,000 3,625,956 5,105,000 2,596,680 13,440,000 1,408,914

#### 2021A Wastewater Revenue Bonds

In November 2021, the City of Escondido issued \$21,550,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds (Wastewater System), Series 2021A. Proceeds from the issuance were used to refund the 2012 Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Revenue Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The refunding decreased the total debt service payment by \$9.6 million and resulted in an economic gain of \$8.2 million. The Bonds bear interest ranging from 1.32% to 1.73% per annum payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing September 1, 2022. The Bonds mature starting September 1, 2023 and end on September 1, 2041.

Bonds with stated maturities on or after March 1, 2032 will be subject to optional redemption prior to their respective stated maturities, as a whole or in part, on any date as directed by the City provided at least a 30-day notice is mailed by the Trustee to bondholders, and by lot within each maturity in integral multiples of \$5,000, on or after March 1, 2031 at a price without premium, equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, was \$21,550,000 and unamortized bond premium is \$4,523,889. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 1,030,452	\$ 1,030,452
2024	280,000	831,787	1,111,787
2025	295,000	824,344	1,119,344
2026	295,000	820,656	1,115,656
2027	305,000	816,906	1,121,906
2028-2032	5,520,000	3,540,400	9,060,400
2033-2037	6,700,000	2,321,600	9,021,600
2038-2042	8,155,000	841,100	8,996,100
Total	\$ 21,550,000	\$ 11,027,245	\$ 32,577,245

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### 2015A Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds

In April 2015, the City issued \$14,645,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds (Wastewater System), Series 2015A. Proceeds from the issuance were used to refund the 2004A COP Bonds and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds bear interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% per annum payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing on September 1, 2015. The Bonds mature September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2026 and are limited obligations of the City payable solely from net revenues of the City's Wastewater System remaining after payment of operation and maintenance costs. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the Bonds was \$7,100,000 and unamortized bond premium was \$889,983.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended						
June 30,	 Principal	 nterest	Total			
2023	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 323,000	\$	1,603,000		
2024	1,350,000	257,250		1,607,250		
2025	1,415,000	188,125		1,603,125		
2026	1,490,000	115,500		1,605,500		
2027	1,565,000	39,125		1,604,125		
Total	\$ 7,100,000	\$ 923,000	\$	8,023,000		

#### 2015B Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds

On April 29, 2015, the City issued \$5,060,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds (Wastewater System), Series 2015B. Proceeds from the issuance were used to refund the 2004B Certificates of Participation and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds bear interest ranging from 0.40% to 3.25% per annum payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing on September 1, 2015. The Bonds mature September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2025. The 2015 Bonds are limited obligations of the City payable solely from net revenues of the City's Wastewater System remaining after payment of operation and maintenance costs. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the Bonds was \$1,980,000 and unamortized bond discount was \$20,275. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	1	Principal	I	nterest	Total			
2023	\$	475,000	\$	52,969	\$	527,969		
2024		485,000		39,162		524,162		
2025		505,000		24,313		529,313		
2026		515,000		8,368		523,368		
Total	\$	1,980,000	\$	124,812	\$	2,104,812		

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### Pledged Revenue

The City and its component units have a number of debt issuances outstanding that are collateralized by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented in the accompanying notes. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions in the accompanying notes. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue are indicated in the table below. These percentages also approximate the relationship of debt service to pledged revenue for the remainder of the term of the commitment.

D : : : :	Pled	al Amount of ged Revenue		bt Service Payments	Debt Service as a	
Description of Pledged Revenue		of expenses, ere required)	`	bt secured by this revenue)	Percentage of Pledged Revenue	
			<del></del>			
Charges for services	\$	26,164,069	\$	10,185,797	38.93%	
Loan repayment revenue		365,620		365,620	100.00%	

#### Rate Covenants

Under various debt issues, the City has agreed to set charges for water and wastewater services each year at rates sufficient to produce net revenues (after paying operating and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation and interest) of at least 1.20 and 1.15 times the debt service on the bonds for that year for the Water and Wastewater Fund, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City met this requirement, as follows:

	 Water	Wastewater		
Gross revenues, excluding intergovernmental revenue and developer contributions	\$ 74,725,288	\$	42,923,368	
Operating and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation, interest and transfers	 63,466,618		28,017,969	
Net revenues	11,258,670		14,905,399	
Amount required:				
Debt service payments	4,512,451		5,673,346	
Coverage required	1.20		1.15	
Amount required	 5,414,941		6,524,348	
Excess of net revenues	\$ 5,843,729	\$	8,381,051	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

### C. Fiduciary Funds

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for Fiduciary Funds as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021		Additions Deletions			Balance June 30, 2022		Due within One Year		Due in More Than One Year		
Advances from the City of Escondido - General Fund	\$	2,742,953	\$	-	\$	(2,742,953)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Advances from the City of Escondido - Street Fund		990,638		118,877		(150,000)		959,515		150,000		809,515
Total	\$	3,733,591	\$	118,877	\$	(2,892,953)	\$	959,515	\$	150,000	\$	809,515

#### Advances from the City of Escondido

In accordance with AB X1 26 which dissolves redevelopment agencies, the California State Department of Finance determined that Advances made between the General Fund and the former Community Development Commission were disallowed and not an enforceable obligation. On April 26, 2017, the Department of Finance approved the City of Escondido Successor Agency Oversight Board Resolution making a finding that city loans were for legitimate redevelopment purposes and eligible for reinstatement. As a result, \$9,832,652 of principal and accumulated interest are recorded as a Loan to the Successor Agency from the General Fund. Repayments began in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2022, the balance of the loan has been paid in full.

The Community Development Commission Debt Service Fund had received monies from the General Fund and Street Special Revenue Fund for use in its operations and capital improvement projects. These advances were absorbed by the Successor Agency at February 1, 2012, and recorded on the ROPS to be an enforceable obligation. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the advance from the Street Special Revenue Fund totaled \$959,515.

#### **D.** Component Unit

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for Component Unit as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	_	Balance y 1, 2021	Addition		ns Deletions			Balance e 30, 2022	Due within One Year		Due in More Than One Year	
Note Payable to the												
City of Escondido	\$	195,072	\$	-	\$	(72,933)	\$	122,139	\$	74,931	\$	47,208
Total	\$	386,380	\$	-	\$	(72,933)	\$	122,139	\$	74,931	\$	47,208

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

#### D. Component Unit (Continued)

#### Notes Payable to the City of Escondido

In October 2018, the Foundation entered into a loan agreement with the City of Escondido in the amount of \$261,500 to finance the purchase of equipment. The note bears interest at 2.598% per annum and has a maturity date of September 2023. Fixed monthly payments of \$4,652 are due on the first day of each month, beginning October 2018. The balance of the note is \$68,571 at June 30, 2022. The note is not secured by any collateral. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended						
<b>June 30</b> ,	Principal		Interest		<b>Total</b>	
2023	\$	54,693	\$	1,134	\$	55,827
2024		13,878		60		13,938
Total	\$	68,571	\$	1,194	\$	69,765

In December 2019, the Foundation entered into a loan agreement with the City of Escondido in the amount of \$100,000 to finance the purchase of new Conference Center chairs and lobby seating. The note bears interest at 3.069% per annum and has a maturity date of January 2025. Fixed monthly payments of \$1,800 are due on the first day of each month, beginning February 2020. The balance of the note is \$53,568 at June 30, 2022. The note is not secured by any collateral. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended						
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	20,238	\$	1,362	\$	21,600
2024		20,869		731		21,600
2025		12,461		127		12,588
Total	\$	53,568	\$	2,220	\$	55,788

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 10 – Debt without City's Commitment

### A. Mortgage Revenue Bonds

The City has outstanding multifamily mortgage housing revenue bonds totaling \$11,150,000. The bonds were issued to provide funds for the purchase and/or construction of multifamily housing facilities to provide low-income housing to residents. These bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements, as these bonds are payable solely from the related mortgage loans in which the bond proceeds were invested, the City is not liable for repayment of the bonds.

### **B.** Special Assessment Debt

The City has issued certain Community Facilities District Bonds. The bonds are secured by and payable from the proceeds of annual special assessment taxes levied and collected on the property within the Districts. The bonds are not general or special obligations of the City of Escondido. The City is not obligated in any manner for the payment of debt service in the event of default by the property owners but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if appropriate. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of these bonds. Accordingly, no liability for these bond issuances has been recorded and all debt service transactions have been recorded as a custodial fund.

In August 1998, the City issued \$5,105,000 in Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds for Assessment District No. 98-1 (Rancho San Pasqual). Interest payments commenced March 2, 1999 and are paid semiannually thereafter on March 2 and September 2. Principal payments are paid annually in amounts ranging from \$80,000 to \$165,000 commencing September 2, 1999 and ending September 2, 2013. In addition, \$3,040,000 of Term Bonds are due September 2, 2026. These bonds were issued to refund the Limited Obligation Improvements Bonds issued in September 1995 for Rancho San Pasqual Assessment District No. 95-1. On June 30, 2022, the 98-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds outstanding were \$1,430,000.

In May 2015, the City issued \$13,745,000 in Special Tax Refunding Bonds for Community Facility District No. 2006-01 (Eureka Ranch). These bonds were issued to refund the 2006 Series Special Tax Bonds for Community Facility District No. 2006-01 (Eureka Ranch). The bonds were issued to finance various public improvements needed to develop property located within Community Facilities District No. 2006-01 (Eureka Ranch). The May 2015 issuance of the Special Tax Refunding Bonds fully defeased the 2006 Special Tax Bonds. Interest payments for the Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 commenced March1, 2016 and are paid semiannually thereafter on September 1 and March 1 of each year. Principal is paid annually in amounts ranging from \$285,000 to \$985,000, commencing September 1, 2016 and ending September 1, 2036. In addition, \$2,965,000 and \$3,875,000 of Term Bonds are due September 1, 2036. On June 30, 2022, the 2006-01 Special Tax Bonds outstanding were \$11,095,000.

In July 2013, the City issued \$2,355,000 in Special Tax Refunding Bonds for Community Facility District No. 2000-01 (Hidden Trails). These bonds were issued to refund the 2001 Series Special Tax Bonds issued to finance various public improvements needed to develop property located within Community Facility District No. 2000-01 (Hidden Trails). The July 2013 issuance of the Special Tax Refunding Bonds fully defeased the 2001 Special Tax bonds. Interest payments for the Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 commenced March 1, 2014, and are paid semiannually thereafter on September 1 and March 1 of each year. Principal payments are paid annually in amounts ranging from \$95,000 to \$185,000, commencing September 1, 2014 and ending September 1, 2031. On June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal of Community Facilities District No. 2000-01 (Hidden Trails) Special Tax Refunding bonds, Series 2013 was \$1,500,000.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 11 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City is self-insured for the first \$500,000 per occurrence on workers' compensation claims and the first \$500,000 per occurrence on general liability claims. The City is covered up to the statutory limit for workers' compensation and \$50,000,000 for general liability by an excess liability policy with commercial insurance corporations for any claims in excess of the above amounts.

The City utilizes the California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), a member-directed risk sharing pool of counties and public entities. With the dissolution of SANDPIPA, the City elected to join the CSAC-EIA pool as a new member and procured all lines of insurance coverage for the City. With the assistance of the City's broker Alliant, coverage includes General Liability, Workers' Compensation, First Party Property, Automobile, Vessel and Cyber Liability coverages. Annual premiums and assessments are approved by the Board of Directors and are adjusted each year based on based on an actuarial review that estimates each of the program participant's ultimate liabilities.

The City uses the General Liability Self-Insurance Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund to account for and finance risks for each liability. Both funds are accounted for as an internal service fund where assets are set aside for risk management, administration, claim settlements and benefit distribution.

Fund liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amounts of payouts and other economic and social factors. Increases and decreases in claim liabilities for changes in estimates are charged to expense in the period in which the estimates are adjusted.

As of June 30, 2022, the City has recorded general self-insurance and workers' compensation liabilities of \$3,293,850 and \$14,457,000 respectively, for a total of \$17,750,850. Changes in the City's liability for claims payable for the past three fiscal years are summarized as follows:

Claims								
Incurred and								
Beginning	Charges in	Less Claim	Ending					
Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance					
\$ 17,613,800	\$ 3,332,401	\$ (3,070,601)	\$ 17,875,600					
17,875,600	2,345,605	(2,692,405)	17,528,800					
17,528,800	2,912,401	(2,690,351)	17,750,850					
	Balance \$ 17,613,800 17,875,600	Beginning Charges in Estimates  \$ 17,613,800 \$ 3,332,401   17,875,600 2,345,605	Beginning Balance         Incurred and Charges in Estimates         Less Claim Payments           \$ 17,613,800         \$ 3,332,401         \$ (3,070,601)           17,875,600         2,345,605         (2,692,405)					

There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the prior three years.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 12 – Fund Balance

#### A. Fund Balance Classification

At June 30, 2022, fund balances are classified as follows:

		Special I	Revenue		
		Successor	American	Nonmajor	Total
		Agency	Rescue	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances:	General	Housing	Plan Act	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable					
Inventory and prepaid items \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,733	\$ 30,733
Daley Ranch Permanent Fund	-			250,334	250,334
Total nonspendable	-	_	-	281,067	281,067
Restricted for					
Housing & community development	-	48,718,253	-	19,059,680	67,777,933
Investment in Section 115 Trust	23,667,372	-	-	-	23,667,372
Debt service	-	-	-	4,458,614	4,458,614
Capital projects	3,017,800	-	-	10,659,593	13,677,393
Citywide services	-	-	-	132,929	132,929
Community services	132,502	-	-	-	132,502
Street maintenance	-	-	-	20,998,927	20,998,927
Landscape and assessment districts	-	-	-	1,589,712	1,589,712
SB1186 - CASPs	171,980	-	-	-	171,980
PEG Fees	1,886,432	-	-	-	1,886,432
Vehicle Parking District	-	-	-	20,448	20,448
Daley Ranch	-	-	-	587,813	587,813
Park development	-	-	-	4,859,470	4,859,470
Public art				1,053,102	1,053,102
Total restricted	28,876,086	48,718,253		63,420,288	141,014,627
Committed to					
Reserves	17,392,319	-	-	-	17,392,319
Capital projects	-	-	-	5,396,260	5,396,260
Community services	108,417	-	-	-	108,417
Reidy Creek Golf Course				190,531	190,531
Total committed	17,500,736	_	-	5,586,791	23,087,527
Assigned to					
Carryovers	1,172,200	-	-	-	1,172,200
Underground waivers	1,936,290	-	-	-	1,936,290
Library Trust	455,950	-	-	-	455,950
Capital Projects	3,611,003	-	-	-	3,611,003
Investment in Section 115 Trust	6,851,220				6,851,220
Total assigned	14,026,663				14,026,663
Unassigned (deficit)	665,517			(4,707,430)	(4,041,913)
Total Fund Balances \$	61,069,002	\$ 48,718,253	\$ -	\$ 64,580,716	\$ 174,367,971

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 12 – Fund Balance (Continued)**

#### **B.** General Fund Reserve

The General Fund Reserves portion of fund balance is committed by City Council to maintain adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks and to provide for cash flow requirements and contingencies for unseen operating or capital needs the City. The Reserve balance is available to fund one-time unanticipated expenditure requirements, local disasters, or for the purpose of providing a mechanism to allow for a measured and thoughtful reduction in expenditures during times of economic downturn. City Council action by Resolution is required to adjust the Reserve level.

#### Note 13 - City Employees Retirement Plan

#### A. CalPERS

#### Plan Description

The City of Escondido contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2019 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

#### 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.

The plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan					
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2 *	PEPRA (Tier 3)			
Hire date	Prior to December 23, 2012	December 23, 2012 and after	January 1, 2013 and after			
Benefit formula	3% @ 60	2% @ 60	2.0% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000% - 3.000%, 50 yrs - 60+ yrs, respectively	1.092% - 2.418%, 50 yrs - 63+ yrs, respectively	1.000% - 2.500%, 52 yrs - 67+ yrs, respectively			
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	7.000%	7.000%			
Required employer contribution rates	11.040%	11.040%	11.040%			

<sup>\*</sup> Plan is closed to new entrants

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 13 – City Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

### A. CalPERS (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided (continued)

	Safety Plan					
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2 *	PEPRA (Tier 3)			
Hire date	Fire - prior to May 27, 2012, Police - prior to September 30, 2012	Fire - May 27, 2012 and after Police - September 30, 2012 and after	January 1, 2013 and after			
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.000% - 3.000%, 50 yrs - 55+ yrs, respectively	2.000% - 2.700%, 50 yrs - 55+ yrs, respectively	2.000% - 2.700%, 50 yrs - 57+ yrs, respectively			
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	9.000%	12.250%			
Required employer contribution rates	18.230%	18.230%	21.230%			

<sup>\*</sup> Plan is closed to new entrants

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 201, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	Number of members				
Description	Miscellaneous	Safety			
Active members	569	237			
Transferred members	351	59			
Terminated members	446	59			
Retired members and beneficiaries	774	359			
Total Members	2,140	714			

#### **Contribution Description**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The 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 contributions for the miscellaneous and safety plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$17,350,538 and \$15,013,579, respectively.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 13 – City Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### A. CalPERS (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 total pension liability. The June 30, 2021 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous Plan	Safety Plan			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal			
Actuarial Assumptions					
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%			
Inflation	2.500%	2.500%			
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service			
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% Net of Pension Plan Investment and	7.25% Net of Pension Plan Investment and			
	Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation	Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation			
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data			
	for all Funds	for all Funds			
Post Retirement Benefit	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until			
Increase	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance			
	Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50%	Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50%			
	thereafter.	thereafter.			

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Postretirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. 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. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 13 – City Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### A. CalPERS (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff considered both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	New Strategic Real R		Real Return
Assets Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Public Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

#### Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-2021. 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 13 – City Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)**

# A. CalPERS (Continued)

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

		Increase (Decreas	e)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Assets)	
Miscellaneous Plan	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2020 (Valuation Date)	\$ 459,862,821	\$ 318,091,829	\$ 141,770,992	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:				
Service Cost	6,730,454	-	6,730,454	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	32,355,527	-	32,355,527	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	1,676,037	-	1,676,037	
Contribution from the Employer	-	15,884,869	(15,884,869)	
Contributions from Employees	-	3,108,863	(3,108,863)	
Net Investment Income (1)	-	72,179,923	(72,179,923)	
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(24,758,487)	(24,758,487)	-	
Administrative Expense		(317,754)	317,754	
Net Changes During 2020-21	16,003,531	66,097,414	(50,093,883)	
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement Date)	\$ 475,866,352	\$ 384,189,243	\$ 91,677,109	
		Increase (Decreas	e)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Assets)	
Safety Plan	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2020 (Valuation Date)	\$ 434,370,502	A		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	Ψ +3+,370,302	\$ 309,037,732	\$ 125,332,770	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Lenou.	Ψ +3+,370,302	\$ 309,037,732	\$ 125,332,770	
Service Cost	8,040,737	\$ 309,037,732	\$ 125,332,770 8,040,737	
		\$ 309,037,732 - -	, , ,	
Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	8,040,737		8,040,737	
Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Contribution from the Employer	8,040,737 30,745,736	\$ 309,037,732 - - - 13,974,176	8,040,737 30,745,736	
Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	8,040,737 30,745,736	- - -	8,040,737 30,745,736 2,563,889	
Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Contribution from the Employer	8,040,737 30,745,736	13,974,176	8,040,737 30,745,736 2,563,889 (13,974,176)	
Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Contribution from the Employer Contributions from Employees	8,040,737 30,745,736	13,974,176 3,278,329	8,040,737 30,745,736 2,563,889 (13,974,176) (3,278,329)	
Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Contribution from the Employer Contributions from Employees Net Investment Income (1)	8,040,737 30,745,736 2,563,889	13,974,176 3,278,329 70,063,163	8,040,737 30,745,736 2,563,889 (13,974,176) (3,278,329)	
Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Contribution from the Employer Contributions from Employees Net Investment Income (1) Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee Contributions	8,040,737 30,745,736 2,563,889	13,974,176 3,278,329 70,063,163 (21,888,917)	8,040,737 30,745,736 2,563,889 (13,974,176) (3,278,329) (70,063,163)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of administrative expenses.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 13 – City Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)**

#### A. CalPERS (Continued)

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the 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:

	Disco	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)		Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)	
Miscellaneous Plan Safety Plan	\$	150,483,652 141,550,700	\$	91,677,109 79,676,174	\$	42,697,618 28,895,033	
Total Plans	\$	292,034,352	\$	171,353,283	\$	71,592,651	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021, the City incurred a pension expense of \$5,024,057 and \$5,477,859 for Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively. As of measurement date of June 30, 2022, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan				Safety Plan			
	Deferred Outflows		Def	erred Inflows	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	0	f Resources	of	Resources	0	f Resources
Pension contributions made after measurement date	\$	17,350,538	\$	-	\$	15,013,579	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-		(235,270)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experiences		1,579,686		-		2,558,060		(800,490)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Farnings on Pension								
Plan Investments				(35,962,888)				(34,843,980)
	\$	18,930,224	\$	(35,962,888)	\$	17,571,639	\$	(35,879,740)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 13 – City Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

### A. CalPERS (Continued)

# <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over five years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The \$17,350,538 and \$15,013,579 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for the miscellaneous plan and safety plan, respectively, resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		Deferred	
Measurement	Outflows/(Inflows)		Outflows/(Inflows)	
Period Ended	of Resources		of Resources	
June 30:	Miscellaneous Plan		Safety Plan	
2022	\$	(7,953,114)	\$	(8,471,542)
2023	\$	(7,837,899)	\$	(7,544,383)
2024		(8,656,883)		(7,853,293)
2025		(9,935,306)		(9,452,462)
2026		-		-
Thereafter				
Total	\$	(34,383,202)	\$	(33,321,680)

#### **B.** Defined Contribution Plan

In accordance with the Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, the City established pension benefits for all of its part-time employees through Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) which is a private administrator of pension plans that administers for the City a defined contribution plan, qualifying under sections 401 and 501 of the Internal Revenue Code. PARS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City by Council action and agreements with labor bargaining units has the authority to establish or amend the plan provisions and contribution requirements, subject to the constraints and limitations imposed by PARS as a part of the plan design options it offers to participating employers.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's total covered payroll was \$1,644,233. The City made employer contributions of \$0, and employees contributed \$123,319 (7.5 percent of covered payroll). All eligible employees are covered by the plan and are fully vested. Employer liabilities are limited to the amount of current contributions. The plan covers part-time, seasonal, or temporary employees, and all employees not covered by another retirement system, subject to the requirements of Section 3121 of the Internal Revenue Code.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 14 - Developer Agreement with Palomar Pomerado Health (Hospital)

On February 8, 2006, the City entered into a developer agreement with Palomar Pomerado Health (Hospital). The Hospital established a bank account in the amount of \$13 million (deposit) to construct certain Citracado Parkway improvements (project). The City is entitled to draw from the deposit so long as the funds are used exclusively on the project. At June 30, 2022, the balance is \$6,544,669.

#### Note 15 - Contingencies and Commitments

#### A. Litigation

Various claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable in the opinion of legal counsel, the city believes that the resolutions of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### **B.** Grants

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies. While no matters of non-compliance were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements or single audit of the Federal programs, grantor agencies may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed costs. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current or prior grant expenditures, if any, would not have material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

#### C. Construction Commitments

The City has several outstanding or planned construction projects evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors. As of June 30, 2022, the City's outstanding commitments are as follows:

		Expenditures	
	Contract	to date as of	Remaining
Project Name	Amount	June 30, 2022	Commitments
Membrane Filtration Reverse Osmosis	\$ 65,168,161	\$ 9,814,010	\$ 55,354,151
Lindley Reservoir Replacement Project	12,351,595	6,281,216	6,070,379
2021 Street Rehabilitaion Project	6,491,568	5,955,476	536,093
San Pasqual Undergrouding Project	31,854,171	8,327,149	23,527,022

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 16 – Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance

During the year ended June 30, 2022, beginning net position and fund balance was restated to recognize payments received in prior years as revenue. The City erroneously recorded these payments as deposit payables.

	Governmental	Business-Type	Water	Wastewater
	Activities	Activities	Fund	Fund
Net Position, as Previously Reported at				
June 30, 2021	\$ 231,497,933	\$ 241,921,569	\$81,124,415	\$ 162,026,606
To recognize deposit payables as revenue	7,570,834	151,728	7,658	144,071
Net Position, as Restated, at July 1, 2021	\$ 239,068,767	\$ 242,073,297	\$81,132,073	\$ 162,170,677
		Nonmajor		
		Governmental		
	General Fund	Funds		
Fund Balance, as Previously Reported at				
June 30, 2021	\$ 48,720,396	\$ 63,074,158		
To recognize deposit payables as revenue	4,973,122	2,597,712		
Fund Balance, as Restated, at July 1, 2021	\$ 53,693,518	\$ 65,671,870		

# Required Supplementary Information

# Required Supplementary Information General Fund

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule** For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	¢ 42.147.200	¢ 46.247.200	¢ 40.957.103	¢ 2.500.802
Sales tax	\$ 42,147,300	\$ 46,347,300	\$ 49,857,192	\$ 3,509,892
Property taxes Other taxes	30,925,000	30,925,000	32,753,742	1,828,742
	13,680,000	13,680,000	17,008,372	3,328,372
Licenses and permits	1,412,500	1,412,500	2,157,445	744,945
Fines and forfeits	908,000	908,000	880,874	(27,126)
Intergovernmental	3,341,000	4,397,680	4,907,744	510,064
Charges for services	10,169,710	10,469,710	11,865,686	1,395,976
Lease income	3,738,000	3,738,000	3,911,532	173,532
Investment income	581,150	581,150	(1,324,265)	(1,905,415)
Miscellaneous	323,000	323,000	174,630	(148,370)
<b>Total revenues</b>	107,225,660	112,782,340	122,192,952	9,410,612
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government				
City council	329,330	329,330	322,101	7,229
City manager	1,192,340	1,482,780	1,214,175	268,605
City attorney	202,980	230,180	181,740	48,440
City clerk	601,630	610,800	581,991	28,809
City treasurer	284,210	293,320	222,365	70,955
Finance	1,449,340	1,496,410	1,157,584	338,826
Human resources	685,740	708,180	676,816	31,364
Information systems	1,687,230	1,740,580	1,509,578	231,002
Other general government	1,748,650	1,673,620	1,238,889	434,731
Public Safety				
Police	48,637,420	48,955,500	48,530,183	425,317
Fire	27,880,870	29,019,910	29,566,118	(546,208)
Public Works				, , ,
Public works	11,271,130	11,486,930	10,575,486	911,444
Community Services	, ,		, ,	,
Community services	5,468,280	5,531,440	4,702,582	828,858
Library	3,550,250	3,550,250	3,583,639	(33,389)
California Center for the Arts	2,412,680	2,412,680	2,747,677	(334,997)
Development Services	, ,	, ,	, ,	, , ,
Planning	2,532,690	2,735,910	1,747,539	988,371
Building	1,419,170	1,441,930	1,282,143	159,787
Engineering	3,027,830	2,901,540	2,670,137	231,403
Code enforcement	1,081,980	1,106,180	875,252	230,928
Capital Outlay	979,020	979,020	979,017	3
Debt Service:	7,7,020	7.7,020	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3
Principal retirements	557,620	557,620	557,553	67
Lease principal retirements	-	-	340,435	(340,435)
Interest and fiscal charges	63,370	63,370	235,758	(172,388)
interest and fiscal charges				

### Required Supplementary Information General Fund

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(9,838,100)	(6,525,140)	6,694,194	13,219,334
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	19,691,890	19,691,890	2,055,000	(17,636,890)
Transfers (out)	(491,160)	(825,120)	(1,373,710)	548,590
Total other financial sources (uses)	19,200,730	18,866,770	681,290	(17,088,300)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	9,362,630	12,341,630	7,375,484	(3,868,966)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of Year, as Restated	53,693,518	53,693,518	53,693,518	
End of Year	\$ 63,056,148	\$ 66,035,148	\$ 61,069,002	\$ (3,868,966)

## Required Supplementary Information Successor Agency Housing Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	Φ	Φ 150 610	Φ 164.701	Φ 5.171
Lease income Investment income	\$ -	\$ 159,610	\$ 164,781	\$ 5,171
Miscellaneous	159,610 1,000,000	1,000,000	215,480 613,895	215,480
Miscenaneous	-			(386,105)
Total revenues	1,159,610	1,159,610	1,048,257	(111,353)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community development	531,070	537,390	458,314	79,076
Total expenditures	531,070	537,390	458,314	79,076
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	628,540	622,220	589,943	(32,277)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	25,000	25,000	573,590	548,590
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,000	25,000	573,590	548,590
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	653,540	647,220	1,163,533	516,313
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of Year	47,554,720	47,554,720	47,554,720	
End of Year	\$ 48,208,260	\$ 48,201,940	\$ 48,718,253	\$ 516,313

## Required Supplementary Information American Rescue Plan Act Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	¢.	20 000 500	Ф	20 000 500	Ф	2 15 6 775	Ф	(26 651 724)
Intergovernmental		38,808,509	\$	38,808,509	\$	2,156,775	\$	(36,651,734)
Total revenues		38,808,509		38,808,509		2,156,775	_	(36,651,734)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		5,009,689		5,009,689		1,562,550		3,447,139
Public safety		601,086		601,086		-		601,086
Public works		1,000,000		1,000,000		-		1,000,000
Community services		2,753,509		2,753,509		-		2,753,509
Development services		12,850,000		12,850,000		-		12,850,000
Capital outlay		594,225		594,225		594,225		
Total expenditures		22,808,509		22,808,509		2,156,775		20,651,734
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		16,000,000		16,000,000				(16,000,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		16,000,000		16,000,000		-		(16,000,000)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of Year		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
End of Year	\$	16,000,000	\$	16,000,000	\$	-	\$	(16,000,000)

#### **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

#### Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios As of June 30, the Last Ten Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT PERIOD		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service Cost	\$	6,730,454	\$	6,596,060	\$	6,589,855	\$	7,086,737	\$	7,098,079
Interest		32,355,527		31,234,511		30,075,271		28,726,687		27,888,570
Changes of Benefits Terms		-		-		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-		(2,390,700)		22,286,442
Difference Between expected and Actual Experience		1,676,037		1,757,818		3,980,050		(1,867,216)		(1,062,074)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		1,070,037		1,737,616		3,980,030		(1,807,210)		(1,002,074)
of Employee Contributions		(24,758,487)		(23,032,041)		(21,393,785)		(19,973,641)		(18,028,629)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	16,003,531	\$	16,556,348	\$	19,251,391	\$	11,581,867	\$	38,182,388
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	459,862,821	•	443,306,473	_	424,055,082	-	412,473,215	*	374,290,827
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	475,866,352	\$	459,862,821	\$	443,306,473	\$	424,055,082	\$	412,473,215
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<u> </u>		, ,		, ,		, ,	_	, ,
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contribution - Employer	\$	15,884,869	\$	14,696,078	\$	13,300,378	\$	11,929,230	\$	11,179,205
Contribution - Employee		3,108,863		3,151,859		2,790,203		2,810,647		2,789,527
Net Investment Income (2)		72,179,923		15,427,822		19,150,898		23,296,317		28,354,307
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds										
of Employee Contributions Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(24,758,487)		(23,032,041)		(21,393,785)		(19,973,641)		(18,028,629)
Administrative Expense		(317,754)		(434,603)		(210,265)		(684) (432,948)		(374,893)
		(317,734)		(434,003)		. , ,				(374,693)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) (3)		-	_	-		684	_	(822,175)		-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	66,097,414	\$	9,809,115	\$	13,638,113	\$	16,806,746	\$	23,919,517
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	318,091,829	_	308,282,714	_	294,644,601	_	277,837,855	_	253,918,338
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	384,189,243	\$	318,091,829	\$	308,282,714	\$	294,644,601	\$	277,837,855
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) -	ф	01 (55 100	ф	141 550 003	ф	125 022 550	ф	120 410 401	ф	124 (25 26)
Ending (a) - (b)	\$	91,677,109	\$	141,770,992	\$	135,023,759	\$	129,410,481	\$	134,635,360
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of										
the Total Pension Liability		80.73%		69.17%		69.54%		69.48%		67.36%
Covered Payroll	\$	37,685,287	\$	37,403,038	\$	35,526,739	\$	37,294,690	\$	37,199,720
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a										
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		243.27%		379.04%		380.06%		346.99%		361.93%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2017 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

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

 $<sup>\</sup>sp(2)$  Net of administrative expenses for fiscal year 2013-14.

<sup>(3)</sup> CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

#### **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

#### Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan (Continued) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) As of June 30, the Last Ten Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT PERIOD		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14 (1)
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service Cost	\$	6,041,393	\$	6,086,726	\$	6,187,698
Interest		26,975,771		25,822,523		24,823,748
Changes of Benefits Terms		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions Difference Between expected		-		(6,078,768)		-
and Actual Experience		(607,786)		(3,440,683)		_
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(,,		(-, -,,		
of Employee Contributions		(16,660,225)		(15,747,072)		(14,003,896)
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	\$	15,749,153	\$	6,642,726	\$	17,007,550
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		358,541,674		351,898,948		334,891,398
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	374,290,827	\$	358,541,674	\$	351,898,948
DE AN EXPLICIT DAY NEW DOCUMENT						
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contribution - Employer	\$	10,112,332	\$	8,956,819	\$	8,191,219
Contribution - Employee	Ψ	2,818,117	ψ	2,702,365	φ	2,751,097
Net Investment Income (2)		1,306,944		5,794,332		38,132,668
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		1,000,5		0,77.,002		20,122,000
of Employee Contributions		(16,660,225)		(15,747,072)		(14,003,896)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		(741)		-
Administrative Expense		(156,322)		(288,739)		-
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) (3)		-		_		
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	(2,579,154)	\$	1,416,964	\$	35,071,088
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		256,497,492		255,080,528		220,009,440
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	253,918,338	\$	256,497,492	\$	255,080,528
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) -	ф	100 250 460	ф	102 044 162	ф	07.010.400
Ending (a) - (b)	\$	120,372,489	\$	102,044,182	\$	96,818,420
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of						
the Total Pension Liability		67.84%		71.54%		72.49%
Covered Payroll	\$	34,850,841	\$	34,030,669	\$	32,920,288
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a						
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		345.39%		299.86%		294.10%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2017 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

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

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{(2)}}$  Net of administrative expenses for fiscal year 2013-14.

<sup>(3)</sup> CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued)
Safety Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
As of June 30, the Last Ten Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT PERIOD		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service Cost	\$	8,040,737	\$	8,034,036	\$	7,977,162	\$	7,860,653	\$	7,712,365
Interest		30,745,736		29,392,100		28,267,807		26,945,680		26,029,723
Changes of Benefits Terms		-		-		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-		(1,803,722)		22,546,727
Difference Between expected										
and Actual Experience		2,563,889		(1,009,543)		1,855,614		(1,997,161)		(1,522,544)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds										
of Employee Contributions		(21,888,917)		(20,233,865)		(18,845,100)		(17,612,750)		(16,796,782)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	19,461,445	\$	16,182,728	\$	19,255,483	\$	13,392,700	\$	37,969,489
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		434,370,502		418,187,774		398,932,291		385,539,591		347,570,102
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	453,831,947	\$	434,370,502	\$	418,187,774	\$	398,932,291	\$	385,539,591
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		10.051.154		10 100 707		44.005.505		10 505 505		0.400.004
Contribution - Employer	\$	13,974,176	\$	12,682,525	\$	11,295,735	\$	10,527,707	\$	9,490,834
Contribution - Employee		3,278,329		3,156,851		2,743,929		2,757,287		2,397,909
Net Investment Income (2)		70,063,163		14,925,922		18,673,377		22,392,729		27,240,685
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds										
of Employee Contributions		(21,888,917)		(20,233,865)		(18,845,100)		(17,612,750)		(16,796,782)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		-		160,070		(661)		-
Administrative Expense		(308,710)		(421,525)		(203,455)		(418,008)		(363,617)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) (3)						661		(793,803)		
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	65,118,041	\$	10,109,908	\$	13,825,217	\$	16,852,501	\$	21,969,029
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		309,037,732		298,927,824		285,102,607		268,250,106		246,281,077
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	374,155,773	\$	309,037,732	\$	298,927,824	\$	285,102,607	\$	268,250,106
DI NAD CELUIA (A. A.)										
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) -	ф	70 676 174	ф	125 222 770	Φ	110 250 050	Φ	112 020 604	ф	117 200 405
Ending (a) - (b)	Ф	79,676,174	\$	125,332,770	\$	119,259,950	\$	113,829,684	\$	117,289,485
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of										
the Total Pension Liability		82.44%		71.15%		71.48%		71.47%		69.58%
Covered Payroll	\$	27,866,912	\$	27,406,087	\$	26,395,214	\$	25,864,216	\$	25,070,264
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a										
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		285.92%		457.32%		451.82%		440.10%		467.84%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2017 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of administrative expenses for fiscal year 2013-14.

<sup>(3)</sup> CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Safety Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan (Continued) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)

As of June 30, for Last Ten Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT PERIOD	2015-16	 2014-15	 2013-14 (1)
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY			
Service Cost	\$ 6,945,677	\$ 6,321,850	\$ 5,878,133
Interest	25,001,133	23,398,715	22,099,344
Changes of Benefits Terms	-	-	-
Changes in Assumptions	-	(5,933,256)	-
Difference Between expected			
and Actual Experience	5,753,055	2,817,273	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	 (15,432,111)	(14,245,717)	 (13,505,688)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 22,267,754	\$ 12,358,865	\$ 14,471,789
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	325,302,348	312,943,483	298,471,694
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 347,570,102	\$ 325,302,348	\$ 312,943,483
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			
Contribution - Employer	\$ 9,136,622	\$ 9,066,062	\$ 7,687,967
Contribution - Employee	2,460,227	2,322,205	2,079,491
Net Investment Income (2)	1,283,251	5,455,063	36,944,486
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(15,432,111)	(14,245,717)	(13,505,688)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	(151,743)	(280,190)	-
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) (3)	-	-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (2,703,754)	\$ 2,317,423	\$ 33,206,256
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	248,984,831	246,667,408	213,461,153
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 246,281,077	\$ 248,984,831	\$ 246,667,409
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) -			
Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 101,289,025	\$ 76,317,517	\$ 66,276,074
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of			
the Total Pension Liability	70.86%	76.54%	78.82%
Covered Payroll	\$ 25,315,004	\$ 23,096,046	\$ 20,583,139
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	400.11%	330.44%	321.99%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2017 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of administrative expenses for fiscal year 2013-14.

<sup>(3)</sup> CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan Schedule of Plan Contributions

#### As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 17,350,538	\$ 15,884,869	\$ 14,696,078	\$ 13,300,378	\$ 11,929,230
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 (17,350,538)	(15,884,869)	(14,696,078)	(13,300,378)	(11,929,230)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 40,724,910	\$ 37,685,287	\$ 37,403,038	\$ 35,526,739	\$ 37,294,690
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	42.60%	42.15%	39.29%	37.44%	31.99%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 was from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Assets valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.75%

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

Retirement age 3% @ 60, 2% @ 60, and 2% @ 62

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS

Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

### Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued)

#### Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan (Continued) Schedule of Plan Contributions

#### As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	<b>2013-14</b> <sup>(1)</sup>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 11,179,205	\$ 10,112,303	\$ 8,956,958	\$ 8,191,219
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(11,179,205)	(10,112,303)	(8,956,958)	(8,191,219)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	5 -	5 -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 37,199,720	\$ 34,850,841	\$ 34,030,669	\$ 32,920,288
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	30.05%	29.02%	26.32%	24.88%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 was from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Assets valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.75%

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension investment and administrative expenses, including

inflation.

Retirement age 3% @ 60, 2% @ 60, and 2% @ 62

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most

recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Safety Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan Schedule of Plan Contributions

#### As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 15,013,579	\$ 13,974,176	\$ 12,682,525	\$ 11,295,735	\$ 10,527,707
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(15,013,579)	(13,974,176)	(12,682,525)	(11,295,735)	(10,527,707)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$27,580,822	\$27,866,912	\$ 27,406,087	\$ 26,395,214	\$ 25,864,216
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	54.43%	50.15%	46.28%	42.79%	40.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 was from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Assets valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.75%

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

Retirement age 3% @ 50, 2% @ 50, and 2.7% at 57

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS

Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Safety Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

# Schedule of Plan Contributions As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2016-17	2015-16	 2014-15	 <b>2013-14</b> <sup>(1)</sup>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 9,490,834	\$ 9,136,624	\$ 9,066,062	\$ 7,687,967
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (9,490,834)	\$ (9,136,624)	\$ (9,066,062)	\$ (7,687,967)
Covered Payroll	\$ 25,070,264	\$ 25,315,004	\$ 23,096,046	\$ 20,583,139
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	37.86%	36.09%	39.25%	37.35%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 was from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Assets valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.75%

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

Retirement age 3% @ 50, 2% @ 50, and 2.7% at 57

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS

Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

#### **Budgetary Information**

The City adopts an annual operating budget prepared on the modified accrual basis for its general, certain special revenue, and certain debt service funds. Under Section 2-59 of the Escondido City Code, the City Manager is required to prepare and submit to the City Council the annual budget of the City and administer it after adoption. Each year, the City Manager submits a proposed budget to the City Council in May. The City Council holds budget hearings in June and the final budget is adopted by the City Council before June 30. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between the accounts of any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by City Council.

No budgetary comparisons are presented for certain special revenue, certain debt service, capital projects, or proprietary funds as the City is not legally required to adopt an annual budget for those funds. The special revenue funds with legally adopted budgets include the: Successor Agency Housing, Street, Community Services, Community Development Block Grant, Landscape and Assessment District, Law Enforcement, HOME, Miscellaneous Funds and the Vehicle Parking District Fund.

The City holds a midyear budget review meeting at which time revenue and expenditure projections are reviewed. Any necessary changes are approved by the City Council. Prior period appropriations lapse unless they are appropriated again through the formal budget process or through the carryover process. The City controls its expenditures using encumbrance accounting.

In addition to the annual operating budget, the City adopts a Five-Year Capital improvement Program. Funds are appropriated for the first year of the plan with years two through five included for planning purposes. Funds are appropriated on a project basis and are carried over until expended or the project is closed. The legal level of budgetary control is at the project level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between projects when transfers are less than \$50,000 or 10% of the project. Transfers in excess of the budget policy amount must be approved by the City Council.

# **Supplementary Information**

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### STREET FUND

This fund was established to account for transactions related to:

- Gasoline taxes received under Sections 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the Streets and Highways Code. These funds are utilized solely for street-related purposes such as new construction, rehabilitation, or maintenance.
- Revenues allocated to the City based on section 2031 of the Streets & Highway Code and the Road Repair
  and Accountability Act of 2017 (SB1 Beall). These funds are utilized for basic road maintenance,
  rehabilitation, and critical safety projects on the local streets and roads system.
- Traffic impact fees which are collected from developers. These fees are used exclusively for street improvements that are required as the result of growth and development.

#### COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund was established to account for transactions related to:

- The purchase and development of parks with funding received from park development fees collected from developers.
- Public art fees, which are assessed when development occurs. The funds will be used to provide public art throughout the city.
- The revenue received from the sale of mitigation credits. The funds will be used to provide fund restoration projects at Daley Ranch.
- The operating activities of the Reidy Creek Golf Course

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

This fund was created to account for transactions related to the Community Development Block Grant provided by the Federal Government. The resources are expended for community development and housing assistance.

#### LANDSCAPE AND ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

This fund was created to account for transactions related to the maintenance of landscaping in various subdivision areas throughout the City. There are currently 38 active assessment districts.

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

This fund was established to account for transactions related to:

- Revenue received by the Police Department through the asset forfeiture program. The funds must be used to supplement and enhance existing law enforcement budgets.
- Transactions related to the law enforcement grants received from the Federal and State Government. These funds are used to provide front line law enforcement services and must supplement existing services.

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)**

#### **HOME FUND**

This fund was created to account for transactions related to the HOME grant provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The resources are expended for affordable housing programs.

#### MISCELLANEOUS GRANT FUND

This fund was established to account for transactions related to general reimbursable grants received and restricted by outside sources including federal, state, county, and local agencies.

#### COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 2020-01 SERVICES FUND

This fund was established to account for transactions related to Community Facilities District No. 2020-1 ("Services") which was formed under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 to fund public.

#### VEHICLE PARKING DISTRICT FUND

This fund was established to account for transactions related to the maintenance and operation of the City-owned public parking lots. Funding was historically provided by parking permit revenues and is currently supported by transfers from the General Fund.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund was created to account for transactions related to debt issued for the construction of new public safety facilities. On November 2, 2004, Escondido voters approved Proposition P, which authorized the sale of up to \$84,350,000 in municipal bonds. Funding is provided through special assessments on the property tax rolls.

#### GOLF COURSE DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund was created to account for transactions related to debt issued for the development of two Municipal Golf Courses. Funding is provided by repayment of a loan to American Golf Corporation and a General Fund transfer.

#### CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

#### STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

This fund was created to account for projects related to street improvements such as street-related construction, improvements, and right-of-way acquisitions. Funding is provided from a variety of sources, which include transfers from Gas Tax and Traffic Impact Funds as well as grant funding received from the Department of Transportation.

#### STORM DRAIN FUND

This fund was created to account for funds collected from developers when projects create a need for improvements to the City's storm drain basin system. Funds are held until collections for a specific basin make an improvement.

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS (continued)**

#### GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund was created to account for transactions related to general capital projects. These projects are typically funded through transfers from General, Public Facilities, and Water and Sewer funds. Project balances may include other funding sources that are restricted in how they can be used.

#### COUNTY TRANSPORTATION STREET PROJECTS FUND

This fund was established to account for transactions related to the San Diego Transportation Improvement Program Ordinance and Expenditure Plan administered by the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG). Allocations are funded by a one-half of one percent Transaction and Use Tax, which was established in 1987 under Proposition-A and extended by voters in November 2004. All resources are legally restricted to expenditures for street, pedestrian, and bicycle transportation programs.

#### **PUBLIC FACILITIES FUND**

This fund was created to account for developer fees to ensure public facility standards, established by the City, are met with respect to additional needs that are created as the result of growth and development in the City. The funds collected are restricted in how they can be spent; they cannot be used for operation, maintenance, repair, alteration, or replacement of capital facilities.

#### PERMANENT FUNDS

#### DALEY RANCH FUND

This fund was created to fund the City's long-term management and maintenance efforts of Daley Ranch as stated in an agreement with the Wildlife Agencies entered into with the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services in 1997. Funds are deposited into the Daley Ranch Fund when conservation credits are sold by the City. Interest earned on the funds is available for the management and maintenance of the Conservation Bank in accordance with the Agreement.

			Special	Reve	nue		
ASSETS	Street		Community Services and evelopment	C De	ommunity evelopment lock Grant		andscape and Assessment District
Cash and investments	\$ 15,973,371	\$	6,346,170	\$	_	\$	1,601,462
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	Ψ 13,773,371	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,001,102
Receivable:							
Accounts	_		143		_		_
Interest	37,968		15,210		_		3,908
Taxes	-		-		_		4,403
Loans	_		_		231,659		- 1,103
Due from other governments	812,824		_		479,451		_
Due from Successor Agency	959,515		_				_
Inventory	,5,515		16,348		_		_
Prepaid items	_		14,385		_		_
Deposits	_		348,792		_		_
Advances to other funds	-		340,792		-		-
Total assets	\$ 17,783,678	\$	6,741,048	\$	711,110	\$	1,609,773
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits payable Retention payable Accrued expenditures Due to other funds Unearned revenues Advances from other funds Total liabilities	\$ 187,396 - 227,928 - - - - 415,324	\$	32,326 - 1,554 68,558 - - - 102,438	\$	56,151 - 13,228 345,477 - 414,856	\$	20,061
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b> Unavailable revenue	811,283		_		432,667		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	811,283		-		432,667		
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)	- 16,557,071 - -		30,733 6,417,346 190,531		(136,413)		- 1,589,712 - -
Total fund balances	16,557,071		6,638,610		(136,413)		1,589,712
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 17,783,678	\$	6,741,048	\$	711,110	\$	1,609,773

	Special Revenue							
		Law Enforcement HOME			M	iscellaneous Grants	CFD 2020-01 Services	
ASSETS	Ф	54 170	Ф	2.042.220	Φ	1.064.110	Ф	122.020
Cash and investments	\$	54,172	\$	2,042,239	\$	1,064,110	\$	132,929
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-
Receivable:								
Accounts		1 702		- 706 212		-		-
Interest		1,702		6,706,313		-		
Taxes		-		- 17.015.054		-		-
Loans		-		17,015,254		1 525 220		-
Due from other governments		699,914		57,030		1,535,329		-
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		-		-
Inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Deposits Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-
		-	_	-	_			-
Total assets	\$	755,788	\$	25,820,836	\$	2,599,439	\$	132,929
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	122,600	\$	2,186	\$	487,769		
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Retention payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued expenditures		20,650		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		677,338		-		2,035,954		-
Advances from other funds		-						-
Total liabilities	-	820,588		2,186		2,523,723		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue		559,458		6,758,970		1,554,341		
Total deferred inflows of resources		559,458		6,758,970		1,554,341	•	
Total deferred inflows of resources		337,430		0,730,770		1,557,571	•	
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		19,059,680		-		132,929
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		(624,258)				(1,478,625)		-
Total fund balances		(624,258)		19,059,680		(1,478,625)		132,929
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						<u> </u>		
resources and fund balances	\$	755,788	\$	25,820,836	\$	2,599,439	\$	132,929
	<del>-</del>	, ,	<u> </u>	,		-,,		,

		Special		5.1.4			<i>a</i> .	. 15
	R	evenue		Debt S	Service		Capi	tal Projects
	F	Vehicle Parking District	(	General Obligation	(	Golf Course	In	Street approvement
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	20,475	\$	4,413,609	\$	971	\$	4,234,238
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		-		1		-
Receivable: Accounts								
Interest		- 96		8,736		- 44		8,724
Taxes		90		35,252		-		0,724
Loans		_		33,232		_		_
Due from other governments		_		_		_		328,917
Due from Successor Agency		_		_		-		-
Inventory		_		_		_		-
Prepaid items		_		_		-		-
Deposits		-		-		-		_
Advances to other funds		-				-		200,000
Total assets	\$	20,571	\$	4,457,597	\$	1,016	\$	4,771,879
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	123	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,547
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Retention payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued expenditures		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds  Total liabilities		123				-		2.547
1 otai nabinties		123						2,547
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue		-				-		327,477
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	-	-		327,477
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		20,448		4,457,597		1,016		4,441,855
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		_		_		-		-
Total fund balances		20,448		4,457,597		1,016		4,441,855
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	Φ	20,571	\$	4,457,597	\$	1,016	d.	4,771,879

	Capital Projects							
		Storm Drain		General Capital Projects		County ansportation reet Projects		Public Facilities
ASSETS	Φ	1 277 150	Ф	C 210 166	Ф		¢.	0.476.710
Cash and investments	\$	1,376,158	\$	6,219,166	\$	-	\$	8,476,710
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		-		-		=
Receivable:								
Accounts		2 206		15.662		-		20.466
Interest		3,396		15,663		_		20,466
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		122,165
Due from other governments		-				2,757,016		-
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		-		-
Inventory		=		=		=		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		-		_				378,840
Total assets	\$	1,379,554	\$	6,234,829	\$	2,757,016	\$	8,998,181
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	91,068	\$	946,338	\$	56,155
Deposits payable		-		30,646		-		-
Retention payable		-		-		143,616		-
Accrued expenditures		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		1,914,165		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		378,840		-		-		-
Total liabilities		378,840		121,714		3,004,119		56,155
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue						2,221,031		
		<u> </u>	-					
Total deferred inflows of resources						2,221,031		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		
Restricted		1,000,714		716,855		-		8,942,026
Committed		-		5,396,260		_		-
Unassigned (deficit)				-		(2,468,134)		-
Total fund balances		1,000,714		6,113,115		(2,468,134)		8,942,026
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		, ,	-	-, -,		· , /		- ,,
resources and fund balances	Φ	1.050.551						
	\$	1,379,554	\$	6,234,829	\$	2,757,016	\$	8,998,181

	P	ermanent		
				Total Nonmajor
		Daley Ranch	G	overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	332,583	\$	52,288,363
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		1
Receivable:				
Accounts		-		143
Interest		790		6,823,016
Taxes		-		39,655
Loans		-		17,369,078
Due from other governments		-		6,670,481
Due from Successor Agency		-		959,515
Inventory		-		16,348
Prepaid items		-		14,385
Deposits		-		348,792
Advances to other funds				578,840
Total assets	\$	333,373	\$	85,108,617
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	2,004,720
Deposits payable		_		30,646
Retention payable		_		373,098
Accrued expenditures		_		102,436
Due to other funds		_		2,259,642
Unearned revenues		_		2,713,292
Advances from other funds		_		378,840
Total liabilities		-		7,862,674
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue		_		12,665,227
Total deferred inflows of resources				12,665,227
F 11.1				
Fund balances:		250 224		201.077
Nonspendable		250,334		281,067
Restricted		83,039		63,420,288
Committed		-		5,586,791
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(4,707,430)
Total fund balances		333,373		64,580,716
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$	333,373	\$	85,108,617

		Special	Revenue	
	Street	Community Services and Development	Community Development Block Grant	Landscape and Assessment District
REVENUES:	Ф	¢.	r.	Ф
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	2.010.220	-
Intergovernmental	6,654,053	2 5 6 2 1 6 0	2,010,220	-
Charges for services	1,813,646	2,563,169	-	952 994
Special assessments Investment income	(127.424)	(147.640)	2.061	852,884
Miscellaneous	(137,424)		2,061	10,541
Total revenues	8,330,275	2,415,659	2,012,281	8,715 872,140
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Public works Community services	- - -	- - - 1,071,534	- - - 1,009,748	- - 917,419
Development services	4,839,538	93,980	1,000,740	_
Capital outlay	34,129	1,086,743	365,205	_
Debt services:	31,129	1,000,713	303,203	
Principal retirements	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	4,873,667	2,252,257	1,374,953	917,419
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,456,608	163,402	637,328	(45,279)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	-	<u>-</u>	-
Transfers out	(2,055,000)	-	-	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	(2,055,000)	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,401,608	163,402	637,328	(45,279)
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 16)	15 155 <i>16</i> 2	6 175 200	(772 741)	1 634 001
	15,155,463	6,475,208	(773,741)	1,634,991
End of year	\$ 16,557,071	\$ 6,638,610	\$ (136,413)	\$ 1,589,712

		Special Revenue						
	Law Enforcement	НОМЕ	Miscellaneous Grants	CFD 2020-01 Services				
REVENUES:	¢.	Φ	¢	¢.				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Other taxes	1,571,935	-	2 217 270	-				
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,3/1,933	-	3,216,270	-				
Special assessments	-	-	-	134,967				
Investment income	7,468	290,244	_	134,907				
Miscellaneous	2,554	290,244	_	_				
Total revenues	1,581,957	290,244	3,216,270	134,967				
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:				2.020				
General government	1 400 712	-	-	2,038				
Public safety	1,498,713	-	-	-				
Public works	-	-	127.041	-				
Community services	-	- 	127,041	-				
Development services Capital outlay	- 550 552	57,030	3,022,171	-				
Debt services:	550,552	-	384,853	-				
Principal retirements								
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_				
	2.040.265	57.020	2 524 065	2.029				
Total expenditures	2,049,265	57,030	3,534,065	2,038				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(467,308)	233,214	(317,795)	132,929				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out		. <u>-</u>						
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(467,308)	233,214	(317,795)	132,929				
FUND BALANCES:	42.000	10.025.455	(4.4.50.000)					
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 16)	(156,950)	18,826,466	(1,160,830)					
End of year	\$ (624,258)	\$ 19,059,680	\$ (1,478,625)	\$ 132,929				

	Special Revenue	Debt S	Service	Capital Projects
	Vehicle Parking District	General Obligation	Golf Course	Street Improvement
REVENUES:	¢.	¢	¢.	¢.
Property taxes Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	2,885,236
Charges for services	-	_	-	2,003,230
Special assessments	_	4,731,589	_	_
Investment income	158	(153,184)	28	(144,087)
Miscellaneous	-	(155,104)	-	9,032
Total revenues	158	4,578,405	28	2,750,181
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	96,864	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Development services	-	-	-	8,338
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,631,497
Debt services:				
Principal retirements	-	2,165,000	260,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges		2,586,795	105,477	
Total expenditures	96,864	4,751,795	365,477	2,639,835
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(96,706)	(173,390)	(365,449)	110,346
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	100,540	-	365,620	-
Transfers out				
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	100,540	-	365,620	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,834	(173,390)	171	110,346
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 16)	16,614	4,630,987	845	4,331,509
End of year	\$ 20,448	\$ 4,457,597	\$ 1,016	\$ 4,441,855

		Capital	Projects	
	Storm Drain	General Capital Projects	County Transportation Street Projects	Public Facilities
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	Ψ -	Ψ	2,782,400	Ψ -
Intergovernmental	_	_	748,311	_
Charges for services	316,918	_	-	1,744,430
Special assessments	-	_	_	-
Investment income	9,353	(156,081)	843	(269,660)
Miscellaneous	-	(130,001)	-	(20),000)
Total revenues	326,271	(156,081)	3,531,554	1,474,770
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	32,446	-	-
Public safety	-	1,240	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	2,606
Community services	-	84,483	-	261,864
Development services	379,762	1,353	3,946,648	7,702
Capital outlay	149,169	377,940	2,462,897	124,750
Debt services:				
Principal retirements	-	-	-	75,090
Interest and fiscal charges				11,076
Total expenditures	528,931	497,462	6,409,545	483,088
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(202,660)	(653,543)	(2,877,991)	991,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(202,660)	(653,543)	(2,877,991)	991,682
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 16)	1,203,374	6,766,658	409,857	7,950,344
End of year	\$ 1,000,714	\$ 6,113,115	\$ (2,468,134)	\$ 8,942,026

	Permanen		
DEVENIME	Daley Ranch		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	\$		\$ -
Property taxes Other taxes	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		-	2,782,400
<u> </u>		-	17,086,025
Charges for services		-	6,438,163
Special assessments Investment income	2.2	-	5,719,440
Miscellaneous	2,2	.90	(685,082)
Total revenues	2,2	98	20,431
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government		-	34,484
Public safety		-	1,499,953
Public works		-	1,016,889
Community services		-	2,554,670
Development services		-	12,356,522
Capital outlay		-	8,167,735
Debt services:			
Principal retirements		-	2,500,090
Interest and fiscal charges			2,703,348
Total expenditures			30,833,691
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,2	98	527,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in		_	466,160
Transfers out	(30,0	(00)	(2,085,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,0	000)	(1,618,840)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(27,7	(02)	(1,091,154)
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 16)	361,0	75	65,671,870
End of year	\$ 333,3	73	\$ 64,580,716

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget Amounts Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:	\$	6,812,000	\$	6,654,053	\$	(157.047)	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	Ф	2,086,400	Ф	1,813,646	Ф	(157,947) (272,754)	
Investment income		135,900		(137,424)		(272,734) $(273,324)$	
Total revenues		9,034,300		8,330,275		(704,025)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Development services		13,164,230		4,839,538		8,324,692	
Capital outlay		34,130		34,129		1	
Total expenditures	_	13,198,360		4,873,667		8,324,693	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(4,164,060)		3,456,608		7,620,668	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(2,055,000)		(2,055,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,055,000)		(2,055,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,219,060)		1,401,608		7,620,668	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		15,155,463		15,155,463			
End of year	\$	8,936,403	\$	16,557,071	\$	7,620,668	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Services and Development Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget Amounts Actual					riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 2	2,914,760	\$	2,563,169	\$	(351,591)
Investment income		70,200		(147,640)		(217,840)
Miscellaneous				130		130
Total revenues		2,984,960		2,415,659		(569,301)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community services	,	7,986,610		1,071,534		6,915,076
Community development		-		93,980		(93,980)
Capital outlay		1,086,745		1,086,743		2
Total expenditures		9,073,355		2,252,257		6,821,098
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(	6,088,395)		163,402		6,251,797
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	((	6,088,395)		163,402		6,251,797
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year		6,475,208		6,475,208		_
End of year	\$	386,813	\$	6,638,610	\$	6,251,797

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES:	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,716,510	\$ 2,010,220	\$ 293,710
Investment income	-	2,061	2,061
Total revenues	1,716,510	2,012,281	295,771
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community services Capital outlay	6,202,840 365,205	1,009,748 365,205	5,193,092
Total expenditures	6,568,045	1,374,953	5,193,092
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,851,535)	637,328	5,488,863
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,851,535)	637,328	5,488,863
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year End of year	(773,741) \$ (5,625,276)	(773,741) \$ (136,413)	\$ 5,488,863

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Landscape and Assessment District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES:		Final Budget Amounts Actual			Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Special assessments	\$	860,660	\$	852,884	\$	(7,776)	
Investment income	Ф	800,000	Ф	10,541	Ф	10,541	
Miscellaneous		8,720		8,715		(5)	
Total revenues		869,380		872,140		2,760	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Public works		1 200 010		017 410		272 401	
		1,289,910		917,419		372,491	
Total expenditures		1,289,910		917,419		372,491	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(420,530)		(45,279)		375,251	
OVER EXIENDITURES	-	(420,330)		(43,219)		373,231	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(420,530)		(45,279)		375,251	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		1,634,991		1,634,991		-	
End of year	\$	1,214,461	\$	1,589,712	\$	375,251	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget Amounts Actual			Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,449,601	\$	1,571,935	\$	122,334
Investment income		-		7,468		7,468
Miscellaneous				2,554		2,554
Total revenues		1,449,601		1,581,957		132,356
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety		4,089,508		1,498,713		2,590,795
Capital outlay				550,552		(550,552)
Total expenditures		4,089,508		2,049,265		2,040,243
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,639,907)		(467,308)		2,172,599
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,639,907)		(467,308)		2,172,599
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year		(156,950)		(156,950)		
End of year	\$	(2,796,857)	\$	(624,258)	\$	2,172,599

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual HOME Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:	Φ (24.250	Φ.	Φ (624.250)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 624,350	\$ -	\$ (624,350)	
Investment income	-	290,244	290,244	
Total revenues	624,350	290,244	(334,106)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community development	62,190	57,030	5,160	
Total expenditures	62,190	57,030	5,160	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	562,160	233,214	(328,946)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	562,160	233,214	(328,946)	
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year	18,826,466	18,826,466		
End of year	\$ 19,388,626	\$ 19,059,680	\$ (328,946)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES:	 Final Budget Amounts Actual		F	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,338,118	\$	3,216,270	\$	878,152
Total revenues	 2,338,118		3,216,270		878,152
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Community services	2,584,105		127,041		2,457,064
Community development	13,458,493		3,022,171		10,436,322
Capital outlay	 384,853	384,853			-
Total expenditures	 16,427,451		3,534,065		12,893,386
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	 (14,089,333)		(317,795)		13,771,538
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(14,089,333)		(317,795)		13,771,538
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year	 (1,160,830)		(1,160,830)		
End of year	\$ (15,250,163)	\$	(1,478,625)	\$	13,771,538

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CFD 2020-01 Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bud	Final Budget Amounts Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:	Φ.		Φ.	12105	Φ.	12105	
Special assessments	\$		\$	134,967	\$	134,967	
Total revenues				134,967		134,967	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government		_		2,038		(2,038)	
Total expenditures	-			2,038		(2,038)	
Total expenditures				2,036		(2,036)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES				132,929		132,929	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		132,929		132,929	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year							
End of year	\$	-	\$	132,929	\$	132,929	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Vehicle Parking District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget Amounts Actu			Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$		\$	158	\$	158
Total revenues	,			158		158
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Public works	100	,540		96,864		3,676
Total expenditures	100	,540		96,864		3,676
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(100	,540)		(96,706)		3,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	100	,540		100,540		
Total other financing sources (uses)	100	,540		100,540		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		3,834		3,834
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year	16	,614		16,614		
End of year	\$ 16	,614	\$	20,448	\$	3,834

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Obligation Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES: Special assessments Investment income	\$ Final Budget Amounts 4,727,930 26,000	Actual \$ 4,731,589 (153,184)		Fir	riance with hal Budget Positive Negative)  3,659 (179,184)
Total revenues	4,753,930		4,578,405		(175,525)
EXPENDITURES: Debt services: Principal retirements Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	2,165,000 2,588,930 4,753,930		2,165,000 2,586,795 4,751,795		2,135 2,135
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		(173,390)		(173,390)
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year End of year	\$ 4,630,987 4,630,987	\$	4,630,987 4,457,597	\$	(173,390)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Golf Course Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fi Bu Am	ual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES: Investment income	\$		\$	28	\$	28
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		Ф	
Total revenues				28		28
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt services:						
Principal retirements		260,000	2	60,000		=
Interest and fiscal charges		105,620	1	05,477		143
Total expenditures		365,620	3	65,477		143
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(	365,620)	(3	65,449)		171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		365,620	3	65,620		_
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>		365,620	3	65,620		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		171		171
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year		845		845		_
End of year	\$	845	\$	1,016	\$	171

## CITY OF ESCONDIDO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### BUILDING MAINTENANCE FUND

This fund was created to account for financial activity related to the maintenance and repair of all Cityowned buildings. Funding is provided through charges to other departments, based on square footage, common area allocation, and specific maintenance projects.

#### VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FUND

This fund was created to account for transactions related to the maintenance, operation, and replacement of the City's vehicles, whereby the City can more accurately determine the full cost of services. Such costs to other departments are billed through charges to departments in the form of a rental payment for each piece of equipment.

#### CENTRAL SERVICES FUND

This fund was created to account for transactions related to the provision of a central stores warehouse as well as postage, telephone, and copying services. Funding is provided through charges to other departments based on actual usage.

#### NETWORK AND SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATION FUND

This fund was created to account for financial activity related to Network & Systems Administration services, licensing and hardware. Funding is provided through charges to other departments based on workstation inventory.

#### WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND

This fund was created to account for transactions related to the City's self-insurance provision of Workers' Compensation insurance. Funding is provided through charges to other departments based on payroll expense.

#### GENERAL LIABILITY SELF-INSURANCE FUND

This fund was created to account for transactions related to the City's self-insurance provision of general liability insurance. Funding is provided through charges to other departments based on future risk evaluation, prior claims experience, and other factors.

#### **INSURANCE FUND**

This fund was created to account for transactions related to:

- The provision of health, vision, dental, and life insurance for City employees. Funding is provided through charges to other departments and employee contributions based on employee participation.
- Property insurance obtained for the City. Funding is provided through charges to other departments based on replacement cost of the property and square footage allocations.
- The provision of unemployment insurance. Funding is provided through charges to other departments based on payroll expense.

## Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

	Building Maintenance	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	Central Services	Network and Systems Administration		
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	<b># #35.104</b>	Φ 5000 101	Φ 540.003	Φ 504.025		
Cash and investments	\$ 725,104	\$ 7,992,101	\$ 748,982	\$ 586,837		
Receivables (Net): Accounts	13,183		10,846			
Interest	1,690	18,733	1,715	1,020		
Inventory	78,678	107,458	492,828	-		
Deposits	-	-	-	_		
Total Current Assets	818,655	8,118,292	1,254,371	587,857		
Noncurrent Assets:	·					
Capital assets:						
Being depreciated, net	1,309,170	4,137,790	2,380	244,542		
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	1,309,170	4,137,790	2,380	244,542		
<b>Total Assets</b>	2,127,825	12,256,082	1,256,751	832,399		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	561,676	342,541	120,426	353,829		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	561,676	342,541	120,426	353,829		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	301,070	342,341	120,420	333,829		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	417,884	272,520	93,597	5,149		
Accrued expenses	72,328	45,742	9,303	45,259		
Long-term debt, due within one year	14,510	8,591	700	·		
Total Current Liabilities	504,722	326,853	103,600	50,408		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Aggregate net pension liabilities	2,637,447	1,701,055	517,803	1,778,086		
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	130,590	77,321	6,296			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,768,037	1,778,376	524,099	1,778,086		
Total Liabilities	3,272,759	2,105,229	627,699	1,828,494		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,124,677	706,378	203,226	711,768		
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,124,677	706,378	203,226	711,768		
NET DOGGEOON						
NET POSITION  Not investment in equital assets	1,309,170	A 127 700	2,380	244,542		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,017,105)	4,137,790 5,649,226	543,872	(1,598,576)		
Total Net Position	•					
Total Net Position	\$ (1,707,935)	\$ 9,787,016	\$ 546,252	\$ (1,354,034)		

# Combining Statement of Net Position (Continued) Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

	Workers' Compensation	General Liability Self-Insurance	Insurance	Total
ASSETS Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 14,422,576	\$ 3,922,683	\$ 2,257,598	\$ 30,655,881
Receivables (Net):	Ψ 14,422,570	ψ <i>3,722,</i> 003	Ψ 2,237,370	Ψ 30,033,001
Accounts	-	_	43,312	67,341
Interest	33,695	9,259	3,816	69,928
Inventory	-	-	-	678,964
Deposits	250,000		62,600	312,600
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	14,706,271	3,931,942	2,367,326	31,784,714
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets:				
Being depreciated, net				5,693,882
Total Noncurrent Assets				5,693,882
Total Assets	14,706,271	3,931,942	2,367,326	37,478,596
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	33,640		81,971	1,494,083
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	33,640		81,971	1,494,083
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	187,819	30,416	68,009	1,075,394
Accrued expenses	4,479	-	51,997	229,108
Long-term debt, due within one year	2,891,749	658,770	2,259	3,576,579
Total Current Liabilities	3,084,047	689,186	122,265	4,881,081
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Aggregate net pension liabilities	167,014	2 625 000	255,725	7,057,130
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	11,568,736	2,635,080	20,331	14,438,354
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,735,750	2,635,080	276,056	21,495,484
Total Liabilities	14,819,797	3,324,266	398,321	26,376,565
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	64,670		212,967	3,023,686
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	64,670		212,967	3,023,686
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	5,693,882
Unrestricted (deficit)	(144,556)	607,676	1,838,009	3,878,546
Total Net Position	\$ (144,556)	\$ 607,676	\$ 1,838,009	\$ 9,572,428

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Building Maintenance		Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance		Central Services		Network and Systems Administration	
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	5,492,030	\$	6,117,280	\$	1,190,110	\$	2,079,560
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		5,492,030		6,117,280		1,190,110		2,079,560
Operating Expenses:								
Personnel services		2,107,075		1,263,507		312,845		1,155,058
Administrative expenses		11,393		23,830		87,110		31,480
Benefit claims		-		-		-		-
Supplies		82,654		54,243		83,442		19,486
Repairs and maintenance		908,179		1,294,839		21,386		2,587
Depreciation		73,055		2,635,695		4,312		49,119
Utilities		1,325,703		5,438		214,541		11,023
Fuel		-		1,628,202		-		-
Professional services		1,495,071		84,957		150,983		36,275
Insurance premiums		66,250		47,090		16,690		18,730
Other		82,440		412,875		41,945		483,966
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		6,151,820		7,450,676		933,254		1,807,724
Operating Income (Loss)		(659,790)		(1,333,396)		256,856		271,836
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Investment income		15,469		(244,475)		6,598		11,833
Interest and fiscal charges		(3,089)		-		_		_
Miscellaneous		274,161		400,797		-		_
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		286,541		156,322		6,598		11,833
Income Before Transfers and Capital								
Contributions		(373,249)		(1,177,074)		263,454		283,669
Contributions		(373,249)		(1,177,074)		203,434		283,009
Transfers in		-		415,000		-		-
Capital Contributions:								
Developer contributions				381,472				
<b>Total Transfers and Capital Contributions</b>				796,472				
Changes in Net Position		(373,249)		(380,602)		263,454		283,669
Net Position at Beginning of Year		(1,334,686)		10,167,618		282,798		(1,637,703)
Net Position at End of Year	\$	(1,707,935)	\$	9,787,016	\$	546,252	\$	(1,354,034)

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Workers' Compensation		General Liability Self-Insurance		Insurance			Total
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	5,295,236	\$	2,449,262	\$	12,339,269	\$	34,962,747
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		5,295,236		2,449,262		12,339,269		34,962,747
Operating Expenses:								
Personnel services		104,148		-		334,760		5,277,393
Administrative expenses		343,960		1,604,320		145,780		2,247,873
Benefit claims		-		466,680		540,217		1,006,897
Supplies		452		-		1,120		241,397
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		-		2,226,991
Depreciation		-		-		-		2,762,181
Utilities		731		-		8,110		1,565,546
Fuel		-		-		-		1,628,202
Professional services		2,143,045		439,335		189,228		4,538,894
Insurance premiums		840,196		1,820,957		11,159,896		13,969,809
Other		2,945		10,058		43,331		1,077,560
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		3,435,477		4,341,350		12,422,442		36,542,743
Operating Income (Loss)		1,859,759		(1,892,088)		(83,173)		(1,579,996)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Investment income		(460,078)		(10,318)		11,594		(669,377)
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		(3,089)
Miscellaneous				3,416		45,681		724,055
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		(460,078)		(6,902)		57,275		51,589
Income Before Transfers and Capital Contributions		1,399,681		(1,898,990)		(25,898)		(1,528,407)
Contributions		1,377,001		(1,000,000)		(23,070)	_	(1,320,407)
Transfers in Capital Contributions:		-		-		-		415,000
Developer contributions		_		_		_		381,472
ī			-					
<b>Total Transfers and Capital Contributions</b>								796,472
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>		1,399,681		(1,898,990)		(25,898)		(731,935)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		(1,544,237)		2,506,666		1,863,907		10,304,363
Net Position at End of Year	\$	(144,556)	\$	607,676	\$	1,838,009	\$	9,572,428

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Coch Flows from Operating Activities	Building Maintenance	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	Central Services	Network and Systems Administration
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid to other suppliers of goods and services Cash from other sources	\$ 5,479,618 (2,489,816) (3,809,164) 274,161	\$ 6,117,280 (1,509,276) (3,503,273) 133,715	\$ 1,179,264 (486,051) (479,822)	\$ 2,079,560 (700,111) (1,339,737)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(545,201)	1,238,446	213,391	39,712
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash received from (paid to) other funds	-	415,000	-	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		415,000		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase and construction of capital assets Construction in progress reimbursement Sale of capital assets Principal payments on loans Interest payments on loans	938,000 - (104,400) (3,089)	(591,951) - 267,082 - -	- - - -	- - - -
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	830,511	(324,869)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	13,779 13,779	(247,397)	6,529 6,529	11,950 11,950
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	299,089	1,081,180	219,920	51,662
Cash and cash equivalents:  Beginning of year	426,015	6,910,921	529,062	535,175
End of year	\$ 725,104	\$ 7,992,101	\$ 748,982	\$ 586,837

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid to other suppliers of goods and services	Workers' Compensation  \$ 5,295,236 (467,228) (3,048,589)	General Liability Self-Insurance \$ 2,449,262 (1,604,320) (2,454,888)	Insurance \$ 12,355,176 (549,060) (11,084,251)	Total  \$ 34,955,396 (7,805,862) (25,719,724)		
Cash from other sources		3,416	45,682	456,974		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,779,419	(1,606,530)	767,547	1,886,784		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash received from other funds				415,000		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities				415,000		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase and construction of capital assets	-	-	-	(591,951)		
Construction in progress reimbursement	-	-	-	938,000		
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	267,082		
Principal payments on loans Interest payments on loans			<u>-</u>	(104,400) (3,089)		
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities				505,642		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment income	(465,266)	(7,052)	11,482	(675,975)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(465,266)	(7,052)	11,482	(675,975)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,314,153	(1,613,582)	779,029	2,131,451		
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year	13,108,423	5,536,265	1,478,569	28,524,430		
End of year	\$ 14,422,576	\$ 3,922,683	\$ 2,257,598	\$ 30,655,881		

## $Combining\ Statement\ of\ Cash\ Flows\ (Continued)$

### **Internal Service Funds**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Building Maintenance		Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance		Central Services		Network and Systems Administration	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net								
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(659,790)	\$	(1,333,396)	\$	256,856	\$	271,836
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		73,055		2,635,695		4,312		49,119
Cash from other sources		274,161		133,715		-		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,								
deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(12,412)		-		(10,846)		-
Inventories		(29,853)		(20,218)		15,361		-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		59,743		29,674		8,263		38,314
Accounts payable		180,987		44,589		33,804		(46,670)
Accrued expenses		7,882		13,440		(202)		6,790
Compensated absences		2,948		12,506		(14,303)		-
Pension liability		(1,566,599)		(983,937)		(283,080)		(991,445)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		1,124,677		706,378		203,226		711,768
Estimated claims payable		-		-		-		-
Total adjustments		114,589		2,571,842		(43,465)		(232,124)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating								
Activities	\$	(545,201)	\$	1,238,446	\$	213,391	\$	39,712
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:								
Contributed property, plant and equipment	\$		\$	381,472	\$		\$	
Total noncash investing, capital and financing								
activities	\$		\$	381,472	\$	-	\$	-

## $Combining\ Statement\ of\ Cash\ Flows\ (Continued)$

### **Internal Service Funds**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Workers' Compensation		General Liability Self-Insurance		Insurance	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,859,759	\$	(1,892,088)	\$ (83,173)	\$ (1,579,996)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		-		-	-	2,762,181
Cash from other sources		-		3,416	45,682	456,974
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,						
deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		-		-	15,907	(7,351)
Inventories		-		-	-	(34,710)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		2,284		-	11,395	149,673
Accounts payable		32,780		(33,908)	850,109	1,061,691
Accrued expenses		974		-	8,479	37,363
Compensated absences		3,033		-	2,830	7,014
Pension liability		(90,081)		-	(296,649)	(4,211,791)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		64,670		-	212,967	3,023,686
Estimated claims payable		(94,000)		316,050		 222,050
Total adjustments		(80,340)		285,558	850,720	 3,466,780
Net Cash Provided by Operating				_	 _	_
Activities	\$	1,779,419	\$	(1,606,530)	\$ 767,547	\$ 1,886,784
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Contributed property, plant and equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 381,472
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ 381,472

#### CITY OF ESCONDIDO CUSTODIAL FUNDS

#### HIDDEN TRAILS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT

This fund was created to account for debt service payments on 1982 Mello-Roos Community Facility Act special tax bonds paid from special taxes collected and remitted to a fiscal agent. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of certain backbone public facilities including street, water and sewer facilities in the Hidden Trails Community Facilities District.

#### EUREKA RANCH COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT

This fund was created to account for debt service payments on 1982 Mello-Roos Community Facility Act special tax bonds paid from special taxes collected and remitted to a fiscal agent. The bonds were issued to finance various public improvements including street, storm drain and sewer improvements as well as utility undergrounding within the Eureka Ranch Community Facilities District.

#### RANCHO SAN PASQUAL FUND

This fund was created to account for the debt service payments collected directly from property owners and remitted to bondholders for payment on Rancho San Pasqual bonds, issued to finance certain public improvements within the City's Assessment District No. 95-1.

#### THE VILLAGES PROJECT FUND

This fund was created to account for debt service payments on 1982 Mello-Roos Community Facility Act special tax bonds paid from special taxes collected and remitted to a fiscal agent. The bonds were issued in July 2022 to finance certain public improvements needed with respect to the development of property located within the district, including public improvements to be owned by the City and water and sewer facilities to be owned and operated by the Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District.

## Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	Hidden Trails Community Facilities District		Eureka Ranch Community Facilities District		Rancho San Pasqual		The	e Villages
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	176,027	\$	826,401	\$	308,604	\$	569,895
Cash and investments  Cash and investments with fiscal agent	Ψ	170,027	Ψ	114	Ψ	353,831	Ψ	309,693
Receivables:						,		
Interest		350		1,568		582		619
Taxes		832		1,780		1,183		
Total assets		177,209		829,863		664,200		570,514
NET POSITION								
Net position restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		177,209		829,863		664,200		570,514
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	177,209	\$	829,863	\$	664,200	\$	570,514

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Continued) Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	Total			
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	1,880,927		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		353,945		
Receivables:				
Interest		3,119		
Taxes		3,795		
Total assets		2,241,786		
NET POSITION				
Net position restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		2,241,786		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	2,241,786		

## Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Hidden Trails Community Facilities District		C	reka Ranch ommunity Facilities District		Rancho n Pasqual	The	e Villages
ADDITIONS:								
Special assessments	\$	206,304	\$	1,057,859	\$	364,050	\$	568,990
Interest and change in fair value of investments		709		3,151		1,372		1,524
<b>Total Additions</b>		207,013		1,061,010		365,422		570,514
DEDUCTIONS:								
Administrative expenses		17,500		44,468		13,990		-
Payments on conduit bonds - principal		115,000	500,000		245,000			-
Payments on conduit bonds - interest		70,954		526,000		88,492		-
<b>Total Deductions</b>		203,454		1,070,468		347,482		
Changes in Net Position		3,559		(9,458)		17,940		570,514
NET POSITION:								
Beginning of year		173,650		839,321		646,260		
End of year	\$	177,209	\$	829,863	\$	664,200	\$	570,514

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued) Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total
ADDITIONS:	
Special assessments	\$ 2,197,203
Interest and change in fair value of investments	6,756
Total Additions	2,203,959
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administrative expenses	75,958
Payments on conduit bonds - principal	860,000
Payments on conduit bonds - interest	685,446
<b>Total Deductions</b>	 1,621,404
Changes in Net Position	582,555
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year	1,659,231
End of year	\$ 2,241,786



## **Statistical Section**

## CITY OF ESCONDIDO STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the City of Escondido's comprehensive annual financial report provides 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.

#### FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION

These schedules are intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how a government's financial position has changed over time.

#### REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION

These schedules are intended to assist users in understanding and assessing factors affecting a government's ability to generate its own revenue.

#### DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

These schedules are intended to assist users in understanding and assessing a government's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

These schedules are intended to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which a government operates and provide information that facilitates comparison of financial statement information over time and among governments.

#### **OPERATING INFORMATION**

These schedules are intended to provide information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

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

	2012	•	2017	2015	2015
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$211,228,317	\$ 207,003,751	\$ 201,314,048	\$ 223,906,554	\$ 218,477,270
Restricted	90,152,311	92,356,580	90,509,538	96,530,455	100,550,008
Unrestricted	27,922,604	24,555,904	(124,495,479)	(121,164,871)	(99,262,303)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 329,303,232	\$ 323,916,235	\$ 167,328,107	\$199,272,138	\$219,764,975
Business-type Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 141,057,087	\$ 151,539,613	\$158,231,376	\$ 172,888,190	\$ 188,875,729
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	61,147,031	57,540,105	28,819,831	22,072,596	9,234,771
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 202,204,118	\$ 209,079,718	\$ 187,051,207	\$194,960,786	\$ 198,110,500
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 352,285,404	\$ 358,543,364	\$ 359,545,424	\$ 396,794,744	\$ 407,352,999
Restricted	90,152,311	92,356,580	90,509,538	96,530,455	100,550,008
Unrestricted	89,069,635	82,096,009	(95,675,648)	(99,092,275)	(90,027,532)
Total Primary Government Activities Net Position	\$531,507,350	\$ 532,995,953	\$354,379,314	\$394,232,924	\$417,875,475

#### Note:

The City of Escondido implemented GASBs No. 68 and 71 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 which modified the Net Position of both Governmental and Business-type Net Position

#### Source:

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$218,992,174	\$ 218,870,698	\$ 221,761,230	\$ 221,473,365	\$ 219,632,631
Restricted	104,851,906	115,547,295	124,688,550	151,769,546	162,675,947
Unrestricted	(112,191,974)	(124,447,522)	(133,063,895)	(141,744,978)	(118,853,522)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$211,652,106	\$209,970,471	\$213,385,885	\$231,497,933	\$ 263,455,056
Business-type Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$183,764,968	\$ 195,706,168	\$ 184,746,125	\$ 199,326,286	\$ 223,858,484
Restricted	3,642,092	1,095,891	15,665,650	10,655,617	28,963,855
Unrestricted	21,293,844	20,679,543	25,669,085	31,939,666	10,870,402
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 208,700,904	\$217,481,602	\$ 226,080,860	\$241,921,569	\$ 263,692,741
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$402,757,142	\$414,576,866	\$ 406,507,355	\$ 420,799,651	\$ 443,491,115
Restricted	108,493,998	116,643,186	140,354,200	162,425,163	191,639,802
Unrestricted	(90,898,130)	(103,767,979)	(107,394,810)	(109,805,312)	(107,983,120)
Total Primary Government Activities Net Position	\$420,353,010	\$427,452,073	\$439,466,745	\$473,419,502	\$ 527,147,797

#### Note:

The City of Escondido implemented GASBs No. 68 and 71 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 which modified the Net Position of both Governmental and Business-type Net Position

#### Source:

## **Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years**

### (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<u>Expenses</u>					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 6,931,282	\$ 6,817,120	\$ 6,412,164	\$ 8,852,170	\$ 9,357,787
Public safety	58,937,215	64,735,010	62,464,110	65,521,010	71,876,096
Community services	13,492,016	13,824,749	12,485,541	12,559,645	12,571,637
Public works	28,719,020	22,830,644	24,390,896	20,066,941	22,107,665
Community development	6,095,723	4,442,510	4,652,366	4,643,576	5,077,618
Interest and fiscal charges	4,038,630	3,709,135	4,655,972	2,952,792	2,646,232
Total Governmental Activities					
Expenses	122,533,177	116,359,168	115,061,049	114,596,134	123,637,035
Business-type Activities:					
Water	48,899,219	51,937,493	51,558,727	49,844,796	57,314,740
Wastewater	25,847,825	28,748,596	29,740,987	30,565,986	32,361,361
Total Business-type Activities					
Expenses	74,747,044	80,686,089	81,299,714	80,410,782	89,676,101
<b>Total Primary Government Expenses</b>	\$ 197,280,221	\$ 197,045,257	\$ 196,360,763	\$ 195,006,916	\$ 213,313,136
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 481,812	\$ 1,049,402	\$ 261,135	\$ 479,655	\$ 300,203
Public safety	8,322,729	8,217,629	9,450,880	9,292,514	10,251,178
Community services	4,118,332	4,104,210	4,042,601	3,807,474	3,739,242
Public works	1,261,705	1,554,453	1,292,959	2,280,973	2,424,590
Community development	914,370	1,351,882	1,615,495	1,811,997	1,973,600
Operating grants and contributions	12,507,289	13,031,177	9,216,428	10,604,522	9,441,222
Capital grants and contributions	8,528,675	3,331,901	2,855,849	4,787,949	6,622,075
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>					
Program Revenues	36,134,912	32,640,654	28,735,347	33,065,084	34,752,110
Business-type Activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	48,857,327	54,411,250	54,323,287	51,055,900	55,442,545
Wastewater	28,482,081	29,413,549	32,014,382	33,594,079	34,166,698
Operating grants and contributions	6,559	243,302	533,816	70,130	30,832
Capital grants and contributions	3,858,657	1,879,809	2,972,993	1,355,692	1,766,559
Total Business-type Activities					
Program Revenues	81,204,624	85,947,910	89,844,478	86,075,801	91,406,634
Total Primary Government Program					
Revenues	\$ 117,339,536	\$ 118,588,564	\$ 118,579,825	\$ 119,140,885	\$ 126,158,744

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 11,319,840	\$ 11,594,163	\$ 14,133,562	\$ 14,943,541	\$ 10,258,342
Public safety	80,848,786	80,834,482	87,387,146	84,691,286	73,817,032
Community services	13,453,775	14,394,666	14,854,363	14,044,934	14,906,208
Public works	25,876,603	27,320,553	25,322,314	20,683,917	13,815,377
Community development	5,516,258	5,388,553	6,217,692	5,113,312	18,924,626
Interest and fiscal charges	2,849,950	2,695,321	2,552,817	2,414,298	2,444,385
Total Governmental Activities					
Expenses	139,865,212	142,227,738	150,467,894	141,891,288	134,165,970
Business-type Activities:					
Water	62,431,613	60,286,760	62,805,742	69,582,076	69,297,563
Wastewater	32,843,118	33,669,077	36,482,537	38,337,115	35,770,779
Total Business-type Activities					
Expenses	95,274,731	93,955,837	99,288,279	107,919,191	105,068,342
<b>Total Primary Government Expenses</b>	\$ 235,139,943	\$ 236,183,575	\$ 249,756,173	\$ 249,810,479	\$ 239,234,312
<u>Program Revenues</u>					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 681,369	\$ 700,526	\$ 829,648	\$ 688,165	\$ 2,459,670
Public safety	11,190,662	11,701,922	11,433,902	11,542,555	11,865,776
Community services	3,634,653	3,668,178	2,522,517	3,001,163	3,874,868
Public works	1,738,505	2,276,458	2,466,849	2,532,205	2,406,021
Community development	1,763,863	1,501,441	3,387,612	3,619,039	3,183,155
Operating grants and contributions	9,980,538	15,008,732	12,072,370	19,055,188	15,519,185
Capital grants and contributions	9,564,799	7,654,270	6,812,806	15,330,083	12,015,086
Total Governmental Activities					
Program Revenues	38,554,389	42,511,527	39,525,704	55,768,398	51,323,761
Business-type Activities:					
Charges for services:	61 551 100	57, 405, 552	60 626 276	72.060.540	71 120 104
Water	61,551,122	57,495,553	60,636,276	73,069,548	71,138,194
Wastewater	34,464,076	35,780,554	36,064,926	37,147,393	41,370,100
Operating grants and contributions	143,298	152,007	75,098	16,916	272,843
Capital grants and contributions	7,846,908	4,859,530	6,374,790	12,849,613	13,697,769
Total Business-type Activities					
Program Revenues	104,005,404	98,287,644	103,151,090	123,083,470	126,478,906
Total Primary Government Program					
Revenues	\$ 142,559,793	\$ 140,799,171	\$ 142,676,794	\$ 178,851,868	\$ 177,802,667
Revenues	\$ 142,339,793	Ψ 1+0,777,171	\$ 142,070,774	\$ 170,031,000	\$ 177,002,007

## Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (86,398,265) 6,457,580	\$ (83,718,514) 5,261,821	\$ (86,325,702) 8,544,764	\$ (81,531,050) 5,665,019	\$ (88,884,925) 1,730,533
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (79,940,685)	\$ (78,456,693)	\$ (77,780,938)	\$ (75,866,031)	\$ (87,154,392)
General Revenues and Other					
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Sales taxes	\$ 24,202,373	\$ 27,366,084	\$ 29,447,205	\$ 32,080,999	\$ 37,905,908
Property taxes	16,738,501	16,805,289	16,953,228	17,039,019	17,779,603
Franchise tax	4,516,247	4,694,252	5,147,696	6,110,634	4,997,491
Payments in lieu of taxes	19,041,332	20,075,228	20,531,727	18,648,743	13,680,629
Other taxes	3,971,585	4,218,914	4,411,676	4,616,524	5,026,190
Investment earnings	3,290,477	4,153,899	4,309,471	4,445,175	4,353,656
Sale of capital assets	-	-	138,304	173,750	-
Miscellaneous	1,070,052	892,851	362,066	564,129	3,249,318
Transfers	25,000	125,000	(54,620)	25,000	25,000
Extraordinary item:					
Gain/(loss)	(34,948,363)	-	-	30,722,560	22,359,967
Total Governmental Activities	37,907,204	78,331,517	81,246,753	114,426,533	109,377,762
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	1,522,495	1,577,693	1,699,516	2,043,040	1,338,109
Miscellaneous	447,638	161,086	176,720	226,520	106,072
Transfers	(25,000)	(125,000)	54,620	(25,000)	(25,000)
Extraordinary item:					
Loss on chemical					
tank spill	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	1,945,133	1,613,779	1,930,856	2,244,560	1,419,181
Total Primary Government	\$ 39,852,337	\$ 79,945,296	\$ 83,177,609	\$116,671,093	\$110,796,943
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ (48,491,061)	\$ (5,386,997)	\$ (5,078,949)	\$ 31,944,031	\$ 20,492,837
Business-type activities	8,402,713	6,875,600	10,475,620	7,909,579	3,149,714
Total primary government	\$ (40,088,348)	\$ 1,488,603	\$ 5,396,671	\$ 39,853,610	\$ 23,642,551

Source:

## Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$(101,310,823) 9,112,999	\$ (99,716,211) 4,331,807	\$ (110,939,190) 3,862,811	\$ (86,122,890) 15,164,279	\$ (82,842,209) 21,410,564
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (92,197,824)	\$ (95,384,404)	\$ (107,076,379)	\$ (70,958,611)	\$ (61,431,645)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes:					
Sales taxes Property taxes Franchise tax Payments in lieu of taxes Other taxes Investment earnings Sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers Extraordinary item: Gain/(loss)	\$ 42,100,337 19,968,848 6,673,212 13,140,350 4,352,631 4,903,198 1,449,580 559,798 50,000	\$ 44,601,539 20,665,489 6,083,566 13,906,639 4,454,434 7,221,048 465,008 581,853 25,000	\$ 42,665,081 21,704,880 6,093,168 14,631,684 4,626,355 7,414,032 14,935,539 2,118,865 195,000	\$ 46,937,129 23,164,029 6,886,816 15,465,008 4,889,389 6,007,169 261,625 623,773	\$ 52,639,592 24,239,543 5,953,212 18,169,990 6,130,957 (668,283) - 793,487 (30,000)
Total Governmental Activities	93,197,954	98,004,576	114,384,604	104,234,938	107,228,498
Business-type activities: Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Extraordinary item: Loss on chemical tank spill	1,350,539 176,866 (50,000)	4,078,342 395,549 (25,000)	4,210,650 720,797 (195,000)	513,100 163,330 -	(1,830,352) 2,009,232 30,000
Total Business-type Activities	1,477,405	4,448,891	4,736,447	676,430	208,880
Total Primary Government	\$ 94,675,359	\$ 102,453,467	\$ 119,121,051	\$ 104,911,368	\$ 107,437,378
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (8,112,869) 10,590,404	\$ (1,711,635) 8,780,698	\$ 3,445,414 8,599,258	\$ 18,112,048 15,840,709	\$ 24,386,289 21,619,444
Total primary government	\$ 2,477,535	\$ 7,069,063	\$ 12,044,672	\$ 33,952,757	\$ 46,005,733

Source:

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 2,503,401	\$ 217,690	\$ 183,403	\$ 179,185	\$ 9,991,902
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to	17,210,596	17,319,659	17,281,659	16,892,319	17,921,319
Assigned to	980,678	897,465	681,822	941,262	1,541,101
Unassigned	247,130	1,753,519	-	1,961,211	1,712,930
Total General Fund	\$ 20,941,805	\$20,188,333	\$18,146,884	\$19,973,977	\$31,167,252
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ 60,199,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 333,590
Restricted for	20,785,893	81,559,045	78,261,012	84,682,384	86,075,428
Committed to	2,466,775	2,008,525	1,860,686	984,157	1,656,212
Assigned to	159,405	139,653	488	-	-
Unassigned	(1,248,533)	(1,149,954)	(1,184,683)	(846,790)	(1,354,541)
Total All Other					
Governmental Funds	\$ 82,363,384	\$82,557,269	\$78,937,503	\$84,819,751	\$86,710,689

Source

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 9,991,902	\$ 5,187,424	\$ 1,865,098	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	1,997,186	7,013,035	13,572,027	15,301,704	28,876,086
Committed to	17,392,319	17,392,319	17,392,319	17,392,319	17,500,736
Assigned to	1,762,773	2,297,428	2,364,520	14,423,119	14,026,663
Unassigned	2,839,620	1,888,896	1,894,735	1,603,254	665,517
Total General Fund	\$33,983,800	\$33,779,102	\$37,088,699	\$ 48,720,396	\$ 61,069,002
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ 373,620	\$ 282,173	\$ 294,171	\$ 282,413	\$ 281,067
Restricted for	87,811,164	90,532,465	93,753,131	107,266,960	112,138,541
Committed to	698,161	796,697	764,863	5,171,026	5,586,791
Assigned to	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(1,347,939)	(50,146)	(1,516,035)	(2,091,521)	(4,707,430)
Total All Other					
Governmental Funds	\$87,535,006	\$91,561,189	\$93,296,130	\$110,628,878	\$113,298,969

Source:

## Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 53,387,010	\$ 57,289,455	\$ 59,989,511	\$ 64,220,119	\$62,296,112
Licenses and permits	887,383	991,164	862,280	934,455	1,222,686
Fines and forfeits	1,468,309	1,184,292	1,151,366	1,344,221	1,186,276
Intergovernmental	25,945,352	23,708,589	22,900,854	24,648,821	23,485,944
Charges for services	11,335,203	12,513,585	13,670,047	13,509,208	16,154,072
Special assessments	5,958,662	5,796,337	5,970,331	5,567,955	5,589,696
Lease income	221,513	205,259	203,599	3,502,021	3,632,770
Investment income	856,466	895,826	941,778	1,245,689	540,184
Miscellaneous	4,645,031	4,265,979	4,544,360	1,574,553	2,298,139
Total Revenues	104,704,929	106,850,486	110,234,126	116,547,042	116,405,879
<u>Expenditures</u>					
General government	5,834,828	5,811,016	6,086,111	6,447,372	6,251,493
Public safety	55,246,097	57,874,021	61,843,630	64,266,503	65,038,985
Public works	17,392,655	15,189,340	17,407,197	14,442,206	16,592,694
Community services	11,815,547	12,128,504	11,744,673	12,080,978	11,825,028
Community development	5,331,818	4,238,194	4,585,497	4,985,006	5,078,286
Contributions to other governments	4,319,291	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,794,450	5,550,440	2,966,301	3,919,203	6,084,281
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	7,528,360	2,528,361	74,848,007	243,360	1,592,870
Interest and fiscal charges	3,983,078	3,737,237	5,637,963	2,351,824	3,235,906
Agency tax sharing agreement	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	119,246,124	107,057,113	185,119,379	108,736,452	115,699,543
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(14,541,195)	(206,627)	(74,885,253)	7,810,590	706,336
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of debt	4,830,000	-	70,660,479	-	3,230,225
Bond issue costs	(122,073)	-	-	-	_
Sale of capital assets	111,234	1,346,540	138,304	173,751	_
Transfers in	6,522,962	5,035,243	3,173,695	2,968,322	3,765,952
Transfers out	(6,673,765)	(6,734,743)	(4,748,440)	(3,243,322)	(4,450,952)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,668,358	(352,960)	69,224,038	(101,249)	2,545,225
Special item:		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Extraordinary item: Gain/(loss)	(9,832,652)	-	-	-	9,832,652
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (19,705,489)	\$ (559,587)	\$ (5,661,215)	\$ 7,709,341	\$13,084,213
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	10.3%	6.2%	5.4%	2.5%	4.4%

Source:

## Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues					
Taxes	\$86,246,378	\$89,722,666	\$ 89,863,291	\$ 97,342,370	\$ 102,401,706
Licenses and permits	1,183,587	888,019	923,125	2,433,872	2,157,445
Fines and forfeits	1,076,387	1,257,729	1,122,485	864,799	880,874
Intergovernmental	17,091,365	18,031,912	16,966,436	20,976,786	24,204,645
Charges for services	16,305,361	15,438,111	14,314,208	19,272,322	18,303,849
Special assessments	797,529	831,574	852,395	844,356	5,719,440
Lease income	3,951,092	3,998,929	3,828,840	4,292,952	4,076,313
Investment income	481,733	3,130,835	3,585,146	9,476,604	(1,793,867)
Miscellaneous	467,910	824,270	2,109,526	828,754	808,956
Total Revenues	127,601,342	134,124,045	133,565,452	156,332,815	156,759,361
<u>Expenditures</u>					
General government	6,212,196	6,404,132	7,953,939	10,194,155	8,702,273
Public safety	67,917,569	70,183,327	73,271,168	73,537,275	79,596,254
Public works	20,020,822	20,583,634	19,157,773	14,862,569	11,592,375
Community services	12,096,472	12,982,171	12,278,475	12,964,749	13,588,568
Community development	4,944,488	4,777,498	5,386,850	4,842,967	19,389,907
Contributions to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	10,522,490	7,606,834	8,155,234	4,912,206	9,740,977
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	2,616,218	2,702,509	2,817,359	2,936,927	3,398,078
Interest and fiscal charges	3,216,739	3,133,810	3,024,656	2,897,077	2,939,106
Agency tax sharing agreement	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	127,546,994	128,373,915	132,045,454	127,147,925	148,947,538
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	54,348	5,750,130	1,519,998	29,184,890	7,811,823
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of debt	2,095,893	_	_	_	_
Bond issue costs	-,-,-,-,-	_	_	_	_
Sale of capital assets	1,724,580	_	4,135,540	261,625	_
Transfers in	5,615,293	4,056,429	4,440,745	10,144,702	3,094,750
Transfers out	(5,849,248)	(5,985,074)	(5,051,745)	(10,626,772)	(3,458,710)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,586,518	(1,928,645)	3,524,540	(220,445)	(363,960)
Special item:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,		
Extraordinary item: Gain/(loss)	_	_	_	_	_
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,640,866		\$ 5,044,538	\$ 28 964 445	\$ 7,447,863
The Change in Fund Dalance	ψ <i>5</i> ,040,600	Ψ 3,021,403	Ψ 3,044,330	ψ 20,704,443	Ψ /,++/,003
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	4.6%

Source:

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

Fiscal Year					
Ended			Secured (1)		
June 30	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
2013	8,311,628,639	883,780,782	690,353,003	1,902,605,041	11,788,367,465
2014	8,565,684,527	874,571,529	684,905,167	1,989,341,749	12,114,502,972
2015	9,141,236,450	892,083,504	705,542,595	1,974,941,095	12,713,803,644
2016	9,660,263,316	929,027,539	722,758,161	2,034,053,982	13,346,102,998
2017	10,700,250,243	2,078,689,776	789,351,890	508,151,608	14,076,443,517
2018	11,429,262,692	2,231,580,409	825,162,925	546,043,980	15,032,050,006
2019	12,122,763,897	2,353,765,429	885,053,468	544,401,944	15,905,984,738
2020	12,738,506,790	2,494,247,128	967,956,954	560,934,076	16,761,644,948
2021	13,388,436,706	2,597,400,135	1,025,979,488	650,318,368	17,662,134,697
2022	13,974,742,893	2,676,123,166	1,069,355,700	691,960,027	18,412,181,786
Fiscal Year			Taxable	Total	
Ended		Less:	Assessed	Direct Tax	
June 30	Unsecured	Exemptions	Value	Rate <sup>(2)</sup>	
2013	462,158,958	(612,709,744)	11,637,816,679	0.103	
2014	465,412,975	(622,608,050)	11,957,307,897	0.103	
2015	494,147,367	(625,897,200)	12,582,053,811	0.103	
2016	501,273,002	(659,335,434)	13,188,040,566	0.103	
2017	505,626,175	(739,647,768)	13,842,421,924	0.103	
2018	507,918,480	(756,770,988)	14,783,197,498	0.103	
2019	559,432,166	(809,077,827)	15,656,339,077	0.103	
2020	563,144,195	(842,196,425)	16,482,592,718	0.103	
2020	303,144,193	(042,170,423)	10,102,572,710	*****	
2021	603,919,710	(970,806,705)	17,395,247,702	0.103	

#### Notes:

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.

- (1) Includes City of Escondido and Community Development Commission assessed values.
- (2) Total direct tax rate is the city share of the 1% Proposition 13 tax only for TRA 004-013 and rounded.

#### Source:

County of San Diego Auditor and Controller's Office, Avenu Insights & Analytics

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

,			Allocation	of 1% Ad Val	orem Prope	erty Taxes			
Fiscal Year	City	Total	Overlapping Rates				Voter	Total	
Ended	Direct	Direct	School	San Diego	All		Approved	Tax	
June 30	Rate*	Rate	District	County	Other	Total	Debt	Rate	
2013	0.103	0.103	0.710	0.157	0.030	1.000	0.141	1.141	
2014	0.103	0.103	0.710	0.157	0.030	1.000	0.132	1.132	
2015	0.103	0.103	0.710	0.157	0.030	1.000	0.127	1.127	
2016	0.103	0.103	0.710	0.157	0.030	1.000	0.153	1.153	
2017	0.103	0.103	0.710	0.157	0.030	1.000	0.146	1.146	
2018	0.103	0.103	0.710	0.157	0.030	1.000	0.145	1.145	
2019	0.103	0.103	0.710	0.157	0.030	1.000	0.141	1.141	
2020	0.103	0.103	0.710	0.157	0.030	1.000	0.150	1.150	
2021	0.103	0.103	0.710	0.157	0.030	1.000	0.155	1.155	
2022	0.103	0.103	0.710	0.157	0.030	1.000	0.150	1.150	

#### Note:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within.

#### Source:

County of San Diego Auditor and Controller's Office, Avenu Insights & Analytics TRA 004-013 is represented in this table

<sup>\*</sup> The City Direct Rate is the total direct rate to the City General Fund.

### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022			2013	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)
North County Fair LLC	\$240,525,000	1	1.38 %	\$179,307,426	1	1.54 %
Eagle Rose Owner LLC	93,119,585	2	0.54			
Casa Vallecitos Ltd	72,489,214	3	0.42			
Latitude Del LLC	64,953,916	4	0.37			
Lennar Homes Of California Inc	56,367,154	5	0.32			
Morningview Terrace Apartments Ca LLC	52,452,117	6	0.30	47,699,408	3	
Frit Escondido Promenade L L C	52,105,581	7	0.30	43,991,480	4	0.38
Luna Properties L L C	45,406,242	8	0.26	41,295,463	6	0.36
Brixmor Felicita Town Center LLC	42,995,275	9	0.25			
S I V Escondido North Sd LLC	41,027,447	10	0.24			
Prebys Conrad Trust				75,062,598	2	0.65
Cox Communications California				44,000,409	3	0.38
Vons				42,193,128	5	0.36
Garrick Motors				38,023,980	7	0.33
O C S D Holdings				34,814,252	8	0.30
Felicita Holdings L L C				30,737,700	9	0.26
Goal Line				28,459,926	10	0.24
TOTAL	\$761,441,531		4.38 %	\$605,585,770		4.80 %

#### Notes:

#### Source:

County of San Diego Auditor and Controller's Office, Avenu Insights & Analytics

<sup>(1)</sup> Net assessed valuation for 2021-22 is \$18,005,280,914

<sup>(2)</sup> Net assessed valuation for 2012-13 is \$11,637,816,679

## CITY OF ESCONDIDO Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Collected with Fiscal Year of		Collections in	Total Collections to Date		
Year Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy	
2013	9,720,947	9,489,467	97.62	155,805	9,645,271	99.22	
2014	10,099,951	9,834,962	97.38	126,961	9,961,923	98.63	
2015	10,403,367	10,222,663	98.26	189,807	10,412,470	100.09	
2016	10,966,106	10,779,437	98.30	165,151	10,944,588	99.80	
2017	11,541,072	11,328,962	98.16	167,550	11,496,512	99.61	
2018	12,210,502	12,008,665	98.35	174,069	12,182,734	99.77	
2019	13,245,889	12,990,223	98.07	142,712	13,132,935	99.15	
2020	13,847,297	13,519,216	97.63	164,192	13,683,408	98.82	
2021	14,623,696	14,312,096	97.87	231,318	14,543,414	99.45	
2022	15,346,044	14,929,833	97.29	157,165	15,086,998	98.31	

#### Source:

County of San Diego Auditor and Controller's Office.

## Top 25 Sales Tax Producers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2022		2013			
Business Name	Business Category	Business Name	Business Category		
7-Eleven Food Stores	Food Markets	Apple Stores	Furniture/Appliance		
Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations	Apro	Energy Sales		
BMW Discount Parts	Auto Parts/Repair	Brecht BMW Service Center	Auto Parts/Repair		
Carmax Auto Superstores	Auto Sales - Used	Carmax Auto Superstores	Auto Sales - Used		
CM Distributors	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Truck	Auto Sales - New		
Ford of Escondido	Auto Sales - New	General Electric Co.	Electronic Equipment		
Genesis of Escondido	Auto Sales - New	Heller Ford Suzuki	Auto Sales - New		
Home Depot	Bldg.Matls-Retail	Home Depot	Bldg.Matls-Retail		
Honda of Escondido	Auto Sales - New	Honda	Auto Sales - New		
Jack Powell Chrysler Jeep Dodge	Auto Sales - New	J C Penney Company	Department Stores		
Lexus Escondido	Auto Sales - New	Jack Powell Chrysler Plymouth	Auto Sales - New		
Lowe's Home Centers	Bldg.Matls-Retail	Lexus Escondido	Auto Sales - New		
Mercedes-Benz of Escondido	Auto Sales - New	Lowe's Home Improvement	Bldg.Matls-Retail		
Volkswagen	Auto Sales - New	Macy's Department Store	Department Stores		
Mossy Nissan Escondido	Auto Sales - New	Mercedes-Benz	Auto Sales - New		
North County Buick Cadillac Gmc	Auto Sales - New	Mossy Nissan	Auto Sales - New		
North County Kia	Auto Sales - New	Mossy Volkswagen	Auto Sales - New		
Quality Chevrolet	Auto Sales - New	Gm	Auto Sales - New		
Ross Stores	Apparel Stores	Nordstrom Department Store	Department Stores		
Shell Service Stations	Service Stations	Palomar Medical Center	Health & Government		
Superior Ready Mix Concrete	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Quality Chevrolet	Auto Sales - New		
Target Stores	Department Stores	Shell Service Stations	Service Stations		
Toyota of Escondido	Auto Sales - New	Target Stores	Department Stores		
United Oil Service Stations	Service Stations	Toyota Recondition Center	Auto Sales - New		
Wal Mart Stores	Department Stores	Vons Grocery Company	Food Markets		

#### Notes:

State law does not allow disclosure of the top ten sales tax providers to the City Firms Listed Alphabetically

#### Source:

Avenu Insights & Analytics

## Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years (First Quarter)

Category Name	2013Q1	2014Q1	2015Q1	2016Q1	2017Q1
Accommodation and Food					
Services	\$ 1,924,337	\$ 2,087,299	\$ 2,292,004	\$ 2,435,056	\$ 2,584,463
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	244,891	240,739	210,200	267,553	225,947
Arts, Entertainment, and					
Recreation	12,717	8,242	8,529	8,839	8,704
Educational Services	21,194	20,477	26,579	25,383	27,853
Information	83,537	97,442	115,502	101,649	130,276
Manufacturing	570,578	564,174	537,669	610,741	703,184
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and					
Gas Extraction	622,035	735,239	848,373	839,797	925,079
Other Services (except Public					
Administration)	338,277	361,661	377,567	412,205	429,879
Professional, Scientific, and					
Technical Services	221,079	106,241	100,298	108,201	104,556
Real Estate and Rental and					
Leasing	98,090	51,462	68,532	60,852	60,820
Retail Trade	20,669,825	21,442,911	22,207,634	23,037,254	23,103,774
Utilities	1,353,804	1,502,636	1,829,374	2,270,644	2,419,692
All Other NAICS Sectors	641,968	672,949	681,413	544,482	507,472
Total	\$ 26,802,332	\$ 27,891,474	\$ 29,303,675	\$ 30,722,656	\$ 31,231,700

#### Notes:

The data contained in this report is economic and therefore constantly changing as adjustments, fund transfers, late filings and audits are recorded.

The categories listed in previous reports were based on SBOE NAICS codes and have been updated to reflect current updated CDTFA standards.

#### Source:

Avenu Insights & Analytics

## Taxable Sales by Category (Continued) Last Ten Calendar Years (First Quarter)

Category Name	2018Q1	2019Q1	2020Q1	2021Q1	2022Q1
Accommodation and Food					
Services	\$ 2,727,812	\$ 2,774,470	\$ 2,810,274	\$ 2,459,533	\$ 3,296,240
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	170,963	251,539	271,382	203,773	270,327
Arts, Entertainment, and					
Recreation	8,573	8,728	8,807	2,924	9,537
Educational Services	25,986	27,563	20,310	72,507	11,266
Information	102,630	98,728	93,997	56,685	67,381
Manufacturing	749,756	752,335	800,599	749,440	922,439
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and					
Gas Extraction	1,044,356	977,365	979,607	841,215	945,508
Other Services (except Public					
Administration)	439,191	467,567	482,540	431,505	507,752
Professional, Scientific, and					
Technical Services	107,443	94,907	92,085	58,793	86,170
Real Estate and Rental and					
Leasing	74,335	129,677	139,655	128,705	127,839
Retail Trade	23,368,651	23,269,993	23,451,424	22,858,305	28,621,505
Utilities	2,735,848	2,609,945	2,721,665	2,879,412	3,034,338
All Other NAICS Sectors	570,789	576,018	585,446	549,971	632,076
Total	\$ 32,126,332	\$ 32,038,835	\$ 32,457,791	\$ 31,292,767	\$ 38,532,379

#### Notes:

The data contained in this report is economic and therefore constantly changing as adjustments, fund transfers, late filings and audits are recorded.

The categories listed in previous reports were based on SBOE NAICS codes and have been updated to reflect current updated CDTFA standards.

#### Source:

Avenu Insights & Analytics

## CITY OF ESCONDIDO Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>.</u>	Governmental Activities (1)						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds (2)	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds (2)	Loans Payable	Capital Leases Payable	Total Governmental Activities
2013	76,368,935	4,839,703	1,240,000	_	994,926	_	83,443,564
2014	74,638,440	4,634,156	645,000	-	888,366	-	80,805,962
2015	70,635,357	4,423,610	-	-	779,130	1,046,067	76,884,164
2016	70,204,710	4,208,063	-	-	666,456	874,856	75,954,085
2017	68,714,064	3,987,516	-	-	3,496,159	709,677	76,907,416
2018	66,503,417	3,756,970	-	-	3,085,997	2,348,521	75,694,905
2019	64,202,770	3,521,423	-	-	2,674,999	1,892,577	72,291,769
2020	61,807,123	3,275,877	-	-	2,258,338	1,423,757	68,765,095
2021	59,311,477	3,014,671	-	-	1,831,313	941,695	65,099,156
2022	56,715,830	2,755,217	-	-	1,399,572	636,393	61,507,012

#### Notes:

#### Sources

City of Escondido Finance Department, Avenu Insights & Analytics, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements

<sup>(2)</sup> Debt issued by the Escondido Community Development Commission is no longer reported as a result of the dissolution of the Community Development Commission on February 1, 2012

### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Busine	ss-type Activitie				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Revenue COP & Lease Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable	Total Business Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2013	119,584,319	22,585,446	142,169,765	225,613,329	7.28	1,546
2014	116,557,874	20,448,701	137,006,575	217,812,537	6.65	1,481
2015	108,643,605	18,304,767	126,948,372	203,832,536	5.82	1,384
2016	105,583,563	16,153,467	121,737,030	197,691,115	5.95	1,311
2017	102,608,520	13,994,615	116,603,135	193,510,551	5.53	1,277
2018	99,543,476	11,839,768	111,383,244	187,078,149	5.03	1,235
2019	98,723,724	11,305,828	110,029,552	182,321,321	4.61	1,194
2020	95,525,438	30,391,080	125,916,518	194,681,613	4.72	1,272
2021	91,867,310	29,451,614	121,318,924	186,418,080	4.22	1,229
2022	87,006,577	53,033,190	140,039,767	201,546,779	4.57	1,338

#### Notes:

#### Sources

City of Escondido Finance Department, Avenu Insights & Analytics, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements

<sup>(2)</sup> Debt issued by the Escondido Community Development Commission is no longer reported as a result of the dissolution of the Community Development Commission on February 1, 2012

### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Outs	tanding General Obl	igation Bonded De	ebt		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds <sup>(2)</sup>	Total	Percent of Assessed Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Per Capita
2013	76,368,935	1,240,000	-	77,608,935	0.67	532
2014	74,638,440	645,000	-	75,283,440	0.63	512
2015	70,635,357	-	-	70,635,357	0.56	480
2016	70,204,710	-	-	70,204,710	0.53	466
2017	68,714,064	-	-	68,714,064	0.50	454
2018	66,503,417	-	-	66,503,417	0.45	439
2019	64,202,770	-	-	64,202,770	0.41	420
2020	61,807,123	-	-	61,807,123	0.37	404
2021	59,311,477	-	-	59,311,477	0.34	391
2022	56,715,830	-	-	56,715,830	0.33	376

#### Notes

#### Sources:

City of Escondido Finance Department Avenu Insights & Analytics

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

#### Direct and Overlapping Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2021-22 Assessed Valuation Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation Adjusted Assessed Valuation		\$ 18,398,307,494 3,856,464,311 \$ 14,541,843,183	
	Percentage Applicable (1)	Outstanding Debt 06/30/22	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:			
Metropolitan Water District	0.540 %	\$ 20,175,000	\$ 108,945
Palomar Community College District	13.151	655,840,155	86,249,539
San Marcos Unified School District School	3.527	273,680,421	9,652,708
Escondido Union High School District	76.190	79,639,809	60,677,570
Escondido Union School District	76.866	170,289,622	130,894,821
San Pasqual Union School District	55.735	72,350	40,324
Palomar Pomerado Hospital District	19.225	408,228,082	78,481,849
City of Escondido	100.000	50,615,000	50,615,000
City of Escondido Community Facilities District No. 2006-01	100.000	11,095,000	11,095,000
City of Escondido Hidden Trails Community Facilities District	100.000	1,500,000	1,500,000
City of Escondido 1915 Act Bonds	100.000	1,430,000	1,430,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		1,672,565,439	430,745,756
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
San Diego County General Fund Obligations	3.035	245,340,000	7,446,069
San Diego County Pension Obligation Bonds	3.035	340,825,000	10,344,039
San Diego County Superintendent of School Obligations	3.035	7,780,000	236,123
Palomar Community College District Certificates of Participation	13.151	1,440,000	189,374
San Marcos Unified School General Fund Obligations	3.527	70,463,687	2,485,254
Escondido Union High School District Certificates of Participation	76.190	49,800,000	37,942,620
Escondido Union School District Certificates of Participation	76.866	12,255,000	9,419,928
City of Escondido General Fund Obligations	100.000	2,760,000	2,760,000
City of Escondido Lease Obligations	100.000	636,393	636,393
City of Escondido Loans Obligations	100.000	1,399,572	1,399,572
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		732,699,652	72,859,372
TOTAL CITY DIRECT DEBT			\$ 4,795,965
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 498,809,163
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 503,605,128 (2)

<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 2021-22 ASSESSED VALUATION:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.34 %
Combined Direct Debt (\$55,410,965)	0.03
Combined Total Debt	3.46
RATIOS TO REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY INCREMENTAL VALUATION:	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	0.23 %

#### Source:

Avenu Insights & Analytics.

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

#### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Assessed valuation	\$9,674,335,352	\$9,841,518,516	\$10,389,492,632	\$10,901,050,697	\$11,397,164,781
Conversion percentage	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,418,583,838	2,460,379,629	2,597,373,158	2,725,262,674	2,849,291,195
Debt limit percentage	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>
Debt limit	362,787,576	369,056,944	389,605,974	408,789,401	427,393,679
Total Debt Applicable to Limit:					
General Obligation Bonds	75,665,000	73,965,000	61,520,000	61,520,000	60,460,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 287,122,576	\$ 295,091,944	\$ 328,085,974	\$ 347,269,401	\$ 366,933,679
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	21%	20%	16%	15%	14%

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

#### Source:

#### Legal Debt Margin Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed valuation	\$12,065,097,152	\$12,707,545,218	\$13,330,606,284	\$14,101,521,001	\$14,541,843,183
Conversion percentage	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>
Adjusted assessed valuation	3,016,274,288	3,176,886,305	3,332,651,571	3,525,380,250	3,635,460,796
Debt limit percentage	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>
Debt limit	452,441,143	476,532,945.68	499,897,735.65	528,807,037.54	545,319,119.36
Total Debt Applicable to Limit:					
General Obligation Bonds	58,680,000	56,810,000	61,807,123	59,311,477	56,715,830
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 393,761,143	\$ 419,722,946	\$ 438,090,613	\$ 469,495,561	\$ 488,603,289
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	13%	12%	12%	11%	10%

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

#### Source:

#### Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

2001	Loogo	Dovonii	e Bonds
2W 1	Lease	Nevenu	e nomas

Fiscal	T	T	NI-4				
Year	Loan	Less:	Net		Dalet Camaiaa		
Ended	Payment	Operating	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	_Principal_	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	404,925	-	404,925	115,000	289,925	404,925	1.00
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 2013A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

Fiscal							
Year	Loan		Net				
Ended	Payment	Less:	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	404,925	-	404,925	-	-		n/a
2014	359,714	-	359,714	205,000	154,714	359,714	1.00
2015	359,268	-	359,268	210,000	149,268	359,268	1.00
2016	360,019	-	360,019	215,000	145,019	360,019	1.00
2017	359,569	-	359,569	220,000	139,569	359,569	1.00
2018	362,819	-	362,819	230,000	132,819	362,819	1.00
2019	360,844	-	360,844	235,000	125,844	360,844	1.00
2020	363,644	-	363,644	245,000	118,644	363,644	1.00
2021	361,219	-	361,219	250,000	111,219	361,219	1.00
2022	363,569	-	363,569	260,000	103,569	363,569	1.00

#### 1993 Certificates of Participation

Fiscal							
Year	Loan		Net				
Ended	Payment	Less:	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	677,260	-	677,260	550,000	127,260	677,260	1.00
2014	674,170	-	674,170	595,000	79,170	674,170	1.00
2015	672,090	-	672,090	645,000	27,090	672,090	1.00
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	=	_	_	-	_	_

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements

Source:

#### Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Charges for						
Year	Services	Less	Net				
Ended	and Other	Operating	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	79,799,930	60,004,862	19,795,068	2,445,000	5,169,939	7,614,939	2.60
2014	86,667,661	65,419,946	21,247,715	2,900,000	5,331,367	8,231,367	2.58
2015	87,671,696	66,305,756	21,365,940	1,170,000	3,974,086	5,144,086	4.15
2016	86,015,050	66,144,441	19,870,609	2,720,000	4,559,645	7,279,645	2.73
2017	93,821,259	72,905,682	20,915,577	2,635,000	4,643,985	7,278,985	2.87
2018	101,325,778	80,281,886	21,043,892	2,725,000	4,545,937	7,270,937	2.89
2019	98,754,414	76,800,519	21,953,895	2,830,000	4,435,876	7,265,876	3.02
2020	102,086,780	79,333,184	22,753,596	2,950,000	3,588,839	6,538,839	3.48
2021	115,457,470	88,958,525	26,498,945	3,160,000	3,621,857	6,781,857	3.91
2022	117.648.656	91.484.587	26.164.069	3.260.000	3.508.781	6.768.781	3.87

#### **Special Assessment Debt - Hidden Trails**

Fiscal	,						
Year	Special		Net				
Ended	Assessment	Less:	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Collections	Expenditures	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	229,435	-	229,435	70,000	155,610	225,610	1.02
2014	227,470	-	227,470	75,000	130,338	205,338	1.11
2015	202,543	-	202,543	95,000	185,180	280,180	0.72
2016	192,845	-	192,845	100,000	88,231	188,231	1.02
2017	199,532	-	199,532	100,000	86,231	186,231	1.07
2018	202,926	-	202,926	110,000	83,994	193,994	1.05
2019	201,350	-	201,350	110,000	81,381	191,381	1.05
2020	206,133	-	206,133	110,000	78,356	188,356	1.09
2021	206,642	=	206,642	115,000	74,838	189,838	1.09
2022	206,304	-	206,304	115,000	70,956	185,956	1.11

#### Special Assessment Debt - Eureka Ranch

Fiscal Year Ended	Special Assessment	Less:	Net Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Collections	Expenditures	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	1,252,550	-	1,252,550	360,000	849,600	1,209,600	1.04
2014	1,231,047	-	1,231,047	375,000	833,058	1,208,058	1.02
2015	1,240,086	-	1,240,086	-	1,218,656	1,218,656	1.02
2016	1,088,472	-	1,088,472	-	445,103	445,103	2.45
2017	1,028,832	-	1,028,832	295,000	594,950	889,950	1.16
2018	1,067,698	-	1,067,698	445,000	587,550	1,032,550	1.03
2019	1,044,975	-	1,044,975	460,000	576,200	1,036,200	1.01
2020	1,068,540	-	1,068,540	470,000	562,250	1,032,250	1.04
2021	1,084,101	-	1,084,101	480,000	545,600	1,025,600	1.06
2022	1,057,859	_	1,057,859	500,000	526,000	1,026,000	1.03

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements

Source:

#### Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Special Asses	sment Debt ·	- Auto Par	kway
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Fiscal							_
Year	Special		Net				
Ended	Assessment	Less:	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Collections	Expenditures	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	343,514	-	343,514	225,000	99,984	324,984	1.06
2014	347,171	-	347,171	240,000	86,906	326,906	1.06
2015	343,788	-	343,788	255,000	72,984	327,984	1.05
2016	343,967	-	343,967	270,000	58,219	328,219	1.05
2017	340,252	-	340,252	285,000	42,609	327,609	1.04
2018	338,357	-	338,357	300,000	26,156	326,156	1.04
2019	327,091	-	327,091	315,000	8,859	323,859	1.01
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

#### Special Assessment Debt - Rancho San Pasqual

Fiscal							
Year	Special		Net				
Ended	Assessment	Less:	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Collections	Expenditures	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	350,697	=	350,697	145,000	185,793	330,793	1.06
2014	355,975	=	355,975	155,000	177,543	332,543	1.07
2015	349,564	-	349,564	165,000	168,577	333,577	1.05
2016	345,177	-	345,177	175,000	158,887	333,887	1.03
2017	353,979	=	353,979	175,000	148,913	323,913	1.09
2018	348,126	-	348,126	195,000	138,368	333,368	1.04
2019	353,023	-	353,023	205,000	126,968	331,968	1.06
2020	335,626	=	335,626	220,000	114,855	334,855	1.00
2021	358,678	-	358,678	230,000	102,030	332,030	1.08
2022	364,050	-	364,050	245,000	88,492	333,492	1.09

Notes

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements

Source:

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

Calendar Year	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	Personal Income (in millions) <sup>(2)</sup>	Per Capita Income <sup>(2)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(3)</sup>
2012	145,908	3,040	20,836	9.3
2013	147,102	3,214	21,851	7.9
2014	147,294	3,267	22,181	4.8
2015	150,760	3,323	22,042	5.2
2016	151,492	3,500	23,103	4.7
2017	151,478	3,700	24,573	3.1
2018	152,739	3,960	25,919	2.7
2019	153,008	4,124	26,957	14.8
2020	151,688	4,413	29,097	9.0
2021	150,679	5,035	33,421	2.5

#### Notes:

 $The \ California \ Department \ of \ Finance \ demographics \ estimates \ now \ incorporate \ 2020 \ Census \ counts \ as \ the \ benchmark$ 

#### Sources:

Avenu Insights & Analytics, U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>(1)</sup> Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.

<sup>(2)</sup> Income Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>(3)</sup> Unemployment Data is provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

#### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	202	22	2013		
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	
Palomar Medical Center	2,367	3.48 %	3,045	4.47 %	
Escondido Union School District	1,979	2.91	1,900	2.79	
City of Escondido (1)	949	1.39	1,101	1.62	
Escondido Union High School District	840	1.23	851	1.25	
Bergelectric	607	0.89			
Toyota of Escondido	376	0.55			
Home Depot	375	0.55	310	0.46	
Vons Grocery Stores (3 locations)	290	0.43	364	0.53	
Ne-Mo's Bakery	240	0.35			
The Classical Academies (Escondido locations)	225	0.33	340	0.50	
Welk Group Inc			1,000		
San Diego Wild Animal Park			967	1.42	
Palomar Community College District			322	0.47	
Nordstrom Inc (2)			300	0.44	

#### Notes:

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

 $Total\ City\ Labor\ Force\ provided\ by\ EDD\ Labor\ Force\ Data.\ \ Total\ City\ Labor\ Force\ in\ 2021-22\ is\ 68{,}100$ 

- (1) Includes FT and PT employees
- (2) Nordstrom has closed this location

#### Sources:

Avenu Insights & Analytics.

2012-13 previously published CAFR

## CITY OF ESCONDIDO Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years As of June 30

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	108	111	107	113	120	123	115	114	111	117
Public Safety	374	383	365	383	398	397	397	394	384	388
Public Works	154	148	140	118	111	107	105	111	112	124
Community Development	35	36	37	38	37	37	36	33	32	31
Community Services	225	206	174	168	167	94	105	71	83	98
Housing & Neighborhood Services	10	10	9	10	9	10	9	8	8	7
Water	114	114	118	115	117	115	121	121	123	122
Wastewater	71	82	78	73	73	71	72	75	75	71
Total	1,091	1,090	1,028	1,018	1,032	954	960	927	928	958

Source:

### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:					
Physical Arrests	5,988	5,740	4,923	5,114	5,533
Traffic Violations	9,782	8,454	8,528	7,038	6,912
Parking Violations	4,022	4,328	5,571	6,052	6,218
Fire:					
Number of Calls Answered	13,065	13,139	13,450	14,553	15,369
Number of Inspections Conducted	1,741	1,496	2,590	2,086	1,826
Public Works <sup>(1)</sup> :					
Street Resurfacing (miles)	19.3	18.6	44.0	63.5	67.0
Parks and Recreation <sup>(2)</sup> :					
Number of Recreation Classes	1,275	2,410	1,070	808	577
Number of Facility Rentals	2,541	1,975	1,770	1,857	3,056
Golf Rounds Played	95,528	97,094	94,917	99,130	97,394
Water:					
Number of Service Connections	26,508	26,536	26,567	26,617	26,694
Average Daily Consumption (gallons)	23,370,000	22,579,315	19,500,000	16,680,000	17,206,595
Sewer:					
Number of Service Connections	27,072	27,102	27,139	27,048	27,070
Average Daily Treatment (gallons)	12,630,000	12,100,000	11,900,000	11,700,000	12,600,000

#### Note:

#### Source:

<sup>(1)</sup> Funding for street resurfacing was increased beginning in 2013

<sup>(2)</sup> A new registration process for recreation was implemented in 2013.

### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Operating Indicators by Function (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police:					
Physical Arrests	5,763	5,491	5,074	4,616	5,039
Traffic Violations	5,779	7,221	5,300	4,561	3,993
Parking Violations	6,752	7,509	5,305	5,757	7,101
Fire:					
Number of Calls Answered	16,710	16,154	15,962	16,119	17,261
Number of Inspections Conducted	3,624	4,082	2,734	3,772	3,224
Public Works <sup>(1)</sup> :					
Street Resurfacing (miles)	94.0	98.0	71.0	77.0	50.0
Parks and Recreation <sup>(2)</sup> :					
Number of Recreation Classes	640	728	523	464	760
Number of Facility Rentals	3,482	3,000	2,860	1,678	3,698
Golf Rounds Played	99,817	96,709	90,173	123,786	117,337
Water:					
Number of Service Connections	26,884	27,052	27,078	27,286	27,340
Average Daily Consumption (gallons)	19,431,105	17,120,000	18,413,863	18,640,684	19,930,000
Sewer:					
Number of Service Connections	48,092	48,161	48,425	48,823	49,018
Average Daily Treatment (gallons)	12,300,000	13,400,000	13,876,317	12,628,496	12,600,000

#### Note:

#### Source:

<sup>(1)</sup> Funding for street resurfacing was increased beginning in 2013

<sup>(2)</sup> A new registration process for recreation was implemented in 2013.

#### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Stations	7	7	7	7	7
Public Works:					
Streets (miles)	305.0	305.0	306.2	307.4	323.0
Streetlights	6,479	6,487	6,488	6,489	6,489
Traffic Signals	151	152	153	155	155
Parks and Recreation:					
Parks	14	14	14	14	14
Community Centers	3	3	3	3	3
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2
Water:					
Water Mains (miles)	431	431	423	423	430
Maximum Daily Plant					
Capacity (gallons)	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000
Sewer:					
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	363	379	374	380	380
Storm Drains (miles)	382	377	411	411	221
Maximum Daily Treatment					
Capacity (gallons)	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000

Source:

### CITY OF ESCONDIDO Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Stations	7	7	7	7	7
Public Works:					
Streets (miles)	363.8	331.0	298.0	291.0	293.0
Streetlights	6,489	6,635	6,635	6,790	6,796
Traffic Signals	155	165	165	170	170
Parks and Recreation:					
Parks	14	14	14	14	14
Community Centers	3	3	3	3	3
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2
Water:					
Water Mains (miles)	436	436	436	440	440
Maximum Daily Plant					
Capacity (gallons)	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000
Sewer:					
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	389	389	367	367	380
Storm Drains (miles)	200	200	171	192	175
Maximum Daily Treatment					
Capacity (gallons)	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000

Source:

# City of Escondido California



