

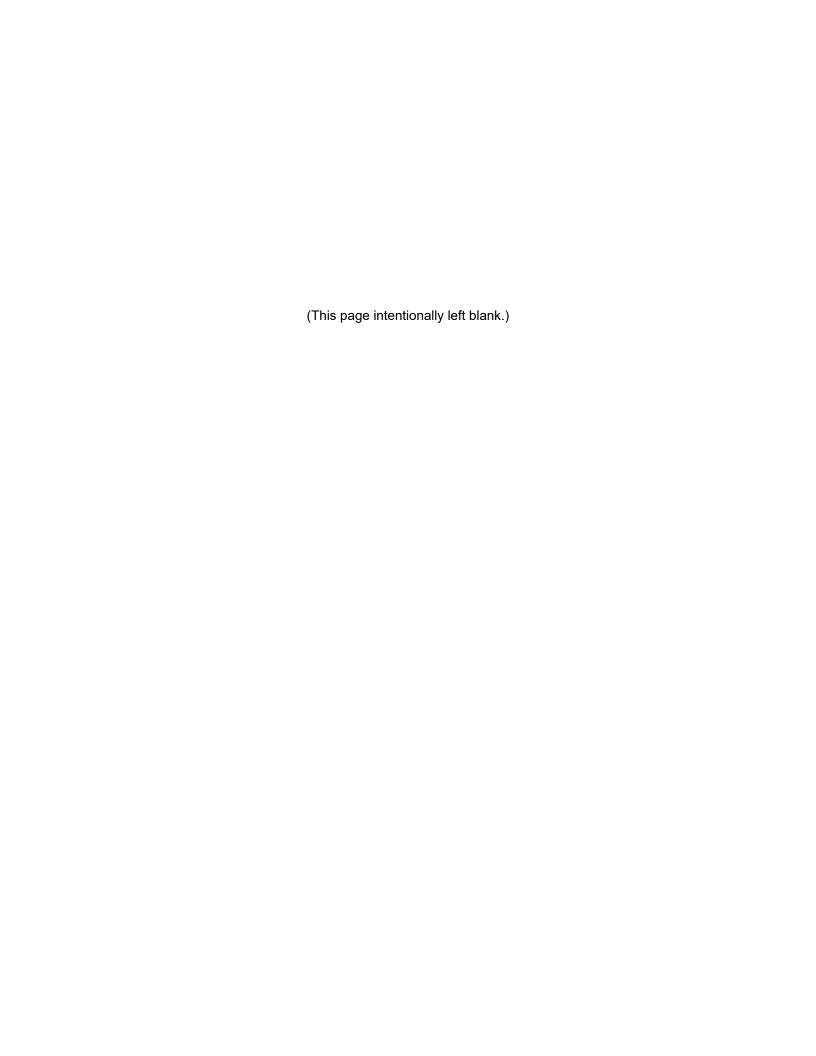




# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

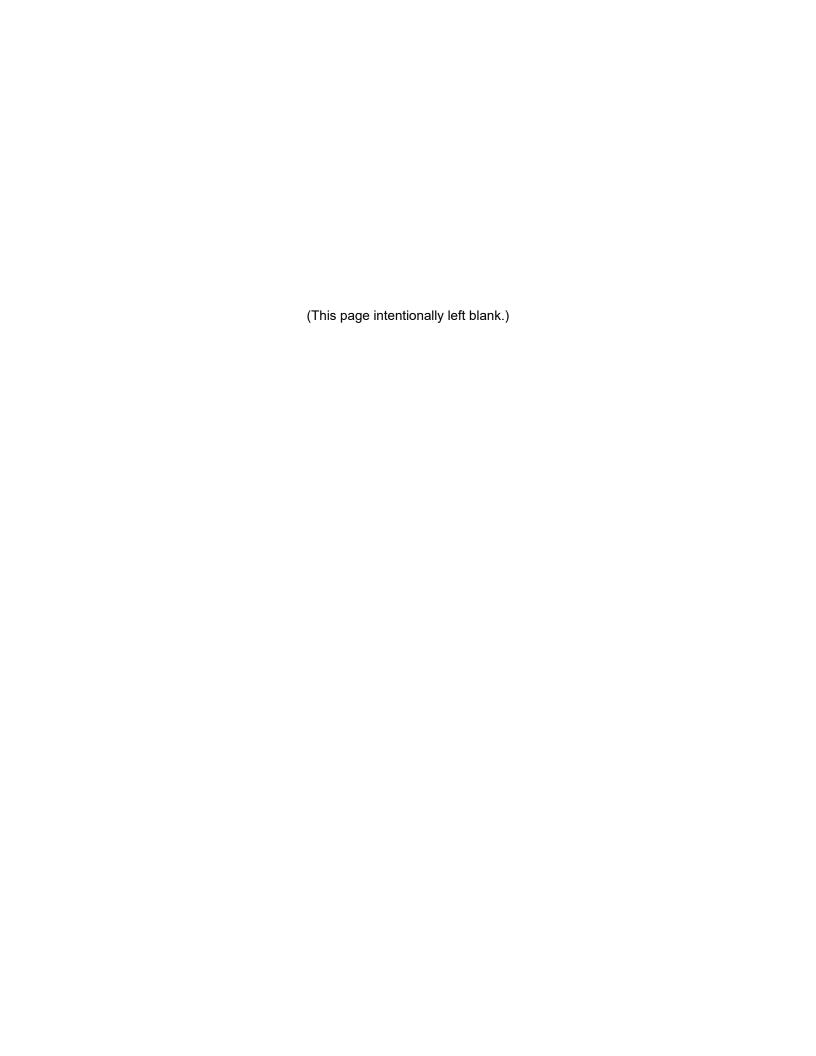
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022





#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by FINANCE DEPARTMENT



#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### CONTENTS

IN.	TRO	ווח	CI	Y S	FC1	ΓΙΟΝ

TABLE OF CONTENTS  LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL  ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS  GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN  FINANCIAL REPORTING	Х
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: STATEMENT OF NET POSITIONSTATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: BALANCE SHEET—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSRECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET	24
WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITIONSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	25 26
RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIESSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL:	27
GENERAL FUNDHCD BLOCK GRANT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDLOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET FUND	29
PROPRIETARY FUNDS: STATEMENT OF NET POSITIONSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITIONSTATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	32 33 34
FIDUCIARY FUNDS: STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	37 38
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	30

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### CONTENTS (Continued)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

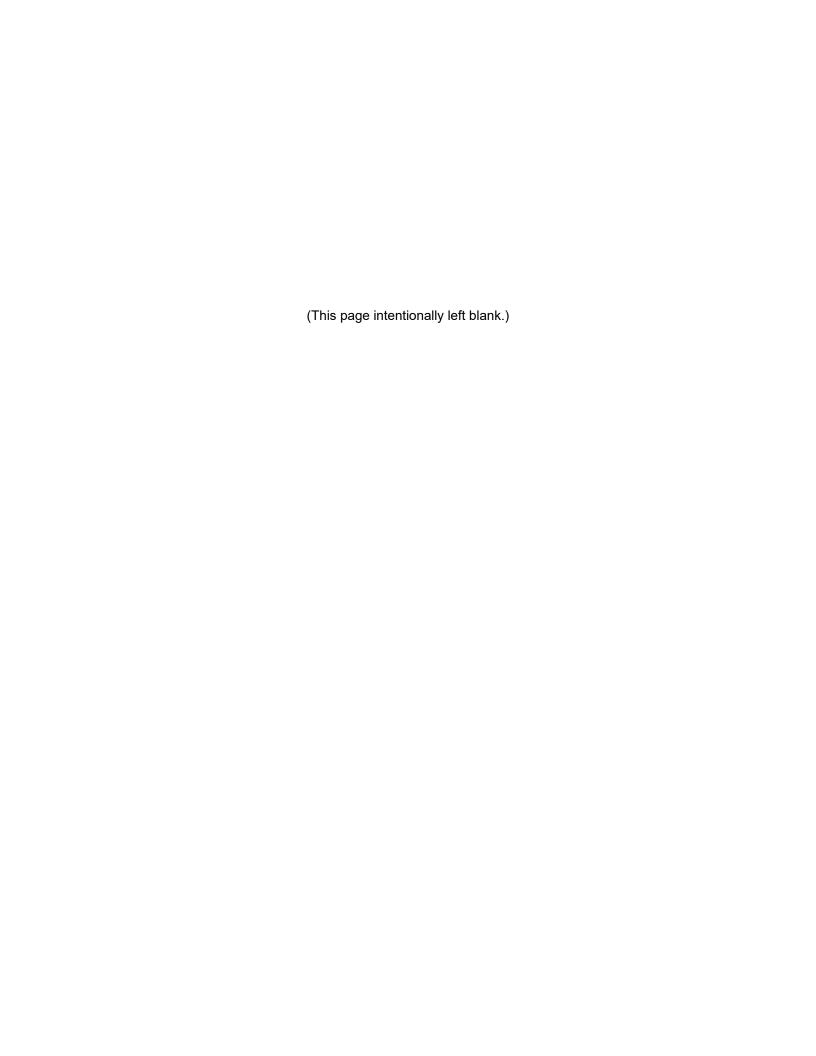
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	
- MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (UNAUDITED)	97
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN	
- MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (UNAUDITED)	98
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET	00
PENSION LIABILITY-PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN (UNAUDITED)	99
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN (UNAUDITED)	100
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT	100
BENEFITS LIABILITY (UNAUDITED)	101
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT	101
BENEFITS PLAN (UNAUDITED)	102
52.12.11612.11(010.051125)	.02
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING SCHEDULES:	
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS	107
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND	
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	115
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN	
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CITY CAPITAL PROJECT -	
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	123
COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL	124
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL	124
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:	
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	166
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -	
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS AND CUSTODIAL FUNDS	178
CUSTODIAL FUNDS – COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY	
NET POSITION	168
CUSTODIAL FUNDS – COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	178
STATISTICAL SECTION	
FINANCIAL TRENDS:	
NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	192
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	193
TEN FISCAL TEARS	193
REVENUE CAPACITY:	
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF	
TAXABLE PROPERTY - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	195
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	196
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS - CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO	197
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	198

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### CONTENTS (Continued)

#### STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)

DEBT CAPACITY:	
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	199
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	200
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT	201
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	204
PLEDGED - REVENUE COVERAGE - CITY - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS:	
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE WATER REVENUE BONDS AND	
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY TAX ALLOCATION BONDS AND	
SUCCESSOR AGENCY BONDS	205
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION:	
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	206
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS - CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO	207
OPERATING INFORMATION:	
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM - LAST	
TEN FISCAL YEARS	208
PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS - CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO	209
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY	
FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	210
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	211







March 31, 2023

To the City Council and Citizens of the City of West Sacramento:

It is a pleasure to submit for your information the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) of the City of West Sacramento (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

#### FORMAL TRANSMITTAL OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm Crowe, LLP, was selected to audit the City's financial records. The auditor's report on the basic financial statement is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's report related specifically to the single audit is presented as a separate document.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and includes the report of the independent public accounting firm of Crowe, LLP. Organization of the financial report follows the guidelines set forth by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

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

#### **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Responsibility for the City's financial management is in the Department of Finance and Technology, Finance Division. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Management relies on, and is confident that, the internal controls in place are adequate to ensure the accuracy of the financial data provided herein.

As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the City.

In addition, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the budget approved by the City Council. Although activities for most funds are included in the Council approved budget, the City Council has delegated authority to the Finance Director to administratively authorize budgets up to the available audited fund balance for special revenue funds which are funded entirely by donations and/or grant funds.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City was incorporated on January 1, 1987 as a general law city. The driving force behind the decision to incorporate was a need for improved community services and a desire by the people to control their own destiny.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides municipal services that include public safety, public works, community services, and community development.

On May 18, 2022, the Council held the first reading of an Ordinance to transition the City to district-based elections and establishing the sequence of elections: in 2022, Districts 3 and 4 would elect Council members to four-year terms; in 2024, Districts 1 and 2 would do the same. On May 18, the Council also selected a district map. The Council gave final approval of the Ordinance to transition the City to districts on June 1, 2022.

Under the new district-based elections, the citizens of West Sacramento elect four City Council Members by district who serve four year terms and directly elect the Mayor who serves a four-year term. The position of Mayor Pro Tem is chosen by the City Council for a one-year term.

The City Council serves as the policy board for the municipality. As an elected "Board of Directors," the City Council provides policy direction, establishes goals, and sets priorities for the City government. In addition to serving as the policymakers for the community, the City Council is also responsible for numerous land use decisions within its borders, including the General Plan. The City Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, and all members of the advisory boards and commissions.

This report includes all funds of the City and its four blended component units, the Sacramento-Yolo Port District, West Sacramento Redevelopment Successor Agency, Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District, and Reclamation District 900.

#### Component Units

The City Council also served as the Board for the West Sacramento Redevelopment Agency, and the City Manager served as the Executive Director. The Agency's project area included approximately 5,416 acres, or 46 percent of the total land area of the City. The Agency's goal was to maximize the abundant potential of West Sacramento's land, assets, and people, with positive

physical change that created vibrant retail commerce, a prestigious office address, diverse and highly desirable residential neighborhoods, and quality employment opportunities. The State Legislature passed Assembly Bill X1 26 to eliminate redevelopment agencies, which became effective January 31, 2012. The State designated "Successor Agencies" to implement the dissolution of redevelopment agencies, and wind down the affairs of the now dissolved redevelopment agency. Accordingly, the City Council now serves as the Board for the West Sacramento Redevelopment Successor Agency and the City Manager serves as its Executive Director.

The Sacramento-Yolo Port District was formed in 1947 under Section 6800, *et seq.*, of the California Harbors and Navigation Code. Historically, the district's seven-member commission was appointed by the City and County of Sacramento (five members), Yolo County (one member), and the City (one member). In January 2006, the governance of the Port was amended (Governance Agreement), and both the City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento agreed to allow the City to appoint a majority of the Commission members. In September 2006, state legislation was passed modifying the district's enabling act (Harbor and Navigations Act — River Port Districts) from the above-mentioned seven-member commission to a five-member commission appointed by the City (four members) and Yolo County (one member). The commissioners appointed by the City may be members of the City Council but are not required to be City Council members. The City Manager serves as CEO of the Port.

Pursuant to Government Code commencing 53398.50, the City of West Sacramento Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District No. 1 (the "EIFD") was formed on June 28, 2017 to assist with the financing of public infrastructure within a 4,127-acre district. The District allows the City to commit tax increment (growth in property tax revenues on assessed valuation over the 2016-17 base year) financing to the District. The EIFD is a legally constituted governmental entity separate and distinct from the City, and its sole purpose is the financing of public facilities or projects. The EIFD Public Financing Authority ("the Authority") was formed on February 1, 2017, to act as the governing body to the EIFD. The Authority membership consists of five members: three members are public members of the City Council, and two members are public members appointed by the City Council. The EIFD has a 45-year term from the date that debt obligations are first authorized by the public financing authority.

A LAFCo Resolution was adopted at the November 14, 2019 meeting for the reorganization of the Reclamation Districts (RDs) within the City limits of West Sacramento. That Resolution established RD 900 as a subsidiary district of the City of West Sacramento; detached the City portion of RD 537 and its Sphere of Influence (SOI); Annexed RD 537's detached territory, RD 537's SOI, and the balance of RD 900's SOI within the West Sacramento Basin Levee System into RD 900. That change resulted in the City Council of the City of West Sacramento becoming the governing board for RD 900, and thus, RD 900 became a blended component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes. RD 900 remains a separate legal entity with its own staff, its own independent auditors, and its own separate accounting records. The City's independent auditor reviews the audited financial statements prepared by RD 900's independent auditor and incorporates those results into the City's financial statements for reporting purposes.

#### <u>Budget</u>

The City legally adopts biennial budgets for all General and some Special Revenue Funds. The City Council has delegated authority to the Finance Director to administratively authorize budgets

up to the available audited fund balance for special revenue funds which are funded entirely by donations and/or grant funds.

The Council, on a multiyear basis, has initially covenanted debt service and capital projects with bond proceeds. Other projects in the capital projects funds are budgeted by the Council on a multiyear basis. The legal level of control is the fund as stated in 7) below. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Department Heads prepare and submit a budget request based upon the previous years' expenditures, anticipated changes or impacts for the upcoming period, and available resources to the Finance Division.
- 2) A meeting is held between the Department Heads, the Finance Director, and the City Manager for the purpose of reviewing and prioritizing the budget request.
- 3) The City Manager approves an estimate of revenues and prepares recommendations for the next biennial budget.
- 4) The biennial budget may or may not be amended by the City Council and is adopted by the City Council on or before June 30<sup>th</sup> in accordance with the municipal code.
- 5) The approved budget is placed in the City accounting system and monitored by the Finance Department as well as by the responsible City Department.
- 6) The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and between activities, within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 7) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council. The legal level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund.

Budget information is presented for the General and Special Revenue Funds in the fund financial statements. The budget information is presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Appropriations, except open project appropriations and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The annual job report in the six-county Sacramento region, of which the City is an integral part, is an essential component of the local/regional economic analysis. According to the 2022 Mid-Year Review, published by the Sacramento Business Review, the Sacramento Region's labor market has made a full recovery following the pandemic induced recession in early 2020. However, the unemployment rate has yet to make a full recovery, as the region's population and labor force has increased faster than jobs over the last two years. The Sacramento Region's unemployment rate currently sits at 4.0% which is still elevated from the previous cycle low of 3.2% in September 2019. Employment in the region has increased in all nine of the major labor markets segments over the past 12 months with major contributions from the leisure and hospitality and construction segments. Sacramento's residential real estate sector still has a supply shortage after years of increasing construction despite rising interest rate.

According to the California Employment Development Department (EDD) September 2022 report, Yolo County's unemployment rate was 3.1% in comparison to the State of California unemployment rate of 3.9%.

The table below illustrates the unemployment rate for the Yolo County in comparison with the State of California.

#### **Unemployment Rate**

	Yolo County	California	Difference
September 2022	3.1%	3.9%	-0.8%
August 2022	3.4%	4.1%	-0.7%
September 2021	4.7%	6.4%	-1.7%

Source: California Employment Development Department Labor Market Review September 2022

The primary sectors that gained jobs in the last month, per the California Employment Development's (EDD) September 2022 report, were Education and Health Services (+15,000), Leisure and Hospitality (+8,700), and Other Services (+2,800).

The 2022 Mid-year Update, published by Sacramento Business Review, breaks real estate into four major sectors: Office, Industrial, Retail, and Residential. The Office sector leasing activity has increased over the past 6 months; however, many companies are "right-sizing" to accommodate new hybrid work models. The Industrial sector continues to remain in good standing with new inventory leasing quickly, although the lease rate could slow with Amazon pulling back in Sacramento and across the county. The Retail sector recovery has been much stronger than originally anticipated with demand for some of Sacramento's large spaces. The Residential sector continues to lack housing inventory despite the highest development totals in more than a decade. Prices continue to grow despite rising interest rates, but growth will likely slow in the coming periods.

In summary, the Sacramento Business Review stated that the Sacramento region has seen caution, concern, declining investor optimism, rampant inflation, and low consumer and business confidence. The housing market in Sacramento also continued its ascent but is anticipated to start cooling off. The U.S. economy shrank in both the first and second quarters with the bond market experiencing the worst first half ever recorded in history, while the stock market experienced the third worst. As the economy rebounds from free liquidity from additional stimulus and load forgiveness approved by Congress, a recession seems inevitable as the Federal Reserve struggles to rein in inflation by raising interest rates.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City Council conducts an annual Strategic Planning Workshop to review progress and establish the direction for the coming year. The process involves articulating a vision of where an organization wants to go, creating a plan for how to get there and identifying how to carry out the plan. It is a forward-looking process that produces tangible, measurable and meaningful results.

As part of this process, the City Council and senior city staff gather for the purpose of reviewing and adjusting the current Strategic Plan and developing an action document for the upcoming year that sets forth specific projects and programs that further the Plan. The Council considers several issues during the process of evaluating projects and programs for the upcoming year's work program, including: financial constraints and opportunities; timing and benefits; urgency; available staffing resources; community demand; and most importantly, relevance to the vision. Ideally, the work program developed for the upcoming year is composed of projects that can be

accomplished or moved forward significantly within that year. The projects are monitored and accumulate until they are completed.

Following the Council's annual strategic planning workshop, a new work program incorporating the above ideas and more is developed to establish the short-term policy and management agendas for the upcoming year.

The Policy Agenda includes items that need direction or policy decision by the Council, a major funding decision, or leadership collaboration with other governmental bodies. The 2022 Policy Agenda includes:

- Flood Protection (Federal Project)
- Light Rail Extension
- Climate Action Plan Update/Energy Service Reliability
- Equitable Investment Strategy/Programs
- I Street Bridge Replacement/Deck Conversion
- Stormwater Flood Protection & Maintenance
- Retail Cannabis Evaluation & Direction
- Broadband Access & Affordability for All
- PLAs/Workflorce Training Program Evaluation
- Southport Framework Plan Refinement
- Bryte Park Master Plan Implementation
- District Elections

The Management Agenda includes items for which the Council has set the overall direction and provided initial funding (e.g. phased project), but may require further Council action on funding; or is a major management project. The 2022 Management Agenda includes:

- Mobility Action Plan Implementation
- Home Run Implementation & Growth
- Strategic, Informed & Evolved Policing
- Homelessness & Communitywide Impacts
- Grand Gateway Development
- Waterfront Districts Public Safety & Security
- Municipal Workforce & Management Diversity
- Explore Riverfront Farmers Market
- Performance Measurement Program
- COVID Resiliency

In addition, the City updates a Long-Term Financial Forecast on an annual basis to provide a forward look at the City's General Fund and Tax Measures (E, K, N, and V) operating revenues and expenditures. Its purpose is to identify financial trends, shortfalls, opportunities, and issues so the City can proactively address them. It does so by projecting the future fiscal results of continuing the City's current service levels and policies. The Long-Term Forecast lays the foundation for the budget, aiding both the City Manager and City Council in establishing priorities and allocation resources appropriately.

#### **AWARDS**

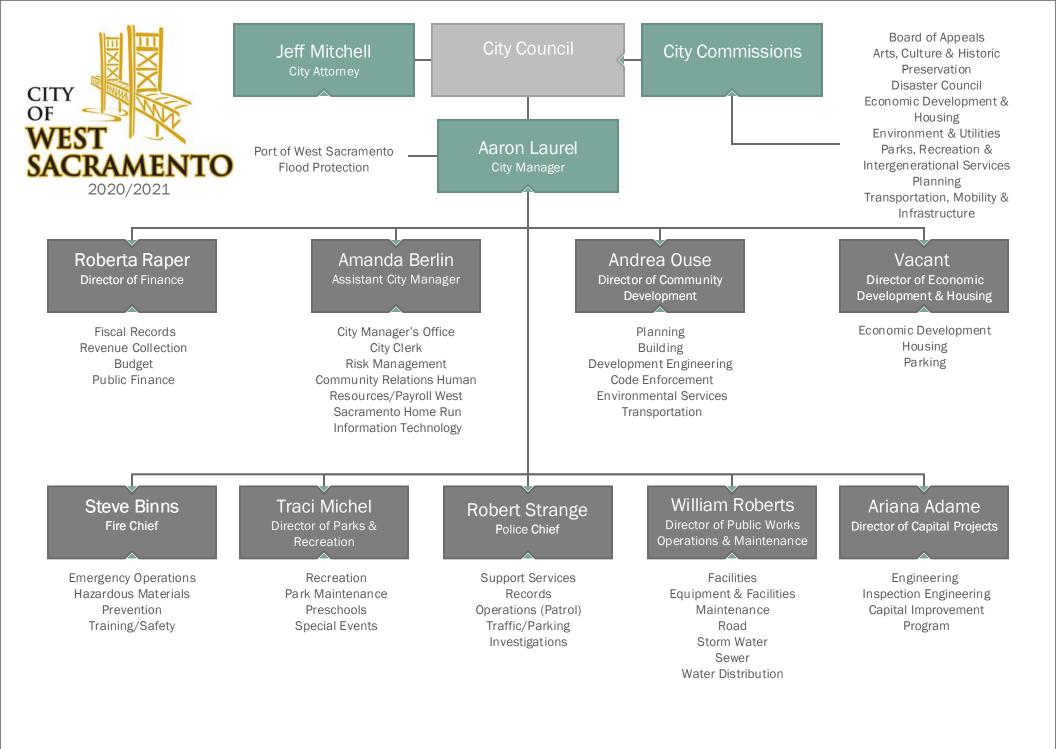
The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 24<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. In our opinion, the current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and it will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for recognition.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

We would like to express our appreciation to the entire Finance Department and City staff across departments for their effort in maintaining accurate and timely accounting records from which this report was prepared. We would also like to acknowledge the professional work and advice of Crowe, LLP.

| Roberta Raper | Rebecces Robertson | Finance | Robertson | Finance | Robertson | Finance | Robertson | Finance | Finance | Robertson | Finance |



Total FTE: 391.55

# LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS 2021-2022

#### **Elected Officials**

Mayor Marth Guerrero
Mayor Pro Tem Christopher Ledesma
Council Member Quirina Orozco

Council Member Norma Alcala
Council Member Dawnte Early

#### **Appointed Officials**

City Manager Aaron Laurel
City Attorney Jeffrey Michell

#### **Executive Team**

Assistant City Manager Amanda Berlin Director of Finance and Technology Roberta Raper

Director of Capital Projects and Transportation William Roberts

Director of Community Development Andrea Ouse

Director of Economic Development & Housing Vacant
Director of Parks & Recreation Traci Michel

Director of Public Works

Ariana Adame
Fire Chief

Steve Binns

Police Chief Robert Strange



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

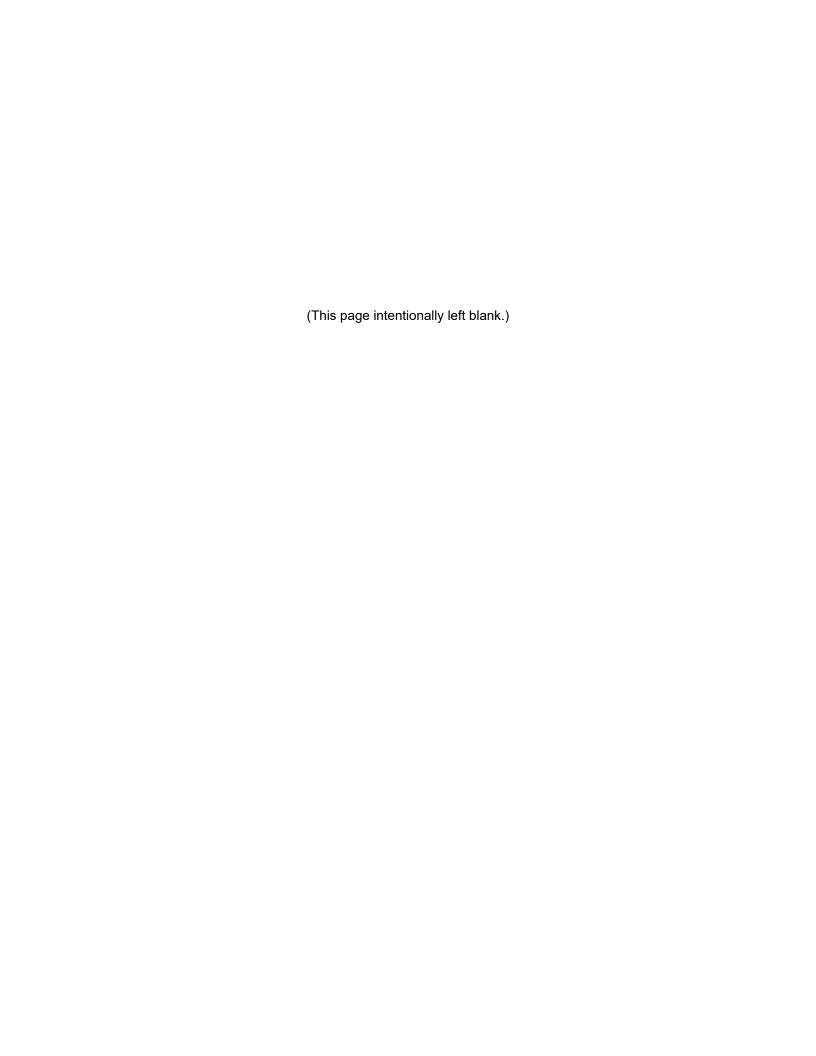
# City of West Sacramento California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

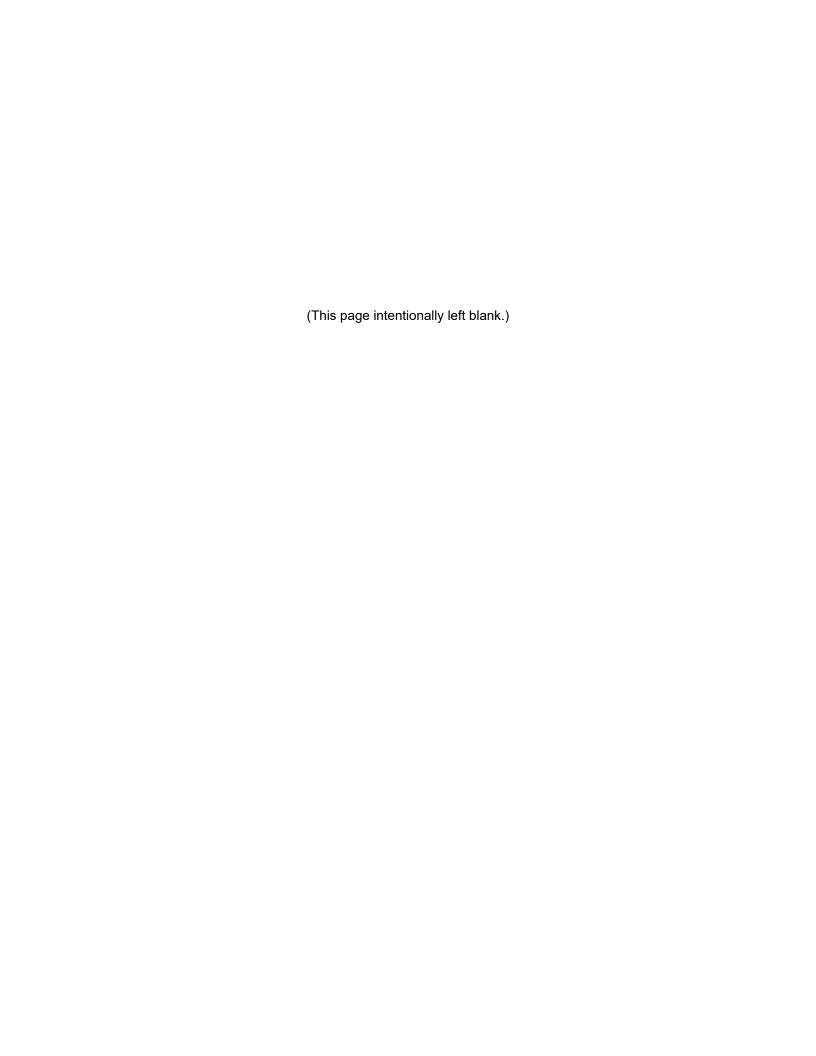
June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of West Sacramento, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Sacramento, California (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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Sacramento, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, and the HCD Block Grant Special Revenue Fund, and the Low Mod Income Housing Asset Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 of West Sacramento'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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. We did not audit the financial statements of Reclamation District 900, California, which represent 7 percent, 8 percent, and 8 percent, respectively, of the assets, fund balances, and revenues of the non-major governmental funds. 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 Reclamation District 900, California, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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.
- 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 of West Sacramento'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 of West Sacramento'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 on pages 4 to 20, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios - miscellaneous plan, schedule of contributions to the pension plan - miscellaneous plan, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability - public safety plan, schedule of contributions to the pension plan - public safety plan, schedule of changes in the net other postemployment benefits liability and schedule of contributions to the other postemployment benefit 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2023 on our consideration of the City of West Sacramento'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 of West Sacramento'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 of West Sacramento's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Sacramento, California March 31, 2023

As management of the City of West Sacramento (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page viii of this report.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report contains three major sections:

- 1) The **Introductory section**, which includes the Transmittal Letter and general information;
- 2) The **Financial section**, which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this part), the Basic Financial Statements, including the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements with the notes to these Financial Statements, and the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules; and
- 3) The Statistical section.

#### The Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements consist of the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements; these two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position.

#### The Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the City's activities as a whole and consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities on a full-accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and expenses, also on a full-accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each of the City's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in net position for the year.

All the City's activities are grouped into government activities and business-type activities, as explained below. All the amounts in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are separated into government. activities and business-type activities in order to provide a summary of these two activities of the City as a whole.

- Government activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental
  activities, including general government, community development, economic development,
  public safety, animal control, engineering, community events, public improvements, planning and
  zoning, building inspections, and general administration. These services are supported by
  general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as developer fees.
  - The City's governmental activities include the activities of four component units, the Sacramento-Yolo Port District, West Sacramento Redevelopment Successor Agency, Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District and Reclamation District 900.
- Business-type activities All the City's enterprise activities are reported here, including sewer, water, Port, and solid-waste activity. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of service they use.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a group 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 the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of the Governmental Funds Financial Statements is narrower than that of the Government-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statement. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Governmental Funds Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called *major funds*. The concept of *major funds*, and the determination of which are *major funds*, was established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them as one total. Instead, each *major fund* is presented individually, with all *non-major funds* summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the details of these *non-major funds*. *Major funds* present the major activities of the City for the year and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the City's *major governmental funds* are as follows:

- General Fund
- HCD Block Grant Fund Special Revenue Fund
- Low Moderate Income Housing Fund Special Revenue Fund
- City Capital Projects Fund

**Proprietary funds**. The City maintains four proprietary funds, all of which are reported as enterprise fund types. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The City uses *enterprise funds* to account for sewer, water, port, and solid-waste activities. The Sewer Fund, Water Fund, Port Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund are major funds.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 39 of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Required supplementary information regarding the funding progress of the City's pension and postemployment benefits plans can be found starting on page 97 of this report.

#### Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements. Combining and individual fund statements can be found starting on page 107 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The City presents its financial statements under the reporting model required by the GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. For comparison purposes, two years of financial information is provided in the GASB 34 format.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$696.3 million as of June 30, 2022, and \$656.2 million as of June 30, 2021.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (65.1%) is reflected in net investment of capital assets which includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure, representative of both citywide and business-type assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining 34.9% of the City's net position represents resources that may be subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The net position in Fiscal Year 2022 increased by \$36.9 million for governmental activities and \$3.1 million for business-type activities, for a combined increase of \$40.0 million. The increase in governmental activities is primarily due to an increase of \$33.9 million in cash and investments. This increase is mostly attributable to funding received for the second installment of the American Rescue Plan Act, increased funding from State and Federal Grants related to capital projects, and significant decreases in overall expenses (\$12.7 million net decrease from prior year). The main drivers of the decrease in expenses for the general government category are a reduction of \$5.5 million in capital projects in progress and \$2.7 million in pension and post-employment benefits due to a favorable investment market resulting in an improvement in the long-term liabilities for these benefits. For the public safety category, the decrease is primarily due to a reduction of \$4.5 million in pension and post-employment benefits due to a favorable investment market resulting in an improvement in the long-term liabilities for these benefits. The reduction in general government expenses related to a decrease in the net pension and other post-employment benefit net liabilities is not the same as an operating budget surplus. The net position increase of \$3.1 million in the business-type activities is primarily due to lease revenues reported as part of GASB 87 implementation, as well as \$2.1 million decrease in overall expenses mainly due to decreases in capital project expenses in the Water Fund.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA SUMMARY OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Totals				
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$ 306,703,086	\$	271,812,519	\$	75,908,853	\$	59,742,861	\$	382,611,939	\$	331,555,380
Capital assets	\$ 370,310,924	\$	369,808,933	\$	145,453,313	\$	149,700,414	\$	515,764,237	\$	519,509,347
Total Assets	\$ 677,014,010	\$	641,621,452	\$	221,362,166	\$	209,443,275	\$	898,376,176	\$	851,064,727
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 22,605,536	\$	23,360,270	\$	6,338,803	\$	6,905,933	\$	28,944,339	\$	30,266,203
Current and other liabilities	\$ 17,017,081	\$	14,414,866	\$	8,108,726	\$	9,180,171	\$	25,125,807	\$	23,595,037
Non-current liabilities	\$ 72,786,067	\$	110,706,417	\$	72,507,202	\$	78,089,846	\$	145,293,269	\$	188,796,263
Total Liabilities	\$ 89,803,148	\$	125,121,283	\$	80,615,928	\$	87,270,017	\$	170,419,076	\$	212,391,300
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 44,776,184	\$	11,743,032	\$	15,860,519	\$	992,774	\$	60,636,703	\$	12,735,806
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 357,851,573	\$	359,367,424	\$	80,103,693	\$	80,755,055	\$	437,955,266	\$	440,122,479
Restricted	\$ 111,781,931	\$	102,177,392	\$	7,761	\$	7,722	\$	111,789,692	\$	102,185,114
Unrestricted	\$ 95,406,710	\$	66,572,591	\$	51,113,068	\$	47,323,640	\$	146,519,778	\$	113,896,231
Total Net Position	\$ 565,040,214	\$	528,117,407	\$	131,224,522	\$	128,086,417	\$	696,264,736	\$	656,203,824

#### **Governmental Activities**

Total governmental revenues reported for Fiscal Year 2022 were \$134.4 million, a decrease of \$253,066. The minor changes in governmental revenues are attributable to a combination of factors including the removal of costs related to infrastructure studies and designs that were capitalized in prior years represented as a loss on disposal of assets (\$8.4 million) and negative investment earnings (\$4.9 million) along with net increases in capital grants and contributions (\$4.2 million), sales and use tax (\$4.9 million), and property tax (\$1.3 million). The main drivers of the decrease in expenses for the general government category are a reduction of \$5.5 million in capital projects in progress and \$2.7 million in pension and post-employment benefits due to a favorable investment market resulting in a reduction in the net long-term liabilities for these benefits.

Total governmental revenues reported for Fiscal Year 2021 were \$134.6 million, a decrease of \$4.2 million. The changes in governmental revenues can largely be attributable to a combination of factors including a net decrease in capital grants and contributions (\$12.0 million) and investment earnings (\$4.5 million) and net increases in operating grants and contributions (\$7.7 million) and sales and use tax (\$4.1 million). Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the local community, the City experienced significant decreases in revenues from fees, licenses, and permits. The decrease in expenses for the public safety category is primarily due to a reduction of \$4.5 million in pension and post-employment benefits due to a favorable investment market resulting in a reduction in the long-term net liabilities for these benefits

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

Total business-type revenues reported for Fiscal Year 2022 were \$47.9 million, an increase of \$1.4 million. The changes in business-type revenues were primarily due to the reporting of \$1.4 million in lease revenues as a result of GASB 87 implementation that became effective for Fiscal Year 2022.

The business-type revenues reported for Fiscal Year 2021 were \$46.5 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million. The changes in business-type revenues were primarily due to a decrease of \$4.1 million for gain/loss on sale of assets and increases of \$1.5 million for charges for services and \$2.8 million for miscellaneous revenues. The increase in miscellaneous revenues was related to the amortization of the bond premiums due to the refunding of the 2011 Water Bonds. Gain/loss on sale of assets was due to a sizeable disposal of a mobile harbor crane by the Port Fund in Fiscal Year 2021.

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

	 Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ctivities	Totals				
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
REVENUES											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 20,663,821	\$	20,247,112	\$	46,983,539	\$	46,618,493	\$	67,647,360	\$	66,865,605
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 32,956,487	\$	32,095,916	\$	229,529	\$	535,681	\$	33,186,016	\$	32,631,597
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 10,265,408	\$	6,058,772	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,265,408	\$	6,058,772
General revenues:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes	\$ 33,243,792	\$	31,970,278	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,243,792	\$	31,970,278
Sales and use tax	\$ 43,864,092	\$	38,958,742	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,864,092	\$	38,958,742
Transient Occupancy Tax	\$ 2,199,820	\$	1,298,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,199,820	\$	1,298,340
Other taxes	\$ 3,721,527	\$	3,237,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,721,527	\$	3,237,747
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	\$ 57,799	\$	102,997	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,799	\$	102,997
Investment earnings	\$ (4,371,573)	\$	499,656	\$	(993,228)	\$	351,993	\$	(5,364,801)	\$	851,649
Miscellaneous	\$ 59,123	\$	86,880	\$	1,651,071	\$	3,084,090	\$	1,710,194	\$	3,170,970
Gain on sale of assets	\$ (8,308,289)	\$	48,633	\$	-	\$	(4,103,555)	\$	(8,308,289)	\$	(4,054,922)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 134,352,007	\$	134,605,073	\$	47,870,911	\$	46,486,702	\$	182,222,918	\$	181,091,775

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Totals			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
EXPENSES													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	17,388,741	\$	25,500,471	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,388,741	\$	25,500,471	
Public w orks	\$	23,767,112	\$	20,082,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,767,112	\$	20,082,499	
Public safety	\$	41,343,226	\$	50,283,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,343,226	\$	50,283,071	
Community development	\$	4,842,956	\$	5,069,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,842,956	\$	5,069,312	
Landscaping and street lighting	\$	3,581,028	\$	3,077,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,581,028	\$	3,077,127	
Culture and recreation	\$	8,016,599	\$	8,309,441	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,016,599	\$	8,309,441	
Housing rehabilitation	\$	1,755,116	\$	1,038,088	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,755,116	\$	1,038,088	
Interest on long-term debt	\$	400,558	\$	428,151	\$	-	\$	-	\$	400,558	\$	428,151	
Business-type activities													
Sew er	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,830,132	\$	15,278,998	\$	14,830,132	\$	15,278,998	
Water	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,095,644	\$	16,378,197	\$	13,095,644	\$	16,378,197	
Port	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,663,327	\$	2,712,181	\$	2,663,327	\$	2,712,181	
Refuse	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,477,567	\$	8,790,566	\$	10,477,567	\$	8,790,566	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	101,095,336	\$	113,788,160	\$	41,066,670	\$	43,159,942	\$	142,162,006	\$	156,948,102	
EXCESS REVENUES BEFORE TRANSFERS													
AND SPECIAL ITEMS	\$	33,256,671	\$	20,816,913	\$	6,804,241	\$	3,326,760	\$	40,060,912	\$	24,143,673	
SPECIAL ITEMS AND TRANSFERS													
Transfers	\$	3,666,136	\$	4,360,689	\$	(3,666,136)	\$	(4,300,373)	\$	-	\$	60,316	
TOTAL SPECIAL ITEMS AND TRANSFERS	\$	3,666,136	\$	4,360,689	\$	(3,666,136)	\$	(4,300,373)	\$	-	\$	60,316	
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$	36,922,807	\$	25,177,602	\$	3,138,105	\$	(973,613)	\$	40,060,912	\$	24,203,989	
Net Position at July 1	\$	528,117,407	\$	501,881,508	\$	128,086,417	\$	129,060,030	\$	656,203,824	\$	630,941,538	
Restatement for merger of RD 537 with RD 900	\$	-	\$	1,058,297	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,058,297	
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$	565,040,214	\$	528,117,407	\$	131,224,522	\$	128,086,417	\$	696,264,736	\$	656,203,824	

#### **Governmental Activities**

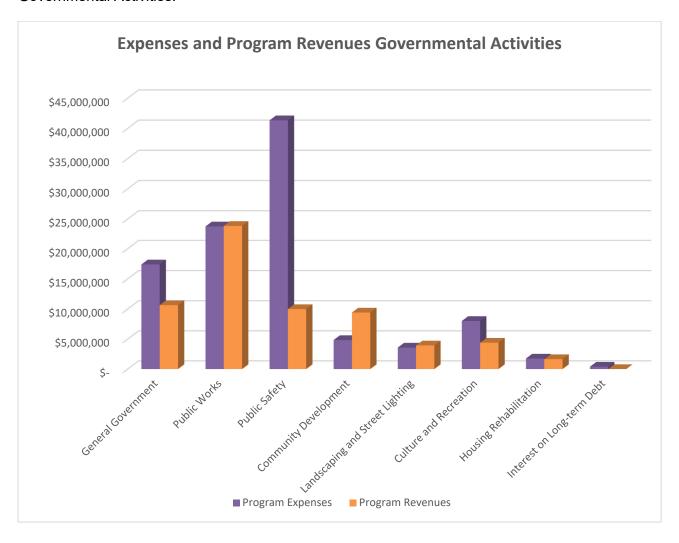
The following table shows the cost of each of the City's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net revenues are the total costs, less fees and other direct revenue generated by those activities. The net revenues reflect the financial burden that was placed on the City taxpayers by each of the programs.

SUMMARY NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

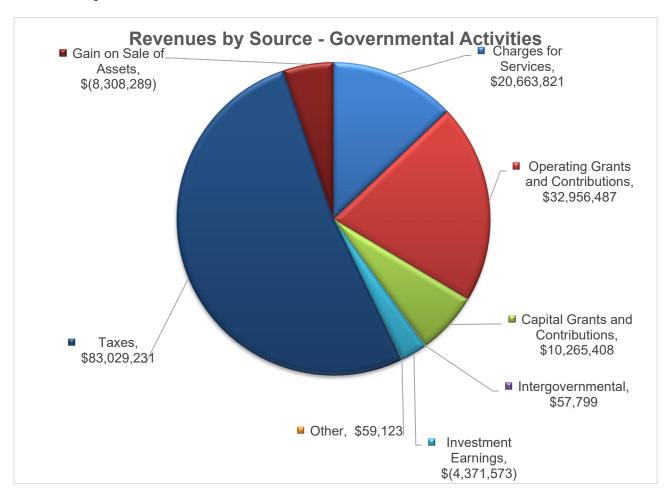
		20	22		2021							
	Total Cost of Services			Net Revenues		otal Cost of Services		Net Revenues				
General Government	\$	17,388,741	\$	(6,751,127)	\$	25,500,471	\$	(19,017,835)				
Public Works	\$	23,767,112	\$	85,419	\$	20,082,499	\$	(2,521,379)				
Public Safety	\$	41,343,226	\$	(31,350,579)	\$	50,283,071	\$	(36,160,537)				
Community Development	\$	4,842,956	\$	4,577,286	\$	5,069,312	\$	2,536,463				
Landscaping and Street Lighting	\$	3,581,028	\$	356,715	\$	3,077,127	\$	3,631,059				
Culture and Recreation	\$	8,016,599	\$	(3,622,683)	\$	8,309,441	\$	(4,945,847)				
Housing Rehabilitation	\$	1,755,116	\$	(104,093)	\$	1,038,088	\$	1,519,867				
Interest on Long-term Debt	\$	400,558	\$	(400,558)	\$	428,151	\$	(428,151)				
	\$	101,095,336	\$	(37,209,620)	\$	113,788,160	\$	(55,386,360)				

In all, functions/programs of Governmental Activities, General Government, Culture and Recreation, and Public Safety have a net cost of \$41.7 million which demand the most resources from City taxpayers. The City's growing population has required significant capital investment, including service programs for fire and police protection as well as parks and recreation improvements and maintenance. Very few direct revenues (charges for these services) can be garnered to offset these costs, thereby requiring taxes to fund these services.

The following chart illustrates the comparison between expenses and program revenues for Governmental Activities:



The following chart illustrates sources of revenues for Governmental Activities:



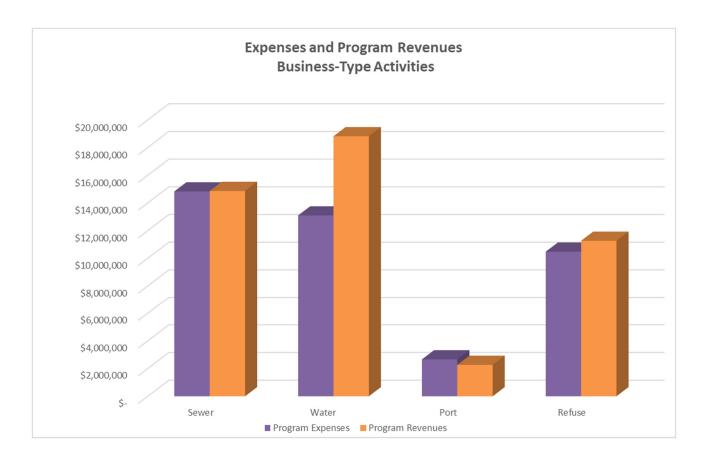
#### **Business-type Activities**

The following table shows the cost of each of the City's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net revenues are the total costs, less fees and other direct revenue generated by those activities. The net revenues reflect the financial burden that was placed on the City taxpayers by each of the programs.

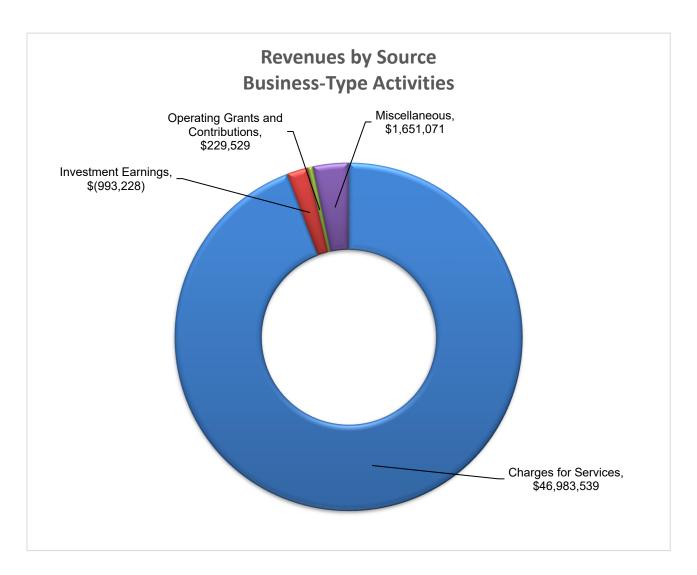
SUMMARY NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022					2021					
	Total Cost of Services		Net Revenues			otal Cost of Services	Net Revenues				
Sew er	\$	14,830,132	\$	34,043	\$	15,278,998	\$	(1,086,482)			
Water	\$	13,095,644	\$	5,718,068	\$	16,378,197	\$	3,367,638			
Port	\$	2,663,327	\$	(393,262)	\$	2,712,181	\$	212,465			
Refuse	\$	10,477,567	\$	787,549	\$	8,790,566	\$	1,500,611			
	\$	41,066,670	\$	6,146,398	\$	43,159,942	\$	3,994,232			

The following chart illustrates the comparison between program expenses and program revenues for business-type activities.



The following chart illustrates revenues by source for business-type activities:



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

The City uses fund accounting to assure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

At fiscal year-end June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$275.2 million, an increase of \$32.1 million. The General Fund reported an increase of \$16.1 million in fund balance. In the General Fund, the increase in fund balance is primarily attributed to increased capital grants and contributions; transient occupancy tax; sales and use taxes; fees, licenses and permits; and charges for services as revenues rebounded from the losses experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, transfers from the General Fund were made to provide a \$1.0 million contribution to the General Facilities Fund for planned facility related projects and a

contribution of \$0.4 million to the General Reserve to maintain the General Reserve within the Council adopted policy funding level (10-20%) at 17% of General Fund revenues.

The fund balance reported in the HCD Block Grant Fund decreased by \$294,131 in Fiscal Year 2022. The change in fund balance is due to a reduction in contributions from developers and homeowners, investment earnings, and charges in services. Grants received in Fiscal Year 2021 were mainly related to the COVID-19 pandemic and were mostly exhausted in Fiscal Year 2022.

The fund balance reported in the Low Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund remained nearly the same in Fiscal Year 2022 with small increases due primarily to investment earnings.

The fund balance reported in the City Capital Projects Fund increased by \$1.5 million and is due to a decrease in expenditures related to capital improvement projects. Included in the Capital Projects Fund are streets, park and recreation facilities, and other major City projects at \$16.6 million expended in Fiscal Year 2022.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The net position of the Sewer Fund was \$38.6 million in Fiscal Year 2022 and \$39.6 million in Fiscal Year 2021. The net position decrease of \$1.0 million in Fiscal Year 2022 was due to operating income of \$0.3 million which was offset by increased nonoperating expenses (\$0.4 million), and transfers out (\$0.9 million) related to capital improvement projects.

The net position of the Water Fund was \$52.1 million in Fiscal Year 2022 and \$48.3 million in Fiscal Year 2021. The net increase of \$3.8 million in Fiscal Year 2022 was primarily due to decreases in expenses related to capital projects.

The net position of the Port Fund was \$34.4 million in Fiscal Year 2022 and \$33.7 million in Fiscal Year 2021. The net increase of \$0.7 million in Fiscal Year 2022 was primarily due to decreases in operating revenues and expenses, as well as changes in reporting of lease revenue as required by GASB 87.

The net position of Refuse Fund was \$6.2 million in Fiscal Year 2022 and \$6.6 million in Fiscal Year 2021. The net decrease of \$0.4 million in Fiscal Year 2022 is due to expenses related to the mandated Senate Bill 1383 state-wide requirements to reduce organic waste (food waste, green waste, paper products) disposal by 75% by 2025 and increase edible food recovery by 20% by 2025.

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

The City has historically adopted two budgets. The first is an operational biennial budget that includes operational costs, staffing, vehicles, and minor departmental capital expenditures. The second is a capital improvement program budget.

The City's General Fund budgeted operating revenues of \$88.4 million and realized \$94.0 million (106% of budget). This is an increase of \$5.5 million (approximately 12.5%) from the previous year. The increase is attributed to increases in overall revenues as the City recovers from prior years revenue loss as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

General Fund operating expenditures were budgeted at \$80.8 million and recognized \$75.2 million (93.1% of budget). Fiscal Year 2022 expenditures increased over the prior year by \$7.7 million (approximately 11.4%). The increased expenditures are primarily related to a Council adopted policy

to contribute the savings experienced in the PERS budget for vacant positions into the Pension Stabilization Trust to help stabilize impacts to future budgets of pension cost increases.

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2022, the City had invested \$515.8 million in capital assets, net of depreciation; a decrease of 0.72% from the prior year.

Major capital asset events during the year included governmental infrastructure improvements with the following costs:

- Bridge District Plaza Property Acquisition \$2.2 million
- City Corporation Yard Construction \$1.7 million
- City Hall Annex/Improvements \$0.6 million
- Riverfront Extension South Bridge District \$0.9 million
- SACOG TDM Innovation Grant \$1.8 million
- Fire Station 45 Facilities Repair \$0.9 million
- West Capital Road Rehab \$6.9 million

Business-type activities of capital improvements included the following costs:

- Linden West Water Main Replacement \$0.6 million
- Sewer Emergency Major Repairs \$0.8 million
- West Capital Water Line Replacement \$0.9 million

More detail of the capital assets and current transactions can be found in Note 6 of the Financial Statements.

## CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

	 Governmental Activities			Business-ty	Business-type Activities			Totals			
	 2022		2021	 2022		2021		2022		2021	
Land	\$ 33,554,742	\$	31,348,787	\$ 11,334,397	\$	11,334,397	\$	44,889,139	\$	42,683,184	
Construction in progress	\$ 42,736,414	\$	40,706,893	\$ 14,693,013	\$	13,398,809	\$	57,429,427	\$	54,105,702	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 64,236,086	\$	58,962,859	\$ 18,813,938	\$	20,148,463	\$	83,050,024	\$	79,111,322	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 7,285,941	\$	6,934,131	\$ 2,754,859	\$	2,858,880	\$	10,040,800	\$	9,793,011	
Infrastructure	\$ 220,788,412	\$	231,856,263	\$ 97,829,918	\$	101,959,865	\$	318,618,330	\$	333,816,128	
Lease Assets - Equipment	\$ 1,709,329	\$	-	\$ 27,188	\$	-	\$	1,736,517	\$		
TOTAL	\$ 370,310,924	\$	369,808,933	\$ 145,453,313	\$	149,700,414	\$	515,764,237	\$	519,509,347	

#### **Long-term Debt**

The City uses a variety of indebtedness to finance various capital acquisitions and improvements. At June 30, 2022, the City's long-term liabilities are \$72.8 million for governmental activities and \$72.5 million for business-type activities.

More details of the long-term liabilities and current transactions can be found in Note 7 of the Financial Statements.

#### **Economic Outlook**

The City prepares a multi-year financial forecast annually, which focuses on long-term financial viability for the City's General Fund and allows decision makers to better understand the impact of policy decisions on the City's finances in the long-term. Budget development adheres to a series of policies adopted by the City Council, which guide long-term planning, reserve levels, cash and debt management, and utility rates. The long-term financial forecast is based on these key assumptions:

Property Taxes – Pursuant to Proposition 13, passed by California voters in 1978, countywide property taxes are set at 1.0% of assessed value. Upon ownership change, the assessed value of a property is reset to the current market value (sales price). Property taxes are the second largest source of revenue to the General Fund, representing 32.7% of the City's total General Fund revenues in Fiscal Year 2022. The collection of secured property taxes is expected to increase by approximately 12.0% for Fiscal Year 2023 due to a favorable resale housing market in the prior year.

Sales Tax – Sales and Transaction/Use taxes, including the City's voter-approved district tax measures, are the largest source of revenue to the combined General Fund, representing 46.7% of the City's total General Fund revenues in Fiscal Year 2022. The City's consultant, MuniServices LLC, provides estimates for sales and use tax as part of their contract with the City. Bradley Burns sales tax revenues are projected at \$24.2 million for Fiscal Year 2023, a decrease of 1.6% from the prior year. Voter approved district tax measures are projected at \$19.3 million for Fiscal Year 2023, an increase of 6.2% from the prior year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have any questions about this report, need additional financial information, or would like to obtain component unit financial statements, contact the City of West Sacramento Department of Finance, 1110 West Capitol Avenue, West Sacramento, CA 95691, or visit the City's web page at www.cityofwestsacramento.org.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

		Governmental		Business-Type	
ASSETS		Activities		Activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$	204,677,173	\$	51,917,209	\$ 256,594,382
Receivables:	•	,,,,,,,,	*	0.,0,=00	
Accounts receivable and other assets		4,543,425		8,799,833	13,343,258
Interest receivable		8,476,741		99,910	8,576,651
Notes receivable, net		52,157,412		316,765	52,474,177
Grants receivable		1,971,954		- 05 210	1,971,954
Prepaid expenses		2,547,136		95,318 14,491,822	2,642,454 15,544,101
Leases receivable Internal balances		1,052,279 (132,792)		132,792	10,044,101
Due from other governments		14,353,241		47,443	14,400,684
Restricted assets:		14,000,241		,	, ,
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		13,836,333		7,761	13,844,094
Land held for resale		3,220,184		-	3,220,184
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		76,291,156		26,027,410	102,318,566
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		294,019,768		119,425,903	 413,445,671
Total assets		677,014,010		221,362,166	 898,376,176
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on refunding of debt		242,028		5,750,937	5,992,965
Pensions		18,597,483		307,151	18,904,634
OPEB		3,766,025	_	280,715	 4,046,740
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	22,605,536		6,338,803	 28,944,339
LIABILITIES		5 554 504		3,832,491	0 204 075
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable		5,551,584		336,803	9,384,075 3,792,434
Interest payable		3,455,631 154,482		538,751	693,233
Due to other governments		2,668,146		1,727,106	4,395,252
Refundable deposits		4,227,762		1,552,064	5,779,826
Unearned revenue		959,476		121,511	1,080,987
Noncurrent:					
Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year		3,181,859		4,477,566	7,659,425
Noncurrent liabilities, due after one year		15,071,909		66,694,818	81,766,727
Pension liability, net		55,418,068		1,403,642	56,821,710
Other post employment benefits asset, net		(885,769)		(68,824)	 (954,593)
Total Liabilities		89,803,148		80,615,928	 170,419,076
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				20.704	20.704
Deferred amount on refunding of debt		-		38,764 14,277,390	38,764 15,316,634
Leases Series concession arrangement		1,039,244		56,685	56,685
Service concession arrangement Pensions		32,610,008		647,824	33,257,832
OPEB		11,126,932		839,856	11,966,788
Total deferred inflows of resources		44,776,184		15,860,519	 60,636,703
NET POSITION		44,770,104	_	10,000,010	 00,000,700
Net investment in capital assets		357,851,573		80,103,693	437,955,266
Restricted for:		007,001,070		00, 100,000	437,333,200
Housing rehabilitation		58,783,975		-	58,783,975
Street, road and drainage projects		9,407,485		_	9,407,485
Community development		33,617,082		_	33,617,082
Capital projects		5,826,355		7,761	5,834,116
Parks and recreation		405,309		-	405,309
Public safety		944,736		-	944,736
Information technology		1,655,796		-	1,655,796
Debt service		1,141,193		-	1,141,193
Unrestricted		95,406,710	_	51,113,068	 146,519,778
Total net position	\$	565,040,214	\$	131,224,522	\$ 696,264,736

		Program	Revenues		\ I	) Revenue and Net Position	
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities General government Public works Public safety Community development Landscaping and street lighting Culture and recreation Housing rehabilitation Interest on long term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 17,388,741 23,767,112 41,343,226 4,842,956 3,581,028 8,016,599 1,755,116 400,558 101,095,336	\$ 2,908,759 8,947,828 655,746 4,963,599 (17,500) 1,771,490 1,433,899 	\$ 7,728,855 9,489,719 7,133,526 4,456,643 3,884,426 46,194 217,124	\$ - 5,414,984 2,203,375 - 70,817 2,576,232 - 10,265,408	\$ (6,751,127) 85,419 (31,350,579) 4,577,286 356,715 (3,622,683) (104,093) (400,558) (37,209,620)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (6,751,127) 85,419 (31,350,579) 4,577,286 356,715 (3,622,683) (104,093) (400,558) (37,209,620)
Business-type activities Sewer Water Port Refuse Total business-type activities	14,830,132 13,095,644 2,663,327 10,477,567 41,066,670 \$ 142,162,006	14,844,920 18,672,193 2,201,310 11,265,116 46,983,539 \$ 67,647,360	19,255 141,519 68,755 - 229,529 \$ 33,186,016	\$ 10,265,408	\$ (37,209,620)	34,043 5,718,068 (393,262) 787,549 6,146,398 \$ 6,146,398	34,043 5,718,068 (393,262) 787,549 6,146,398 \$ (31,063,222)
General revenues Taxes: Property Sales Transient occupancy Other Intergovernmental, unrestricted Investment earnings (losses) Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Transfers Total general revenues and transfers					33,243,792 43,864,092 2,199,820 3,721,527 57,799 (4,371,573) 59,123 (8,308,289) 3,666,136 74,132,427	(993,228) 1,651,071 (3,666,136) (3,008,293)	33,243,792 43,864,092 2,199,820 3,721,527 57,799 (5,364,801) 1,710,194 (8,308,289)
Change in Net Position					36,922,807	3,138,105	40,060,912
Net position, July 1, 2021 Net Position, June 30, 2022					528,117,407 \$ 565,040,214	128,086,417 \$ 131,224,522	656,203,824 \$ 696,264,736

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Fund financial statements are presented by individual major funds, while non-major funds are combined in a single column. Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

#### **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The funds described below were determined to be major funds by the City. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplementary section.

General Fund - to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as police protection, planning, engineering, public works operations and maintenance, and legal and administrative services.

HCD Block Grant Special Revenue Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of appropriated HCD Block Grant funds, which are specifically restricted to benefit low income persons by eliminating substandard housing throughout the community.

Low Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund - to account for the activities of the housing assets of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of West Sacramento, including loans receivable and payments thereon, state and federal grants and reimbursements from other agencies received for low income housing activities as allowed by AB 1484. When loans accounted for in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund are repaid, if the resources are not used for housing activities within three years, 20% of the resulting residual funds are required to be provided to the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund in accordance with AB 1484.

City Capital Projects Fund – to account for future general capital projects of the City in one consolidated capital projects fund.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

				Special Re	venue	Funds						
						Low Mod						
				HCD Block		Income		City		Non-Major		Total
		General		Grant	⊔,		Ca	pital Projects	(	Sovernmental		Governmental
		Fund			П	ousing Asset	Ca		•			Funds
ASSETS		<u>Fullu</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		runus
Cash and investments	\$	56,208,195	\$	6,373,189	\$	513,028	\$	32,622,144	\$	108,960,617	\$	204,677,173
Receivables:	Ψ	30,200,193	Ψ	0,373,103	Ψ	313,020	Ψ	32,022,144	Ψ	100,900,017	Ψ	204,077,173
Accounts receivable												
and other assets		3,266,545						5,992		1,270,888		4,543,425
Interest receivable		28,181		3,033,030		5,415,530		3,992		1,270,000		8,476,741
Notes receivable, net		346,800		19,401,820		32,408,792		-		-		52,157,412
Grants receivable		340,000		280,838		32,400,732		681,958		934,649		1,897,445
Prepaid expenditures		824,864		200,000		_		-		1,722,272		2,547,136
Leases receivable		962,377		_		_		_		89,902		1,052,279
Due from other funds		229,749		_		_		_		81,711		311,460
Due from other governments		9,290,852		_		_		25,970		5,036,419		14,353,241
Advances to other funds		4,186,704		_		_		20,570		5,764,674		9,951,378
Restricted assets:		4, 100, 704								0,704,074		3,301,070
Cash and investments												
with fiscal agents		_		_		_		_		13,836,333		13,836,333
Land held for resale		3,220,184		-		-		-		13,030,333		3,220,184
Early flord for recale		5,==5, . 5 .									_	
Total assets	\$	78,564,451	\$	29,088,877	\$	38,337,350	\$	33,336,064	\$	137,697,465	\$	317,024,207
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Accounts payable	\$	1,823,997	\$	60,383	\$	_	\$	2,176,771	\$	1,490,433	\$	5,551,584
Salaries and benefits payable	•	3,156,993	•	-	•	_	•	_,,		298,638	•	3,455,631
Due to other funds		142,862		_		_		_		168,598		311,460
Due to other governments		2,361,521		34,870		_		528		271,227		2,668,146
Refundable deposits		32,357		-		_		_		4,195,405		4,227,762
Unearned revenue		662,577		_		_		_		296,899		959,476
Compensated absences		184,699		-		-		_		, -		184,699
Advances from other funds		3,106,661	_	<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		6,977,509	_	10,084,170
Total liabilities		11,471,667	_	95,253	_	<u>-</u>	_	2,177,299	_	13,698,709	_	27,442,928
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Leases		948,030		-		-		-		91,214		1,039,244
Unavailable revenues	_	(23,301)		3,214,457		5,415,528		79,530	_	4,677,811		13,364,025
Total deferred inflows of resources		924,729		3,214,457		5,415,528		79,530	_	4,769,025	_	14,403,269
FUND BALANCES												
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		8,578,552		-		-		-		1,722,272		10,300,824
Restricted		82,986		25,779,167		32,921,822		-		45,520,840		104,304,815
Committed		17,115,399		_		-		31,079,235		78,546,438		126,741,072
Assigned		-		-		-		_		353,735		353,735
Unassigned		40,391,118								(6,913,554)		33,477,564
Total fund balances		66,168,055	_	25,779,167		32,921,822		31,079,235		119,229,731	_	275,178,010
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	78,564,451	2	29,088,877	\$	38,337,350	\$	33,336,064	\$	137,697,465	<b>\$</b>	317,024,207
or resources and fund parafiles	Ψ	70,004,401	Ψ	20,000,011	Ψ	00,007,000	Ψ	00,000,004	Ψ	707,007,400	Ψ	311,024,201

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 275,178,010
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current assets for financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	370,310,924
Pensions  Pension contributions subsequent to the plan's measurement date and other deferrals will reduce the pension liability in the future and are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.	18,597,483
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	(32,610,008)
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)  OPEB contributions subsequent to the plan's measurement date date, differences between expected and actual experience and other deferrals will reduce the OPEB liability in the future and are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.	3,766,025
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments, differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	(11,126,932)
Unavailable revenues  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds:  Recognize deferred inflows on unavailable revenues	13,364,025
Unavailable grant receivable revenue related to RD 900  Long-term liabilities  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	74,509
therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Deferred amount on refunding of debt Interest payable accrued on long-term liabilities Long-term liabilities Long-term compensated absences not accrued in governmental funds Net pension liability Net OPEB asset	242,028 (154,482) (12,032,352) (6,036,717) (55,418,068) 885,769
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 565,040,214

## CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

General Grant Housing Asset Capital Projects Governmental Gove	Total ernmental unds 0,714,684
General Grant Housing Asset Capital Projects Governmental Gove <u>Fund Fund Fund Fund</u> <u>Fund</u> <u>Funds</u> <u>F</u>	ernmental Funds 0,714,684
<u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u> <u>Funds</u> <u>F</u>	o,714,684
<u> </u>	0,714,684
Revenues	
Taxes:	
Property \$ 30,714,684 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3	
Sales and use 43,864,092 4	3,864,092
Transient occupancy 2,199,820	2,199,820
Real property transfer 579,618	579,618
	3,938,158
Contributions from developers	
	1,431,140
	2,681,362
	8,661,347
Fines and forfeitures 220,379 45,277	265,656
	4,337,511)
	9,504,503
	9,789,984 3,574,346
Other revenues <u>2,579,480</u> <u>-</u> <u>313,105</u> <u>681,761</u>	3,374,340
Total revenues <u>94,012,048</u> <u>1,404,513</u> <u>1,015</u> <u>4,808,650</u> <u>42,640,973</u> <u>14</u>	2,867,199
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government 19,355,156 5,492,215 983,927 2	5,831,298
	0,997,563
	0,747,049
	5,725,451
	3,491,144
	8,225,031
	1,755,116
Operations and maintenance 102,834	102,834
Capital outlay 2,260,138 11,092,636 6,010,558 1  Debt service:	9,363,332
	1,369,646
Interest and fiscal charges 329,574	329,574
	323,314
Total expenditures 75,194,254 1,698,644 35 16,595,018 24,450,087 11	7,938,038
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures <u>18,817,794</u> <u>(294,131)</u> <u>980</u> <u>(11,786,368)</u> <u>18,190,886</u> <u>2</u>	4,929,161
Other financing sources and uses	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 17,452 651,792 176,997	846,241
Issuance of long-term liabilities 1,757,037 904,000	2,661,037
Transfers in 10,578,757 18,998,762 23,113,920 5	2,691,439
Transfers out (15,036,839) (6,357,192) (27,631,272) (4	9,025,303)
Total other financing sources and uses (2,683,593) 13,293,362 (3,436,355)	7,173,414
<b>Net change in fund balances</b> 16,134,201 (294,131) 980 1,506,994 14,754,531 3	2,102,575
Beginning fund balances <u>50,033,854</u> <u>26,073,298</u> <u>32,920,842</u> <u>29,572,241</u> <u>104,475,200</u> <u>24</u>	3,075,435
Ending fund balances \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	5,178,010

## CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 32,102,575
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets when completed is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. These are the changes in capital assets during the year.  Capital asset acquisitions	25,510,066 (15,853,544)
Depreciation and amortization expense  Governmental funds report proceeds from disposal of capital assets as	(13,033,344)
revenues. However, in the government-wide statement of activities only the gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported. This is the difference between the gain or (loss) and proceeds.	(9,154,531)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, or as an other financing use when debt is refunded in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1 260 646
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	1,369,646
Issuance of long-term debt, is reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds and thus, increases fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the the statement of activities.	(2,661,037)
Some expenses reported in the government-wide statement of	,
activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding of debt	(57,424)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension plans	673,954
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,371,264) (13,560)
Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences not reported in the General Fund	109,666
Change in net pension liability	33,877,874
Change in net OPEB asset/liability	5,163,405
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan	(30,083,949)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,909,959)
Some receivables are deferred in the governmental funds because the amounts do not represent current financial resources that are recognized under the accrual basis in the statement of activities.  Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	(779,111)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 36,922,807

# CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2022

								/ariance with Final Budget
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual		Positive
Revenues		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Taxes:								
Property	\$	29,501,300	\$	29,501,300	\$	30,714,684	\$	1,213,384
Sales and use	Ψ.	34,845,439	*	40,439,427	Ψ	43,864,092	Ψ	3,424,665
Transient occupancy		1,508,106		1,508,106		2,199,820		691,714
Real property transfer		276,704		276,704		579,618		302,914
Special benefit assessment		., -		-, -		,		,-
for operations		4,318,198		3,142,446		6,974,670		3,832,224
Contributions from developers						, ,		, ,
and homeowners		_		-		513		513
Franchise fees		2,348,032		2,348,032		2,494,523		146,491
Fees, licenses and permits		1,979,433		1,980,008		1,388,847		(591,161)
Fines and forfeitures		138,715		138,715		220,379		81,664
Use of money and property		560,000		1,045,425		(1,763,803)		(2,809,228)
Intergovernmental		311,560		311,805		329,056		17,251
Charges for services		4,218,998		4,287,380		4,430,169		142,789
Other revenues		2,206,686		3,420,602	_	2,579,480		(841,122)
Total revenues		82,213,171	_	88,399,950		94,012,048		5,612,098
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		18,955,742		26,391,047		19,355,156		7,035,891
Public works		5,456,992		5,663,562		5,310,778		352,784
Public safety		39,324,007		40,146,641		40,386,900		(240,259)
Community development		783,728		881,449		849,338		32,111
Landscaping and street lighting		-		-		110		(110)
Culture and recreation		7,606,148		7,739,650		7,031,834		707,816
Capital outlay	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2,260,138		(2,260,138)
Total expenditures		72,126,617		80,822,349		75,194,254		5,628,095
Total experiationes	_	72,120,011	_	00,022,010	_	10,101,201		0,020,000
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		10,086,554		7,577,601	_	18,817,794		11,240,193
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		17,452		17,452
Transfers in		20,885,077		26,912,995		10,578,757		(16,334,238)
Transfers out		(22,229,472)		(30,595,604)		(15,036,839)		15,558,765
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,344,395)		(3,682,609)	_	(4,440,630)		(758,021)
Net change in fund balance	\$	8,742,159	\$	3,894,992		14,377,164	\$	10,482,172
Beginning fund balance						50,033,854		
Ending fund balance					\$	64,411,018		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### HCD BLOCK GRANT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	- Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	<u></u>			<del>\                                    </del>
Contributions from developers				
and homeowners	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 333,333	\$ 333,333
Use of money and property	54,750	120,200	(300,987)	(421,187)
Intergovernmental	140,000	608,049	263,425	(344,624)
Charges for services	1,500	1,500	1,108,742	1,107,242
Total revenues	196,250	729,749	1,404,513	674,764
Expenditures				
Current:				
Housing rehabilitation	1,328,950	3,451,969	1,698,644	1,753,325
Total expenditures	1,328,950	3,451,969	1,698,644	1,753,325
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(1,132,700)	(2,722,220)	(294,131)	2,428,089
Other financing sources and uses Transfers out		(5,900)		5,900
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,900)		5,900
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,132,700</u> )	\$ (2,728,120)	(294,131)	\$ 2,433,989
Beginning fund balance			26,073,298	
Ending fund balance			\$ 25,779,167	

## CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET FUND For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ 5,550 	\$ 12,850 	\$ 848 167	\$ (12,002) 167
Total revenues	5,550	12,850	1,015	(11,835)
Expenditures Current: Community development			35	(35)
Total expenditures		<del>_</del>	35	(35)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 5,550	\$ 12,850	980	<u>\$ (11,870)</u>
Beginning fund balance			32,920,842	
Ending fund balance			\$ 32,921,822	

#### **MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

**Proprietary Funds** account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges.

The City has identified the funds below as major proprietary funds.

Sewer Fund - to account for sanitary sewer services provided to the citizens of West Sacramento. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, treatment, maintenance, capital improvement, and billing and collection.

*Water Fund* - to account for all activities associated with the acquisition or construction, operation and maintenance, distribution and transmission of potable water to users.

Port Fund - to account for all activities associated with the Sacramento-Yolo Port District, which operates the Port of Sacramento.

Refuse Fund - to account for all activities associated with the collection and disposal of solid waste.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Bu	nds			
			ajor		Total
	Sewer	Water	Port	Refuse	Proprietary
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Current assets					
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 9,972,486	\$ 29,934,896	\$ 5,498,319	\$ 6,511,508	\$ 51,917,209
Accounts receivable and other assets Interest receivable	2,309,893	3,797,423 16	529,598 99,894	2,162,919	8,799,833 99,910
Prepaid expenses	92,400	2,493	425	-	95,318
Due from other governments Restricted assets:	10,856	10,492	-	26,095	47,443
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		7,761			7,761
Total current assets	12,385,635	33,753,081	6,128,236	8,700,522	60,967,474
Noncurrent assets					
Notes receivable	306,917	9,848	-	-	316,765
Leases receivable	-	=	14,491,822	=	14,491,822
Advances to other funds Capital assets	-	-	2,232,792	-	2,232,792
Non-depreciable	5,280,443	11,258,297	9,488,670	-	26,027,410
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	32,914,344	65,185,626	21,046,818	279,115	119,425,903
Total noncurrent assets	38,501,704	76,453,771	47,260,102	279,115	162,494,692
Total assets	50,887,339	110,206,852	53,388,338	8,979,637	223,462,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on refunding of debt OPEB	- 104,776	5,750,937	10.060	10.005	5,750,937
Pensions	84,144	146,976 187,228	18,868 35,779	10,095	280,715 307,151
Total deferred outflows of resources	188,920	6,085,141	54,647	10,095	6,338,803
LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	198,709	1,081,774	78,042	2,473,966	3,832,491
Salaries and benefits payable	189,643	134,843	12,317	-	336,803
Interest payable	75,695	442,309	20,747	-	538,751
Due to other governments	1,686,394	24,568	16,144	-	1,727,106
Refundable deposits Unearned revenue	409,982	667,038	150,000 121,511	325,044	1,552,064
Compensated absences	25,260	41,558	16,299	-	121,511 83,117
Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year	354,428	3,446,412	593,609	_	4,394,449
Total current liabilities	2,940,111	5,838,502	1,008,669	2,799,010	12,586,292
Noncurrent liabilities Advance from other funds			2,100,000		2 100 000
Compensated absences	95,019	153,842	63,816	-	2,100,000 312,677
Noncurrent liabilities, due after one year	8,611,537	56,520,275	1,250,329	_	66,382,141
Pension liability, net	384,525	855,609	163,508	-	1,403,642
Other post employment benefits payable, net	(25,687)	(36,036)	(4,627)	(2,474)	(68,824)
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,065,394	57,493,690	3,573,026	(2,474)	70,129,636
Total liabilities	12,005,505	63,332,192	4,581,695	2,796,536	82,715,928
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding of debt	-	38,764	-	-	38,764
Leases	-	-	14,277,390	-	14,277,390
Service concession arrangement	-	-	56,685	-	56,685
OPEB	313,474	439,729	56,451	30,202	839,856
Pensions	177,470	394,890	75,464		647,824
Total deferred inflows of resources	490,944	873,383	14,465,990	30,202	15,860,519
NET POSITION	29,228,822	21 007 074	20 600 600	070 445	00 100 000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	29,220,022	21,907,074	28,688,682	279,115	80,103,693
Capital projects	-	7,761	-	-	7,761
Unrestricted	9,350,988	30,171,583	5,706,618	5,883,879	51,113,068
Total net position	\$ 38,579,810	\$ 52,086,418	\$ 34,395,300	\$ 6,162,994	\$ 131,224,522

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Bus				
		Total			
	Sewer	Water	Port	Refuse	Proprietary
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Operating revenues					
Charges for current services	\$ 14,233,752	\$ 17,084,937	\$ 2,201,310	\$ 11,265,116	\$ 44,785,115
Connection fees	611,168	1,587,256	-	-	2,198,424
Other operating revenues	19,255	141,519	68,755	-	229,529
Total operating revenues	14,864,175	18,813,712	2,270,065	11,265,116	47,213,068
Operating expenses					
Salaries and benefits	1,955,779	1,425,212	491,986	_	3,872,977
Operations and maintenance	11,016,040	5,986,257	1,077,971	10,426,940	28,507,208
Depreciation and amortization	1,558,870	3,463,242	1,035,226	50,627	6,107,965
Total operating expenses	14,530,689	10,874,711	2,605,183	10,477,567	38,488,150
Operating income (loss)	333,486	7,939,001	(335,118)	787,549	8,724,918
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest revenue	(130,945)	(468,372)	(107,841)	(286,070)	(993,228)
Lease revenue	-	-	1,364,383	-	1,364,383
(Loss)/gain on disposal of capital assets	-	(27,970)	-	-	(27,970)
Amortization of bond premiums (discount)	7,372	279,316		-	286,688
Amortization of deferred outflows from					
refunding of debt	-	(413,261)	-	-	(413,261)
Interest expense	(299,443)	(1,779,702)	(58,144)		(2,137,289)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(423,016)	(2,409,989)	1,198,398	(286,070)	(1,920,677)
(Loss) income before transfers	(89,530)	5,529,012	863,280	501,479	6,804,241
Transfers					
Transfers in	-	38,443	-	-	38,443
Transfers out	(888,880)	(1,733,090)	(133,466)	(949,143)	(3,704,579)
Net transfers	(888,880)	(1,694,647)	(133,466)	(949,143)	(3,666,136)
Change in Net Position	(978,410)	3,834,365	729,814	(447,664)	3,138,105
Net position - beginning of year	39,558,220	48,252,053	33,665,486	6,610,658	128,086,417
Net position, end of year	\$ 38,579,810	\$ 52,086,418	\$ 34,395,300	\$ 6,162,994	\$ 131,224,522

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Bu				
		Total			
	Sewer	Water	Port	Refuse	Proprietary
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 14,954,078	\$ 18,508,085	\$ 2,470,314	\$ 11,053,957	\$ 46,986,434
Payments to suppliers	(13,036,013)	(6,381,504)	(1,023,699)	(9,450,113)	(29,891,329)
Payments to/receipts from employees	(1,832,682)	(1,498,634)	(445,498)	(7,990)	(3,784,804)
Net cash provided by					
operating activities	85,383	10,627,947	1,001,117	1,595,854	13,310,301
Cash flows from noncapital					
financing activities					
Transfers and subsidies from other funds	-	38,443	-	-	38,443
Transfers to other funds	(888,880)	(1,733,090)	(133,466)	(949,143)	(3,704,579)
Net cash used in noncapital					
financing activities	(881,508)	(1,694,647)	(133,466)	(949,143)	(3,658,764)
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities					
Repayments of notes receivable	34,879	4,503	-	-	39,382
Payments on leases receivable	-	-	1,149,951	-	1,149,951
Purchases of capital assets	(168,557)	(1,324,477)	(395,800)	-	(1,888,834)
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	(250,805)	(3,241,278)	(505,620)	-	(3,997,703)
Interest paid	(419,492)	(1,964,095)	(315,091)		(2,698,678)
Net cash used in capital	(000.075)	(0.505.047)	(00.500)		(7.005.000)
and related financing activities	(803,975)	(6,525,347)	(66,560)		(7,395,882)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	(130,948)	(468,380)	(7,947)	(286,070)	(893,345)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and					
investments	(1,731,048)	1,939,573	793,144	360,641	1,362,310
Cash and investments					
beginning of year	11,703,534	28,003,084	4,705,175	6,150,867	50,562,660
Cash and investments					
end of year	\$ 9,972,486	\$ 29,942,657	\$ 5,498,319	\$ 6,511,508	\$ 51,924,970
Reconciliation					
Cash and investments	\$ 9,972,486	\$ 29,934,896	\$ 5,498,319	\$ 6,511,508	\$ 51,917,209
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		7,761			7,761
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,972,486	\$ 29,942,657	\$ 5,498,319	\$ 6,511,508	\$ 51,924,970

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Major					Total				
	Sewer			Water		Port		Refuse	F	roprietary
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities:										
Operating (loss) income	\$	333,486	\$	7,939,001	\$	(335,118)	\$	787,549	\$	8,724,918
Adjustments to reconcile operating										
income (loss) to net cash provided (used)										
by operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		1,558,870		3,463,242		927,382		50,627		6,000,121
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Decrease (increase) in accounts										
receivable		85,269		(338,280)		308,655		(211,569)		(155,925)
Decrease (increase) in due from										
other governments		(1,057)		285		-		(4,085)		(4,857)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		(90,874)		324		(27)		-		(90,577)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(149,883)		(301,587)		41,875		976,827		567,232
Increase (decrease) in due to										
other governments		(1,779,216)		(93,984)		12,424		-		(1,860,776)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-		(562)		-		(562)
Increase (decrease) in salaries and										
benefits payable		154,599		64,974		842		-		220,415
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		78,737		144,660		71,037		-		294,434
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		5,691		32,368		-		4,495		42,554
Increase (decrease) in net pension & OPEB asset/liability										
and related deferred inflows and outflows										
of resources		(110,239)	_	(283,056)		(25,391)		(7,990)		(426,676)
Net cash provided by										
operating activities	\$	85,383	\$	10,627,947	\$	1,001,117	\$	1,595,854	\$	13,310,301
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities										
Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$	-	\$	27,970	\$	-	\$	-		27,970

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**Private-Purpose Trust Funds** are used to account for fiduciary activities not required to be reported in another fiduciary fund type. The City's private purpose trust funds are used to account for two trusts that include a scholarship fund where the principal and interest will benefit City and/or individuals, and the activities of the Successor Agency to the City of West Sacramento Redevelopment Agency that assumed the remaining assets and liabilities of the City of West Sacramento Redevelopment Agency when it was dissolved on January 31, 2012.

**Custodial Funds** are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the entity wide financial statements, but are presented in separate fiduciary fund financial statements.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022

		ate-Purpose rust Funds	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments in City Treasury Accounts receivable and other assets Grants receivable Due from other governments Restricted assets:	\$	9,821,174 26 -	\$ 26,468,305 84,819 8,626,094 788,234
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Capital assets:		7	850,978 19,211,663
Not being depreciated		592,925	
Total assets		10,414,132	56,030,093
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding of debt		1,264,213	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Refundable deposits		- 11,358	633,725
Interest payable Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year Noncurrent liabilities, due after one year		900,161 - 5,204,049 62,391,708	555,699 - -
Total liabilities		68,507,276	1,189,424
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)  Net deficit held in trust for others  Net position restricted for individual organizations	(	56,828,931)	-
and other governments		<u>-</u>	54,840,669
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (</u>	56,828,931)	\$ 54,840,669

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the year ended June 30, 2022

Additions	Private-Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>		Custodial <u>Funds</u>		
Taxes: Special taxes and assessments Intergovernmental	\$ 9,022,055	\$	17,654,739 4,254,018		
Contributions Use of money and property Other revenues	 (225,703) 6,000		8,209,092 4,491,239 11,327,275		
Total additions	 8,802,352		45,936,363		
Deductions Public safety Community development	(125) 1,200,278		- 23,540,510		
Capital outlay Debt service:	1,200,276		2,185,944		
Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	 2,610,13 <u>1</u>		9,403,421 8,338,251		
Total deductions	 3,810,284		43,468,126		
Change in net position	4,992,068		2,468,237		
Beginning net position (deficits)	 (61,820,999)		52,372,432		
Ending net position	\$ (56,828,931)	\$	54,840,669		

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of West Sacramento, California (the City) was incorporated in 1987 under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a City Manager - Council form of government and provides the following services: general administration, highways and streets, public improvements, public safety (Police and Fire), planning and zoning, culture and recreation, housing rehabilitation, sewer, water, port operations, and solid waste. The voters of the City give authority and responsibility for operations to the City Council. The City Council has the authority to employ administrative and support personnel to carry out its directives. The primary method used to monitor the performance of the City's management is the financial budget, which is adopted annually by the City Council.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City applies all GASB pronouncements. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity: The City operates as a self-governing local government unit within the State of California. It has limited authority to levy taxes and has the authority to determine user fees for the services that it provides. Voters elect a five-member City Council, elected at large to four-year overlapping terms, that passes laws and determines broad policies. The Council also oversees the operations of the City and approves all budgets, fund transfers and fund balance reserves. The City's main funding sources include property taxes, sales taxes, other intergovernmental revenue from state and federal sources, user fees, developer fees and federal and state financial assistance.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, the City, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the City has the ability to impose its will on the organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. 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.

The City's reporting entity includes the following blended component units:

The West Sacramento Landscaping and Lighting District #1 (WSLLC) provides street lighting, landscape and park maintenance, construction and operation services for property within the City. The WSLLC governing board is comprised of the City Council members. Fees are set each year by the City Council and are collected by Yolo County on the regular property tax bill. WSLLC is reported as a blended component unit because the City may impose its will on the WSLLC and it has the potential to provide financial benefits or burdens to the City. The WSLLC is reported as a special revenue fund. WSLLC does not issue standalone financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The West Sacramento Financing Authority (the Authority) was formed on August 1, 1991, by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency, which was dissolved on January 31, 2012. The City Council acts as the governing board in a concurrent session, as necessary. The City's Director of Finance acts as the Authority's Treasurer, Auditor and Controller. The Authority's purpose is to assist only the City in financing certain improvement projects within the City. The Authority is financially dependent upon the City. Its activity is reported as a special revenue fund. No separate financial statements are issued.

The Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District #1 (EIFD) was formed on February 1, 2017 to assist with the financing of public infrastructure within the 4,127 acre district. The district allows the City to commit tax increment financing, or the growth in assessed valuation over a 2016-17 base year, to EIFD. The EIFD has a 45-year term from the date that debt obligations are first authorized by the public financing authority. The EIFD is a legally constituted governmental entity separate and distinct from the City, and its sole purpose is the financing of public facilities or projects. The EIFD membership consists of five members, four members are public members of the City Council, and one member is a public member appointed by the City Council. EIFD is reported as a blended component unit because the City may impose its will on the EIFD and it has the potential to provide financial benefits or burdens to the City. Its activity is reported as a special revenue fund. No separate financial statements are issued.

The Sacramento-Yolo Port District (the Port) was formed under the California Harbors and Navigation Code Section 6800 et seq. in 1947 to operate the Port of Sacramento, a deep-water port opened to commerce in 1963. The Port is 79 nautical miles inland of the Golden Gate and possesses a comprehensive infrastructure with flexible bulk and general cargo handling facilities. On December 5, 2005, the Port Commission approved governing changes to the composition of the Port Commission, which resulted in the City having the authority to appoint four of seven of the Port Commission members rather than one of seven members prior to the change. These governing changes were approved by the City Councils of the City of West Sacramento and the City of Sacramento and the Boards of Supervisors of Sacramento and Yolo Counties through the execution of a Joint Port Governance Agreement (the Agreement) with an effective date of January 15, 2006.

The Agreement included a provision that the Port Commission pursue legislation with the California State Legislature to modify the Harbors and Navigation Code under which the Port was organized to allow the number of Port Commission members to be reduced from seven to five, of which the City would appoint four. The four representatives from the City are also members of the City Council. This provision was approved by the California State Legislature in September 2006. The Agreement also requires approval of leases and sales of land held by the Port and the sharing of proceeds from such sales with the former members using formulas specified in the Agreement.

Due to the change in governance described above, the City Council elects a voting majority of the Port Commission, appoints the Port's management, and approves the Port's budget as part of the City's budget process. The City's management is also responsible for the administration, accounting and finance functions of the Port and there is a potential for the Port to provide financial benefits or burdens to the City under its operating agreement. Because the Port has substantively the same governing body as the City, the City is responsible for administration of the Port, the City can impose its will on the Port and there is a potential for a benefit and burden relationship, the Port is reported as a blended component unit of the City. The Port's activities are reported as the Port Enterprise Fund in the City's financial statements. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Port.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Sacramento-Yolo Port District Financing Corporation (the Corporation) was formed in 1997 by the Port Commission to lease two warehouses built with the proceeds of Port's Remarketable Customized Port Improvement Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1990. The lease payments are pledged to repay the Sacramento-Yolo Port District Variable Rate Demand Port Improvement Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (California Free Trade Zone Project), 1997 Series A, used to refund the Series 1990 Bonds. The aforementioned agency bonds payable were paid off in 2010. The Port Commission acts as the Corporation's governing board in concurrent session, as necessary. The Corporation does not have any assets or liabilities and is financially dependent upon the Port. No separate financial statements are issued by the Corporation. The Corporation was financially defunct as of June 30, 2010.

Reclamation District 900 (RD900) became a subsidiary district to the City of West Sacramento on November 14, 2019. Working through the Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) the City proposed reorganization effectively aligned the boundaries of RD900 to the West Sacramento Basin Levee System which exists within the City's sphere of influence. This more closely aligned the flood protection areas that RD900 is responsible for and the boundaries of the City. The City of West Sacramento City Council serves as the District's Board of Directors while all other reclamation district functions are the same. The Reclamation District 900 was created in 1911 with the mission to operate and maintain both the levees and the internal drainage system that reduce flood risk for properties within its boundaries in the City of West Sacramento.

Joint Ventures - The City is a member of a number of joint powers authorities in which the City has only a residual equity interest in the related entity. The City is not liable for the liabilities of the entities if they dissolve. The City is a member of the following joint ventures: Regional Water Authority (advances water issues), River City Regional Stadium Financing Authority (used for Raley's Field debt), Riverfront Joint Powers Authority (used for Streetcar project), Sacramento Area Council of Governments (transportation planning agency), Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (sewer treatment), West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency Joint Powers Authority (levee improvements), Yolo County Transportation District (bus services), Yolo Habitat Conservancy (habitat conservation) and Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Authority (groundwater management). The financial statements of the joint powers authorities are available on the websites of the related entities, if applicable.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The City does not eliminate interfund services provided and used from the financial statements. Internal transactions within governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses of most business-type activities. Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transaction takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements are met.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues including property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of sales and use taxes and Federal and state grants. Sales and use taxes and Federal and state grants revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 75 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

Franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

HCD Block Grant Special Revenue Fund - the HCD Block Grant Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of appropriated HCD Block Grant funds, which are specifically restricted to benefit low-income persons by eliminating substandard housing throughout the community.

Low Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund - The Low Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the activities of the housing assets of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of West Sacramento, including loans receivable and payments thereon, state and federal grants and reimbursements from other agencies received for low income housing activities as allowed by AB 1484. When loans accounted for in the Low and Mod Income Housing Fund are repaid, if the resources are not used for housing activities within three years, 20% of the resulting residual funds are required to be provided to the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund in accordance with AB 1484.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

City Capital Projects Fund – The City Capital Projects Fund accounts for the City's current construction projects, including streets, park and recreation facilities, and other major City projects. The primary sources of funds include general fund, tax measure funds, state gas tax, and federal and state grants.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Sewer Enterprise Fund - The Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for all activities associated with the acquisition or construction, operation and maintenance, and treatment of sanitary wastewater.

Water Enterprise Fund - The Water Enterprise Fund is used to account for all activities associated with the acquisition or construction, operation and maintenance, distribution and transmission of potable water to users.

*Port Enterprise Fund* - The Port Enterprise Fund is used to account for all activities associated with the Sacramento-Yolo Port District, which operates the Port of Sacramento.

Refuse Fund - to account for all activities associated with the collection and disposal of solid waste.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

*Enterprise Funds* - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services and connection fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Private purpose trust funds are used to account for fiduciary activities not required to be reported in another fiduciary fund type. The City's private purpose trust funds are used to account for the trusts that include a scholarship fund where the principal and interest will benefit the City and/or individuals and a fund formerly used for donations collected from petroleum companies for fire prevention services. A private purpose trust fund is also used for the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of West Sacramento, which accounts for the accumulation of tax revenues and other resources to be used for bond payments and other expenses related to the former Redevelopment Agency activities at appropriate amounts and times in the future.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments. The City's custodial funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for bonded assessment districts, private organizations, pass through funds to the County of Yolo and school districts and a financing authority.

The financial activity of these funds are excluded from the City-wide financial statements but are presented in separate fiduciary fund financial statements.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: For purposes of the accompanying Statement of Cash Flows, cash and investments are defined as deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and not subject to significant changes in value from interest rate fluctuations. Cash and cash equivalents include: demand deposits, short-term, highly liquid investments including Treasury bills, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, money market funds, and cash management pools, including California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and California Asset Management Program (CAMP). Adjustments to fair value, as well as dividend and interest income received is recorded by the City in its governmental funds in the Use of money and property caption while proprietary funds report these items as interest revenue.

<u>Allocations of Interest Income Among Funds</u>: Interest income from pooled investments is allocated 1) to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest and 2) the proprietary funds. Interest is allocated on a monthly basis based on the weighted average cash balances in each fund receiving interest.

Receivables and Payables: Revenues are accrued as revenue and accounts receivable and considered available if received within 60 days of year-end, with the exception of sales and use taxes. Sales and use taxes and Federal and state grants are accrued as revenue and accounts receivable and considered available if received within 75 days of year-end. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statement of net position. The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and available. Inclusionary housing receivables represent amounts due to the City from home owners resulting from qualified individuals being provided a home by a developer at a subsidized price below market value. This program allows qualified homeowners to obtain financing to help the City satisfy low income housing requirements. If the home owner obtaining this subsidy subsequently sells the home to a nonqualified person, the amount of the subsidy must be repaid to the City from the home sale proceeds. The City records potential amounts due under this program as loans receivable. The City considers amounts to be uncollectible due to the borrower having an incentive to find a qualifying buyer and offsets them with a valuation allowance.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is 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). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided for uncollectible state mandates receivable of \$803,949 at June 30, 2022. An allowance for doubtful accounts has also been provided for those enterprise fund utilities accounts that were forwarded to a collection agency and for inactive accounts. All other receivables in the opinion of management are fully collectible.

At June 30, 2022, the utilities allowances were as follows:

Enterprise Funds								
1	<u>Nater</u>			Re	efuse	<u>Total</u>		
\$	2,709	\$	1,762	\$	794	\$	5,265	

<u>Property Taxes</u>: The County of Yolo (the County) is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County up to 1% of the full cash value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voters and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas. The City recognizes property taxes when the individual installments are due provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Secured property taxes are levied on or before September 30 of each year. They become a lien on real property on March 1 preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. These taxes are paid in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes, which are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30, are declared to be tax defaulted and are subject to redemption penalties, costs and interest when paid.

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. The County apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate methods of distribution, the "Teeter Plan," as prescribed by Section 4717 of the California Revenue and Taxation code. Therefore, the City receives 100% of the secured property tax levies to which it is entitled, whether or not collected. Unsecured delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

Restricted Assets: Certain proceeds of the City's long-term liabilities are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the bond's debt service. Certain unspent debt proceeds are also restricted to specific capital projects by the applicable debt covenant.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets used in enterprise and fiduciary funds are also reported on those Fund Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost, except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in the "Leases" note below. The City has set the capitalization threshold for reporting general capital assets at \$5,000 including infrastructure with a useful life of more than one year. Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects are constructed.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The cost of assets sold or retired (and related accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement of the related fund. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sale.

Depreciation on recorded capital assets is expensed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Classification	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Vehicles and equipment	5 – 15
Roads, bridges and levees	25 – 50
Curbs, gutters and sidewalks	20 - 30
Traffic signals	10
Park improvements	20 - 30
Software	5 – 10

<u>Leases</u>: The City is a lessor for leases of property. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental fund financial statements, and the enterprise funds.

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.

The City is a lessee for leases of property and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

<u>Land Held for Resale</u>: The City purchased a motel at 820 and 824 West Capitol Avenue in West Sacramento to demolish and make the land available for private development in the future in the amount of \$3,220,184. The land held for resale is recorded in the General Fund.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Employees accrue vacation, sick leave, floating holiday, management and compensatory time off benefits. City employees have vested interests in the amount of annual leave accrued and are paid on termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements and is currently payable. The General Fund is generally used to liquidate compensated absences.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>: Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them (i.e., when cost reimbursement grant revenues are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures) or when exchange revenues are received before the exchange takes place.

Unearned revenue in governmental funds represents unearned exchange revenue received before it was earned and unearned revenue in enterprise funds represents lease revenues received prior to the period when they were due and earned by the City.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the earnings process is complete. As described in above, the City recorded deferred outflows of resources in the Sewer Fund for treatment plant decommissioning costs. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference in carrying amount of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources are also reported related to the City's pension plans and other postemployment benefit plans as described in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the earnings process is complete. Governmental fund revenues that are not received within the City's availability period under modified accrual accounting are reported as deferred inflows of resources until available. Such amounts are recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements. Deferred amounts on refunding may be reported as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources are also reported related to the City's pension plans and other postemployment benefit plans, as described in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term liabilities and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

<u>Pension Plans</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

<u>Estimates and Assumptions</u>: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deficit Fund Equity: The following funds reported deficits at June 30, 2022:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Non-major special revenue funds Public Works Support Services Fund Environmental Support Services Fund	\$ 5,395 9,830
Non-major capital project funds Fire Facility Impact Fees Fund Corporate Yard Impact Fee Fund	\$ 3,011,447 3,886,148

The deficits in the non-major special revenue and capital project funds will be eliminated with future contributions from other sources or funds and future developer fees.

#### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

The City Council establishes budgets biennially for all governmental funds except the Low Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund, Public Art Special Revenue Fund and Community Development Performing Bond Support Services Special Revenue Fund. Debt-funded and other capital projects are also budgeted on a multi-year basis by the City Council. While State law does not require RD 900 to adopt a budget, the District's governing board adopts a yearly budget, which is used as a management tool. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. Department heads submit budget requests to the City Manager. A meeting is held between the Department Heads, Finance Director and City Manager for the purpose of reviewing and prioritizing budget requests. The City Manager prepares an estimate of revenues and prepares recommendations for the next year's budget. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the City Council and is adopted by resolution of the City Council on or before June 30 in accordance with the municipal code. The approved budget is placed in the City's accounting system and is monitored by the Finance Department. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within an activity, within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The City Manager has the ability to delay implementation of City Council approved expenditures in the event of negative impact on budgeted revenues.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, may be made during the fiscal year. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements and supplementary information have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. Amounts represent the original budgeted amounts and all supplemental appropriations. The supplemental appropriations were immaterial.

Budget information is presented for all governmental funds, with the exception of the unbudgeted funds discussed above. The governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Appropriations, except open project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budgetary data is prepared on the modified accrual basis consistent with the related "actual" amounts.

#### NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

<u>Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>: The following funds with a legally adopted budget had expenditures and transfers in excess of the final appropriation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; expenditures and transfers together, shall not exceed appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control.

The funds below incurred expenditures over appropriations at the fund level. Funds without a legally adopted budget are omitted.

<u>Fund</u>	Appropriations	Total Expenditures and Transfers	Excess Expenditures and Transfers
Non-major Special Revenue Funds: General Equipment Improvements Fund	\$ 1,898,044	\$ 1,942,373	\$ (44,329)
Economic Development Fund	-	6	(6)
RD 811 Maintenance Fund	-	3,154	(3,154)
Environmental Support Services Fund	664,196	668,314	(4,118)
Non-major Debt Service Funds:			
2011 Refunding Lease Revenue Bond Fund	-	8	(8)
2012 Pension Obligation Fund	-	1	(1)
2012 Refunding Lease Revenue Bond Fund	585,210	•	(309)
General Equipment Lease Fund	1,000,964	1,002,379	(1,415)
Non-major Capital Projects Funds:			
Traffic Improvement Fund	2,135,628	2,138,594	(2,966)
Southport Mello-Roos Fund	113	1,272	(1,159)
Park Improvements Fund	1,256,431	1,274,349	(17,918)
General Facilities Improvement Fund	5,553,206	5,594,608	(41,402)
Fire Facility Impact Fees Fund	32	15,869	(15,837)
Police Facility Impact Fees Fund	20,687	21,313	(626)
Childcare Impact Fees Fund	150,029		(161)
City Hall Impact Fees	39		(112)
Underground Improvements Fund	-	20	(20)
Flood Protection in Lieu Fund	2,840		(3,156)
Corporate Yard Impact Fees Fund	476	11,835	(11,359)
	\$ 13,267,895	<u>\$ 13,415,951</u>	<u>\$ (148,056</u> )

# **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Government-wide Statement of Net Position			Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position				
	Governmental Activities		Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Pr	ivate-Purpose Trust <u>Fund</u>	;	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and Investments Restricted assets:	\$ 204,677,173	\$	51,917,209	\$	9,821,174	\$	26,468,305	\$ 292,883,861
Cash and investments Cash and investments	-		-		-		850,978	850,978
with fiscal agents	13,836,333	_	7,761		7	_	19,211,663	33,055,764
Total	<u>\$ 218,513,506</u>	\$	51,924,970	\$	9,821,181	\$	46,530,946	<u>\$ 326,790,603</u>

Cash and investments are categorized as follows under GASB Statement No. 40:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 18,830 <u>88,535,052</u>
Total cash and deposits	88,553,882
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF) U.S. Treasury Obligations U.S. Agency Securities Certificates of Deposit Investment Agreements State and Municipal Bonds Medium Term Notes Money Market Mutual Funds Supranationals Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) Pools (CAMP)	100,094,503 23,534,008 47,046,620 2,458,694 2,409,180 985,258 28,618,612 23,647,536 4,310,655 5,131,655
Total investments	238,236,721
Total cash and investments	\$ 326,790,603

### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy: Investments are reported at fair value. California statutes authorize cities to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 - Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy does not provide for additional restrictions as to the investment type, maximum maturity, percentage of portfolio or maximum in a single issuer. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee 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.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's permissible investments included the following instruments:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum % of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
California Local Agency				_
Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	20%	30%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	A1	40%	5%
Non-Negotiable Certificates of	5 years	N/A	20%	None
Deposit				
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	5 years	N/A	30%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	A1+	25%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	5 years	Α	30%	5%
Corporate Bonds	5 years	Α	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAA	20%	10%
Supranational	5 years	AA	30%	10%
JPA Pools, including CAMP	N/A	N/A	None	None

Authorized investments above exclude amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions. The City complied with the provisions of California Government Code pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements. The City will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes pertaining to public deposits and investments.

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>: The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes.

### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents.

The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality
California Local Agency		
Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	N/A
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	A1
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	5 years	A1
Commercial Paper	180 to 270	A1+
	days	
Repurchase Agreements	30 to 365 days	N/A
California Local Agency Debt	5 years	Α
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	AAA
Medium Term Notes	5 years	Α
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	5 years	AA
Money Market Mutual Funds	1 year	AAA
Supranational	5 years	AA

The debt agreements also authorize debt proceeds to be invested in guaranteed investment contracts that are guaranteed by a financial institution which has an unsecured rating or the agreement itself is rated in one of the two highest rating categories by two or more rating agencies and is secured at all times by securities consisting of United States Obligations with a market value of 105% of the principal amount of the obligation. The debt agreements do not specify a maximum percentage of the portfolio or maximum amount in one issuer for guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways 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:

**NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

	Maturities as of Year-end						
		12 Months	13-24	24-60	More than		
Type of Investment	<u>Total</u>	or Less	<u>Months</u>	<u>Months</u>	60 Months		
LAIF	\$ 100,094,503	\$ 100,094,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
U.S. Treasury Obligations	23,534,008	-	7,567,321	15,966,687	· -		
U.S. Agency Securities	47,046,620	7,392,305	15,641,183	24,013,132	-		
Certificates of Deposit	2,458,694	2,204,388	254,306	-	-		
State and Municipal Bonds	985,258	-	247,608	737,650	-		
Medium Term Notes	28,618,612	-	6,581,766	22,036,846	-		
Money Market Mutual Funds	851,971	851,971	-	-	-		
Supranational	4,310,655	-	-	4,310,655	-		
JPA Pools CAMP	5,131,655	5,131,655	-	-	-		
Held by bond trustee:							
Investment Agreements	2,409,180	-	-	-	2,409,180		
Money Market							
Mutual Funds	22,795,565	22,795,565	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>			
Total	\$ 238,236,721	\$ 138,470,387	\$ 30,292,184	\$ 67,064,970	\$ 2,409,180		

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. 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 as of year-end for each investment type.

		Ratings as of Year-end				
		Exempt from		AA+ to AA-	A+ to A-	
Type of Investment	<u>Total</u>	Disclosure	AAA/Aaa	/Aa1 to Aa3	/A1 to A3	<u>Unrated</u>
LAIF	\$ 100,094,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,094,503
U.S. Treasury Obligations	23,534,008	-	-	23,534,008	-	-
U.S. Agency Securities	47,046,620	-	21,003,739	26,042,881	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	2,458,694	2,458,694	-	-	-	-
State and Municipal Bonds	985,258	-	-	985,258	-	-
Medium Term Notes	28,618,612	-	-	10,287,174	18,331,438	-
Money Market						
Mutual Funds	851,971	-	851,971	-	-	-
Supranational	4,310,655	-	4,310,655	-	-	-
JPA Pools CAMP	5,131,655	-	-	-	-	5,131,655
Held by bond trustee:						
Investment						
Agreements	2,409,180	-	_	_	-	2,409,180
Money Market	, ,					
Mutual Funds	22,795,565	_	_	_	_	22,795,565
Total	\$ 238,236,721	\$ 2,458,694	\$ 26,166,365	\$ 60,849,321	\$ 18,331,438	\$ 130,430,903
						-

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The City's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that may be invested in any issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. 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 the City's investments.

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: 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, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including all certificates of deposit, was \$90,994,576 and the balance in financial institutions was \$71,565,886. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$70,580,628 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$985,258 was collateralized as required by State law (Government code Section 53630), by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the City and other governmental agencies, but not in the name of the City. As of June 30, 2022, City investments in investment agreements of \$2,409,180 were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities.

Investment in LAIF: LAIF is stated at fair value. LAIF is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$35,761,173,309, which is managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 1.47 percent is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. No amounts were invested in derivative financial products. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The weighted average maturity of investments held by LAIF was 311 days at June 30, 2022.

Investment in JPA Pool: The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Section 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of its Participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. The Pool's investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share. At June 30, 2022, these investments have an average maturity of 52 days.

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

(Continued)

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

_	Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investments by fair value level	<u>Amount</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 23,534,008	\$ -	\$ 23,534,008	\$ -			
U.S. Agency Securities	47,046,620	Ψ -	47,046,620	Ψ -			
Certificates of Deposit - Negotiable	2,458,694	_	2,458,694	_			
State and Municipal Bonds	985,258	_	985,258	_			
Medium Term Corporate Notes	28,618,612	_	28,618,612	_			
Supranational	4,310,655	-	4,310,655	-			
Investment Agreements	2,409,180		<del>_</del>	2,409,180			
Total investments by fair value level	\$109,363,027	<u>\$ -</u>	\$106,953,847	<u>\$ 2,409,180</u>			
Investments measured at net asset value or not categorized:							
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	100,094,503						
Money Market Mutual Funds	23,647,536						
California Asset Management	20,017,000						
Program (CAMP)	5,131,655						
Total investments measured at							
net asset value	128,873,694						
Total	\$ 238,236,721						

All securities classified in Level 2 are valued using pricing models based on market data, such as matrix or model pricing from outside pricing services, including for similar assets. These valuation techniques include third party benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. The certificates of deposit and investment agreements are valued using discounted cash flows techniques. The investment agreement classified as level 3 is valued using unobservable inputs as there are no active markets for the investment.

The City also has a nonrecurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2022 for a sewer treatment plant that has been decommissioned and will not be used by the government. The land associated with the property is valued at \$4,100,000 based on an internal valuation using comparable land sales (level 3 inputs), but due to demolition and cleanup costs needed in order to sell the property exceeding the value of the land, the property has not been marketable and is considered to have no value.

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

<u>Due to/Due From Other Funds</u>: There is \$311,460 of due to/due from other funds noted for the year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Long-Term Interfund Advances</u>: At June 30, 2022, the funds below had made advances which were not expected to be repaid within the next year. Funds receiving advances are paying interest on the advances at the average LAIF rate. None of the advances require scheduled payments. The funds with the advance to other funds report nonspendable fund balance to indicate the amounts are not available for appropriation.

Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds		<u>Amount</u>
General Fund General Fund Port Enterprise Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds Port Enterprise Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	2,086,704 2,100,000 2,232,792 3,106,661 2,658,013
Total interfund advances		<u>\$</u>	12,184,170

The General Fund advanced \$2,086,100 to the Fire Facility Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund to cover a debt service payment that will be repaid with future fire impact fees. The General Fund advanced the Park Impact Fee Fund for play structure enhancements at Heritage Oaks Park. The remaining balance on this interfund loan is \$604. The General Fund also advanced \$2,100,000 to the Port Enterprise Fund to provide cash needed to exercise the option to buy the Stone Lock property and to repay the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund to unwind a transaction disallowed by the State Controller's Office, respectively. These amounts will be repaid with future wharfage and dockage revenue.

The Port Enterprise Fund advanced \$2,232,792 to the Corporation Yard Impact Fees Fund to finance the Phase 1 Relocation.

The advances between non-major special revenue funds and other non-major special revenue funds consisted of advances from the General Facilities Improvements Capital Projects Fund to other funds. The General Fund was advanced \$3,106,661 from the General Facilities Fund to finance the purchase and demolition of a motel and provide the land for private development recorded as land held for resale, which will be repaid when the property is sold. The General Facilities Fund advanced the Fire Impact Fees fund for the construction of Fire Station 45 with a remaining loan balance of \$921,456. The General Facilities Fund advanced the Corporation Yard Impact Fee to finance the Phase 1 Relocation which has a remaining loan balance of \$1,650,443.

### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS** (Continued)

### Interfund Transfers:

Fund Receiving Transfer	Fund Making Transfer	<u>Amount</u>
City Capital Projects	General Fund	\$ 7,721,470
City Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	11,277,292
General Fund	City Capital Projects	6,357,192
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,766,990
General Fund	Port Enterprise Fund	132,124
General Fund	Refuse Enterprise Fund	543,106
General Fund	Sewer Enterprise Fund	660,033
General Fund	Water Enterprise Fund	1,119,312
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	7,276,926
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	14,586,990
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Port Enterprise Fund	1,342
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Refuse Enterprise Fund	406,037
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Sewer Enterprise Fund	228,847
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Water Enterprise Fund	613,778
Water Enterprise Fund	General Fund	38,443
Total interfund transfers		\$ 52,729,882

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them, move receipts restricted to debt service from the Funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and subsidize operating losses.

<u>Internal Balances</u>: Internal balances are presented in the Government-wide financial statements only. They represent the net interfund receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

#### **NOTE 5 - NOTES AND LEASES RECEIVABLE**

#### Notes Receivable

The City has various notes receivable from individuals, partnerships, and corporations for housing and rehabilitation projects, reimbursement agreements and loans. The notes have varying maturity dates through March 29, 2074. A number of the notes are non-interest bearing and the remaining notes have interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 7.50%. Certain notes receivable payments are deferred with interest being capitalized into the respective principal balances. Interest receivable of governmental activity notes not collected within the 60-day availability period is offset with deferred inflows to recognize that the interest receivable does not represent available spendable resources. The interest receivable is recognized for government-wide purposes unless management determines the amount to be uncollectible. An allowance for uncollectible notes receivable of \$11,621,864 has been recorded in the respective funds at June 30, 2022 and includes \$5,005,305 for inclusionary housing receivables. Governmental activities interest receivable on loans of \$8,437,383 is not expected to be collected within the availability period and is offset with deferred inflows of resources. The interest receivable of \$8,490,267 is recognized, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts at June 30, 2022.

A summary of governmental activities notes receivable at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, <u>2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	Balance at June 30, <u>2022</u>
Governmental- activities				
General Fund HCD Block Grant Fund Low Mod Income	\$ 414,710 19,980,005	\$ - 666,667	\$ (67,910) (1,244,852)	\$ 346,800 19,401,820
Housing Asset Fund	32,408,792	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	32,408,792
Total	\$ 52,803,507	\$ 666,667	\$ (1,312,762)	\$ 52,157,412

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 15, the City agreed to become the successor to the Redevelopment Agency's housing activities and as a result the Low Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund assumed the loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency.

Loans receivable in enterprise funds represent amounts due from the homeowner for water and sewer system improvements that were allowed to be paid over time. The Sewer Fund loans are due when the home is sold, and the Water Fund loans are payable over five years. None of the loans bear interest. A summary of business-type activities notes receivable at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	_	alance at July 1,	_			_		_	alance at June 30,
Business-type activities		<u>2021</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Additions</u>		Re	<u>payments</u>		<u>2022</u>
Sewer Fund	\$	341,796	\$		_	\$	(34,879)	\$	306,917
Water Fund		14,351			<u>-</u>		(4,503)		9,848
Total	\$	356,147	\$		_	\$	(39,382)	\$	316,765

# NOTE 5 - NOTES AND LEASES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

### Leases Receivable

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> The City leases out the Mobile Tower building and a parking lot. Lease terms vary and may contain one or more renewal options. Renewal periods have been considered and included in the lease terms when it is reasonably certain that the City will exercise the renewal option. The City's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. The City utilized the stated interest rate of 4.06% to discount the lease payments.

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:

			Go	vernmental				
Year Ending	Activities							
June 30:	F	Principal		Interest	Total			
2023	\$	13,915	\$	39,250	\$	53,165		
2024		12,735		38,895		51,630		
2025		13,384		38,309		51,693		
2026		13,973		37,805		51,778		
2027		15,176		37,277		52,453		
2028 and after		983,096		760,319		1,743,415		
	\$	1,052,279	\$	951,855	\$	2,004,134		

The total amount of inflows of resources relating to leases recognized in the current fiscal year are as follows:

Lease Revenue: \$ 25,809 Interest Revenue: \$ 39,512

### NOTE 5 - NOTES AND LEASES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: A significant portion of the Port's real estate assets are leased to tenants under license and lease agreements. Leased assets include maritime facilities and industrial land. Lease terms range from 2 years to 49 years. Renewal periods have been considered and included in the lease terms when it is reasonably certain that the Port will exercise the renewal option. The Port's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. The Port utilized the stated interest rate in the agreements ranging from 2.05% to 4.07% to discount the lease payments.

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:

	Business-Type										
Year Ending	 Activities										
June 30:	 Principal		Interest	Total							
2023	\$ 506,869	\$	560,965	\$	1,067,834						
2024	587,777		542,997		1,130,774						
2025	647,003		519,934		1,166,937						
2026	411,596		501,189		912,785						
2027	431,297		485,227		916,524						
2028 and after	 11,907,280		7,089,917		18,997,197						
	\$ 14,491,822	\$	9,700,229	\$	24,192,051						

The total amount of inflows of resources relating to leases recognized in the current fiscal year are as follows:

Lease Revenue: \$ 800,045 Interest Revenue: \$ 564,338

# **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

<u>Capital Asset Additions and Retirements</u>: Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	July 1, <u>2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Retirements	June 30, <u>2022</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:					
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 31,348,787 40,706,893	\$ 2,205,955 18,924,808	\$ - (7,766,533)	\$ - (9,128,754)	\$ 33,554,742 42,736,414
or amortized	72,055,680	21,130,763	(7,766,533)	(9,128,754)	76,291,156
Capital assets, being depreci	ated or amortized:				
Buildings Improvements Equipment	52,179,368 44,564,940 17,645,660	764,341 - 1,505,587	2,041,148 5,725,385	- - (470,633)	54,984,857 50,290,325 18,680,614
Infrastructure Lease assets - equipment Total capital assets,	498,346,388	2,109,375			498,346,388 2,109,375
being depreciated or amortized	612,736,356	4,379,303	7,766,533	(470,633)	624,411,559
Less accumulated depreciation	on and amortizatio	n for:			
Buildings Improvements Equipment Infrastructure Lease assets - equipment	(17,974,686) (19,806,763) (10,711,529) (266,490,125)	(1,840,778) (1,416,869) (1,128,000) (11,067,851) (400,046)	- - - -	- - 444,856 - 	(19,815,464) (21,223,632) (11,394,673) (277,557,976) (400,046)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(314,983,103)	(15,853,544)		444,856	(330,391,791)
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	297,753,253	(12,238,582)	7,766,533	(25,777)	291,214,279
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 369,808,933	\$ 9,656,522	\$	<u>\$ (9,154,531)</u>	\$ 370,310,924

<u>Depreciation and Amortization Allocation</u>: Depreciation and amortization expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program was as follows:

General government Public works Public safety Community development Culture and recreation	\$ 1,890,622 10,478,975 2,425,758 177,502 880,687
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	<u>\$ 15,853,544</u>

(Continued)

# NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type Activities:	July 1, <u>2021</u>		Additions	Retirements	<u>Transfers</u>	June 30, <u>2022</u>				
Capital assets, not being depr	eciated or amort	zed:								
Land Construction in progress	\$ 11,334,39 13,398,80		- 1,520,793	\$ - (27,970)	\$ - (198,619)	\$ 11,334,397 14,693,013				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	24,733,20	<u>6</u> _	1,520,793		(198,619)	26,027,410				
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:										
Buildings Improvements Equipment Infrastructure Lease assets - equipment	32,754,27 53,294,52 7,528,55 186,562,00	6 2	318,442 - 49,599	- - - -	198,619 - - -	32,754,272 53,493,145 7,846,994 186,562,002 49,599				
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized  Less accumulated depreciation	280,139,35 on and amortizati		<b>368,041</b>	<del>-</del>	198,619	280,706,012				
Buildings Improvements Equipment Infrastructure Lease assets - equipment	(27,745,57 (38,154,76 (4,669,67 (84,602,13	2) 2)	(343,869) (1,189,275) (422,463) (4,129,947) (22,411)	- - - -	- - - -	(28,089,442) (39,344,037) (5,092,135) (88,732,084) (22,411)				
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(155,172,14	<u>4</u> )	(6,107,965)		<del>_</del>	(161,280,109)				
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	124,967,20	<u>8</u> _	(5,739,924)		198,619	119,425,903				
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 149,700,41</u>	<u>4</u>	(4,219,131)	\$ (27,970)	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$ 145,453,313</u>				

<u>Depreciation and Amortization Allocation</u>: Depreciation and amortization expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program was as follows:

Sewer	\$ 1,558,870
Water	3,463,242
Port	1,035,226
Refuse	50,627
Total business-type activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 6,107,965

# **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	I	Balance at July 1, <u>2021</u>		Incurred		Retired		Balance at June 30, <u>2022</u>		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bond: 2012 Refunding Lease Revenue	•	4 000 450				(455,004)	•	4.447.404	•	407.500
Bonds, 2.90%, due 03/01/30 Direct Borrowings:	\$	4,602,158	\$	-	\$	(455,024)	\$	4,147,134	\$	467,560
US bank financing purchases		800,463		-		(159,160)		641,303		163,202
Street lighting loans		339,744		-		(167,567)		172,177		172,177
Portable radio loan		211,757		-		(68,145)		143,612		70,557
Solar panels financing purchase		2,096,668		-		(185,366)		1,911,302		190,385
Fire apparatus equipment		2,690,171		904,000		(334,384)		3,259,787		325,870
Lease liabilities	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,757,037	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,757,037		436,875
		10,740,961		2,661,037		(1,369,646)		12,032,352		1,826,626
Compensated absences	_	6,391,878		743,469		(913,931)		6,221,416		1,355,233
Less Due Within One Year		17,132,839 (3,119,707)	\$	3,404,506	\$	(2,283,577)		18,253,768 (3,181,859)	\$	3,181,859
Due in More than One Year	\$	14,013,132					\$	15,071,909		

### **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES** (Continued)

	ļ	Balance at July 1 <u>2021</u>		Incurred	urred Retired			Balance at June 30 <u>2022</u>	_	ue Within One Year
Business-type Activities										
General Obligation Bonds										
Revenue Bonds										
Water Revenue Bonds, Series										
2012, 2.00-5.00%, due 10/01/34	\$	1,365,000	\$	-	\$	(670,000)	\$	695,000	\$	695,000
Water Revenue Bonds, Series										
2013, 2.00-5.00%, due 10/01/24		6,920,000		-		(1,610,000)		5,310,000		1,690,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series										
2017 3.00-4.00%, due 10/01/48		8,485,000		-		(185,000)		8,300,000		195,000
Water Revenue Bonds, Series						(- ( )				
2017, 3.00-4.00%, due 10/01/48		14,020,000		-		(310,000)		13,710,000		320,000
Water Revenue Bonds, Series		20 205 000				(FCF 000)		20 700 000		670,000
2020, 2.58%, due 10/01/2034		39,285,000		-		(565,000)		38,720,000		670,000
Direct Borrowings Port construction note		1 612 202				(170 120)		1 424 051		104 600
		1,613,383 545.024		-		(178,432)		1,434,951		184,622
Sewer notes payable		,-		-		(65,805)		479,219		158,230
Water financing purchase Water leases liabilities		800,168		26,468		(86,278)		713,890 26,468		56,767 14,645
Port service concession arrangement		736,175		20,400		(227 100)		408,987		408,987
Sewer leases liabilities		730,173		- 0.427		(327,188)		,		,
Sewer leases liabilities	_		_	2,437	_			2,437	_	1,198
		73,769,750		28,905		(3,997,703)		69,800,952		4,394,449
Unamortized bond premiums		1,262,326				(286,688)		975,638		
		75,032,076						70,776,590		
Compensated absenses		405,441	\$	20,923	\$	(30,570)		395,794	\$	83,117
		75,437,517						71,172,384		
Less Due Within One Year	_	(4,234,894)						(4,477,566)		
	•	74 000 000					•	00 004 040		
	\$	71,202,623					\$	66,694,818		

### **Description of Long-Term Debt**

#### Governmental Activities

2012 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds: On December 21, 2012, \$7,954,988 in Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, were issued by the West Sacramento Financing Authority to refund the remaining 2004 Lease Revenue Bonds. The proceeds are to finance a portion of the cost of construction of a fire station facility, including fixtures and equipment. To provide for repayment of the bonds, the City entered into an agreement to lease its City Hall. Principal payments of \$107,394 to \$285,157 are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1, through March 1, 2030. Interest payments of \$4,135 to \$113,790 are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1 through March 1, 3030. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.9%. City Hall is pledged as collateral for the debt.

<u>US Bank Financing Purchases</u>: On October 15, 2015, the City entered into a \$1,492,100 financing purchase that provides the City with fire equipment. Principal payments of \$139,139 to \$142,785 are due annually on October 15 through 2025. Interest payments of \$3,647 to \$35,365 are due annually on October 15 through 2025 and bear an interest rate of 2.62%.

### **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES** (Continued)

On October 30, 2015 the City entered into a \$1,228,812 financing purchase of public works equipment. Principal payments of \$111,036 to \$135,445 and interest payments of \$2,958 to \$24,409 are due annually on October 30 through 2024. The financing purchase agreement bears an interest rate of 2.23%. The Sewer Fund and Water Fund have an interest in the purchased equipment and related obligation of fifty-three percent (53%) and twenty percent (20%), respectively.

On October 14, 2019 the City entered into a \$1,586,600 financing purchase of fire equipment. Principal payments of \$116,214 to \$149,487 are due annually on September 15 through 2030. Interest payments of \$3,383 to \$33,273 are due annually on September 15 through 2030 and bear an interest rate of 2.32%.

<u>Street Lighting Loans</u>: On March 15, 2013, the City executed a loan agreement of \$1,460,000 to finance City-wide street lighting replacements. Principal payments of \$128,824 to \$164,464 are due annually on March 15 through 2023. Interest payments of \$4,524 to \$40,165, are due annually on March 15 through 2023 and bear an interest rate of 2,75%.

On March 15, 2014, the City executed an additional loan agreement of \$62,425 to finance additional Citywide street lighting replacements. Principal payments of \$6,207 to \$7,713 are due annually on March 15 through 2023. Interest payments of \$212 to \$1,717 are due annually on March 15 through 2023 and bear an interest rate of 2.75%. The loans are secured with the purchased assets pledged as collateral.

<u>Portable Radio Loan</u>: On June 25, 2014 the City executed a loan agreement with the County of Sacramento in the amount of \$627,810 to finance the purchase of radio equipment from the Sacramento Regional Communications System. Principal payments of up to \$75,641 are due annually on July 1 through 2023. Interest payments of \$2,586 to \$22,224 are due annually on July 1 through 2023 and bear an interest rate of 3.54%.

Solar Panels Financing Purchase: On March 10, 2016 the City executed a financing purchase with Banc of America Public Capital in the amount of \$3,984,982 to finance the purchase of solar panels installed at City Hall. Principal payments of \$48,037 to \$157,175 and interest payments of \$2,114 to \$52,952 are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 through June 1, 2031. The agreement bears an interest rate of 2.60%. The Water Fund has a twenty-five percent (25%) interest in the purchased equipment and related obligation. The financing purchase is secured with a first lien on the purchased equipment. The solar panels purchased had a cost of \$3,845,251 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,450,997.

<u>Fire Apparatus Equipment Purchase</u>: On July 30, 2018 the City entered into a \$1,800,000 financing purchase of two fire apparatus. Principal payments of \$180,182 and interest payments of \$123,104 to \$180,182 are due annually July through 2029. The agreement bears an interest rate of 3.524%. The U.S. Bancorp agreement is secured with a first lien on the purchased equipment.

<u>Fire Apparatus Equipment Purchase</u>: On October 22, 2021, the City entered into a \$904,000 financing purchase of two fire apparatus. Payments of \$83,546 comprised of both principal and interest components are due annually in October through 2032. The agreement bears an interest rate of 1.94%. The U.S. Bancorp agreement is secured with a first lien on the purchased equipment.

<u>Lease Liabilities</u>: The City holds various lease agreements for various vehicles. These leases interest and yield vary, ranging from 4.63% to 12.12% and are scheduled to mature through 2026.

### **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES** (Continued)

### Business-type Activities:

Revenue Bonds (Refunding and Water System Improvement Project), Series 2012: In June 2012, \$41,930,000 in West Sacramento Financing Authority Revenue Bonds (Refunding and Water System Improvement Project), Series 2012 were issued to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of certain capital improvements to the water system and to fully refund the outstanding principal amount of the Authority's Revenue Bonds (Water System Improvement Project, Series 2002), and to partially refund the Authority's Water Revenue Bonds (Pooled Financing Program), Series 2003C. The bonds are secured by the revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund. Principal payments of \$195,000 to \$4,195,000 are due annually on October 1 through October 1, 2034. Interest payments of \$104,875 to \$981,675 are due semiannually on October 1 and April 1 through October 1, 2034. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 5.00%. The Series 2012 bonds were partially refunded by the Series 2020 Refunding and Water Revenue Bonds.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay all of the City's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds through 2044. The Sewer and Water Enterprise Fund's total principal and interest remaining to be paid on all bonds for which revenue is pledged is \$84,755,666. The Water Enterprise Fund's principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$5,483,577 and \$9,896,262 respectively; therefore, approximately 53% of Water Fund revenue is pledged for the bonds.

Revenue Bonds (Refunding and Water System Improvement Project), Series 2013: In July 2013, \$18,130,000 in West Sacramento Financing Authority Revenue Bonds (Refunding and Water System Improvement Project), Series 2013 were issued to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of certain capital improvements to the water system and to fully refund the outstanding principal amount of the Authority's Water Revenue Bonds (Pooled Financing Program), Series 2003C. The bonds are secured by the revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund. Principal payments of \$1,200,000 to \$1,850,000 are due annually on October 1 through October 1, 2024. Interest payments of \$37,000 to \$356,275 are due semiannually on October 1 and April 1 through October 1, 2024. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 5.00%. The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay all of the City's Water Revenue Bonds through 2024. See the disclosure of pledged revenues and payments under the Series 2012 Bonds footnote above.

Revenue Bonds (Wastewater and Water), Series 2017: In October 2017, \$23,885,000 in West Sacramento Financing Authority Revenue Bonds (Water Revenue and Wastewater Revenue), Series 2017 were issued to finance certain capital improvements to the water system and the wastewater system of the City of West Sacramento. The bonds are secured by the revenues of the Sewer and Water Enterprise Funds. Principal payments of \$170,000 to \$2,995,000 are due annually on October 1 through October 1, 2047. Interest payments of \$8,313 to \$264,791 are due semiannually on October 1 and April 1 through October 1, 2047. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 4.00%. See the disclosure of pledged revenues and payments under the Series 2012 Bonds footnote above.

Revenue Bonds (Refunding and Water System Improvement Project), Series 2020: In July 2020, \$40,175,000 in West Sacramento Financing Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2020 were issued to partially refund the West Sacramento Financing Authority Revenue Bonds (Refunding and Water System Improvement Project), Series 2012. The bonds are secured by the revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund. Principal payments of \$565,000 to \$3,840,000 are due annually on October 1 through October 1, 2034. Interest payments of \$40,512 to \$506,776 are due semiannually on October 1 and April 1 through October 1, 2034. Interest rates range from 2.110% to 2.580%. The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay all of the City's Water Revenue Bonds through 2024. See the disclosure of pledged revenues and payments under the Series 2012 Bonds footnote above.

(Continued)

### **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES** (Continued)

Port Construction Note: On August 1, 2003, the Sacramento-Yolo Port District entered into a construction note with a bank in the amount of \$4,294,183 to finance a storm water collection and treatment system. The Port is required to collect net operating and other revenues equal to 125% of the debt service payments on the note. Principal payments ranging from \$98,562 to \$239,267 are due annually on August 1 through 2030. Interest payments of \$4,151 to \$61,868 are due semiannually on February 1 and August 1 through August 1, 2030 at an interest rate of 3.73%. The Port has pledged future operating and other revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the Port Construction Note through August 2030. The Port Enterprise Fund's total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$2,078,762. The Port Enterprise Fund's principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$246,792 and \$1,266,056, respectively; therefore, approximately 20% of the Port Fund's revenue is pledged.

<u>Sewer Notes Payable</u>: In April 2004, the City entered into an agreement for sewer improvements with the State of California State Water Resources Control Board in the amount of \$1,819,129. The note is due in annual installments of \$90,956 through July 7, 2024. Interest has been capitalized as part of the note amount.

Solar Panels Financing Purchase: On March 10, 2016 the City executed a financing agreement with Banc of America Public Capital in the amount of \$3,984,982 to finance the purchase of solar panels installed at City Hall. As indicated in the Governmental Activities section above the Water Fund has a twenty-five percent (25%) interest in purchased equipment representing solar panels on water tanks and the related obligation. The Water Fund's share of the liability amount is \$996,246. Its share of the principal payments are \$12,009 to \$39,294 and interest payments of \$529 to \$6,030, which are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 through June 1, 2031. The agreement bears an interest rate of 2.69%.

<u>US Bank Financing Purchase</u>: On October 30, 2015 the City issued \$1,228,812 of debt to finance the purchase of Public Works equipment. As indicated in the Governmental Activities section above the Sewer Fund and Water Fund have an interest in the purchased equipment and related obligation of fifty-three percent (53%) and twenty percent (20%) respectively. The Sewer Fund's share of the liability amount is \$652,111 and the Water Funds Share is \$242,674. The Sewer Fund's share of the principal payments are \$58,849 to \$71,786 with interest payments of \$1,568 to \$12,937. The Water Fund's share of the principal payments are \$22,207 to \$27,089 with interest payments of \$592 to \$4,882. The payments are due annually on October 30 through 2024. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.23%.

Port Service Concession Arrangement: Effective July 1, 2013, the Sacramento-Yolo Port District entered into an agreement with SSA Pacific, Inc. for the Port's North Terminal that qualifies as a service concession arrangement under GASB Statement No. 60, as described in Note 16. As part of the agreement, SSA forgave \$850,000 in existing debt from the Port. In accordance with GASB 60, a liability of \$3,523,797 was accrued representing the net present value of future operating and maintenance expenses required to be paid by the Port under the agreement. The liability was discounted at the Port's cost of funds of rate 5.25% as of the date the agreement was entered into. The liability will be extinguished over the 10-year term and the difference between cash paid for expenses and the principal amount accrued will be trued-up through the deferred inflows of resources recognized when the liability was recorded, as described in Note 16.

<u>Lease Liabilities</u>: The City holds various lease agreements for various vehicles. These leases interest and yield vary, ranging from 4.67% to 11.21% and are scheduled to mature through 2024.

### NOTE 7 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>: Debt service requirements are shown below:

Events of Default with Finance Related Consequences: Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the bond covenants the owner of the bonds is entitled to enforce the covenants and agreements of the City by mandamus suit or other proceeding at law or in equity for only the pledged revenues specified in the covenants. In addition, the Trustee has the right to accelerate the total unpaid principal amount outstanding and interest accrued thereon.

### **General Obligation Bonds**

Year Ending	 	nmental vities		 Business-Type Activities						
June 30:	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest				
2023	\$ 467,560	\$	116,900	\$ 3,570,000	\$	1,888,241				
2024	484,365		103,220	3,735,000		1,653,636				
2025	495,492		89,093	3,860,000		1,520,112				
2026	510,847		74,613	3,790,000		1,411,197				
2027	525,391		59,694	3,880,000		1,319,080				
2028-2032	1,663,479		85,321	20,815,000		5,128,433				
2033-2037	_		_	15,350,000		2,712,816				
2038-2042	-		-	4,785,000		1,635,617				
2043-2047	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 6,950,000		751,534				
	\$ 4,147,134	\$	528,841	\$ 66,735,000	\$	18,020,666				

### **Direct borrowings and Direct Placement Bonds**

Year Ending	Governmental Ending Activities					Business-Type Activities								
June 30:		Principal Interest F		Principal		Interest								
2023	\$	1,457,827	\$	223,815	\$	869,237	\$	313,799						
2024		1,116,745		174,338		441,533		59,325						
2025		965,712		139,445		452,032		48,709						
2026		894,744		111,501		273,276		37,765						
2027		1,005,404		95,974		282,235		28,683						
2028-2032		2,362,828		155,476		747,639		34,150						
2033-2037		81,958		1,590		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
	<u>\$</u>	7,885,218	\$	902,139	\$	3,065,952	\$	522,431						

#### NOTE 8 - CUSTODIAL BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER CONDUIT DEBT

Special assessment bonds have been issued under the 1915 Bond Act. The City is in no way liable for repayment of any bonds of the funds reflected in the custodial funds, according to bond counsel, but is acting only as an agent for the property owners/bond holders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. These debt agreements are accounted for as custodial funds. Balances of the custodial bonds are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Spec Tax - CFD No. 12 - Raley's Field	\$ 2,876,812
Spec Tax - CFD No. 14 - Newport 2004	5,300,000
Spec Tax - CFD No. 20 - Rfnd Bridgeway Lk2	6,555,000
2016 Special Tax Refunding Bond - CFD 27	13,415,000
Spec Tax Rev Bond - 2006 - Series A	25,670,000
Spec Tax Rev Bond - 2006 - Series B	2,150,000
2012 Special Tax Refunding Bond	4,215,000
2014 Special Tax Refunding Bond	20,735,000
2016 Special Tax Refunding Bond Senior Series	7,200,000
2016 Special Tax Refunding Bond Subordinate Series	2,730,000
River City Regional Stadium	20,605,000
2017 Special Tax Bonds - CFD 27	13,700,000
2019 Special Tax Bonds - CFD 29	3,530,000
2015 WSAFCA JPA Bond	25,140,000
2020 WSAFCA JPA Bond	 10,655,000
	\$ 164,476,812

Events of Default with Finance Related Consequences: Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the bond covenants the owner of the bonds is entitled to enforce the covenants and agreements of the Agency by mandamus suit or other proceeding at law or in equity for only the pledged revenues specified in the covenants. In addition, the Trustee has the right to accelerate the total unpaid principal amount outstanding and interest accrued thereon.

### **NOTE 9 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE**

<u>Net Position</u>: The government-wide and business type activities financial statements report net position. Net position is reported as the net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* - This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted Net Position* - This category represents net position of the City not restricted for any project or other purpose.

<u>Fund Balances</u>: Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows of each fund.

The City's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the City to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendable fund balances represent balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as permanent funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable and land held for resale are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council (i.e. a Resolution), which may be altered only by formal action of the City Council (i.e. another Resolution). Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or City Manager and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or City Manager. This category includes encumbrances; nonspendable, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of special revenue, capital projects or debt service funds which have not been restricted or committed. It is the policy of the City Council to provide authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager through the budget process on Resolution and to authorize use of the assignment through the same action. The City had \$350,000 in assigned fund balances at June 30, 2022.

(Continued)

# NOTE 9 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE (Continued)

*Unassigned* fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

Detailed classifications of the City's governmental fund balances, as of June 30, 2022, are below:

				Major Spec	ial R	evenue						
			Н	CD Block	Lov	v Mod Income	(	City Capital		Non-major		
	General			Grant	Ho	ousing Asset		Projects	G	Sovernmental		
Fund Balance Classifications	Fund			Fund		Fund		Fund		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable												
Notes receivable, net	\$ 346	,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	346,800
Prepaid expenditures	824	,864		-		-		-		1,722,272		2,547,136
Advances to other funds	4,186	,704		-		-		-		-		4,186,704
Land held for sale	3,220	,184							_		_	3,220,184
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	8,578	,552					_			1,722,272		10,300,824
Restricted:												
Low income housing projects	82	,986		25,779,167		32,921,822		-		-		58,783,975
Community Facilities Districts Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		5,826,355		5,826,355
Landscaping and street lighting projects		-		-		-		-		7,515,138		7,515,138
Technology impact fees		-		-		-		-		684,589		684,589
Cable		-		-		-		-		827,898		827,898
Public Art		-		-		-		-		48,962		48,962
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-		29,476,705		29,476,705
Debt Service				-		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		1,141,193		1,141,193
Total Restricted Fund Balances	82	,986		25,779,167		32,921,822		-		45,520,840		104,304,815
Committed:												
Operations & Maintenance Measure K	5,378	716				_		_		74		5,378,790
Operations & Maintenance Measure V	2,703					_		_		_		2,703,540
Measure E	4,582	703		-		_		-		_		4,582,703
Measure N	2,020			-		-		-		-		2,020,737
Community programs	2,429	,703		-		-		-		15,561,319		17,991,022
Public safety programs and projects		-		-		-		-		944,736		944,736
Equipment and maintenance		-		-		-		-		5,076,679		5,076,679
Capital Projects					_		_	31,079,235	_	56,963,630	_	88,042,865
Total Committed Fund Balances	17,115	,399		<u>-</u>	_		_	31,079,235	_	78,546,438	_	126,741,072
Assigned to:												
Council projects				<u>-</u>						353,735		353,735
Unassigned:												
General Fund	40,391	118				_		_		_		40,391,118
Special Revenue Funds	40,091	, , , , ,		-		-		-		(15,959)		(15,959)
Capital Project Funds		_		-		-		-		(6,897,595)		(6,897,595)
Total Unassigned Fund Balances (deficit)	40,391	,118		-	_		_		_	(6,913,554)	_	33,477,564
Total fund balances	\$ 66,168	,055	\$	25,779,167	\$	32,921,822	\$	31,079,235	\$	119,229,731	\$	275,178,010
							_		_		_	

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS**

#### General Information about the Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

Plan Descriptions - All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The City has a Miscellaneous Agent Plan and a Public Safety Cost Sharing Pension Plan made up of the following rate plans:

- Safety Police Plan cost sharing plan
- Safety Police Second Tier Plan cost sharing plan
- PEPRA Safety Police Plan cost sharing plan
- Safety Fire Plan cost sharing plan
- Safety Fire Second Tier Plan cost sharing plan
- PEPRA Safety Fire Plan cost sharing plan

CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City Council resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at <a href="https://www.calpers.ca.gov">www.calpers.ca.gov</a>.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. Standard death benefit include the Basic Death Benefit, 1957 Survivor Benefit, and Special Death Benefit (for Safety members). There is also an Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit offered to Safety members. The 1959 Survivor Benefit is provided to level 3 and level 4. Cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect during the year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan								
	Prior to	February 11, 2012 to	On or after						
<u>Hire date</u>	February 11, 2012	<u>December 31, 2012</u>	<u>January 1, 2013</u>						
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 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	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67						
Monthly benefits, as a % of									
eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.09% to 2.42%	1.0% to 2.5%						
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	6.75%						
Required employer contribution rates	9.827%	9.827%	9.827%						

# NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

		Safety Police	PEPRA
	Safety Police	Second Tier	Safety Police
<u>-</u>	Plan	Plan	Plan
	Prior to	October 8, 2011 to	On or after
	October 8,	December 31,	January 1,
-	2011	2012	2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	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 Monthly benefits, as a	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 57
% of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.40% to 3.00%	2.00% to 2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	13.00%
Required employer contribution rates			
Paid by employee	4.325%	4.325%	
Paid by employer	15.024%	11.935%	13.044%
Total employer contribution rates	19.349%	16.260%	13.044%
		Safety Fire	PEPRA
	Safety Fire	Second Tier	Safety Fire
	Plan	Plan	Plan
	Prior to	December 15 to	On or after
	December 15,	December 31,	January 1,
-	2012	2012	2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	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	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.40% to 3.00%	2.00% to 2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	9.500%	9.500%	13.500%
Required employer contribution rates	23.174%	20.085%	12.544%

All plans except the PEPRA plans are closed to new members that are not already CalPERS participants.

*Employees Covered* - At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	304
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	390
Active employees	301
Total	995

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Agent <u>Plan</u>	Public Safety Cost Sharing <u>Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Contributions	<u>\$ 5,160,248</u>	\$ 6,119,41 <u>0</u>	<u>\$ 11,279,658</u>

Net Pension Liability of Defined Benefit Pension Plans: The City's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below. As of June 30, 2021, the City's reported net pension liabilities for its Miscellaneous Agent Plan and the proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Public Safety Cost Sharing Plan were as follows:

	Net Pension <u>Liability</u>
Miscellaneous Agent Plan Public Safety Cost Sharing Plan - Proportionate Share	\$ 25,717,369 <u>31,104,341</u>
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 56,821,710</u>
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$ 55,418,068 1,403,642
	<u>\$ 56,821,710</u>

The City's net pension liability for the cost sharing plan is measured as a proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the cost sharing plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability the cost sharing plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating employers.

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Public Safety Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

Public Safety
Cost Sharing
Plan

0.88629%

0.75252%

Proportion - June 30, 2021 Proportion - June 30, 2020

Change - Increase (Decrease)

<u>0.13377</u>%

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities were determined using the following actuarial assumptions for all agent and cost sharing Plans:

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate Inflation

Inflation

June 30, 2020

Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Fintry-Age Normal Cost Method

7.15%

2.50%

Payroll Growth Varies by entry age and service

Investment Rate of Return 7.15%

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific Data. The table uses 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2016. The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of a December 2018 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for all plans. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Current Target <u>Allocation</u>	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	<u> 1.0%</u>	-	(0.92)%
Total	100.0%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>: The changes in the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan were as follows:

		Increase (Decrease	
	<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	<u>Liability</u>	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 145,092,966	\$ 103,629,841	<u>\$ 41,463,125</u>
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,128,556	-	3,128,556
Interest on the total pension liability	10,304,714	-	10,304,714
Differences between actual and			
expected experience	711,754	-	711,754
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contribution - employer	-	4,850,873	(4,850,873)
Contribution - employee	-	1,454,515	(1,454,515)
Net investment income	-	23,688,912	(23,688,912)
Benefit payments, including		, ,	, , , ,
refunds of employee contributions	(6,494,235)	(6,494,235)	-
Administrative expense	-	(103,520)	103,520
Other miscellaneous income	<del>_</del>		<del>_</del>
Net changes	7,650,789	23,396,545	(15,745,756)
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 152,743,755</u>	\$ 127,026,386	<u>\$ 25,717,369</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous Agent <u>Plan</u>	Public Safety Cost Sharing <u>Plan</u>
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.15% 46,509,362	\$ 6.15% 56,326,301
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15% 25,717,369	\$ 7.15% 31,104,341
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.15% 8,583,810	\$ 8.15% 10,387,616

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

### **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,851,824 for the agent and cost sharing plans combined. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to all plans combined from the following sources:

	Miscella	neous Plan	Public Safety Plan		Total	Total
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	\$ 5,160,248	\$ -	\$ 6,119,410	\$ -	\$11,279,658	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	467,343	-	5,314,150	(18,513,062)	5,781,493	(18,513,062)
Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
on plan investments	-	(11,869,357)	-	(2,875,413)	-	(14,744,770)
Change in employer's proportion Difference between employers' contribution and proportionate	-	-	1,843,483	-	1,843,483	-
share			<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>		
Total	<u>\$ 5,627,591</u>	<u>\$(11,869,357</u> )	<u>\$13,277,043</u>	<u>\$(21,388,475</u> )	<u>\$18,904,634</u>	<u>\$(33,257,832</u> )

The \$11,279,658 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Miscellaneous <u>Plan</u>	Public Safety <u>Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (2,770,856) (2,541,764) (2,830,497) (3,258,897)	\$ (2,317,368) (2,890,252) (3,928,686) (5,094,536)	\$ (5,088,224) (5,432,016) (6,759,183) (8,353,433)
Total	\$(11,402,014)	<u>\$(14,230,842)</u>	<u>\$(25,632,856)</u>

### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

<u>Defined Contribution Retirement Plans</u>: IRC Section 401(a) Plans - The City makes four IRC Section 401(a) plans (the Plans) available to eligible participants. Participants are eligible to participate after 12 months of service unless indicated otherwise below. The Plans are administered by the City. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plans are established and may be amended by the City Council. Participants are fully vested in employer (if applicable) and participant contributions at the contribution date. Contributions are deposited into self-directed investment accounts for each participant at the trust administrators. The Plans qualify as 401(a) tax-qualified multiple employer trust funds. The City has the following IRC Section 401(a) plans:

*ICMA Plan 107768* - This Plan is available only to the City Manager. The City contributes 9% and the participant contributes 5.5% of participant compensation to the Plan.

*ICMA Plan 109931* - This Plan is available only to Department Heads and City Council members. The City contributes 5.5% and the participants contribute 4.5% of participant compensation to the Plan.

*ICMA Plan 109885* - This Plan is available only to management employees other than Department Heads and the City Manager. The City contributes 1.5% of participant compensation to the Plan. Participants are not required to contribute to the Plan.

The plans above are administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation.

During the year ending 2022, the City contributed \$238,592 to the plans above on a combined basis. The amount contributed to each plan and contributed by participants was not available at the issuance date of the financial statements.

The PARS Alternate Retirement System (PARS-ARS) Plan - All part-time, seasonal and temporary employees that are not covered by social security or another retirement plan are allowed to participate in the PARS-ARS Plan. Employees are eligible to participate as of the employee's hire date. The PARS-ARS plan document does not allow employer contributions and requires participants to contribute 7.5% of their compensation. The PARS-ARS trustee is MUFG Union Bank.

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN**

<u>Plan Description</u>: In addition to the pension benefits described above, the City provides post-employment health care benefits to eligible employees. CalPERS invests the Plan's assets as part of the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), resulting in its classification as an agent plan. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the single employer plan according to existing bargaining arrangements. In accordance with City Council Resolution, the plan is available to all employees who retire under CalPERS while working for the City. The City pays a percentage of health insurance premiums of non-safety employees with over ten years of service and 100% of safety employee's health insurance premiums up to the limit specified in the City's Memorandums of Understanding. Two ex-council members and an ex-contract city attorney are eligible. Copies of the CalPERS' ACFR may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street – Sacramento, CA 95814.

In addition RD 900, a blended component unit of the City, provides post-employment health care benefits to eligible employees. As of June 30, 2022, the net OPEB liability is \$17,926, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are \$80,153, and \$99,389, respectively. For additional information regarding RD 900 post-employment benefits see the RD 900 financial statements available at https://www.rd900.org/documents.

(Continued)

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council according to existing bargaining arrangements. The OPEB Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

<u>Eligibility</u>: Service - age 50, 5 years of service and retire directly from City under CalPERS or disability retirement.

### **Benefits Provided**

Medical and Dental	<u>1</u>	<u>Medical</u>		<u>Contribution</u>
City Manager Dept. Head (Fire Chief) Fire Management FFA Dept. Head (Non-safety)	No No No No Yes	PEM HCA PEM HCA PEM HCA PEM HCA City	100% of premiums 100% of premiums 100% of premiums 100% of premiums 5-9 YOS \$75 + 30% of premiums 10-14 YOS \$100 + 50% of premiums 15-19 YOS \$150 + 75% of premiums 20+YOS 100% of premiums	No Cap \$800 \$800 \$750 Retired < 7/1/11 or Employees with 20+ YOS as of 7/1/11 no cap. All others \$1,500
Dept. Head (Police Chief)	No	City	100% Premiums	Up to Blue Shield Access+ plan
Police Management	No	City	100% Premiums if DOH > 7/1/10, need 10 yrs City service	
POA (Safety) Hired ≤6/30/14	No	City	Retired< 1/1/09 or have 7+ YOS as of 1/109: 100% PORAC (family) All other retirees: 10-14 YOS 50% of premiums 15-19 YOS 75% of premiums 20+ YOS 90% of premiums	Single \$737 2 party \$1,185 Family \$1,511
POA (Safety) Hired > 6/30/14	No	City	Same as POA(Safety) hired ≤ 6/30/14	\$1,200 Lesser of 75%
Non-Safety Management, POA (Non-Safety), Specialists & Professionals, Confidential	A		10-14 YOS \$50 + 25% of premiums 15-19 YOS \$75 + 30% of premiums 20+ YOS \$100 + 50% of premiums	of Total Premiums or \$750 POA(Non-Safety) Not to exceed POA
Stationary Engineers City Council	Yes No	City City		e cafeteria amounts \$0

Vision Benefit: None - City pays 100% of vision premiums for one former City Manager.

<u>Surviving Spouse Benefit</u>: 100% of retiree benefit continues to surviving spouse if retiree elects survivor annuity under retirement plan.

Except for the fire group, the City contribution cap amounts may increase each year based on premiums for active employees. For the fire group, the City contribution cap amounts increase each year in accordance with Government Code Section 22825.

### **NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN** (Continued)

<u>OPEB Plan Investments</u>: The discount rate of 7.70% was determined using the asset allocation and assumed rates of return associated with CalPERS' California Employers' Retirement Benefit Trust Strategy 1. The portfolio allocation and rates of return associated with CERBT Trust Strategy 1 are as follows:

Asset Class (CERBT Strategy 1)	Target Allocation at Measurement Date	Expected Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return
Global Equity	59.00%	4.42%	6.67%
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.00%	3.25%
Treasury Inflation			
Protected Securities			
(TIPS)	5.00%	15.00%	2.40%
Real Estate Investment			
Trusts (REITs)	3.00%	1.73%	3.70%
Commodities	8.00%	3.96%	6.23%
Total	100.00%		5.84%

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: The following is a table of plan participants at June 30, 2022:

	Number of <u>Participants</u>
Inactive Plan members, covered spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive Plan members, covered spouses, or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receive benefits	267
Active employees	386
Total	<u>653</u>

<u>Contributions</u>: Contributions to the OPEB Plan from the City were \$2,541,162 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB Plan. Payments on the OPEB liability are made from the fund for which the related employee worked.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2021.

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

> **Actuarial Method** Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of

> > Salary

Discount Rate 7.70% Healthcare Trend Rate 4.04%

Mortality CalPERS OPEB Assumption Model, revised

May 14, 2018

**Termination Rates** CalPERS OPEB Assumption Model, revised

May 14, 2018

CalPERS OPEB Assumption Model, revised Disability

May 14, 2018

Retirement CalPERS OPEB Assumption Model, revised

May 14, 2018

**Premiums** Blended premiums were developed based

on the City's enrollment by plan. These premiums were used in implicit subsidy active explicit subsidy calculations.

Developed based on premiums for the City's Annual Per Capita Claims

enrollment by plan.

Based on actual CalPERS HMO and PPO Aging or Morbidity Factors

population data.

**Participant Contributions** Retiree pays any difference between

premiums and the benefit cap for the retiree

(which varies by bargaining group). 2.75% (same as CalPERS). The salary

increase is used to determine the growth in

the aggregate payroll.

Individual Salary Increased: 2018 CalPERS

Merit Salary Increases.

Inflation Rate 5.50%

Salary Increases

Marital Status Current Retirees: Spouse coverage

provided by City

Future Retirees: 60% assumed to be

Spouse Gender Assumes spouse of opposite gender. Participation Current Retirees: Assume current elections

continue until decrement.

Future Retirees: Assume 60% of future retirees will elect to continue coverage in City's plans, and that 25% will procure similar coverage elsewhere and seek reimbursements. Assume 60% of retirees

with coverage enroll a spouse.

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

<u>Employer Contributions for Inactives</u>: Current Retirees - City provided subscriber-level annual contributions. For pre-65s, assumed a 50% drop in contributions at Age 65 to account for transition to Medicare Supplement premiums.

Trend Rates	Medical Long-Term Trends from Society of Actuaries "Long Term Healthcare Cost
	Trends Model v2021_c" using baseline assumptions.
PEMHCA Administration Fee	\$139/month for 2021, \$143/month for 2022. Trended to 3% per annum thereafter.
PEMHCA Information	West Sacramento is enrolled in an unequal contribution, with current retirees receiving 45% of the PEMHCA minimum in 2021 and 45% in 2022. For Firefighters, Safety Management, and City Manager, the PEMCHA minimum is embedded in monthly premiums. For other groups, the PEMHCA minimum is paid to CalPERS in addition to the medical premiums paid to retirees.
Dental Valuation	Single dental premiums of \$468/year in 2018 were trended at 4%. The dental premiums were assumed to not create an implicit subsidy.
Benefit Cap Trend Rate	Assumed to increase at medical trend rates for pre and post retirement.

# Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB	-		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)	
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) – (b)</u>	
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 28,939,916	\$ 24,305,664	\$ 4,634,252	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	744,835	-	744,835	
Interest	2,213,144	-	2,213,144	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		-	<del>.</del>	
Changes of assumptions	253,583	-	253,583	
Contributions – employer	-	2,034,182	(2,034,182)	
Net investment income	-	6,806,695	(6,806,695)	
Benefit payments, including				
refunds	(2,034,182)	(2,034,182)	-	
Administrative expense		(22,544)	22,544	
Net changes	1,177,380	6,784,151	(5,606,771)	
			(0,000,111)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 30,117,296</u>	<u>\$ 31,089,815</u>	<u>\$ (972,519)</u>	

(Continued)

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

There were no changes between the measurement date and the year ended June 30, 2022 which had a significant effect on the City's net OPEB liability.

Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the total OPEB liability, at June 30, 2022:

103.23%

<u>Discount Rate:</u> All future benefit payments were discounted using a discount rate of 7.70%. As the plan is funded by an irrevocable trust, and the plans' projected contributions and net position are expected to fully cover future benefit payments, the discount rate has been set to equal the long-term rate of return on plan investments.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 6.70%	Current Discount Rate 7.70%		1% Increase 8.70%	
Net OPEB liability for the plan	\$ 2,387,796	\$	(972,519)	\$	(3,823,770)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current	
	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>Increase</u>
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
	Decreasing to 3.04%	Decreasing to 4.04%	Decreasing to to 5.04%
Net OPEB liability for the plan	<u>\$ (3,442,586)</u>	<u>\$ (972,519)</u>	<u>\$ 1,816,786</u>

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(397,171). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and	Deferred Outflows <u>of Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 1,669,029 221,072	\$ 3,827,710 4,504,583
actual earnings on investments  Contributions subsequent to measurement date	2,076,486	3,535,106
Total	<u>\$ 3,966,587</u>	<u>\$ 11,867,399</u>

Changes in assumptions included the discount rate change from 7.72% in the June 30, 2020 valuation report to 7.70% in the June 30, 2021 valuation report.

\$2,076,486 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2023	\$ (1,867,04	19)
2024	(1,878,65	58
2025	(1,947,59	<b>3</b> 5
2026	(2,199,40	00)
2027	(1,263,92	25
Thereafter	(820,67	
Total	\$ (9.977.29	38

Deferred inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

Section 115 Trust Fund: On June 14, 2017, the City Council approved establishing a IRC Section 115 trust fund with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) for the OPEB plan. The PARS trust is expected to provide advantages over the existing CalPERS CERBT due to the ability to diversify investments to allow for higher returns. Management recommended contributing 50% of its OPEB ARC to the PARS Section 115 trust and 50% to the CalPERS CERBT and to review the performance of the two trust funds on an annual basis for the first three years. No significant contributions have been made to the PARS trust for fiscal year 2021. Contributions of \$1,504,019 have been made to the PARS trust for fiscal year June 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

Participation in YCPARMIA: The City of West Sacramento, California is a member of the Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Authority (YCPARMIA), a public entity risk pool that is currently operating as a common risk management agency. There are six members on the Board of Directors including one member from the City. The Board of Directors elects officers of the YCPARMIA annually. The City pays an annual premium to YCPARMIA for its insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of YCPARMIA provides that YCPARMIA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will be reinsured through California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) for claims in excess of YCPARMIA limits indicated below for each insured event.

The CJPRMA is a large risk pool that covers claims for smaller risk pools such as YCPARMIA. The City has no accrued liability or reserves as of June 30, 2022. The City does not retain risk of loss in the pool above the self-funded retention amount for the general liability, property, and workers' compensation.

The City has had no settlements which exceeded insurance coverage in the last three fiscal years. YCPARMIA's self-insured retention limit for the workers' compensation program increased from \$500,000 in the prior year to \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2021-2022.

Amount	Coverage provider	Payment Source		
Fidelity				
\$ 0 - \$ 1,000	Self-insured	City funds		
1,001 - 25,000	Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Authority	Shared risk pool		
25,001 - 2,000,000	Fidelity & Deposit of Maryland	Shared risk pool		
General and Auto Liability Claims:				
\$ 0 - \$ 5,000	Self-insured	City funds		
5,001 - 1,000,000	Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Authority	Shared risk pool		
500,001 - 40,000,000	California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority	Shared risk pool		
Pollution Legal Liability				
\$ 0 - \$ 100,000	Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Authority	Shared risk pool		
100,001 - 10,000,000	Commercial insurance	Shared risk pool		
Property Protection Claims:				
\$ 0 - \$ 1,000	Self-insured	City funds		
1,001 - 25,000	Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Authority	Shared risk pool		
25,001 - 959,357,100	Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management	Shared risk pool		
Workers' compensation:				
\$ 0 - \$ 1,000 1,001 - 1,000,000	Self-insured Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management	City funds Shared risk pool		
1,000,001 - 50,000,000	Insurance Authority Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and			
1,000,001 - 50,000,000	Management	Shared risk pool		

(Continued)

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Cyber Liability:

\$ 0 - \$ 100,000 Catastrophic retention City funds
100,001 - 1,000,000 Commercial insurance Shared risk pool

The City also maintains a smaller policy with YCPARMIA for Marine Hull and Machinery and Drone Liability Coverage. Complete financial information for YCPARMIA is available at Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Authority, 77 West Lincoln Avenue, Woodland, CA 95695.

#### **NOTE 13 - JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

The City also participates in the West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (the Flood Control Agency). The Flood Control Agency was established on July 20, 1994 under a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City, Reclamation District No. 900 and Reclamation District 537 to provide a coordinated regional effort to finance and provide facilities and works necessary to ensure not less than the minimum level of flood protection, as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, exists within the boundaries of the Flood Control Agency. The Board of Directors is comprised of a City Council member and one trustee from each of the participating Reclamation Districts. Upon termination of the joint exercise of powers agreement, any surplus funds on hand will be returned to the participants in proportion to the contributions made to the Flood Control Agency. The Flood Control Agency is authorized, through its participants, to impose special assessments for flood control purposes. The City accounts for the special assessments as well as a reimbursement payable to the Flood Control Agency for costs incurred by its members prior to its formation in the Flood Control Agency Fund. The Flood Control Agency does not meet the definition of a component unit because it has a separate governing body, the City is not financially accountable for it, there is no financial benefit or burden relationship and it does not operate solely for the benefit of the City. Separate financial statements are issued by the Flood Control Agency and are available at the City's Finance Department or at www.cityofwestsacramento.org.

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

<u>Grant Contingencies</u>: The City participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantors. No audits by the grantors have been conducted during the year ended June 30, 2022. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Groundwater: Per a Groundwater Extraction Pilot Project accepted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in 2002, designed to remove nitrate and ammonia in the soil and groundwater at the Port's North Terminal, the Port operates thirteen groundwater extraction pumps from May through October every year. In 2020, the Project will be expanded by removing asphalt from a 5,000 square foot area and planting vegetation to draw nitrate and ammonia from the soil. The vegetation will be irrigated and the soil/groundwater within the area will be monitored to measure any reduction in nitrate and ammonia. The RWQCB has determined that the groundwater contamination is not a threat to any drinking water supply.

#### NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Storm Water. Since 2001, the Port has captured and treated its storm water run-off with an innovative storm water collection and treatment system. The total cost of the project was \$3,665,052 and was partially financed by an unsecured note payable described in Note 7. During each storm event, the system collects surface run-off from the Port's terminal and removes nitrates and ammonia prior to the release of the water into the harbor. The system continues to operate as anticipated and is maintained in good condition.

Contingencies Related to the Termination of the Redevelopment Agency: As indicated in Note 15, certain transfers made by the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of West Sacramento to other governments are subject to review by departments of the State of California, including transfers made to other City funds. While the State has required any previous unnecessary transfers to other City funds to be reversed and paid to the Successor Agency for distribution to other jurisdictions as residual payments under AB 1484, the Successor complied with these payments totaling \$8,909,485. The City completed required residual payments including: 1) the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund payment, 2) the "July True Up" payment, and 3) the Other Funds and Accounts payment.

<u>Long-Term Commitments</u>: The City had the following significant contract commitments as of June 30, 2022:

	<u>A</u>	appropriation	Expended Ine 30, 2022	Commitment			
Water Projects	\$	38,120,687	\$	18,955,236	\$	19,165,451	
City Park Improvements		18,229,919		9,231,547		8,998,372	
Sewer Projects		13,366,683		6,930,006		6,436,677	
City Facilities Projects		30,414,463		18,963,250		11,451,213	
Drainage and Flood Control Projects		1,153,808		677,567		476,241	
Transportation Projects		67,434,310		35,478,177		31,956,133	
Community Investment Projects		25,285,153		5,966,961		19,318,192	
Total Commitments	\$	194,005,023	\$	96,202,744	\$	97,802,279	

Stone Lock Property: The transfer of the Stone Lock property to the City occurred in 2015. At acquisition, asbestos and lead paint contamination were strongly suspected in the vacant buildings per the Phase 1 report. Responsibility for remediation is being determined, although staff is currently assuming that it will be a city expense. To date, the Council has appropriated \$385,000 in one-time special funds for maintenance and nuisance abatement improvements at the facility and has appropriated \$30,000 per annum for trash, graffiti and weed abatement. Based on the 2022 Stone Lock Facility Summary Report, the total Phase 1 rehabilitation cost estimate (includes asbestos and lead removal, securing the buildings, lighting, and for a structural retrofit budget previously prepared by Wood Rodgers) is \$1.5 million. The one-time funds are insufficient to complete the first phase of proposed safety and security improvements. Staff has submitted a grant letter proposed to the National Parks Service for a Maritime Heritage Grant and anticipated being asked to apply for a \$1.1 million grant in the first quarters of 2023.

#### NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Port District Agreement to Purchase Land: In April 2017, the Port District approved a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the Agreement) with Equilon Enterprises, Inc. d/b/a Shell Oil Products US (Equilon) where Equilon agreed to sell approximately 8.89 acres of land to the Port District for \$3 million. The Agreement requires Equilon to terminate operations at the property by March 31, 2021 and to demolish and remove the facility on the property by December 31, 2021. The property has been identified as contaminated under state and federal regulations and the Agreement requires the property to be remediated by May 31, 2025. The Port District may terminate the Agreement if the property has not been remediated by this date. Equion is responsible for all expenses of the property prior to the close of escrow, which is required to occur no later than November 30, 2025.

<u>Washington School District Agreement</u>: In October 2006, the City entered into an agreement with the Washington Unified School District (District) to have access to a joint use recreation center. The agreement states that the District has agreed to pay all up-front capital costs for the construction of the recreation center facility and the City will make payments to the District for the City's portion of these costs, including interest, over the course of a thirty-year period. In the year ended June 30, 2010, the project was completed, and the City began making payments starting February 1, 2009 through August 1, 2038. Future payments for the project are listed below.

Year Ending June 30,	Washington School District <u>Payable</u>
2023	\$ 1,095,342
2024	1,095,342
2025	1,095,342
2026	1,095,343
2027	1,095,343
2028-2032	5,476,710
2033-2037	5,476,710
2038-2039	2,738,354
	\$ 19,168,486

### NOTE 15 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO

In an effort to balance its budget, the State of California adopted ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, as amended by AB1484 on June 27, 2012, which suspended all new redevelopment activities except for limited specified activities as of that date and dissolved redevelopment agencies on January 31, 2012.

Under the provisions of AB 1484, the City may elect to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets. The City elected to become the Housing Successor and on February 1, 2012, certain housing assets were transferred to the City's Low Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund. The activities of the Housing Successor are reported in the Low Mod Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund as the City has control of those assets, which may be used in accordance with the low and moderate income housing provisions of California Redevelopment Law.

The City also elected to become the Successor Agency and on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established in April 2012. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member of City Council, one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor and the remaining members are appointed by external agencies with an interest in Successor Agency assets. Pursuant to Senate Bill 107, on July 1, 2018, a single consolidated County Oversight Board was established for the four city Oversight Boards.

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency, including paying debt service payments of existing Redevelopment Agency debt agreements. Currently, the last of the obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency will terminate in 2037.

The following disclosures of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2022 are required by debt continuing disclosure requirements.

Capital Assets: Successor Agency capital asset activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at <u>July 1, 2021</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	<b>*</b> 500.005	•	0	Ф 500,005
Land	<u>\$ 592,925</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 592,92 <u>5</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 592,92 <u>5</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 592,925

## NOTE 15 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO (Continued)

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u>: The following is a summary of changes in the Successor Agency's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at July 1 <u>2021</u>	Incurred	Retired	Balance at June 30 <u>2022</u>	Due Within One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds 2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds,					
3.91%, due 09/01/2029 2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 5.25%,	40,882,560	-	(3,835,429)	37,047,131	3,990,593
due09/01/2035 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 3.0-5.0%,	8,676,912	-	(20,711)	8,656,201	21,603
due 09/01/2036	19,165,000	-	(815,000)	18,350,000	860,000
	68,724,472		(4,671,140)	64,053,332	4,872,196
Notes Payable Cemex 4%, due 10/01/2023 Unamortized bond (premiums)/	1,146,537		(145,185)	1,001,352	150,993
discounts	2,721,939		(180,866)	2,541,073	180,860
Total debt, net Less Due Within One Year	72,592,948 (4,816,325)	\$ -	<u>\$ (4,997,191)</u>	67,595,757 (5,204,049)	\$ 5,204,049
Due in more than one year	\$ 67,776,623			\$ 62,391,708	

<u>2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds</u>: On January 15, 2014, \$58,766,588 in 2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds were issued by the Successor to the Redevelopment Agency to refund the 1998 Tax Allocation Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2015, and the portion of the 2004 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A maturing on or before September 1, 2029. The bonds are secured by a lien on tax revenues. Principal payments of \$1,058,994 to \$5,414,106 are due annually on September 1 through 2029. Interest payments of \$105,846 to \$1,148,887 are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1 through September 1, 2029. Interest rate is 3.91%.

2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds: On September 30, 2014, \$8,813,730 in 2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds were issued by the Successor Agency to refund the remaining 2004 Series A Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds maturing after September 1, 2029. The bonds are secured by a lien on Successor Agency tax revenues, which is subordinate to the lien on tax revenues that secure Senior Obligations, as defined. Principal payments of \$16,771 to \$1,562,456 are due annually on September 1, 2015 through 2035. Interest payments of \$33,671 to \$189,936 are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1 through September 1, 2035. 2035. Interest rate is 5.25%.

2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds: On July 7, 2016, \$20,705,000 in 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds were issued by the Successor Agency to refund the 2007 Series A Revenue Bonds. The bonds are secured by a lien on Successor Agency tax revenues, which is subordinate to the lien on tax revenues that secure Senior Obligations, as defined. Principal payments of \$755,000 to \$1,620,000 are due annually on September 1, 2019 through 2036. Interest payments of \$24,300 to \$456,125 are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1 through 2036. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.0%.

## NOTE 15 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO (Continued)

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency discussed above, Tax Increment is no longer distributed and housing set-aside amounts are no longer required, and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. The Agency has pledged future tax revenues to repay all of the Agency's Revenue and Tax Allocation Bonds through 2036. The Agency's total principal and interest remaining to be paid on all Revenue and Tax Allocation Bonds combined was \$95,339,074 at June 30, 2022. The Agency's principal and interest paid during the current year for all Revenue and Tax Allocation Bonds combined was \$7,441,021 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The pledged revenues reported above represents tax revenues deposited into the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund administered by the County of Yolo Auditor-Controller's Office, less property tax administration fees and tax sharing payments made to other local agencies as required under Community Redevelopment Law (net pledged tax increment revenues). A portion of the net pledged tax increment revenues are made available to the Agency under the ROPS process described in Note 15. below. The net pledged tax increment revenues reported above are not intended to represent the amount received by the Agency and reported in the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund. Although the Agency does not receive all of the net pledged tax increment revenues, additional revenues would be available to the Agency in the future if necessary to make debt service payments.

Notes Payable: On July 12, 2006, the Redevelopment Agency entered into an agreement with RMC Pacific Materials, Inc. to relocate and relinquish the right to receive rail service at the Cemex cement plant located at 1501 South River Road in exchange for 20 annual payments of \$191,054 beginning November 7, 2009. The payments include interest imputed at 4%. Debt service requirements as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ending	Boi	nds	Notes Payable						
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>					
2023	\$ 4,872,196	\$ 2,531,544	\$ 150,993	\$ 40,061					
2024	5,070,859	2,327,477	157,032	34,022					
2025	5,282,462	2,114,921	163,314	27,740					
2026	5,515,912	1,893,171	169,846	21,208					
2027	5,750,879	1,661,742	176,640	14,414					
2028-2032	24,126,345	4,780,860	183,527	7,348					
2033-2037	13,434,679	1,170,371							
	\$ 64,053,332	\$ 16,480,086	\$ 1,001,352	\$ 144,793					

## NOTE 15 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO (Continued)

#### Commitments and Contingencies:

State Approval of Enforceable Obligations - The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semiannually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent six-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

State Asset Transfer Review - Pursuant to Health and Safety code section 34167.5, the activities of the former Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency were subject to further examination by the State of California and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the State cannot be determined at this time. In November 2012, the State Controller's Office completed the Asset Transfer Review for the period of January 1, 2011 through January 31, 2012. The State concluded that the City of West Sacramento did not need to reverse any transfer of assets.

Long Range Property Management Plan - Health and Safety Code 34191.5 (b) required that the Successor Agency, upon receipt of a Finding of Completion, prepare a Long Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) to address the disposition and use of the 12 remaining real properties of the former redevelopment agency. The Oversight Board approved the LRPMP on October 23, 2013.

Pledged Revenue - In addition to the pledge of revenues for all Bonds described above, the former Redevelopment Agency pledged certain revenues for the payment of debt service on bonds issued by Community Facilities District No. 12 (Raley's Field), which is reported as a custodial fund in the City's financial statements. As stated in Note 8, the bond is a special assessment bond and the City and Successor Agency are in no way liable for repayment of this Bond. Beginning in 2000, the former Redevelopment Agency agreed to pay an amount equal to \$189,057, less the amount of special taxes levied during each year through 2029. In addition, beginning in 2002, the Redevelopment Agency agreed to pay \$224,000 through 2029. This amount will be increased or decreased by the percentage change in assessed valuation of property within CFD No. 12 from the prior year's valuation. The revenue is now collected by the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund and the pledge of revenues has been assumed by the Successor Agency. The amount of revenue collected for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$9,159,485.

Potential Contamination - The Successor Agency identified a property known as the Tower Court property that is potentially contaminated and may need remediation. The property, formerly the site of an auto repair shop, was identified as having elevated lead concentrations in the soil. An Environmental Oversight Agreement exists between the Successor Agency and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control to coordinate to clean up the site prior to development. The potential remediation costs for the sight are currently under investigation.

## NOTE 15 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO (Continued)

<u>Tax Abatement</u>: The Successor Agency has two agreements approved by the Successor Agency Board of Directors to rebate tax increment revenues collected on to two properties developed by two private entities. The agreement provided an incentive to make the improvements necessary to develop Raley's Field, a minor league baseball park, and a corporate headquarters of a local company. The tax increment is collected by the Successor Agency and returned to the entities under the agreement.

One agreement ends May 6, 2037 and requires 100% of the tax increment collected on the related property to rebated semi-annually and the second agreement is effective for the term of the special tax bonds for CFD 12 used to build Raley's Field that is payable through the fiscal year ending September 1, 2029 in the amount of the debt service payments that is paid within 10 days of the debt service payments being made. The agreement resulted in payments of \$905,926 being made by the Successor Agency during the year ended June 30, 2022. The City receives approximately 47% of the tax increment revenue distributed by the Successor Agency each year, which results a loss of tax revenues by the City of approximately 47% of the payments above.

#### **NOTE 16 - SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT**

<u>Port Operating Agreement</u>: Effective July 1, 2013, the Port executed a Master Lease and Terminal Operations Management Agreement (the Agreement) with SSA Pacific (SSA) SSA for the Port's North Terminal developed maritime facilities. Control of the Port's real estate operations and related real estate lease agreements were retained by the Port. Under the Agreement, the wharfage and dockage revenue is retained by SSA and SSA is responsible for all operating and maintenance costs of the leased facilities. Agreements with outside parties related to operating the leased facilities were assigned to SSA. The Port was responsible for payment of one-half of the cost of perimeter fencing around the leased facilities as well as insurance and maintenance costs under the Agreement.

The Port is entitled to receive \$650,000 per year in rent for five years plus 25% of the SSA's wharfage and dockage revenues exceeding \$2 million under the Agreement. The rent is due on a monthly basis on the first day of each month and is subject to yearly increases of 1%. SSA agreed forgive \$900,000 in Port debt related to previous improvements to the maritime facilities, and to purchase the Port's PM10 air credits for \$50,000 under the Agreement. The Agreement may be extended for three additional five-year periods, including one five-year period at the option of SSA, assuming SSA is not in default, and two five-year periods upon the mutual consent of the Port and SSA. The Port has also agreed to consider the value of any significant capital investments by SSA in the leased facilities when making the decision whether to further extend the agreement with SSA, but in no case will the term of the agreement exceed fifty years.

The City accrued the net present value of the lease payments of \$426,172 and the present value of the estimated operating and the maintenance expenses the Port is required to incur under the agreement of \$408,987 at June 30, 2022 and recorded deferred inflows of resources for the net difference between these two amounts under GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements. The City determined the most likely lease term was ten years and used the lease revenue and operating and maintenance expenses through June 30, 2023 in this transaction. The deferred inflows of resources are also being amortized over the same ten-year period and the net difference in the principal portion of the cash received for lease payments and cash paid for operating and maintenance expenses is trued-up through the deferred inflows of resources each year and amortized over the remaining portion of the ten-year period. Unamortized deferred inflows of resources under the agreement at June 30, 2022 were \$56,685. SSA must return the facilities to the Port at the end of the agreement, so the Port will not depreciate the facilities under the lease and will record any capital additions made by SSA during the lease term according to *GASB Statement No. 60*.

(Continued)

#### **NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 31, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Real Property Acquisition of 2525 Jefferson Boulevard: In November 2022, the City Council approved the Assignment and Assumption of Real Property Purchase and Sale Agreement for the City acquisition of 2525 Jefferson Boulevard, Club Pheasant (APN 046-020-048) and authorized an expenditure appropriation of up to \$3.4 million for the acquisition and related costs. The purchase of 2525 Jefferson Boulevard closed on December 23, 2022.

Special Tax Refunding of the West Sacramento Financing Authority, Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014: In November 2022, the City Council and West Sacramento Financing Authority authorized the necessary actions to issue the West Sacramento Financing Authority Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bond to refund the West Sacramento Financing Authority, Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. The refunding was designed to refund on the 2014 Authority Bonds and leave the underlying Local Obligations in place for CFD 8 and CFD 9. This would create a payment differential at the Authority, equal to the savings generated each year by the refunding equating to approximately \$2.5 million in savings over the remaining life of the bonds and approximately \$1.7 million that be used to pay for capital projects on the list of authorized facilities for CFD 8, CFD 9 and other City capital projects.

#### **NOTE 18 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The following pronouncement has been implemented this fiscal year:

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. City management performed an analysis and determined that the implementation of GASB 87 did have a material impact on the City's financial statements. No balances were restated as of July 1, 2021 as a result of the implementation.

The following newly emerged pronouncement have been considered but had no effect on the City for the current fiscal year:

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, issued June 2020. The provisions of this Statement, except for those provisions effective immediately, are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

(Continued)

#### NOTE 18 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

GASB has issued the following statements which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

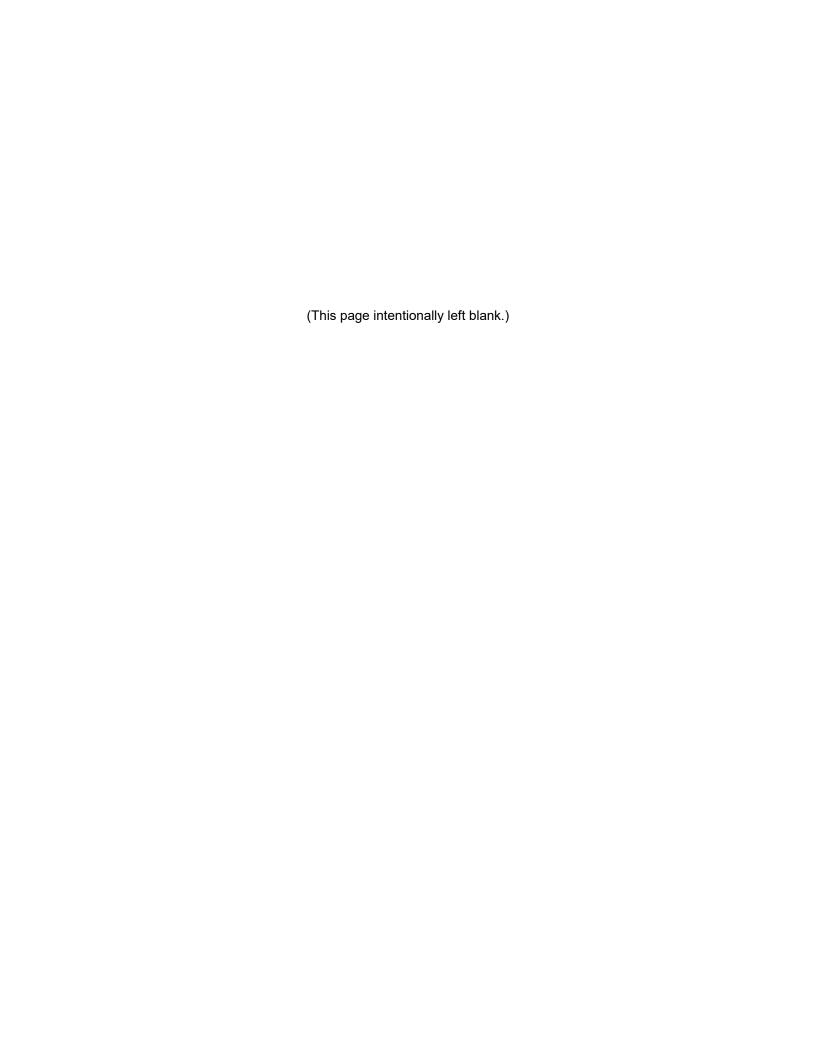
GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued March 2020. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, issued May 2020. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, issued June 2022. Effective date for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, issued June 2022. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.





#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARS June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$ 3,128,556 10,304,714	\$ 3,014,115 9,783,332	\$ 2,946,749 9,334,837	\$ 2,904,042 8,792,399	\$ 2,954,295 8,452,381	\$ 2,674,614 8,066,337	\$ 2,556,177 7,653,951	\$ 2,590,467 7,272,888
Changes in benefits Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments,	711,754 -	- (244,985) -	1,232,902 -	(856,846) (840,317)	(792,573) 7,203,552	- (795,717) -	(1,118,053) (1,969,754)	- - -
including refunds of employee contributions	(6,494,235)	(6,054,458)	(5,540,860)	(5,187,400)	(4,670,394)	(4,367,508)	(3,798,428)	(3,558,794)
Net change in total pension liability  Total pension liability -	7,650,789	6,498,004	7,973,628	4,811,878	13,147,261	5,577,726	3,323,893	6,304,561
beginning	145,092,966	138,594,962	130,621,334	125,809,456	112,662,195	107,084,469	103,760,576	97,456,015
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 152,743,755	\$ 145,092,966	\$ 138,594,962	\$ 130,621,334	\$ 125,809,456	\$ 112,662,195	\$ 107,084,469	\$ 103,760,576
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments	\$ 4,850,873 1,454,515 23,688,912 (6,494,235)	\$ 4,397,555 1,395,359 5,031,113 (6,054,458)	\$ 3,795,683 1,308,445 6,161,623 (5,540,860)	\$ 3,390,005 1,266,743 7,393,264 (5,187,400)	\$ 3,219,379 1,279,199 8,804,045 (4,670,394)	\$ 3,052,035 1,261,639 415,371 (4,367,508)	\$ 2,795,566 1,228,203 1,744,308 (87,310)	\$ 2,491,490 1,284,689 11,269,598
Administrative expenses and other	(103,520)	(139,595)	(66,393)	(391,104)	(115,683)	(47,561)	(3,798,428)	(3,558,794)
Net change in fiduciary net income	23,396,545	4,629,974	5,658,498	6,471,508	8,516,546	313,976	1,882,339	11,486,983
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	103,629,841	98,999,867	93,341,369	86,869,861	78,353,315	78,039,339	76,157,000	64,670,017
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 127,026,386	\$ 103,629,841	\$ 98,999,867	\$ 93,341,369	\$ 86,869,861	\$ 78,353,315	\$ 78,039,339	\$ 76,157,000
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 25,717,369	\$ 41,463,125	\$ 39,595,095	\$ 37,279,965	\$ 38,939,595	\$ 34,308,880	\$ 29,045,130	\$ 27,603,576
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.16%	71.42%	71.43%	71.46%	69.05%	69.55%	72.88%	73.40%
Covered payroll, measure- ment period	\$ 18,468,840	\$ 19,045,477	\$ 17,285,967	\$ 17,332,326	\$ 17,161,678	\$ 16,668,162	\$ 15,645,379	\$ 15,564,905
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	139.25%	217.71%	229.06%	215.09%	226.90%	205.83%	185.65%	177.34%
Notes to schedule Valuation date Measurement date	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014

Benefit changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed to 7.15% from 7.65% in the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No.68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date. This schedule is intended to present ten years of information and additional years will be added prospectively as they become available.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARS

June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution, employer's fiscal year Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	4,850,873	4,397,555	4,427,970	3,808,875	3,389,260	3,219,379	3,249,114	2,881,871
contributions	(4,850,873)	(4,397,555)	(4,427,970)	(3,808,875)	(3,389,260)	(3,219,379)	(3,249,114)	(2,881,871)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll, employer's fiscal year	\$ 19,383,866	\$ 18,468,840	\$ 19,045,477	\$ 17,285,967	\$ 17,332,326	\$ 16,668,162	\$ 15,645,379	\$ 15,564,905
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.03%	23.81%	23.25%	22.03%	19.55%	19.31%	20.77%	18.52%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date Measurement date	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014

Benefit changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance

to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December

2017.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Level percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period Varies by plan, not more than 30 years.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies depending on entry age and service

Investment rate of return 7.15%, net of administrative expenses; includes inflation.

Retirement age Probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for

the period 1997 to 2015.

Mortality Based on 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2015.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date. This schedule is intended to present ten years of information and additional years will be added prospectively as it becomes available.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARS June 30, 2022

	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.88629%	0.75252%	0.73002%	0.71455%	0.69155%	0.69312%	0.67312%	0.63392%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 31,104,341	\$ 50,135,654	\$ 45,571,508	\$ 41,926,786	\$ 41,321,437	\$ 35,897,922	\$ 27,735,405	\$ 23,778,042
Covered payroll, measurement period	\$ 16,939,668	\$ 16,098,239	\$ 15,174,661	\$ 12,694,293	\$ 12,460,506	\$ 12,156,596	\$ 11,780,995	\$ 12,111,651
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	183.62%	311.44%	300.31%	330.28%	331.62%	295.30%	235.42%	196.32%
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 156,268,196	\$ 126,860,913	\$ 124,863,137	\$ 110,906,950	\$ 101,583,139	\$ 103,406,766	\$ 103,812,721	\$ 104,189,162
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.40%	71.67%	73.26%	73.71%	72.80%	74.23%	78.92%	81.42%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date Measurement date	ne 30, 2020 ne 30, 2021	ne 30, 2019 ne 30, 2020	ne 30, 2018 ne 30, 2019	ne 30, 2017 ne 30, 2018	ne 30, 2016 ne 30, 2017	ne 30, 2015 ne 30, 2016	ne 30, 2014 ne 30, 2015	ne 30, 2013 ne 30, 2014

Benefit changes: There were no changes to benefit terms.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: The inflation rate was changed from 2.50% from 2.75% in the June 30, 2018 valuation. The discount rate was changed to 7.15% from 7.65% in the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date. This schedule is intended to present ten years of information and additional years will be added prospectively as they become available.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARS

June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution, employer's fiscal year Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	5,713,91	3 5,082,353	5,132,299	4,303,927	3,789,158	3,413,718	3,132,597	2,945,130
contributions	(5,713,91	3) (5,082,353	(5,132,299)	(4,303,927)	(3,789,158)	(3,413,718)	(3,132,597)	(2,945,130)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$_</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll, employer's fiscal year	\$ 16,939,666	3 \$ 16,098,239	\$ 15,174,661	\$ 12,694,293	\$ 12,460,506	\$ 12,156,596	\$ 11,780,995	\$ 12,111,651
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	33.73%	31.57%	33.82%	33.90%	30.41%	28.08%	26.59%	24.32%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date Measurement date	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014

Benefit changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method Level percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period Varies by plan, not more than 30 years.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies depending on entry age and service

Investment rate of return 7.15%, net of administrative expenses; includes inflation.

Retirement age Probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for

the period 1997 to 2015.

Mortality Based on 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2015.

<u>Omitted years</u>: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date. This schedule is intended to present ten years of information and additional years will be added prospectively as it becomes available.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2022

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Differences between	\$	744,835 2,213,144	\$ 1,081,227 2,743,612	\$	1,152,117 2,585,017	\$ 1,163,030 2,442,530	\$ 1,130,527 2,186,281
expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments,	_	253,583 (2,034,182)	 (5,147,610) (3,424,480) (1,818,523)		- (1,925,148) (1,717,697)	3,425,905 (1,587,653) (1,535,458)	- - (1,404,450)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability -		1,177,380	(6,565,774)		94,289	3,908,354	1,912,358
beginning		28,939,916	 35,505,690		35,411,401	 31,503,047	 29,590,689
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	30,117,296	\$ 28,939,916	\$	35,505,690	\$ 35,411,401	\$ 31,503,047
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other miscellaneous expense	\$	2,451,162 6,806,695 (2,034,182) (22,544)	3,446,373 776,605 (1,818,523) (19,624)	\$	2,514,355 1,217,128 (1,717,697) (8,237) (8,939)	\$ 2,311,728 1,412,245 (1,535,458) (9,234)	\$ 2,151,000 1,623,962 (1,404,450) (7,905)
Net change in fiduciary net income Plan fiduciary net position -		7,201,131	2,384,831		1,996,610	2,179,281	2,362,607
beginning	_	24,305,664	 21,920,833	_	19,924,223	 17,744,942	 15,382,335
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	31,506,795	\$ 24,305,664	\$	21,920,833	\$ 19,924,223	\$ 17,744,942
Net OPEB (asset) liability - ending	\$	(1,389,499)	\$ 4,634,252	\$	13,584,857	\$ 15,487,178	\$ 13,758,105
Covered payroll	\$	30,209,899	\$ 32,095,402	\$	31,236,401	\$ 30,400,390	\$ 26,329,910
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of covered - employee payroll Net OPEB liability as a		104.29%	75.73%		70.18%	65.54%	67.39%
percentage of covered payroll		-4.60%	14.44%		43.49%	50.94%	52.25%

<sup>(</sup>a) This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retrospectively. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the yearend that occurred one year prior. All years prior to 2018 are not available.

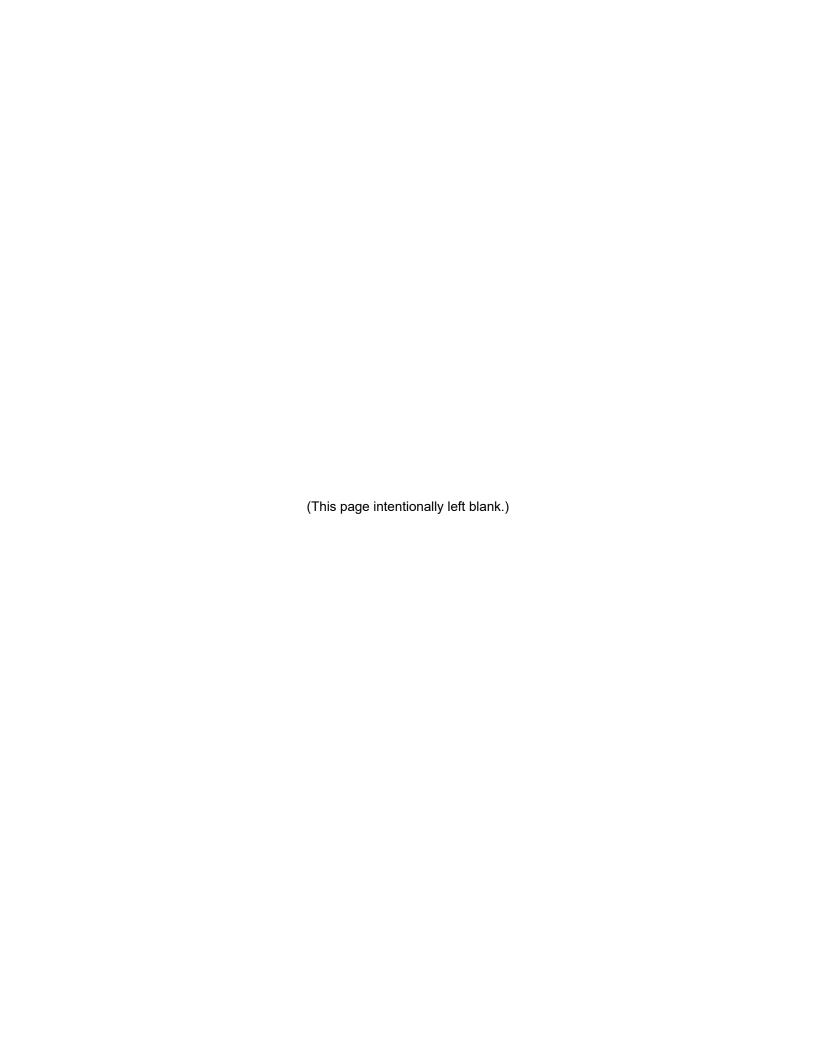
<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: The discount rate was changed from 7.72% to 7.70% in the June 30, 2021 valuation report. The healthcare trend rate was unchanged at 4.04% in the June 30, 2021 valuation report.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Actuarially determined contribution, employer's fiscal year Contributions in relation to	\$ 1,734,240	\$ 2,384,763	\$ 2,492,341	\$ 2,351,300	\$ 2,315,380
the actuarially determined contributions	(2,034,182)	(3,446,373)	(2,514,355)	(2,311,728)	(2,151,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (299,942)	\$ (1,061,610)	\$ (22,014)	\$ 39,572	\$ 164,380
Covered - employee payroll, employer's fiscal year	\$ 30,209,899	\$ 32,095,402	\$ 31,236,401	\$ 30,400,390	\$ 26,329,910
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.73%	10.74%	8.05%	7.60%	8.17%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date Measurement date	•	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017
Notes:  Assumptions and Methods Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Amortization Period Inflation Rate Assumed Payroll Growth Healthcare Trend Rates Rate of Return on Assets Mortality Rate Retirement Rate	Closed period, 20 years 5.50% 2.75%		• •		

<sup>(</sup>a) This is a 10 year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retrospectively. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the yearend that occurred one year prior. All years prior to 2018 are not available.





#### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The non-major special revenue funds of the City are outlined as follows:

Landscaping and Street Lighting Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of fees levied on property owners of the City which are specifically restricted to landscaping, street lighting and maintenance.

*Transit Fund* - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of Transportation Development Act funds, which are restricted for public transit services or streets and roads projects.

Technology Impact Fee Fund - To account for revenues and the associated expenditures of technology impact fees specifically restricted for acquisition and improvement of technology for the City.

Storm Water Maintenance District Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of fees levied on property owners of the City, which are specifically restricted to the maintenance of pumps to control storm water runoff.

Cable Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of franchise fees, received from cable television franchises, which are specifically restricted to activities for educational and governmental use.

Special Purpose Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of various minor programs specifically restricted for community programs, traffic regulation, and disaster reimbursements.

*Public Safety Fund* - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of various minor grants specifically restricted for public safety.

*Public Art Fund* - to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the public art projects in the City.

Development Trust Fund – to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of a program to assist priority private projects that satisfy the program's eligibility criteria with impact fee credits in the Washington Neighborhood and Central Business District.

Road Fund - to account for revenues and expenditures of appropriated gas tax, which are specifically restricted for the construction and maintenance of streets.

Community Development Performance Bond Support Services Special Revenue Fund - to account for refundable community development performance bonds received from developers.

#### Improvements Fund:

General Equipment Improvements Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of funds restricted to acquiring equipment.

*Tree Mitigation Improvements Fund* - to account for revenues and associated expenditures of tree mitigation fees restricted to replace trees destroyed by development activities.

*Public Works Support Services Fund* - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures for the activities of the Public Works Administration and Equipment Maintenance.

#### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Community Development Support Services Fund - to account for the revenues and the associated expenditures of the Department of Community Development, consisting of planning, engineering, and building inspection.

Flood Program Support Fund - to account for the revenues and the associated expenditures of flood administration and management activities.

Economic Development Fund - The Economic Development Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with recruitment to the city of targeted industries and the retention and expansion of West Sacramento businesses.

RD811 Maintenance Fund - to account for the revenues and the associated expenditures of maintenance programs within Reclamation District 811.

Parking Improvement Fund - to account for the revenues and the associated expenditures of parking improvements within the City.

Bridge District IFD Fund - to account for the revenues and the associated expenditures of the Infrastructure Financing District established to fund improvements in the Bridge District.

*Environmental Support Services Fund* – to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of the Department of Community Development for environmental programs and activities, sustainability efforts, and regulatory permits and compliance.

Enhanced IFD Fund - to account for the revenues and the associated expenditures of the Infrastructure Financing District established to fund a portion of the cost of developing public facilities that will support new investment and redevelopment throughout the City.

Reclamation District 900 – to account for the revenues and the associated expenditures of programs within Reclamation District 900.

#### NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. The non-major debt service funds of the City are outlined as follows:

2011 Lease Revenue Bond Fund - to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of revenue bond principal and interest for an administrative facility.

2012 Pension Obligation Bonds Fund - to account for the refunding of the CALPERs side fund obligation related to the Police Safety plan and Fire Safety Plan. Annual debt service for the bond will be paid from this fund.

2012 Refunding Lease Revenue Refund Bonds Fund - to account for the refinancing of the 1997 City Hall Lease Revenue Bond and lower the annual debt service payment. Annual debt service for this obligation will be paid from this fund.

General Equipment Lease Fund - to account for expenditures related to the streetlight improvement project changing the current streetlights with high energy efficient LED lights. This project is funded from the loan proceeds received from PNC Financial Capital. The Accela lease was also added to this fund to account for expenditures related to the online permit system, Accela, from the loan proceeds received from U.S Bank Trust.

#### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The non-major capital projects funds of the City are as follows:

Traffic Improvement Fund - to account for the construction of traffic improvements.

*Park Improvement Fund* - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of the park impact fees specifically restricted for park acquisitions, construction and improvements.

Underground Improvements Fund - to account acquisition and construction of underground improvements.

General Facilities Improvements Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of funds specifically restricted to finance building and improvements associated with general municipal services.

Police Facility Impact Fees Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of the police impact fees specifically restricted acquisition and construction of police facilities.

Fire Facility Impact Fees Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of the fire impact fees specifically restricted acquisition and construction of fire facilities.

Childcare Impact Fees Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of the childcare impact fees specifically restricted acquisition and construction of childcare facilities.

City Hall Impact Fees Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of the City Hall impact fees specifically restricted acquisition and construction of City Hall.

Drainage Impact Fees Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of the storm drain impact fees specifically restricted for drain enhancement and maintenance projects.

Corporate Yard Impact Fees Fund - to account for revenues and the associated expenditures of the corporate yard impact fees specifically restricted acquisition and construction of the corporate yard.

Senior Center Construction Fund - to account for the acquisition and construction of a senior center.

Triangle/Bridge District Project Capital Projects Fund - to account for the construction of the infrastructure in the Bridge District.

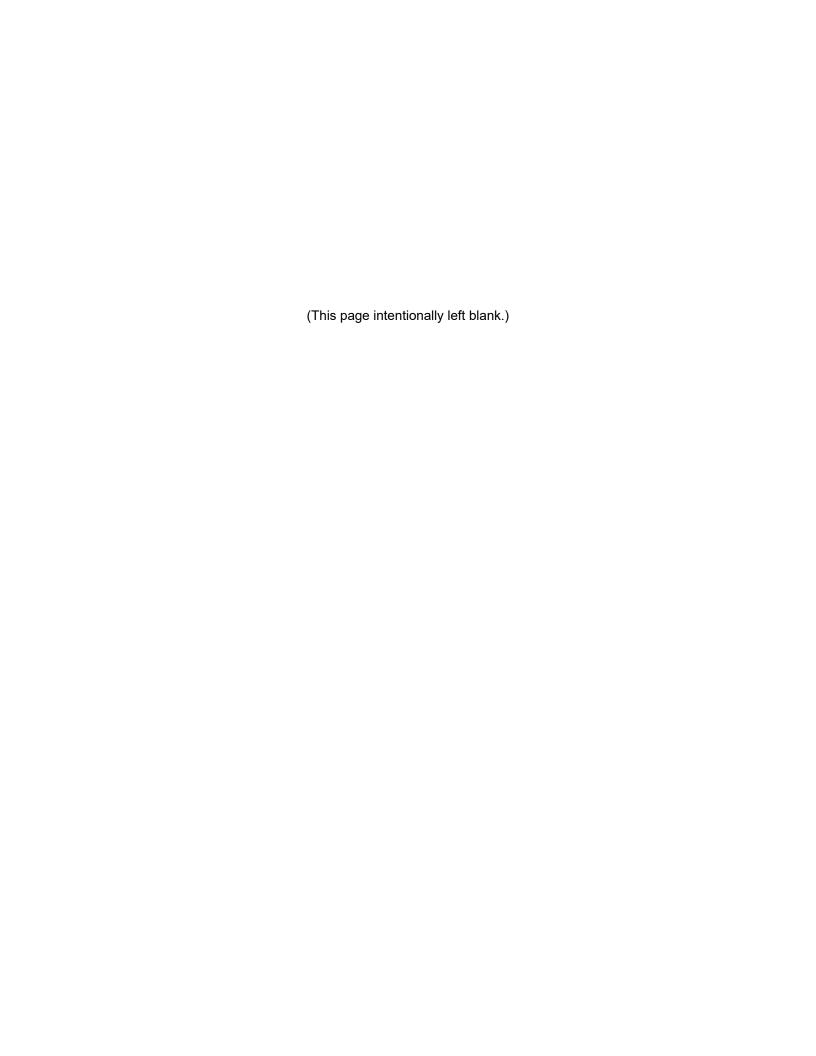
Southport Mello-Roos Fund - to account for the acquisition and construction of improvements within the Southport Mello-Roos District from developer impact fees.

Flood Protection In Lieu Fund -to account for revenues and associated expenditures of flood protection fees restricted to finance the maintenance and construction of levee and storm drain in the City.

Bridge District Fund - to account for revenues and expenditures related to the infrastructure improvements in the Bridge District area of the City. The City received \$23.0 million in Proposition 1C grant and formed a Community Facilities District No. 27 to fund the backbone infrastructure improvements.

Community Facilities Districts Capital Fund - to account for acquisition and construction activity of various community facilities districts of the City.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS											
City Capital Projects Fund – to account for future general capital projects of the City in one consolidated capital projects fund.											



	Special Revenue Funds									
ACCETC	а	andscaping and Street Lighting Fund		Transit <u>Fund</u>		echnology npact Fee <u>Fund</u>	Mai	rm Water ntenance District <u>Fund</u>		Cable <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	7,530,799	\$	_	\$	684,761	\$	15,711	\$	788,547
Receivables:	•		•		•		•		•	
Accounts receivable and other assets		63,444		-		77		-		17,330
Notes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-
Grants receivable		-		-		-		- 87		-
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		01		-
Leases receivable  Due from other funds		73,344		-		-		-		-
Due from other jurius  Due from other governments		186,208		4,449,991		_		610		- 24,521
Advances to other funds		100,200		-		_		-		Z-7,0Z 1 -
Restricted assets:										
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u> </u>	_	
Total assets	\$	7,853,795	\$	4,449,991	\$	684,838	\$	16,408	\$	830,398
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND AND FUND BALANCES										
Accounts payable	\$	266,736	\$	5,388	\$	249	\$	4,135	\$	2,500
Salaries and benefits payable		2,800		-		-		12,273		-
Due to other funds		-		168,598		-		-		-
Due to other governments		677		213,177		-		-		-
Refundable deposits		- - 000		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		5,000		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds									_	
Total liabilities		275,213		387,163		249		16,408	_	2,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Leases										
		62.444		2 011 712		-		-		-
Unavailable revenues		63,444		3,911,713		<del>-</del>			_	
Total deferred inflows		00.444		0.044.740						
of resources		63,444		3,911,713		<del>-</del>				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		87		_
Restricted		7,515,138		151,115		684,589		-		827,898
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		(87)		-
Total fund										
balances (deficits)		7,515,138		151,11 <u>5</u>		684,589			_	827,898
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	7,853,795	\$	4,449,991	\$	684,838	\$	16,408	\$	830,398

Special Purpose <u>Fund</u>	Public Safety <u>Fund</u>	Public Art <u>Fund</u>	Development Trust <u>Fund</u>	Road <u>Fund</u>	Community Development Performance Bond Support <u>Fund</u>	General Equipment Improvements <u>Fund</u>
\$ 13,088,359	\$ 719,111	\$ 48,962	\$ 699,134	\$ 981,823	\$ 4,211,638	\$ 5,156,332
2,502	-	-	-	5,090	-	-
- 669,339	- 264,310	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	_	799	-	1,586,600
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 159,585	- 15,417	-	-	198,103	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39,224	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,638,487
\$ 13,959,009	\$ 998,838	\$ 48,962	\$ 699,134	\$ 1,185,81 <u>5</u>	\$ 4,211,638	\$ 8,381,419
\$ 320,615	\$ 17,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,483	\$ 26,322	\$ 79,819
6,900 -	1,743 -	-	-	16,476 -	-	-
40,691	1,803	-	-	-	-	-
- -	- -	-	-	- -	4,185,316 -	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
368,206	21,228	-	-	101,959	4,211,638	79,819
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
669,755	32,874				<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>
669,755	32,874	-	_	_	-	-
_	_	_	_	799	_	1,586,600
-	-	48,962	699,134	1,083,057	-	1,638,321
12,921,048	944,736	-	-	-	-	5,076,679
-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-
40.621.215	0.11.705	40.005		4 000 075		0.001.00=
12,921,048	944,736	48,962	699,134	1,083,856	<u> </u>	8,301,600
\$ 13,959,009	\$ 998,838	\$ 48,962	\$ 699,134	\$ 1,185,815	\$ 4,211,638	\$ 8,381,419
			-	<u> </u>		

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Tree /litigation	Pub	olic Works Support	C	Community evelopment Support	В	Flood rogram	E	conomic
		rovements Fund	S	ervices Fund		Services Fund		Support Fund	Dev	elopment Fund
ASSETS	Φ.	257 620	Ф	24 202	Φ.	0.076.405	<b>c</b>	42 407	ф.	40 404
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	357,620	\$	24,383	\$	8,376,495	\$	43,497	\$	18,494
Accounts receivable and other assets Grants receivable		-		663		99,822		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		_		223		1,192		498		_
Leases receivable		_				-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		4,078		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:										
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	357,620	\$	29,347	\$	8,477,509	\$	43,995	\$	18,494
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND										
AND FUND BALANCES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,273	\$	8,101	\$	178,562	\$	2,645	\$	_
Salaries and benefits payable	Ψ	-,	*	26,541	Ψ	128,113	*	41,226	*	_
Due to other funds		_		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		_		100		13,247		50		_
Refundable deposits		-		-		10,089		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		290,822		-		-
Advances from other funds		<u>-</u>		<del></del>		<u>-</u>			_	<del></del>
Total liabilities		1,273		34,742		620,833		43,921		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Leases		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenues						<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>		<del></del>
Total deferred inflows										
of resources			-	<u>-</u>						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-		223		1,192		498		-
Restricted		356,347		-		7,855,484		-		18,494
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(5,618)		-		(424)		-
Total fund				<u> </u>						
balances (deficits)		356,347		(5,395)		7,856,676		74		18,494
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	357,620	\$	29,347	\$	8,477,509	\$	43,995	\$	18,494

RD811 Maintenance <u>Fund</u>		Parking Improvement <u>Fund</u>		Bridge District IFD <u>Fund</u>		Environmental Support Services <u>Fund</u>		Enhanced IFD <u>Fund</u>		Reclamation District 900 <u>Fund</u>			Total Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
\$	808,491	\$	2,513,271	\$	833,336	\$	18,403	\$	6,140,099	\$	9,537,301	\$	62,596,567
			8,934		_						582,149		780,011
	_		0,954		_		_		_		502,143		933,649
	_		_		-		_		_		82,873		1,672,272
	_		89,902		-		-		_		-		89,902
	-		-		-		4,289		-		-		81,711
	-		1,984		-		_		-		-		5,036,419
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
							-				-		
													1,677,711
•	000 101	•	0.044.004	•		•	00.000	•	0.440.000	•	40.000.000	•	70.000.040
<u>\$</u>	808,491	<u>\$</u>	2,614,091	<u>\$</u>	833,336	<u>\$</u>	22,692	<u>\$</u>	6,140,099	<u>\$</u>	10,202,323	<u>\$</u>	72,868,242
\$	-	\$	17,929 9,538	\$	- -	\$	336 31,611	\$	-	\$	58,361 21,417	\$	1,076,136 298,638
	-		-		-		-		-		-		168,598
	-		907		-		575		-		-		271,227
	-		-		-		-		-		- 1,077		4,195,405 296,899
	<u>-</u>				<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	-		290,699
			28,374				32,522		<u>-</u>		80,855		6,306,903
	-		91,214		-		-		- -		- -		91,214 4,677,786
		-	_					_		_	·		<del></del>
			91,214					_	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		4,769,000
	-		-		-		-		-		82,873		1,672,272
	808,491		-		833,336		_		6,140,099		9,892,827		38,553,292
	_		2,494,503		-		_		_		145,768		21,582,734
	_		-		_		_		_		-		-
					<del>-</del>		(9,830)			_			(15,959)
	808,491		2,494,503		833,336		(9,830)		6,140,099		10,121,468		61,792,339
\$	808,491	\$	2,614,091	\$	833,336	\$	22,692	\$	6,140,099	\$	10,202,323	\$	72,868,242

		Debt Service Funds							
	2011 Lease Revenue Bond <u>Fund</u>		Pi Ob E	2012 ension oligation Bonds Fund	2012 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds <u>Fund</u>		General Equipment Lease <u>Fund</u>		Total Debt Service <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	•	00.004	•	4 700	•		•	100 505	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts receivable and other assets Grants receivable	\$	26,604	\$	1,738	\$	992,725	\$	120,507	\$ 1,141,574 -
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-	-
Leases receivable  Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	-
Due from other governments Advances to other funds Restricted assets:		-		-		-		-	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						(381)			(381)
Total assets	\$	26,604	\$	1,738	\$	992,344	\$	120,507	<u>\$ 1,141,193</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND AND FUND BALANCES									
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - -
Due to other governments Refundable deposits		-		-		-		-	-
Unearned revenue Advances from other funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					<u></u>
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Leases		-		-		-		-	-
Unavailable revenues Total deferred inflows			_			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<del></del>
of resources FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				<del>-</del>			-	<del></del>	<del></del>
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted		- 26,604		- 1,738		- 992,344		- 120,507	- 1,141,193
Committed Assigned Unassigned		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	26,604		1,738	_	992,344		120,507	1,141,193
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows	•	00.001	•	4 =00	•	000 044	_	100 -0-	<b>.</b>
of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	26,604	\$	1,738	<u>\$</u>	992,344	<u>\$</u>	120,507	<u>\$ 1,141,193</u>

Capital	<b>Projects</b>	Funds
---------	-----------------	-------

Traffic Park Improvement Improvement <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>		Under- ground Improvements <u>Fund</u>	General Facilities Improvements <u>Fund</u>	Police Facility Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	Fire Facility Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	Childcare Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	City Hall Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	
\$ 9,590,032	\$ 9,160,384	\$ 63,971	\$ 4,011,480	\$ 2,024,451	\$ (526)	\$ 519,196	\$ 361,861	
(23,081)	533,673	-	-	(3,300)	(3,364)	(2,063)	(1,838)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	5,678,560	-	-	-	-	
\$ 9,566,951	\$ 9,694,057	\$ 63,971	\$ 9,690,040	\$ 2,021,151	<u>\$ (3,890)</u>	\$ 517,133	\$ 360,023	
¢	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
\$ -	Φ -	Φ -	Ф - -	Φ -	φ - -	Ф - -	Ф - -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<del>_</del>	603		<u> </u>		3,007,557		<del>_</del>	
	603				3,007,557			
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9,566,951	9,693,454	-	9,690,040	2,021,151	-	517,133	360,023	
-	-	63,971 -	-	-	(3,011,447)	-	-	
0.500.054	0.000.454	00.071	0.000.040	0.004.454		F17 100		
9,566,951	9,693,454	63,971	9,690,040	2,021,151	(3,011,447)	517,133	360,023	
<u>\$ 9,566,951</u>	\$ 9,694,057	\$ 63,971	\$ 9,690,040	\$ 2,021,151	\$ (3,890)	\$ 517,133	\$ 360,023	

	Capital Projects Funds								
		Drainage Impact Fees Fund		Corporate Yard npact Fees <u>Fund</u>	Co	Senior Center onstruction Fund		iangle/Bridge istrict Project <u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS	\$	1,479,247	\$	(394)	\$	289,764	\$	9,544,361	
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts receivable and other assets	Ψ	1,479,247	Φ	(2,519)	Φ	209,704	Ψ	9,344,301 - 1,000	
Grants receivable Prepaid expenditures		- -		- -		-		50,000	
Leases receivable		-		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments Advances to other funds Restricted assets:		- 86,114		-		-		-	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		_		-		_	
Total assets	\$	1,565,361	\$	(2,913)	\$	289,764	\$	9,595,361	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND AND FUND BALANCES									
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	414,297 -	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		<u>-</u>	
Refundable deposits		-		-		-		_	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds		86,114		3,883,235		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities		86,114		3,883,235				414,297	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Leases		_		_		_		_	
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		25	
Total deferred inflows									
of resources		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				25	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		50,000	
Restricted Committed		- 1,479,247		-		-		- 9,131,039	
Assigned		-		-		289,764		-	
Unassigned		-		(3,886,148)		-		_	
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,479,247		(3,886,148)		289,764		9,181,039	
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,565,361	\$	(2,913)	\$	289,764	<u>\$</u>	9,595,361	

Southport Mello- Roos Fund		Flood Protection In Lieu Funds	Bridge District <u>Fund</u>		Community Facillities Districts Capital Fund		Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
\$	3,745,102	\$ 10,416,567	\$ 349,628	\$	(6,332,648)	\$	45,222,476	\$	108,960,617	
	-	(6,631	) -		-		490,877		1,270,888	
	-	· -	<u>-</u>		-		1,000		934,649	
	-	-	-		-		50,000		1,722,272	
	-	-	-		-		-		89,902	
	-	-	-		-		-		81,711	
	-	-	-		-		-		5,036,419	
	-	-	-		-		5,764,674		5,764,674	
					12,159,003		12,159,003		13,836,333	
<u>\$</u>	3,745,102	\$ 10,409,936	\$ 349,628	<u>\$</u>	5,826,355	<u>\$</u>	63,688,030	<u>\$</u>	137,697,465	
\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	414,297	\$	1,490,433	
Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ	_	Ψ	414,231	Ψ	298,638	
	_	_	_		_		_		168,598	
	_	_	_		_		_		271,227	
	_	_	_		_		_		4,195,405	
	_	-	-		_		-		296,899	
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>		<u>-</u>		6,977,509		6,977,509	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		7,391,806		13,698,709	
	-	-	-		-		-		91,214	
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		25		4,677,811	
_	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>		<del>_</del>		25		4,769,025	
							50.000		4 700 070	
	-	-	-		-		50,000		1,722,272	
	2 74E 102	10 400 000	240 600		5,826,355		5,826,355		45,520,840	
	3,745,102	10,409,936	349,628		-		56,963,704 353,735		78,546,438	
	-	-	-		-		353,735		353,735	
	<del>-</del>				<u> </u>		(6,897,595)		(6,913,554)	
_	3,745,102	10,409,936	349,628		5,826,355		56,296,199		119,229,731	
\$	3,745,102	\$ 10,409,936	\$ 349,628	\$	5,826,355	\$	63,688,030	<u>\$</u>	137,697,465	

# CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Sp	ecial Revenue Fun	ds		
	Landscaping and Street Lighting <u>Fund</u>	Transit <u>Fund</u>	Technology Impact Fee <u>Fund</u>	Storm Water Maintenance District <u>Fund</u>	Cable <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Special benefit assessment for					
operations Contributions from developers and	\$ 3,884,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,958	\$ -
homeowners	-	_	_	_	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-	186,839
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	(147.960)	-	- (12.071)	- (4 992)	(15.004)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	(147,860)	4,311,752	(12,871)	(1,882)	(15,004)
Charges for services	9,319	-,011,702	226,243	858	-
Other revenues	(17,500)	-	,	-	-
Total revenues	3,728,385	4,311,752	213,372	10,934	171,835
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	533		30,192	-	31,546
Public works	68	2,522,129	-	366,961	-
Public safety Community development	_	-	-	468 10	_
Landscaping and street lighting	3,488,912	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,622	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Housing rehabilitation	50	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payments	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	3,489,563	2,522,129	30,192	369,061	31,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	238,822	1,789,623	183,180	(358,127)	140,289
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	796,318	(4.902.400)	(2.420)	679,621	(2.470)
Transfers (out)	(745,560)	(1,803,409)	(3,439)	(321,494)	(2,479)
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,758	(1,803,409)	(3,439)	358,127	(2,479)
Net change in fund balances	289,580	(13,786)	179,741	-	137,810
Beginning fund balances (deficits),	7,225,558	164,901	504,848		690,088
Ending fund balances (deficits)	\$ 7,515,138	<u>\$ 151,115</u>	\$ 684,589	<u> </u>	\$ 827,898

Special Purpose <u>Fund</u>		Public Safety <u>Fund</u>	Public Art <u>Fund</u>	Development Trust <u>Fund</u>	Road <u>Fund</u>	Community Development Performance Bond Support <u>Fund</u>	General Equipment Improvements <u>Fund</u>
\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
464,27	7	-	-	-	506,549	-	-
4,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,500	-	-	- -	- -	-	-	-
(106,46	2)	3,421	(983)	-	(11,555)	-	(99,548)
6,218,69	6	518,786	` -	-	2,457,843	-	-
119,10		14,306	-	-	3,298	-	-
640,81		38,779			8,254		
7,340,92	<u> </u>	575,292	(983)		2,964,389		(99,548)
502,954	4	_	<u>-</u>	-	410	_	_
7,71		9,996	_	-	483,300	-	896
9,88		225,058	15	_	94	_	117,505
12,999		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,175,38		17,784	-	-	-	-	2,643
42,670	6	-	-	-	400.004	-	-
5,979	- 0	- 362,215	-	-	102,834 22,478	-	- 1,737,783
5,97	9	302,213	-	-	22,470	-	1,737,763
	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,546
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	
1,757,59	5	615,053	15	_	609,116	_	1,942,373
1,707,000	<u> </u>	010,000			003,110		1,542,010
5,583,330	0	(39,761)	(998)	-	2,355,273	_	(2,041,921)
	<u> </u>	(00,101)		-			(=,0::,0=:)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	904,000
587,230		15,378	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,079,046
(374,34	<u>8</u> )	<u>-</u>	(45,004)	(500,866)	(1,705,365)		
212,888	8	15,378	(45,004)	699,134	(1,705,365)	<u>-</u>	1,983,046
5,796,218	8	(24,383)	(46,002)	699,134	649,908	-	(58,875)
7,124,830	<u> </u>	969,119	94,964		433,948		8,360,475
\$ 12,921,04	<u>8</u> <u>\$</u>	944,736	\$ 48,962	\$ 699,134	\$ 1,083,856	\$ -	\$ 8,301,600

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Tree Mitigation Improvements <u>Fund</u>	Public Works Support Services <u>Fund</u>	Community Development Support Services <u>Fund</u>	Flood Program Support <u>Fund</u>	Economic Development <u>Fund</u>		
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for							
operations Contributions from developers and homeowners	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 50,651	5,000		
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-	-		
Fees, licenses and permits	311,250	-	1,609,366	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	· -	_	-	_	_		
Use of money and property	(6,639)	(2,002)	(160,503)	(4,318)	(350)		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	` -		
Charges for services	-	454	2,804,278	1,072,289	-		
Other revenues		5,105	2				
Total revenues	304,611	3,557	4,253,143	1,118,622	4,650		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government							
Public works	3,236	774,912	860	_	6		
Public safety	0,200	777,512	202		-		
Community development	_	_	3,229,984	964,266	_		
Landscaping and street lighting	_	_	3,223,304	304,200	-		
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	-	-		
Housing rehabilitation	_	_	3,579	_	-		
Operations and maintenance	-	_	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:							
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total expenditures	3,236	774,912	3,234,625	964,266	6		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	301,375	(771,355)	1,018,518	154,356	4,644		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_	-		
Issuance of long-term liabilities	-	_	-	-	-		
Transfers in	-	765,960	532,571	-	-		
Transfers (out)	(551)	<u> </u>	(653,421)	(154,282)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(551)	765,960	(120,850)	(154,282)			
Net change in fund balances	300,824	(5,395)	897,668	74	4,644		
Beginning fund balances (deficits)	55,523		6,959,008	<del>_</del>	13,850		
Ending fund balances (deficits)	\$ 356,347	\$ (5,395)	\$ 7,856,676	<u>\$ 74</u>	\$ 18,494		

RD Mainte <u>Fu</u>	enance	Parking Improvement <u>Fund</u>	Bridge District IFD <u>Fund</u>	Environmental Support Services <u>Fund</u>	Enhanced IFD <u>Fund</u>	Reclamation District 900 <u>Fund</u>	Total Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 537,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,529,108	\$ 6,963,488
	70,817	-	-	-	-	-	1,097,294
	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,839
	-	397,530	-	-	-	817,295	3,139,941
	-	45,277	-	-	-	-	45,277
	(15,711)	(48,694)	6,767	(201)	48,107	(220,574)	(796,862)
	-	7,319	-	-	-	216,171	13,730,567
	-	926	-	-	-	-	4,251,073
		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		6,309	681,761
	55,106	402,358	544,763	(201)	48,107	3,348,309	29,299,378
						418,179	983,814
	2,902	381,117	-	-	-	1,114,536	5,668,631
	252	-	_	_	_		353,482
	-	505	-	668,314	-	-	4,876,078
	_	500	-	-	_	_	3,491,034
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,195,814
	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,305
	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,834
	-	-	-	-	-	780,155	2,908,610
	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,546
	3,154	382,122		668,314		2,312,870	19,710,148
	51,952	20,236	544,763	(668,515)	48,107	1,035,439	9,589,230
	_	-	-	-	-	176,782	176,782
	-	-	-	-	-	-	904,000
	-	-	1,906,941	658,685	-	-	8,221,756
		(80,346)	(3,259,932)		(6,383)		(9,656,879)
	<u>-</u>	(80,346)	(1,352,991)	658,685	(6,383)	176,782	(354,341)
	51,952	(60,110)	(808,228)	(9,830)	41,724	1,212,221	9,234,889
	756,539	2,554,613	1,641,564		6,098,375	8,909,247	52,557,450
\$	808,491	\$ 2,494,503	\$ 833,336	\$ (9,830)	\$ 6,140,099	\$ 10,121,468	\$ 61,792,339

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year ended June 30, 2022

	2011 Lease Revenue Bond <u>Fund</u>	2012 Pension Obligation Bonds <u>Fund</u>	vice Funds 2012 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds Fund	General Equipment Lease <u>Fund</u>	Total Debt Service <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Special benefit assessment for operations Contributions from developers and homeowners	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise fees	-	- -	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	_
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	(516)	(38)	(20,164)	(1,924)	(22,642)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	(516)	(38)	(20,164)	(1,924)	(22,642)
EXPENDITURES			(=0, :0:)	(1,621)	(==, = :=)
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Debt service:					-
Principal payments	-	-	455,024	831,076	1,286,100
Interest and fiscal charges	8	1	130,495	171,303	301,807
Total expenditures	8	1	585,519	1,002,379	1,587,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(524)	(39)	(605,683)	(1,004,303)	(1,610,549)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	585,210	1,021,632	1,606,842
Transfers (out)	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del></del>	<del>-</del>
Total other financing sources (uses)			585,210	1,021,632	1,606,842
Net change in fund balances	(524)	(39)	(20,473)	17,329	(3,707)
Beginning fund balances (deficits)	27,128	1,777	1,012,817	103,178	1,144,900
Ending fund balances (deficits)	\$ 26,604	\$ 1,738	\$ 992,344	\$ 120,507	\$ 1,141,193

-			Oupitai i Tojo	oto i dildo			
Traffic Improvement <u>Fund</u>	Park Improvement <u>Fund</u>	Under- ground Improvements <u>Fund</u>	General Facilities Improvements <u>Fund</u>	Police Facility Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	Fire Facility Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	Childcare Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	City Hall Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,233,094	2,415,545	-	-	609,071	619,140	118,680	331,046
(172,714)	(171,024)	(1,240)	3,007	(38,053)	- (14,694)	(9,573)	(6,343)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,060,380	2,244,521	(1,240)	3,007	571,018	604,446	109,107	324,703
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
-	2,861	-	478	-	-	-	-
2,997	-	20	924	632	187	162	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<del>-</del>	103		<del></del>	<del></del>	15,651		
2,997	2,964	20	1,402	632	15,838	162	113
3,057,383	2,241,557	(1,260)	1,605	570,386	588,608	108,945	324,590
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	15,000	-	1,200,000	-	-	-	-
(2,135,597)	(1,271,385)	<u>-</u>	(5,593,206)	(20,681)	(31)	(150,028)	(38)
(2,135,597)	(1,256,385)	-	(4,393,206)	(20,681)	(31)	(150,028)	(38)
921,786	985,172	(1,260)	(4,391,601)	549,705	588,577	(41,083)	324,552
8,645,165	8,708,282	65,231	14,081,641	1,471,446	(3,600,024)	558,216	35,471
\$ 9,566,951	\$ 9,693,454	\$ 63,971	\$ 9,690,040	\$ 2,021,151	\$ (3,011,447)	\$ 517,133	\$ 360,023

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year ended June 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds					
	Drainage Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	Corporate Yard Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	Senior Center Construction <u>Fund</u>			
REVENUES Special benefit assessment for						
operations Contributions from developers and homeowners	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Franchise fees	-	-	_			
Fees, licenses and permits	71,363	452,470	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-			
Use of money and property	(27,692)	(5,521)	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-			
Other revenues	40.074	- 440.040				
Total revenues	43,671	446,949				
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	- 20	-	-			
Public works	20	-	-			
Public safety	439	139	-			
Community development Landscaping and street lighting	<del>-</del>	-	-			
Culture and recreation	_	-	_			
Housing rehabilitation		<u>-</u>	-			
Capital outlay	-	_	-			
Debt service:						
Principal payments	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	784	11,229				
Total expenditures	1,243	11,368				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	42,428	435,581				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	_			
Issuance of long-term liabilities	<u>-</u>	_	_			
Transfers in	-	_	-			
Transfers (out)	(280)	(467)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(280)	(467)	<del>-</del>			
Net change in fund balances	42,148	435,114	-			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)	1,437,099	(4,321,262)	289,764			
Ending fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 1,479,247</u>	\$ (3,886,148)	\$ 289,764			

REVENUES	Triangle/Bridge District Project <u>Fund</u>	Southport Mello- Roos <u>Fund</u>	Flood Protection In Leiu <u>Funds</u>	Bridge District <u>Fund</u>	Community Facillities Districts Capital Fund	Total Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Special benefit assessment for operations Contributions from developers and	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,963,488
homeowners Franchise fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,097,294 186,839
Fees, licenses and permits	-	2,392,802	3,889,348	-	-	14,132,559	17,272,500
Fines and forfeitures	_	2,002,002	0,000,040	_	_	14, 102,000	45,277
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	(174,450) 2,000	(69,991) -	(194,303) -	(6,777) -	119,046 -	(770,322) 2,000	(1,589,826) 13,732,567
Charges for services Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,251,073 681,761
Total revenues	(172,450)	2,322,811	3,695,045	(6,777)	119,046	13,364,237	42,640,973
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	40.700	-	- 0.040	-	-	113	983,927
Public works	10,793	-	3,249	109	644	18,154	5,686,785
Public safety Community development	-	1,167	-	-	-	6,667	360,149 4,876,078
Landscaping and street lighting	_	-	-	-	-	-	3,491,034
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	(2,617)	(2,617)	1,193,197
Housing rehabilitation	_	-	-	-	(=,0)	(=,0)	46,305
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,834
Capital outlay Debt service:	3,101,948	-	-	-	-	3,101,948 -	6,010,558
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	-	- 07.707	1,369,646
Interest and fiscal charges	<del>-</del>					27,767	329,574
Total expenditures	3,112,741	1,167	3,249	109	(1,973)	3,152,032	24,450,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,285,191)	2,321,644	3,691,796	(6,886)	121,019	10,212,205	18,190,886
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES Proceeds from sale of capital assets Issuance of long-term liabilities	215	-	-	-	-	215	176,997 904,000
Transfers in	12,070,322	-	-	-	-	13,285,322	23,113,920
Transfers (out)		(105)	(2,747)	(1,031)	(8,798,797)	(17,974,393)	(27,631,272)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,070,537	(105)	(2,747)	(1,031)	(8,798,797)	(4,688,856)	(3,436,355)
Net change in fund balances	8,785,346	2,321,539	3,689,049	(7,917)	(8,677,778)	5,523,349	14,754,531
Beginning fund balances (deficits)	395,693	1,423,563	6,720,887	357,545	14,504,133	50,772,850	104,475,200
Ending fund balances (deficits)	\$ 9,181,039	\$ 3,745,102	\$ 10,409,936	\$ 349,628	\$ 5,826,355	\$ 56,296,199	\$ 119,229,731

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CITY CAPITAL PROJECT – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgete	d Amounts	_	Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 460,000	\$ 750,000	\$ (683,743)	\$ (1,433,743)
Intergovernmental	9,164,188	11,770,438	5,179,288	(6,591,150)
Other revenues		65,000	313,105	248,105
Total Revenues	9,624,188	12,585,438	4,808,650	(7,776,788)
Expenditures				
Current:			5 400 045	(5.400.045)
General government	-	-	5,492,215	(5,492,215)
Housing rehabilitation	- 16 207 1 <i>1</i> 5	- 20 112 027	10,167	(10,167)
Capital outlay	16,387,145	28,113,937	11,092,636	17,021,301
Total expenditures	16,387,145	28,113,937	16,595,018	11,518,919
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(6,762,957)	(15,528,499)	(11,786,368)	3,742,131
Other financing sources and (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	651,792	651,792
Transfers in	10,017,957	19,473,499	18,998,762	(474,737)
Transfers (out)	(3,915,000)	(3,915,000)	(6,357,192)	(2,442,192)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,102,957	15,558,499	13,293,362	(2,265,137)
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ (660,000)	\$ 30,000	1,506,994	\$ 1,476,994
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			29,572,241	
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$31,079,235	

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Landscaping and Street Lighting Fund						
		Variance					
	Budgeted			Positive			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ 3,940,609	\$ 3,940,609	\$ 3,884,426	\$ (56,183)			
Contributions from developers and							
homeowners	-	-	-	-			
Franchise fees Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	_	-	_	-			
Use of money and property	94,700	94,700	(147,860)	(242,560)			
Intergovernmental	-	-	(117,000)	(2 12,000)			
Charges for services	_	_	9,319	9,319			
Other revenues	-	-	(17,500)	(17,500)			
Total revenues	4,035,309	4,035,309	3,728,385	(306,924)			
EXPENDITURES				,			
Current:							
General government	_	_	533	(533)			
Public works	_	_	68	(68)			
Public safety	_	_	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Landscaping and street lighting	4,763,281	5,145,257	3,488,912	1,656,345			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	50	(50)			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:							
Principal payments	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	4 700 004	<u> </u>	- 400 500	4.055.004			
Total expenditures	4,763,281	5,145,257	3,489,563	1,655,694			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(727,972)	(1,109,948)	238,822	1,348,770			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in	878,877	878,877	796,318	(82,559)			
Transfers (out)	(708,394)	(761,141)	(745,560)	15,581			
Total other financing sources (uses)	170,483	117,736	50,758	(66,978)			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ (557,489)	\$ (992,212)	289,580	\$ 1,281,792			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			7,225,558				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 7,515,138				

_	Special Revenue Funds							
		 Variance						
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts						
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Contributions from developers and								
homeowners	-	-	-	-				
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-				
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-				
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental	3,300,000	3,300,000	4,311,752	1,011,752				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-				
Other revenues				- 4 044 750				
Total Revenues	3,300,000	3,300,000	4,311,752	1,011,752				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public works	2,241,771	2,628,590	2,522,129	106,461				
Public safety	-	-	-	-				
Community development	-	-	-	-				
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-				
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-				
Debt service:	-	-	-	-				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges			<del>-</del>	<u> </u>				
Total expenditures	2,241,771	2,628,590	2,522,129	106,461				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	1,058,229	671,410	1,789,623	1,118,213				
·								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in	(40.004)	- (4 000 770)	(4.000.400)	-				
Transfers (out)	(12,984)	(1,803,778)	(1,803,409)	369				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,984)	<u>(1,803,778</u> )	<u>(1,803,409</u> )	369				
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$1,045,245	<u>\$ (1,132,368</u> )	(13,786)	\$ 1,118,582				
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			164,901					
Ending fund balances (deficits)			<u>\$ 151,115</u>					

	Special Revenue Funds						
		Technology	Impact Fee	Variance			
	Rudgete	d Amounts		variance Positive			
	<u>Original</u>	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Contributions from developers and							
homeowners	-	-	-	-			
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-			
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	- 44 500	(40.074)	(04.074)			
Use of money and property	6,500	11,500	(12,871)	(24,371)			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	200,000	200,000	226,243	26,243			
Other revenues				4.070			
Total Revenues	206,500	211,500	213,372	1,872			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	00.000	100 100	00.400	70.040			
General government	62,668	109,108	30,192	78,916			
Public works	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-			
Principal payments	_	_	_	_			
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_			
_	62,668	109,108	30,192	78,916			
Total expenditures	02,000	109,100	30, 192	70,910			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	143,832	102,392	183,180	80,788			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	_			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-			
Transfers (out)	(3,784)	(3,680)	(3,439)	241			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,784)	(3,680)	(3,439)	241			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 140,048</u>	\$ 98,712	179,741	\$ 81,029			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			504,848				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 684,589				
J			<u> </u>				

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Sto	rm Water Mainter	nance District F				
	Budgete	Variance Positive					
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ 12,250	\$ 12,250	\$ 11,958	\$ (292)			
Contributions from developers and			-				
homeowners	-	-	-	-			
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-			
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Use of money and property	-	-	(1,882)	(1,882)			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	858	858			
Other revenues	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _			
Total Revenues	12,250	12,250	10,934	(1,316)			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	_	-	-	-			
Public works	486,055	491,729	366,961	124,768			
Public safety	· -	, -	468	(468)			
Community development	-	100	10	90			
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	1,622	(1,622)			
Culture and recreation	_	-	-	-			
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	-			
Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_			
-	400.055	404.000	200.001	400.760			
Total expenditures	486,055	491,829	369,061	122,768			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(473,805)	(479,579)	(358,127)	121,452			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_			
Transfers in	737,049	737,049	679,621	(57,428)			
Transfers (out)	(328,773)	(321,650)	(321,494)	156			
, ,	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total other financing sources (uses)	408,276	415,399	358,127	(57,272)			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ (65,529)</u>	<u>\$ (64,180</u> )	-	<u>\$ 64,180</u>			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)							
Ending fund balances (deficits)			<u> </u>				
			<u> </u>				

	Special Revenue Funds			
		Cable	Fund	
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from developers and				
homeowners	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	340,000	340,000	186,839	(153,161)
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	9,500	19,000	(15,004)	(34,004)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Other revenues		<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues	349,500	359,000	171,835	<u>(187,165</u> )
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	45,000	60,000	31,546	28,454
Public works	-	-	-	_
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	45,000	60,000	31,546	28,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	304,500	299,000	140,289	(158,711)
·	304,300	255,000	140,200	(130,711)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	- (0.000)	-	-
Transfers (out)	(2,797)	(2,628)	(2,479)	149
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,797)	(2,628)	(2,479)	149
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 301,703	\$ 296,372	137,810	<u>\$ (158,562</u> )
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			690,088	
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 827,898	
Litaria rana salanoss (denote)			Ψ 021,000	

	Special Revenue Funds			
		•	rpose Fund	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from developers and				
homeowners	437,305	437,305	464,277	26,972
Franchise fees	-	-	-	4.500
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	4,500	4,500
Fines and forfeitures	7 005	-	(400, 400)	- (40F 400)
Use of money and property	7,825	18,700	(106,462)	(125,162)
Intergovernmental Charges for services	213,216 273,312	527,416 90,515	6,218,696 119,102	5,691,280 28,587
Other revenues	651,800	653,100	640,812	(12,288)
Total Revenues	1,583,458	1,727,036	7,340,925	5,613,889
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	85,563	502,954	(417,391)
Public works	106,324	494,616	7,712	486,904
Public safety	76,720	76,720	9,888	66,832
Community development	40,140	41,140	12,999	28,141
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	4 475 007	-
Culture and recreation	1,141,408	1,711,243	1,175,387	535,856
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	42,676	(42,676)
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	5,979	(5,979)
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	1,364,592	2,409,282	1,757,595	651,687
rotal experiultures	1,304,392	2,409,202	1,737,393	051,067
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	218,866	(682,246)	5,583,330	6,265,576
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	120,787	637,236	587,236	(50,000)
Transfers (out)	(414,816)	(419,507)	(374,348)	45,159
Total other financing sources (uses)	(294,029)	217,729	212,888	(4,841)
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ (75,163)	<u>\$ (464,517)</u>	5,796,218	\$ 6,260,735
Beginning fund balances (deficits)	_	-	7,124,830	_
Ending fund balances (deficits)			<u>\$12,921,048</u>	

	Special Revenue Funds			
		Public Sa	fety Fund	
	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from developers and				
homeowners	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
	3,700	10,550	2 424	- (7 120)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	3,700	449,896	3,421 518,786	(7,129) 68,890
Charges for services	-	449,090	14,306	14,306
Other revenues	89,796	89,796	38,779	(51,017)
Total Revenues	93,496	550,242	575,292	25,050
Total Nevertues	93,490			23,030
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	9,996	(9,996)
Public safety	762,990	1,567,105	225,058	1,342,047
Community development	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	17,784	(17,784)
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	<b>-</b>	-
Capital outlay	-	-	362,215	(362,215)
Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		<del></del>		
Total expenditures	762,990	1,567,105	615,053	952,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(669,494)	(1,016,863)	(39,761)	977,102
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	33,034	33,034	15,378	(17,656)
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	33,034	33,034	15,378	(17,656)
- , ,				
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ (636,460)</u>	<u>\$ (983,829</u> )	(24,383)	<u>\$ 959,446</u>
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			969,119	
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 944,736	

	Special Revenue Funds			
	_		ent Trust Fund	_
	Budget <u>Original</u>	ed Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES  Special benefit assessment for operations Contributions from developers and	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
homeowners Franchise fees	-	-	- -	- -
Fees, licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	-	-	- -	- -
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services Other revenues	-	-	-	- -
Total Revenues			<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges			<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			<u> </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	400,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Transfers (out)	-	(500,882)	(500,866)	16
Total other financing sources (uses)	400,000	699,118	699,134	16
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 400,000	\$ 699,118	699,134	<u>\$ 16</u>
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			<del>-</del>	
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 699,134	

	Special Revenue Funds			
		Road	Fund	
	D. J. t.	I. A		Variance
	Buageted <u>Original</u>	d Amounts	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from developers and			<del>-</del>	
homeowners	214,084	214,084	506,549	292,465
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	10,000	- 15,000	- (11 EEE)	- (26 EEE)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	2,431,178	2,431,178	(11,555) 2,457,843	(26,555) 26,665
Charges for services	2,431,170	2,431,170	3,298	3,298
Other revenues	_	_	8,254	8,254
Total Revenues	2,655,262	2,660,262	2,964,389	304,127
rotal revenues	2,000,202	2,000,202	2,004,000	004,127
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	410	(410)
Public works	760,519	842,131	483,300	358,831
Public safety	-	-	94	(94)
Community development	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	- 102,834	- (102,834)
Housing rehabilitation Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	22,478	(22,478)
Debt service:	_	_	22,470	(22,470)
Principal payments	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	760,519	842,131	609,116	233,015
, o.u., o, po., u, u, u				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,894,743	1,818,131	2,355,273	537,142
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers (out)	(1,632,091)	(1,716,779)	(1,705,365)	11,414
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,632,091)	(1,716,779)	(1,705,365)	11,414
rotal other interioring codifico (doco)	(1,002,001)	(1,7 10,7 10)	(1,100,000)	
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 262,652	\$ 101,352	649,908	\$ 548,556
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			433,948	
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 1,083,856	

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	G	eneral Equipment	Improvements Fu	nd
				Variance
	_	d Amounts		Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from developers and			-	
homeowners	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	70,000	180,000	(99,548)	(279,548)
Intergovernmental			-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Other revenues				
Total Revenues	70,000	180,000	(99,548)	(279,548)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	_	_	_	_
Public works	_	_	896	(896)
Public safety	40,340	112,353	117,505	(5,152)
Community development	-	-	-	(0,:02)
Landscaping and street lighting	_	_	_	_
Culture and recreation	_	_	2,643	(2,643)
Housing rehabilitation	_	_	-	-
Capital outlay	892,000	1,785,691	1,737,783	47,908
Debt service:			-	
Principal payments	_	_	83,546	(83,546)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	· -	_
Total expenditures	932,340	1,898,044	1,942,373	(44,329)
·	<del></del>		<u> </u>	/
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(000 040)	(4.740.044)	(0.044.004)	(202.077)
over expenditures	(862,340)	(1,718,044)	(2,041,921)	(323,877)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of long-term liabilities	-	-	904,000	904,000
Transfers in	920,000	995,500	1,079,046	83,546
Transfers (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	920,000	995,500	1,983,046	987,546
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 57,660	<u>\$ (722,544)</u>	(58,875)	\$ 663,669
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			8,360,475	
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 8,301,600	
, ,				

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Tr	ree Mitigation Imp		nd
		I Amounts		Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from developers and			-	
homeowners	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees		<u>-</u>	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	5,000	5,000	311,250	306,250
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	- (0.000)	- (0.000)
Use of money and property	-	-	(6,639)	(6,639)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	(500)
Other revenues	500	500		(500)
Total Revenues	5,500	5,500	304,611	299,111
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	11,200	17,350	3,236	14,114
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	11,200	17,350	3,236	14,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(5,700)	(11,850)	301,375	313,225
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers (out)	(593)	(596)	(551)	45
Total other financing sources (uses)	(593)	(596)	(551)	45
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ (6,293)	\$ (12,446)	300,824	\$ 313,270
Beginning fund balances (deficits)	<u> </u>	$\frac{\varphi - (12, 770)}{}$	55,523	Ψ 010,210
, ,				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 356,347	

		Special Reve	enue Funds	
	P	ublic Works Supp		nd
	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from developers and			-	
homeowners	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		-	- (0.000)	(40,000)
Use of money and property	6,000	10,000	(2,002)	(12,002)
Intergovernmental	-	-	- 454	- 454
Charges for services Other revenues	3,000	3,000	5,105	2,105
Total Revenues	9,000	13,000	3,557	(9,443)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	777,930	861,633	774,912	86,721
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing rehabilitation Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	_	_	_	_
Principal payments	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	777,930	861,633	774,912	86,721
•			114,012	00,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(768,930)	(848,633)	(771,355)	77,278
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	769,430	825,439	765,960	(59,479)
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(00, 110)
Total other financing sources (uses)	769,430	825,439	765,960	(59,479)
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 500	\$ (23,194)	(5,395)	\$ 17,799
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			-	
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ (5,395)	
J			<u>, (5,555</u> )	

		Special Re	venue Funds	
	Commu	unity Developmer	nt Support Service	es Fund
	Budgeted			Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from developers and				
homeowners	-	52,331	-	(52,331)
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	1,223,450	1,223,450	1,609,366	385,916
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	(160,503)	(160,503)
Intergovernmental		-	-	-
Charges for services	2,793,097	2,794,632	2,804,278	9,646
Other revenues	40	40		(38)
Total revenues	4,016,587	4,070,453	4,253,143	182,690
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	860	(860)
Public safety	-	-	202	(202)
Community development	3,400,510	3,782,688	3,229,984	552,704
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	3,579	(3,579)
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	3,400,510	3,782,688	3,234,625	548,063
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	616,077	287,765	1,018,518	730,753
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	823,141	823,141	532,571	(290,570)
Transfers (out)	(983,855)	(952,847)	(653,421)	299,426
Total other financing sources (uses)	(160,714)	(129,706)	(120,850)	8,856
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 455,363	\$ 158,059	897,668	\$ 739,609
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			6,959,008	
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 7,856,676	

	Special Revenue Funds			
		Flood Program	Support Fund	
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from developers and				
homeowners	-	-	50,651	50,651
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	-	-	- (4,318)	- (4,318)
Intergovernmental	-	_	(4,310)	(4,310)
Charges for services	1,132,750	1,132,750	1,072,289	(60,461)
Other revenues	-	-	-	(00, 101)
Total revenues	1,132,750	1,132,750	1,118,622	(14,128)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	_	-	-	_
Public works	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	877,619	1,043,999	964,266	79,733
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>
_	877,619	1,043,999	964,266	79,733
Total expenditures	677,019	1,043,999	904,200	19,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	055.404	00.754	454.050	05.005
over expenditures	255,131	88,751	154,356	65,605
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	(407.555)	(404 400)	(454.000)	- 0.047
Transfers (out)	(167,555)	(161,199)	(154,282)	6,917
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(167,555</u> )	(161,199)	(154,282)	6,917
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 87,576	<u>\$ (72,448)</u>	74	\$ 72,522
Beginning fund balances (deficits)				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			<u>\$ 74</u>	

Part		Special Revenue Funds			
REVENUES         Revenues         Positive (Negative)           Special benefit assessment for operations Contributions from developers and homeowners         \$			Economic Deve	elopment Fund	
REVENUES         Special benefit assessment for operations Contributions from developers and homeowners         \$					
REVENUES		-		A ( )	
Special benefit assessment for operations Contributions from developers and homeowners         5,000         6,000         5,000         6,000         5,000         6,000         5,000         6,000         5,000         6,000         5,000         6,000         5,000         6,000         5,000         4,650         4,650         4,450         8,000         4,650         4,450         8,000         4,650         4,450         8,000         4,650         4,450         8,000         4,650         4,650         4,650         4,650         4,650         4,650         4,650         4,650         4,650         4,650		<u>Original</u>	<u>Finai</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Contributions from developers and homeowners         -         5,000         5,000           Franchise fees         -         -         -         -           Fees, licenses and permits         -         -         -         -           Fines and forfeitures         -         -         -         -         -           Use of money and property         100         200         (350)         (550)         Intergovernmental         -					
homeowners         -         -         5,000         5,000           Franchise fees         -         -         -         -           Fees, licenses and permits         -         -         -         -           Fines and forfeitures         -         -         -         -         -           Use of money and property         100         200         (350)         (550)         Intergovernmental         -	·	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise fees         -	•				
Fees, licenses and permits         - </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>5,000</td>		-	-	5,000	5,000
Fines and forfeitures         -		-	-	-	-
Use of money and property Intergovernmental         100         200         (350)         (550)           Intergovernmental         -         -         -         -           Charges for services         -         -         -         -           Other revenues         -         -         -         -           Total revenues         100         200         4,650         4,450           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Seeral government         -         -         -         -         -           General government         -         -         -         6         (6)         (6)         Public works         -	•	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Charges for services Other revenues         -		100	200	(350)	(550)
Other revenues         -	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-
Total revenues         100         200         4,650         4,450           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government         -         -         -           Public works         -         -         6         (6)           Public safety         -         -         -         -         -           Community development         - <td< td=""><td>_</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>	_	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES  Current:  General government	Other revenues				
Current:         General government         - <td>Total revenues</td> <td>100</td> <td>200</td> <td>4,650</td> <td>4,450</td>	Total revenues	100	200	4,650	4,450
General government         -	EXPENDITURES				
Public works         -         -         6         (6)           Public safety         -         -         -         -           Community development         -         -         -         -           Landscaping and street lighting         -         -         -         -           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         -           Housing rehabilitation         -         -         -         -           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         -           Principal payments         -         -         -         -         -         -           Interest and fiscal charges         -	Current:				
Public safety         -         <	General government	-	-	-	-
Community development         -	Public works	-	-	6	(6)
Landscaping and street lighting       -       -       -       -         Culture and recreation       -       -       -       -         Housing rehabilitation       -       -       -       -         Capital outlay       -       -       -       -         Debt service:       -       -       -       -         Principal payments       -       -       -       -         Interest and fiscal charges       -       -       -       -       -         Total expenditures       -	Public safety	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation       -       -       -       -         Housing rehabilitation       -       -       -       -         Capital outlay       -       -       -       -         Debt service:       -       -       -       -         Principal payments       -       -       -       -         Interest and fiscal charges       -       -       -       -         Total expenditures       -       -       -       6       (6)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       -       -       -       6       (6)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       -	Community development	-	-	-	-
Housing rehabilitation	Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay         -	Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt service:         -         <	Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-
Principal payments         -	Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures         -         -         6         (6)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         100         200         4,644         4,444           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures         -         -         6         (6)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         100         200         4,644         4,444           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       100       200       4,644       4,444         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Total expenditures			6	(6)
over expenditures         100         200         4,644         4,444           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Proceeds from sale of capital assets         -         -         -         -         -           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         -	·				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Proceeds from sale of capital assets	•	100	200	4 644	1 111
Proceeds from sale of capital assets       -       -       -       -         Transfers in       -       -       -       -         Transfers (out)       -       -       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       -       -       -       -         Net change in fund balances (deficits)       \$ 100       \$ 200       4,644       \$ 4,444	over experialitires	100	200	4,044	<u> 4,444</u>
Proceeds from sale of capital assets       -       -       -       -         Transfers in       -       -       -       -         Transfers (out)       -       -       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       -       -       -       -         Net change in fund balances (deficits)       \$ 100       \$ 200       4,644       \$ 4,444	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in       -       -       -         Transfers (out)       -       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       -       -       -         Net change in fund balances (deficits)       \$ 100       \$ 200       4,644       \$ 4,444	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	_	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -           Net change in fund balances (deficits)         \$ 100         \$ 200         4,644         \$ 4,444	Transfers in	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -           Net change in fund balances (deficits)         \$ 100         \$ 200         4,644         \$ 4,444	Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances (deficits)         \$ 100         \$ 200         4,644         \$ 4,444	• •				
Beginning fund balances (deficits) 13.850	Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 100	\$ 200	4,644	\$ 4,444
,, ,, ,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Beginning fund balances (deficits)			13,850	
Ending fund balances (deficits) \$ 18,494					
Ending fund balances (deficies)	Linding fully balances (deficits)			<u>ψ 10,494</u>	

	Special Revenue Funds				
		RD 811 Maintenance Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Variance Positive		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Contributions from developers and	00.000	00.000	70.047	40.047	
homeowners	30,000	30,000	70,817	40,817	
Franchise fees Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Use of money and property	8,000	18,000	- (15,711)	(33,711)	
Intergovernmental	0,000	10,000	(13,711)	(33,711)	
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	
Other revenues	_	_	_	_	
Total Revenues	38,000	48,000	55,106	7,106	
				7,100	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	(0.000)	
Public works	-	-	2,902	(2,902)	
Public safety Community development	-	-	252	(252)	
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Housing rehabilitation	_	_	_	_	
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	
Debt service:	_	_	_		
Principal payments	_	_	_	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures			3,154	(3,154)	
·		-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	38,000	48,000	51,952	3,952	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers (out)				<del>-</del>	
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 38,000	\$ 48,000	51,952	\$ 3,952	
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			756,539		
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 808,491		

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Parking Improvement Funds Var							
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts						
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Contributions from developers and								
homeowners	-	-	-	-				
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-				
Fees, licenses and permits	462,925	462,925	397,530	(65,395)				
Fines and forfeitures	111,433	111,433	45,277	(66,156)				
Use of money and property	35,000	45,000	(48,694)	(93,694)				
Intergovernmental	-	-	7,319	7,319				
Charges for services	-	-	926	926				
Other revenues	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Total Revenues	609,358	619,358	402,358	(217,000)				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public works	547,175	790,462	381,117	409,345				
Public safety	-	-	-	-				
Community development	-	-	505	(505)				
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	500	(500)				
Culture and recreation	-	-		-				
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-				
Debt service:	-	-	-	-				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-				
Total expenditures	547,175	790,462	382,122	408,340				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	62,183	(171,104)	20,236	191,340				
over expenditures		-						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-				
Transfers (out)	(58,453)	(82,911)	(80,346)	2,565				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(58,453)	(82,911)	(80,346)	2,565				
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 3,730	<u>\$ (254,015)</u>	(60,110)	\$ 193,905				
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			2,554,613					
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$2,494,503					

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Bridge District IFD Fund						
							ariance
	_	Budgeted Amounts					ositive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>A</u>	ctual	<u>(N</u>	<u>egative)</u>
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$	490,000	\$ 5	537,996	\$	47,996
Contributions from developers and	-		-		-		
homeowners	-		-		-		-
Franchise fees	-	•	-		-		-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	•	-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	-	•	-		-		-
Use of money and property	-	•	-		6,767		6,767
Intergovernmental	-	•	-		-		-
Charges for services	-	•	-		-		-
Other revenues					-		
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	490,000		544,763		54,763
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	_		_		_		_
Public works	_		_		_		_
Public safety	_		_		_		_
Community development	_		_		_		-
Landscaping and street lighting	_		_		_		_
Culture and recreation	_		_		_		-
Housing rehabilitation	_		_		_		_
Capital outlay	_		_		_		-
Debt service:	_		_				
Principal payments	_		_		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		-		-
Total expenditures			_		_	_	_
		<u> </u>	_			-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			400.000	,	-44 700		E 4 700
over expenditures	<del>-</del>	·	490,000	;	544,763		54,763
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		-		-
Transfers in	_	. 1,	920,206	1,9	906,941		(13,265)
Transfers (out)		(3,	<u>273,217</u> )	(3,2)	259,932)		13,285
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,	353,011)	(1,3	352,991)		20
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ -		863,011)	3)	808,228)	\$	54,783
Beginning fund balances (deficits)				1,6	641,564		
Ending fund balances (deficits)				\$ 8	333,336		

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Environmental Support Services Fund						
	Budgeted		Variance Positive				
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Contributions from developers and							
homeowners	-	-	-	-			
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-			
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	=	=			
Fines and forfeitures	(0.000)	(7.500)	(004)	7 000			
Use of money and property	(3,000)	(7,500)	(201)	7,299			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-			
Other revenues	(0.000)	(7.500)	(004)	7.000			
Total Revenues	(3,000)	(7,500)	(201)	7,299			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Community development	624,624	664,196	668,314	(4,118)			
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:	-	-					
Principal payments	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	624 624	<u> </u>	669 214	(4 110)			
Total expenditures	624,624	664,196	668,314	(4,118)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(627,624)	(671,696)	(668,515)	3,181			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	-			
Transfers in	627,635	627,635	658,685	31,050			
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	627,635	627,635	658,685	31,050			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 11	\$ (44,061)	(9,830)	\$ 34,231			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)							
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ (9,830)				
J			<u>, (0,000</u> )				

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Enhanced IFD Fund						
	Budg	geted	d Amounts		Variance Positive		
	<u>Origina</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$	-	\$ 2,950,000	\$ -	\$ (2,950,000)		
Contributions from developers and		-	-	-			
homeowners		-	-	-	-		
Franchise fees		-	-	-	-		
Fees, licenses and permits		-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-		
Use of money and property		-	-	48,107	48,107		
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-		
Charges for services		-	-	-	-		
Other revenues		_	<del></del>	<u>-</u>	<del></del> _		
Total Revenues		_	2,950,000	48,107	(2,901,893)		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		-	-	-	-		
Public works		-	-	-	-		
Public safety		-	-	-	-		
Community development		-	-	-	-		
Landscaping and street lighting		-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-		
Housing rehabilitation		-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-		
Debt service:		-	-				
Principal payments		-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges		_					
Total expenditures		_					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		_	2,950,000	48,107	(2,901,893)		
·				<del></del>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_	-	_	_		
Transfers in		_	_	_	-		
Transfers (out)		-	(4,168,676)	(6,383)	4,162,293		
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	(4,168,676)	(6,383)	4,162,293		
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$	_	\$(1,218,676)	41,724	\$ 1,260,400		
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			<u>=</u>	6,098,375	<del></del>		
Ending fund balances (deficits)				\$6,140,099			

	Special Revenue Funds						
		Reclamation	n District 900				
		Variance					
	Budgeted		A - 4 I	Positive			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ 2,523,142	\$2,523,142	\$ 2,529,108	\$ 5,966			
Contributions from developers and							
homeowners	-	-	-	-			
Franchise fees	700,000	700.000	- 047.005	70.000			
Fees, licenses and permits	738,262	738,262	817,295	79,033			
Fines and forfeitures	106.000	106.000	(220 E74)	- (206 E74)			
Use of money and property	106,000 205,100	106,000 205,100	(220,574) 216,171	(326,574) 11,071			
Intergovernmental Charges for services	205, 100	205, 100	210,171	11,071			
Other revenues	- 14,350	14,350	6,309	(8,041)			
Total Revenues	3,586,854	3,586,854	3,348,309	(238,545)			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	341,000	341,000	418,179	(77,179)			
Public works	1,488,900	1,488,900	1,114,536	374,364			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Housing rehabilitation	1 925 000	1 925 000	- 700 1 <i>EE</i>	1 044 945			
Capital outlay	1,825,000	1,825,000	780,155	1,044,845			
Debt service: Principal payments	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	_		_			
<del>-</del>	2 6E4 000	2 654 000	2 242 970	1 242 020			
Total expenditures	3,654,900	3,654,900	2,312,870	1,342,030			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(68,046)	(68,046)	1,035,439	1,103,485			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	176,782	176,782			
Transfers in	-	_	-	-			
Transfers (out)	-	-	_	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)			176,782	176,782			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ (68,046)	\$ (68,046)	1,212,221	\$ 1,280,267			
Beginning fund balance Restated (deficits)	<del>+ (55,5.5</del> )	<del>+ (33,3.3</del> )	8,909,247	<u>r -,,</u>			
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$10,121,468				
9 14114 241411000 (40110110)			<del>- 10, 121, 100</del>				

	Debt Service Funds							
		Variance						
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Positive				
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Contributions from developers and								
homeowners	-	-	-	-				
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-				
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-				
Use of money and property	(12,000)	(12,000)	(516)	11,484				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-				
Other revenues	<del>_</del>							
Total Revenues	(12,000)	(12,000)	(516)	11,484				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	_	_	_	_				
Public works	_	_	_	_				
Public safety	_	_	_	_				
Community development	_	_	_	_				
Landscaping and street lighting	_	_	_	_				
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_				
Housing rehabilitation	_	_	_	_				
Capital outlay	_	-	_	_				
Debt service:	_	_	_	_				
Principal payments	_	-	_	_				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	8	(8)				
Total expenditures			8	(8)				
·								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(40.000)	(40.000)	(=0.4)	44.4=0				
over expenditures	(12,000)	(12,000)	(524)	11,476				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-		-				
Transfers in	-	-	_	-				
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ (12,000)	\$ (12,000)	(524)	\$ 11,476				
Beginning fund balances (deficits)		<u></u>	27,128					
Ending fund balances (deficits)			<u>\$ 26,604</u>					

	Debt Service Funds							
		2012 Pension (	Obligation Fund					
		Variance						
	_	Amounts		Positive				
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
REVENUES	•	•	•	•				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Contributions from developers and								
homeowners	-	-	-	-				
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-				
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	4 000	4 000	(20)	- (4.000)				
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	(38)	(1,038)				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-				
Other revenues				- (4.000)				
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	(38)	(1,038)				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public works	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	-				
Community development	-	-	-	-				
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-				
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-				
Debt service:	-	-	-	-				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges			1	(1)				
Total expenditures			1	<u>(1</u> )				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	1,000	1,000	(39)	(1,039)				
·				/				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-		-				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-				
Transfers (out)				<del>-</del>				
Total other financing sources (uses)			<del>-</del>					
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	(39)	<u>\$ (1,039)</u>				
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			1,777					
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 1,738					
_ ,								

	Debt Service Funds						
_	201	2 Refunding Leas	se Revenue Bond	Fund			
	Varia						
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Contributions from developers and							
homeowners	-	-	-	-			
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-			
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Use of money and property	12,000	27,000	(20,164)	(47,164)			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-			
Other revenues							
Total Revenues	12,000	27,000	(20,164)	(47,164)			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:	-	-	-	-			
Principal payments	455,024	455,024	455,024	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	130,186	130,186	130,495	(309)			
Total expenditures	585,210	585,210	585,519	(309)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(573,210)	(558,210)	(605,683)	(47,473)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets							
Transfers in	- 585,210	- 585,210	- 585,210	-			
	303,210	303,210	363,210	-			
Transfers (out)	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	585,210	585,210	585,210	<del>_</del>			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	\$ 27,000	(20,473)	<u>\$ (47,473</u> )			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			1,012,817				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 992,344				

_	Debt Service Funds							
	General Equipment Lease Fund							
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts						
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Contributions from developers and								
homeowners Franchise fees	-	-	-	-				
Fees, licenses and permits	_	_	_	_				
Fines and forfeitures		_ _		- -				
Use of money and property	800	2,000	(1,924)	(3,924)				
Intergovernmental	-	, -	-	-				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-				
Other revenues		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				
Total Revenues	800	2,000	(1,924)	(3,924)				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public works	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	-				
Community development	-	-	-	-				
Landscaping and street lighting Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-				
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_				
Debt service:								
Principal payments	851,226	851,226	831,076	20,150				
Interest and fiscal charges	149,738	149,738	171,303	(21,565)				
Total expenditures	1,000,964	1,000,964	1,002,379	(1,415)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(1,000,164)	(998,964)	(1,004,303)	(5,339)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	-	-				
Transfers in	1,000,964	1,000,964	1,021,632	20,668				
Transfers (out)	<del>_</del>		<del>_</del> _					
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000,964	1,000,964	1,021,632	20,668				
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 800	\$ 2,000	17,329	\$ 15,329				
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			103,178					
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 120,507					
- , ,			<del></del>					

	Capital Projects Funds							
		Traffic Improv		Variance				
	_	Budgeted Amounts						
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Contributions from developers and								
homeowners	-	-	-	-				
Franchise fees Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	- 3,233,094	- 3,233,094				
Fines and forfeitures	-	<u>-</u>	3,233,094	3,233,094				
Use of money and property	110,000	215,000	(172,714)	(387,714)				
Intergovernmental	-	210,000	(172,714)	(001,114)				
Charges for services	_	_	_	_				
Other revenues	-	-	-	_				
Total Revenues	110,000	215,000	3,060,380	2,845,380				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public works	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	2,997	(2,997)				
Community development	-	-	-	-				
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-				
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-				
Principal payments	_	_	_	_				
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_				
Total expenditures			2,997	(2,997)				
·				(2,001)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	440.000	045 000	0.057.000	0.040.000				
over expenditures	110,000	215,000	3,057,383	2,842,383				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in	- (0.425.724)	(0.425.620)	(0.405.507)	-				
Transfers (out)	(2,135,734)	(2,135,628)	(2,135,597)	31				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,135,734)	(2,135,628)	(2,135,597)	31				
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$(2,025,734)</u>	<u>\$(1,920,628)</u>	921,786	\$2,842,414				
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			8,645,165					
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$9,566,951					

	Capital Projects Funds							
	Park Improvements Fund							
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts						
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Contributions from developers and								
homeowners	-	-	-	-				
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-				
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	2,415,545	2,415,545				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-				
Use of money and property	-	-	(171,024)	(171,024)				
Intergovernmental	100,000	150,000	-	(150,000)				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-				
Other revenues	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>						
Total Revenues	100,000	150,000	2,244,521	2,094,521				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	_	_	_	_				
Public works	_	_	2,861	(2,861)				
Public safety	_	_	_,00.	(=,001)				
Community development	_	_	_	_				
Landscaping and street lighting	_	_	_	_				
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_				
Housing rehabilitation	_	_	_	_				
Capital outlay	_	_	_	-				
Debt service:	_	-		-				
Principal payments	_	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	103	(103)				
Total expenditures			2,964	(2,964)				
•			<del></del> _					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	400.000	450,000	0.044.557	0.004.557				
over expenditures	100,000	150,000	2,241,557	2,091,557				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in	-	-	15,000	15,000				
Transfers (out)	(1,271,506)	(1,256,431)	(1,271,385)	(14,954)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,271,506)	(1,256,431)	(1,256,385)	46				
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$(1,171,506)</u>	\$(1,106,431)	985,172	\$2,091,603				
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			8,708,282					
,			<u> </u>					
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 9,693,454					

	Capital Projects Funds							
	Underground Improvements Fund							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			<u>Actual</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Special benefit assessment for operations Contributions from developers and homeowners Franchise fees Fees, licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -
Use of money and property		_		_	(1,	240)		(1,240)
Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues Total Revenues		- - - -		- - - -		- - <u>-</u> 240)		- - - (1,240)
EXPENDITURES						·		
Current:								
General government Public works		-		- -		<u>-</u>		-
Public safety		_		_		20		(20)
Community development		_		_		-		_
Landscaping and street lighting		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Housing rehabilitation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:		-		-		-		
Principal payments		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges				<u>-</u>				<u> </u>
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		20		(20)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u> </u>			(1,	<u>260</u> )		(1,260)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers (out) Total other financing sources (uses)		- - - -		- - - -		- - -		- - - -
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	(1,	260)	\$	(1,260)
Beginning fund balances (deficits)					65,	<u>231</u>		
Ending fund balances (deficits)					\$ 63,	971		

	Capital Projects Funds			
	General Facilities Improvement Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from developers and				
homeowners	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
Use of money and property		-	3,007	3,007
Intergovernmental	71,000	142,000	-	(142,000)
Charges for services	-	-		-
Other revenues			<del>-</del>	
Total Revenues	71,000	142,000	3,007	(138,993)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	478	(478)
Public safety	-	-	924	(924)
Community development	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-		-
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-		
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges			<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u> </u>		1,402	(1,402)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	71,000	142,000	1,605	(140,395)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	-
Transfers in	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	(40,000)
Transfers (out)	(2,033,000)	(5,553,206)	(5,593,206)	(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(833,000)	(4,353,206)	(4,393,206)	(40,000)
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ (762,000)</u>	<u>\$ (4,211,206)</u>	(4,391,601)	<u>\$ (180,395)</u>
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			14,081,641	
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 9,690,040	

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Police Facility Impact Fees Fund						
	Budgete <u>Original</u>	ed Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations Contributions from developers and homeowners	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Franchise fees	_	_	_	-			
Fees, licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	100,000	100,000	609,071	509,071 -			
Use of money and property	-	-	(38,053)	(38,053)			
Intergovernmental	15,000	30,000	-	(30,000)			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-			
Other revenues			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total Revenues	115,000	130,000	571,018	441,018			
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	_	_	_	_			
Public works	_	_	_	_			
Public safety	_	_	632	(632)			
Community development	_	_	-	-			
Landscaping and street lighting	_	_	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-		-			
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:							
Principal payments	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total expenditures			632	(632)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	115,000	130,000	570,386	440,386			
•	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	-	-	-	<u>-</u>			
Transfers (out)	(20,752)	(20,687)	(20,681)	6			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,752)	(20,687)	(20,681)	6			
		<u> </u>					
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 94,248</u>	<u>\$ 109,313</u>	549,705	<u>\$ 440,392</u>			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			1,471,446				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$2,021,151				

	Capital Projects Funds						
		Fire Facility Impact Fees Fund					
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance Positive			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Contributions from developers and							
homeowners	=	-	-	=			
Franchise fees Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	- 610 140	- 610 140			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	619,140	619,140			
Use of money and property	10,000	- 14,500	- (14,694)	(29,194)			
Intergovernmental	-	14,000	(14,004)	(25, 154)			
Charges for services	_	_	_	_			
Other revenues	-	-	_	-			
Total Revenues	10,000	14,500	604,446	589,946			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	187	(187)			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Housing rehabilitation	=	-	-	=			
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-			
Principal payments			-				
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	15,651	- (15,651)			
Total expenditures			15,838	(15,838)			
	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	13,030	(13,030)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	10,000	14,500	588,608	574,108			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	-	-	-	-			
Transfers (out)	(39)	(32)	(31)	1			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(39)	(32)	(31)	1			
			<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 9,961	<u>\$ 14,468</u>	588,577	<u>\$ 574,109</u>			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			(3,600,024)				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			<u>\$ (3,011,447)</u>				

	Capital Projects Funds						
			act Fees Fund				
	Budgeted Amoun <u>Original</u> Fii		Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations Contributions from developers and homeowners Franchise fees	\$	-	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -		
Fees, licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		-	-	118,680 -	118,680 -		
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues		- - -	- - -	(9,573) - - -	(9,573) - - -		
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>		109,107	109,107		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government		_	_	_	_		
Public works Public safety Community development		- - -	- -	- 162 -	- (162) -		
Landscaping and street lighting Culture and recreation Housing rehabilitation		-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay Debt service:		-	-	-	-		
Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures		- - -	<u>-</u>	- - 162			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u>-</u>		108,945	108,945		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in		-	-	-	-		
Transfers (out)  Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,024) (2,024)	(150,029) (150,029)	(150,028) (150,028)	<u>1</u>		
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$	(2,024)	\$ (150,029)	(41,083)	\$ 108,946		
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			<del></del>	558,216	<del></del>		
Ending fund balances (deficits)				\$ 517,133			

	Capital Projects Funds					
		City Hall Impact Fees Fund				
	_	l Amounts		Variance Positive		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Contributions from developers and						
homeowners	-	-	-	-		
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-		
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	331,046	331,046		
Fines and forfeitures	0.000	- 17 500	(E 242)	- (22 042)		
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	9,000	17,500	(6,343)	(23,843)		
Charges for services	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-		
Other revenues	_	_	_	_		
Total Revenues	9,000	17,500	324,703	307,203		
	9,000	17,300	324,703	301,203		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	113	(113)		
Public works	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Community development  Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-		
Housing rehabilitation	_	_	_	_		
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_		
Debt service:	_	_	_	_		
Principal payments	_	_	_	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures			113	(113)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,000	17,500	324,590	307,090		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Transfers (out)	(47)	(39)	(38)	1		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47)	(39)	(38)	1		
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 8,953	<u>\$ 17,461</u>	324,552	\$ 307,091		
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			35,471			
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 360,023			

	Capital Projects Funds							
	Drainage Impact Fees Fund							
				Variance				
	-	d Amounts		Positive				
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Contributions from developers and	-	-	-	-				
homeowners	-	-						
Franchise fees	- 05 000	95,000	- 71 262	- (22 627)				
Fees, licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	95,000	95,000	71,363	(23,637)				
Use of money and property	17,050	34,980	(27,692)	- (62,672)				
Intergovernmental	17,030	34,900	(21,092)	(02,072)				
Charges for services	_	_	_	_				
Other revenues	_	-	_	_				
Total Revenues	112,050	129,980	43,671	(86,309)				
EXPENDITURES				·				
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public works	-	-	20	(20)				
Public safety	-	-	439	(439)				
Community development	-	-	-	-				
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-				
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-				
Debt service:	-	-	-	-				
Principal payments	-	-	704	-				
Interest and fiscal charges		90,000	<u>784</u>	89,216				
Total expenditures		90,000	1,243	88,757				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	112,050	39,980	42,428	2,448				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-		-				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-				
Transfers (out)	(353)	(287)	(280)	7				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(353)	(287)	(280)	7				
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 111,697</u>	\$ 39,693	42,148	\$ 2,455				
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			1,437,099					
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 1,479,247					

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Corporate Yard Impact Fees Fund						
	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance Positive			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Contributions from developers and				-			
homeowners	-	-	-	-			
Franchise fees Fees, licenses and permits	96,000	96,000	- 452,470	- 356,470			
Fines and forfeitures	90,000	90,000	432,470	330,470			
Use of money and property	_	120,000	(5,521)	(125,521)			
Intergovernmental	-	, -	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-			
Other revenues			<u> </u>				
Total Revenues	96,000	216,000	446,949	230,949			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-	- (400)			
Public safety	-	-	139	(139)			
Community development  Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Housing rehabilitation	-	_	_	_			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:							
Principal payments	-	-	<b>-</b>	-			
Interest and fiscal charges			11,229	(11,229)			
Total expenditures			11,368	(11,368)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	96,000	216,000	435,581	219,581			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-			
Transfers (out)	(586)	<u>(476</u> )	(467)	9			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(586)	(476)	(467)	9			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 95,414	\$ 215,524	435,114	\$ 219,590			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			(4,321,262)				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ (3,886,148)				
3 ()							

(Continued)

	Capital Projects Funds Senior Center Construction Fund						
	Budgeted Amounts				Antical	Variance Positive	
	<u>Orig</u>	<u>ımaı</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Contributions from developers and					-		
homeowners		-		-	-	-	
Franchise fees		-		-	-	-	
Fees, licenses and permits		-		-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		- 0.500	-	(0.500)	
Use of money and property		-		8,500	-	(8,500)	
Intergovernmental		-		-	-	-	
Charges for services		-		-	-	-	
Other revenues		<del>_</del>			<u>-</u>	(0.500)	
Total Revenues				8,500		(8,500)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		-		-	-	-	
Public works		-		-	-	-	
Public safety		-		-	-	-	
Community development		-		-	_	-	
Landscaping and street lighting		-		-	_	-	
Culture and recreation		-		-	-	-	
Housing rehabilitation		-		-	-	-	
Capital outlay		-		-	-	-	
Debt service:		-		-	-		
Principal payments		-		-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges						<del>_</del>	
Total expenditures					<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		_		8,500	_	(8,500)	
·				0,000		(0,000)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	-	-	
Transfers in		-		-	-	-	
Transfers (out)							
Total other financing sources (uses)							
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$		\$	8,500	-	\$ (8,500)	
Beginning fund balances (deficits)					289,764		
Ending fund balances (deficits)					\$ 289,764		

	Capital Projects Funds						
		Triangle/Bridge District Project Fu					
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance Positive			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Contributions from developers and homeowners	_	-	-	-			
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-			
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Use of money and property	21,000	56,000	(174,450)	(230,450)			
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,000	2,000			
Charges for services Other revenues	-	-	-	-			
Total Revenues	21 000	<u>-</u> 56,000	(172.450)	(229.450)			
Total Revenues	21,000		(172,450)	(228,450)			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	<del>-</del>	-			
Public works	-	14,290,322	10,793	14,279,529			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Community development  Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	_	_	_			
Housing rehabilitation	_	_	_	_			
Capital outlay	-	_	3,101,948	(3,101,948)			
Debt service:				,			
Principal payments	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total expenditures		14,290,322	3,112,741	11,177,581			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	21,000	(14,234,322)	(3,285,191)	10,949,131			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	215	215			
Transfers in	-	12,070,322	12,070,322	-			
Transfers (out)							
Total other financing sources (uses)		12,070,322	12,070,537	215			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 21,000	<u>\$(2,164,000</u> )	8,785,346	\$10,949,346			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			395,693				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 9,181,039				

(Continued)

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Southport Mello-Roos Fund						
	5	Variance					
	_	I Amounts	A -4:1	Positive			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Contributions from developers and			-				
homeowners	-	-	-	-			
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-			
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	2,392,802	2,392,802			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	- (00.004)	(04.004)			
Use of money and property	11,000	22,000	(69,991)	(91,991)			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services Other revenues	-	-	-	-			
	11,000	22,000	2 222 011	2 200 911			
Total revenues	11,000	22,000	2,322,811	2,300,811			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	1,167	(1,167)			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Landscaping and street lighting	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:			-				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	<del>-</del>		4.407	(4.407)			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>		1,167	(1,167)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	11,000	22,000	2,321,644	2,301,978			
•		<u> </u>					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-			
Iransfers in	(440)	(440)	(405)	-			
Transfers (out)	(119)	(113)	(105)	8			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(119)	(113)	(105)	8			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 10,881	\$ 21,887	2,321,539	\$ 2,299,652			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			1,423,563				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 3,745,102				

	Capital Projects Funds							
	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts						
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES								
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -			
Contributions from developers and								
homeowners	-		-	-	-			
Franchise fees	-		-	-	-			
Fees, licenses and permits	1,000,000		1,000,000	3,889,348	2,889,348			
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	(104 202)	(104 202)			
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(194,303)	(194,303)			
Charges for services	_		_	_	_			
Other revenues	_		_	_	_			
Total revenues	1,000,000		1,000,000	3,695,045	2,695,045			
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-		_	-	-			
Public works	-		-	3,249	(3,249)			
Public safety	-		-	-	-			
Community development	-		-	-	-			
Landscaping and street lighting	-		-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-		-	-	-			
Housing rehabilitation	-		-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-		-	-	-			
Debt service:			-					
Principal payments	-		-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	<del>_</del>		<u>-</u>	2 240	(2.240)			
Total expenditures			<u>-</u>	3,249	(3,249)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	1,000,000		1,000,000	3,691,796	2,691,796			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-	-	-			
Transfers in	-		-		-			
Transfers (out)	(3,414)		(2,840)	(2,747)	93			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,414)		(2,840)	(2,747)	93			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 996,586	\$	997,160	3,689,049	\$2,691,889			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)				6,720,887				
Ending fund balances (deficits)				\$10,409,936				
g				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

(Continued)

	Capital Projects Funds						
		Bridge District Fund					
	Budgeted <u>Original</u>		Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations Contributions from developers and homeowners	\$	-	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -		
Franchise fees		-	-	-	-		
Fees, licenses and permits		-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-		
Use of money and property		-	-	(6,777)	(6,777)		
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-		
Charges for services		-	-	-	-		
Other revenues		<u>-</u>					
Total Revenues	-			(6,777)	(6,777)		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		_	_	_	_		
Public works		_	_	109	(109)		
Public safety		_	_	-	(100)		
Community development		_	_	_	_		
Landscaping and street lighting		_	_	_	_		
Culture and recreation		_	_	_	_		
Housing rehabilitation		_	_	_	_		
Capital outlay		_	_	_	_		
Debt service:							
Principal payments		_	_	_	_		
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_	_	_		
Total expenditures				109	(109)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures				(6,886)	(6,886)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-		-		
Transfers in		-	1,920,206	-	(1,920,206)		
Transfers (out)			(3,273,217)	(1,031)	3,272,186		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(1,353,011)	(1,031)	1,351,980		
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$		<u>\$(1,353,011</u> )	(7,917)	\$ 1,345,094		
Beginning fund balances (deficits)				357,545			
Ending fund balances (deficits)				\$ 349,628			

(Continued)

	Capital Projects Funds						
			lities District Fund				
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance Positive			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special benefit assessment for operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Contributions from developers and							
homeowners	-	-	-	-			
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-			
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Use of money and property	237,300	276,399	119,046	(157,353)			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-			
Other revenues							
Total Revenues	237,300	276,399	119,046	(157,353)			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	_	_	_	-			
Public works	-	-	644	(644)			
Public safety	-	-	-				
Community development	-	-	-	_			
Landscaping and street lighting	_	_	-	_			
Culture and recreation	-	-	(2,617)	2,617			
Housing rehabilitation	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:	-	-	-	-			
Principal payments	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges			<u> </u>	<del>_</del>			
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,973)	1,973			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	237,300	276,399	121,019	(155,380)			
	201,000		121,010	(100,000)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in	- (400)	-	- (0 -00 -0-)	-			
Transfers (out)	(122)	(8,798,811)	(8,798,797)	14			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(122)	<u>(8,798,811</u> )	(8,798,797)	14			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	\$ 237,178	\$ (8,522,412)	(8,677,778)	<u>\$ (155,366)</u>			
Beginning fund balances (deficits)			14,504,133				
Ending fund balances (deficits)			\$ 5,826,355				
			+ 0,020,000				

#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

Private purpose trust funds are used to account for fiduciary activities not required to be reported in another fiduciary fund type. Private purpose trust funds of the City are as follows:

*Mcknight Scholarship Fund* – account for donations collected for the fallen officer and used for the scholarship program.

Successor Agency to The Redevelopment Agency Fund – to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of West Sacramento.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO FIDUCIDARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS	M <sub>i</sub> Sch	vate-Purpo cKnight nolarship Fund	Frust Funds Successor gency to the edevelopment Agency Fund	essor Total y to the Private- lopment Purpose ency Trust			Total Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
Cash and investments in City Treasury Accounts receivable Grants receivable Due from other governments Restricted assets:	\$	9,586 - - -	\$	9,811,588 26 - -	\$	9,821,174 26 - -	\$	26,468,305 84,819 8,626,094 788,234
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		7		- 7		850,978 19,211,663
Capital assets:  Not being depreciated		-		592,925		592,925		_
Total assets		9,586		10,404,546		10,414,132		56,030,093
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding of debt Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>-</u>	_	1,264,213 1,264,213	_	1,264,213 1,264,213	_	<u>-</u>
Accounts payable Refundable deposits Interest payable Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities - due within one year Noncurrent liabilities - due after one year		- - - -		11,358 900,161 - 5,204,049 62,391,708		11,358 900,161 - 5,204,049 62,391,708		633,725 - - 555,699 -
Total liabilities				68,507,276		68,507,276	_	1,189,424
NET POSITION (DEFICITS): Held in trust for others Net position restricted for individual		9,586		(56,838,517)		(56,828,931)		-
organizations and other governments		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	54,840,669
Total net position (deficits)	\$	9,586	\$	(56,838,517)	\$	<u>(56,828,931</u> )	\$	54,840,669

	Pri	vate-Purpos	se Tr	ust Funds			
	Successor					Total	
			_	ency to the		Private-	
		Knight	Re	development	Purpose		0 1 1 1
		olarship		Agency	Trust		Custodial
ADDITIONS	<u>r</u>	<del>-und</del>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Taxes							
Special tax and assessments Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	9,022,055	\$	9,022,055	\$ 17,654,739 4,254,018
Contributions		-		-		-	8,209,092
Use of money and property		(185)		(225,518)		(225,703)	4,491,239
Other revenues				6,000		6,000	 11,327,275
Total additions		(185)	-	8,802,537		8,802,352	 45,936,363
DEDUCTIONS							
Public safety		3		(128)		(125)	-
Community development		-		1,200,278		1,200,278	23,540,510
Capital outlay		-		-		-	2,185,944
Debt service:							
Principal payments		-		-		-	9,403,421
Interest and fiscal charges				2,610,131		2,610,131	 8,338,251
Total deductions		3		3,810,281		3,810,284	 43,468,126
Change in net position		(188)		4,992,256		4,992,068	2,468,237
Beginning net position (deficits)		9,774	(	(61,830,773)		(61,820,999)	 52,372,432
Net position (deficits) ending	\$	9,586	\$ (	56,838,517)	\$	(56,828,931)	\$ 54,840,669

### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an custodian for individual, private organizations and other governments. The Custodial Funds of the City are outlined as follows:

Community Facilities District Funds - to account for the collection and payment of assessment district bonded debt service of the following Community Facilities Districts in the City:

No. 8 - Series 1999	No. 18 - Gateway Unit 4	No. 24 - Bridgeway
No. 9 - Staples Project	No. 19 - River Ranch	No. 26 - Yarborough
No. 12 - Raley Field	No. 20 - Bridgeway II	CFD No. 27 - Bridge District
No. 14 - Newport Estates	No. 21- Parlin Ranch Debt	No. 28 - Rivers II
No. 8 - Series 2001	No. 23 - Triangle Area Debt	No. 21, 23 and 24 Special Tax
No. 15 - Pheasant Hollow	2006 Special Tax Revenue Bond	Refund
No. 16 - Bridgeway Lakes	No. 10 - Bridgeway Series 2006	CFD 17 2017 Construction Fund
No. 17 - Parella	No. 11 - Gateway Series 2006	No. 29 Port Towne

2012 Special Tax Refunding Bond Fund - to account for collection and payment of the refunding of the Community Facilities District No. 14. Series 2001 Bonds and Community Facilities District No. 17 Series 2003 Bonds.

2011 Flood Bond Debt Fund - to account for interest accrued on the bonds held by trustee.

Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District Fund - to account for a special district formed under the laws of California to provide wastewater treatment services for its member agencies.

Washington School District Impact Fees Fund - to account for developer fees, which are collected and remitted to the school district for the construction of a school.

Raley's Landing Fund - to account for developer impact fees used for improvements in the Raley's Landing district.

Yolo County Impact Fees Fund - to account for developer fees, which are collected and remitted to the county for road development.

Yolo County Environmental Health Fund - This fund is to account for the environmental fees collected by the City and passed-thru to the County of Yolo.

Business Improvement Fund - to account for special benefit assessments for improvements in a business improvements district.

River City Stadium Financing Authority Fund - to account for the activity related to the issuance of the bonds in conjunction with the City of Sacramento, California and the River City Stadium Financing Authority.

Sacramento Yolo Finance Authority Fund - to account for the activity related to the issuance of bonds in conjunction with the Sacramento Yolo Financing Authority.

West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency Funds - to account for revenues and associated expenditures of flood assessment levied on property owners for maintenance and construction of levee, and prevention of flood in the City.

### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS** (Continued)

2015 WSAFCA Bond Debt Service Fund – The 2015 Flood Bond Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payments of bond principal and interest of the Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, issued to finance the construction of certain public capital improvements related to levee improvements and flood control.

2020 WSAFCA Bond Debt Service Fund – The 2020 Flood Bond Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payments of bond principal and interest of the Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, issued to finance the construction of certain public capital improvements related to levee improvements and flood control and to refund the remaining portion of the Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2011.

	N	o. 8 Series <u>1999</u>	<u> </u>	No. 9 Staples		No. 12 Raley's <u>Field</u>		No. 14 Newport Estates
ASSETS: Cash and investments in								
City Treasury	\$	3,510,752	\$	27,984	\$	523,576	\$	643,707
Accounts receivable	*	-	•		•	-	•	-
Grants receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		154,550		982		14,496		39,101
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments		-		-		-		-
Cash and investments in fiscal agent		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		618,364
Total assets	\$	3,665,302	\$	28,966	\$	538,072	\$	1,301,172
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Due to other governments		<u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u>		_
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	3,665,302	\$	28,966	\$	538,072	\$	1,301,172

### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the year ended J	June 30,	2022
----------------------	----------	------

No. 8 Series 2001	Р	No. 15 heasant <u>Hollow</u>	No. 16 idgeway <u>Lakes</u>	No.17 <u>Parella</u>	G	No. 18 ateway <u>Unit 4</u>	No. 19 /er Ranch
\$ 773,728 -	\$	152,241 -	\$ 609,170	\$ 399,254	\$	76,001 -	\$ 218,472
-		- 7,744	- 48,722	- 18,317		- 3,159	- 10,130
\$ 3,457,543 4,231,271	\$	- - 159,985	\$ 43,974 701,866	\$ - - 417,571	\$	- - 79,160	\$ - - 228,602
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - -
 		<u>-</u>	 	 		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
\$ 4,231,271	\$	159,985	\$ 701,866	\$ 417,571	\$	79,160	\$ 228,602

	<u>Br</u>	No. 20 idgeway II	No. 21 Ranch Debt	No. 23 gle Area Debt	2006 Special Tax Revenue Bond	
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments in						
City Treasury	\$	747,435	\$ 236,839	\$ 512,073	\$	(285,143)
Accounts receivable		-	-	-		-
Grants receivable		-	-	-		-
Due from other governments		35,795	10,669	18,652		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments		-	-	-		-
Cash and investments in fiscal agent		743,413	 <u>-</u>	<u> </u>		2,288,603
Total assets	\$	1,526,643	\$ 247,508	\$ 530,725	\$	2,003,460
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -	\$	600
Due to other governments		<u>-</u>	 	 -		<u> </u>
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	 	 		600
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	1,526,643	\$ 247,508	\$ 530,725	\$	2,002,860

<u>Bric</u>	No. 10 Igeway Series	<u>Gate</u>	No. 11 eway Series	<u>B</u>	No. 24 ridgeway	No. 26 rborough	CFD No. 27 Bridge <u>District</u>	2012 pecial Tax efunding <u>Bond</u>
\$	1,904,818	\$	375,587 -	\$	146,862	\$ 47,934 -	\$ 1,942,754 -	\$ 65,436 -
	- 94,465		- 17,779		4,327	-	- 64,281	-
\$	1,999,283	\$	- - 393,366	\$	- - 151,189	\$ - - 47,934	1,035,045 \$ 3,042,080	\$ 505,788 571,224
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _

151,189

47,934

\$ 3,042,080

571,224

1,999,283

393,366

	-	No. 28 Rivers II		o. 21, 23 and 24 al Tax Refund	<u>Pc</u>	No. 29 ort Towne	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation <u>District Fund</u>	
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments in		40.000	•	(40.0==)	_		•	
City Treasury	\$	18,266	\$	(12,077)	\$	155,558	\$	6,547
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Grants receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		12,476		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments		-		-		-		-
Cash and investments in fiscal agent		<u>-</u>		854,441		240,004		
Total assets	\$	18,266	\$	842,364	\$	408,038	\$	6,547
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Due to other governments	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	·	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	<del>.</del>	6,547
Total liabilities								6,547
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	18,266	\$	842,364	\$	408,038	\$	

Washington School District Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	ol Raley's Landing <u>Fund</u>	Yolo County Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	Yolo County Environmental Health <u>Fund</u>	Business Improvement <u>Fund</u>	River City Stadium Financing Authority <u>Fund</u>
\$ 21,83 4,89		\$ 347,931 3,975 -	\$ 33,287 - -	\$ 8,376 - -	\$ (13,389) 27,955 -
\$ 26,72		\$ 351,906	\$ 33,287	\$ 8,376	6,951,846 \$ 6,966,412
\$ 26,72	- \$ - <u>3</u> 39	\$ - <u>351,906</u>	\$ - 33,287	\$ - -	\$ 7,980 8,396
26,72	39	351,906	33,287		16,376
\$	- \$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,376	\$ 6,950,036

	Yol	cramento o Finance Authority Fund		CFD 17 2017 nstruction Fund		SAFCA JPA onstruction Fund		1 Flood d Debt
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments in	Φ.	400 500	Φ.		Φ.	0.400.404	Φ.	400
City Treasury	\$	129,569	\$	-	\$	9,109,191	\$	199
Accounts receivable		-		-		47,997		-
Grants receivable		-		-		8,626,094		-
Due from other governments		-		-		232,589		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments		-		-		850,978		-
Cash and investments in fiscal agent		<u>-</u>		762,041		_		-
Total assets	\$	129,569	\$	762,041	\$	18,866,849	\$	199
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	625,145	\$	_
Due to other governments		128,796		_		, -	,	_
						-		
Total liabilities		128,796		<u>-</u>		625,145		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	773	\$	762,041	\$	18,241,704	\$	199

5 WSAFCA Bond DSF	0 WSAFCA Bond DSF	Total
\$ 2,733,914 - - -	\$ 1,299,578 - - -	\$ 26,468,305 84,819 8,626,094 788,234
\$ 1,710,601 4,444,515	\$ - - - 1,299,578	\$ 850,978 19,211,663 56,030,093
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 633,725 555,699
 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 1,189,424
\$ 4,444,515	\$ 1,299,578	\$ 54,840,669

	No. 8 Series <u>1999</u>	No. 9 <u>Staples</u>	No. 12 Raley's <u>Field</u>	No. 14 Newport <u>Estates</u>		
ADDITIONS:						
Taxes: Special tax and assessments Intergovernmental	\$ 3,289,341 -	\$ 19,597	\$ 289,272	\$ 779,511 -		
Contributions	-	-	-	-		
Use of money and property	(75,130)	(582)	(11,768)	(17,663)		
Other revenues  Total additions	3,214,211	19,015	277,504	<del>_</del> 761,848		
	5,217,211	13,013	211,504	701,040		
DEDUCTIONS: Current:	0.004.770	10.045	4 000	004.000		
Community development Capital outlay	3,301,770	18,915	4,820	301,932		
Debt service:						
Principal payments	-	-	358,421	250,000		
Interest and fiscal charges			105,433	215,679		
Total deductions	3,301,770	18,915	468,674	767,611		
Change in net position	(87,559)	100	(191,170)	(5,763)		
Beginning net position (deficits)	3,752,861	28,866	729,242	1,306,935		
Ending net position (deficits)	\$ 3,665,302	\$ 28,966	\$ 538,072	\$ 1,301,172		

No. 8 Series 2001	No. 15 heasant Hollow	В	No. 16 ridgeway <u>Lakes</u>		No.17 <u>Parella</u>		No. 18 Gateway <u>Unit 4</u>	<u>R</u>	No. 19 iver Ranch
\$ -	\$ 154,397	\$	971,682	\$	365,017	\$	62,975	\$	201,961
 3,301,250 112,773 - 3,414,023	 (3,978) - 150,419		(19,265) - 952,417	_	(10,122)	_	(3,733)		(3,665)
16,869 -	147,637 -		954,539 -		360,233		57,707 -		194,461 -
2,150,000 1,146,250	 - -		- -		- -		- -		- -
 3,313,119	 147,637		954,539		360,233		57,707		194,461
 100,904	 2,782		(2,122)		(5,338)		1,535		3,835
 4,130,367	 157,203		703,988		422,909		77,625		224,767
\$ 4,231,271	\$ 159,985	\$	701,866	\$	417,571	\$	79,160	\$	228,602

	Br	No. 20 idgeway II	-	No. 21 Iin Ranch <u>Debt</u>	Tri	No. 23 angle Area <u>Debt</u>	2006 Special Tax Revenue Bond		
ADDITIONS:									
Taxes: Special tax and assessments	\$	713,813	\$	212,667	\$	418,885	\$		
Intergovernmental	Φ	/ 13,013 -	Φ	212,00 <i>1</i> -	Φ	410,000	φ	-	
Contributions		-		-		-		3,489,575	
Use of money and property		(16,018)		(6,035)		(12,880)		2,268	
Other revenues		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total additions		697,795		206,632		406,005		3,491,843	
DEDUCTIONS:									
Current:									
Community development		13,450		205,363		406,368		14,056	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Debt service: Principal payments		385,000						2,145,000	
		311,403		_		-		1,428,205	
Interest and fiscal charges		311,403		<u>-</u>		<u>_</u>		1,420,203	
Total deductions		709,853		205,363		406,368		3,587,261	
Change in net position		(12,058)		1,269		(363)		(95,418)	
Beginning net position (deficits),		1,538,701		246,239		531,088		2,098,278	
Ending net position (deficits)	\$	1,526,643	\$	247,508	\$	530,725	\$	2,002,860	

E	No. 10 Bridgeway <u>Series</u>	No. 11 sateway Series	<u>B</u>	No. 24 <u>ridgeway</u>	No. 26 rborough	С	FD No. 27 Bridge <u>District</u>	2012 ecial Tax efunding Bond
\$	1,883,466	\$ 354,488	\$	86,273	\$ -	\$	1,811,516	\$ -
	-	-		-	-		-	470 540
	(31,343)	(9,900)		(3,410)	(929)		(39,946)	478,543 4,704
	(51,545)	(3,300)		(3,410)	(323)		(55,540)	+,70 <del>+</del>
	1,852,123	344,588		82,863	(929)	-	1,771,570	 483,247
	1,851,852 -	343,058 -		81,770 -	17 -		20,245	4,310 -
	_	_		_	_		610,000	300,000
	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		_	 <u>-</u>		1,166,859	 178,566
	1,851,852	 343,058		81,770	 17		1,797,104	482,876
	271	1,530		1,093	 (946)		(25,534)	 371
	1,999,012	391,836		150,096	 48,880		3,067,614	 570,853
\$	1,999,283	\$ 393,366	\$	151,189	\$ 47,934	\$	3,042,080	\$ 571,224

ADDITIONS:	No. 28 <u>Rivers II</u>	No. 21, 23 and 24 Special Tax Refund	No. 29 Port Towne	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation <u>District Fund</u>	Washington School District Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	
Taxes:						
Special tax and assessments	\$	- \$ -	\$ 248,833	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental Contributions		830,445	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	(353		(3,378)	479,723	2,717,711	
Other revenues		<u> </u>				
Total additions	(353	833,182	245,455	479,723	2,717,711	
DEDUCTIONS:						
Current:	<u>-</u>	40.000	40.000	470 700	0.747.744	
Community development Capital outlay	-	12,383	12,366	479,723	2,717,711	
Debt service:						
Principal payments		455,000	65,000	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		375,469	173,450			
Total deductions		842,852	250,816	479,723	2,717,711	
Change in net position	(360	<u>(9,670</u> )	(5,361)			
Beginning net position (deficits),	18,626	852,034	413,399			
Ending net position (deficits)	\$ 18,266	\$ 842,364	\$ 408,038	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	

	Raley's Landing <u>Fund</u>		Yolo County Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	Yolo County Environmental Health <u>Fund</u>	Business Improvement <u>Fund</u>		Stadiu	River City m Financing authority Fund		<u>Subtotal</u>
\$		-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	248,833
		-	-	-		-		-		-
		-	- 1,663,962	- 16,379		(165)		6,243		830,445 4,882,859
		-	1,003,902	10,379		(103)		4,865,790		4,865,790
_		_	1,663,962	16,379		(165)		4,872,033	_	10,827,927
		_						, , , , , , , , ,		
		-	1,663,962	16,379		-		24,773		4,927,304
		-	-	-		-		-		-
		-	-	-		-		1,785,000		2,305,000
		-	<del>_</del>			_		1,739,148		2,288,067
		_	1,663,962	16,379				3,548,921		9,520,371
		<u>-</u>				(165)		1,323,112		1,307,556
		_	<u>-</u>			8,541		5,626,924		6,919,524
\$		_	\$ -	\$ -	\$	8,376	\$	6,950,036	\$	8,227,080

	Yolo Fin Autho	Sacramento CFD 17 Yolo Finance 2017 Authority Construction Fund Fund				SAFCA JPA onstruction Fund
ADDITIONS: Taxes: Special tax and assessments Intergovernmental Contributions Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	- - - 813	\$	- - - -	\$	5,791,045 4,254,018 109,279 (148,197) 1,651,921
Total additions		813				11,658,066
DEDUCTIONS: Current: Community development Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges		40 - - -		- - -		10,312,563 2,185,944 - -
Total deductions		40		<u> </u>		12,498,507
Change in net position		773		<u>-</u>		(840,441)
Beginning net position (deficits),				762,041		19,082,145
Ending net position (deficits)	\$	773	\$	762,041	\$	18,241,704

 Flood d Debt	2015 WSAFCA Bond DSF		Custodial Funds <u>Total</u>		
\$ - - (1) - (1)	\$ - (71,199) 3,355,951 3,284,752	\$ - - (26,414) 1,453,613 1,427,199	\$	17,654,739 4,254,018 8,209,092 4,491,239 11,327,275 45,936,363	
<u>-</u> -	853	378		23,540,510 2,185,944	
-	495,000 1,176,663	405,000 321,126		9,403,421 8,338,251	
<u>-</u>	1,672,516	726,504	_	43,468,126	
 <u>(1</u> )	1,612,236	700,695		2,468,237	
200	2,832,279	598,883	_	52,372,432	
\$ 199	\$ 4,444,515	\$ 1,299,578	\$	54,840,669	

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of West Sacramento's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain financial trend information for assessing the City's financial performance and well-being over time.

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

#### Revenue Capacity

These schedules present revenue capacity information to assess the City's ability to generate revenues. Property taxes, sales and use taxes, charges for services and developer fees and contributions are the City's most significant revenue sources.

- 1. Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- 3. Principal Property Taxpayers
- 4. Property Tax Levies and Collections

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
- 3. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 4. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
- 5. Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage:
  - a. Water Revenue Bonds
  - b. Redevelopment Agency and Successor Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules provide information on the demographic and economic environment in which the City conducts business.

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO STATISTICAL SECTION

#### Operating Information

These schedules provide information on the City's service infrastructure to assist the reader in understanding how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

- 1. Principle Sales Tax Remitters
- 2. Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
- 3. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 4. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

#### Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports of the relevant years.

#### CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fis	scal Year 2022	Fi	scal Year 2021		al Year 2020		cal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018		cal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$	357,851 126,805 80,384	\$	359,368 102,177 66,572	10	50,250 00,633 50,999		334,970 101,648 23,074	\$ 326,452 59,678 53,020		827,460 89,067 8,628	\$ 332,044 94,407 (4,204)	\$ 330,739 88,076 (5,636)	\$ 314,738 80,814 49,714	\$ 320,836 78,615 43,752
Total governmental activities net position	\$	565,040	\$	528,117	\$ 50	01,882	\$ 4	459,692	\$ 439,150	\$ 4	25,155	\$ 422,247	\$ 413,179	\$ 445,266	\$ 443,203
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$	80,104 8 51,113	\$	80,755 8 47,324		80,843 6,387 41,830	\$	82,271 20,423 18,421	\$ 84,676 24,132 13,474	\$ 1	08,234 159 18,606	\$ 107,080 1,101 19,333	\$ 104,892 1,465 19,848	\$ 109,835 1,466 20,626	\$ 118,850 132 14,273
Total business-type activities net position	\$	131,225	\$	128,087	\$ 12	29,060	\$ 1	121,115	\$ 122,282	\$ 1	26,999	\$ 127,514	\$ 126,205	\$ 131,927	\$ 133,255
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		437,955 126,813 131,497	\$	440,123 102,185 113,896	10	31,093 07,020 92,829	1	417,241 122,071 41,495	\$ 411,128 83,810 66,494		135,694 89,226 27,234	\$ 439,124 95,508 15,129	\$ 435,631 89,541 14,212	\$ 424,573 82,280 70,340	\$ 439,686 78,747 58,025
Total primary government net position	\$	696,265	\$	656,204	\$ 6.	30,942	\$ 3	580,807	\$ 561,432	\$ 5	552,154	\$ 549,761	\$ 539,384	\$ 577,193	\$ 576,458

NOTE: Information was not available from the City's pension plan to report both the pension liability and changes in pension liability under GASB Statement No. 68 prior to 2015. Consequently, the amounts reported above are prior to restatement.

<sup>\*</sup> RD 900 became a blended component unit of the City in the 2020 fiscal year. The amounts above prior to the 2020 fiscal year do not include RD 900 financial information. Source: City Finance Division

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 17,389	\$ 25,500	\$ 24,505	\$ 12,868	\$ 7,814	\$ 5,534	\$ 8,404	\$ 11,856	\$ 11,478	\$ 10,228
Public works	23,767	20,083	30,331	36,672	32,062	22,356	19,521	19,907	24,286	19,863
Public safety	41,343	50,283	39,586	37,522	35,357	40,119	34,171	29,331	29,167	29,763
Community development	4,843	5,069	7,563	5,820	4,809	6,567	7,002	6,373	5,924	5,684
Landscaping and street lighting	3,581	3,077	3,443	4,371	2,847	2,462	2,323	2,189	2,359	2,226
Culture and recreation	8,017	8,310	7,204	7,004	8,943	9,008	9,194	11,577	7,332	4,429
Housing rehabilitation	1,755	1,038	1,361	346	873	493	584	3,476	1,821	1,008
Interest on long-term debt	400	428	734	898	864	916	959	751	1,282	1,063
	101,095	113,788	114,727	105,501	93,569	87,455	82,158	85,460	83,649	74,264
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	14,830	15,279	14,539	13,443	13,028	13,684	12,010	11,404	9,727	8,738
Water	13,096	16,378	13,722	12,831	13,925	13,673	11,283	11,460	10,080	11,020
Port	2,663	2,712	2,955	2,778	3,600	3,181	3,111	3,181	3,218	6,584
Refuse	10,478	8,791	8,623	7,637	7,409	7,194	7,046	6,528	6,338	6,228
	41,067	43,160	39,839	36,689	37,962	37,732	33,450	32,573	29,363	32,570
	142,162	156,948	154,566	142,190	131,531	125,187	115,608	118,033	113,012	106,834
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	2,909	3,568	2,916	3,579	1,730	2,289	2,984	2,772	2,871	4,154
Public works	8,948	8,460	5,048	4,094	3,714	2,938	3,041	4,939	4,303	3,168
Public safety	656	449	707	871	874	639	748	578	541	668
Community development	4,964	5,534	6,872	4,600	3,737	3,487	2,884	3,122	2,859	2,409
Landscaping and street lighting	(18)	-	144	14	16	142	_	124	1	-
Culture and recreation	1,771	1,170	1,911	2,754	2,698	2,692	2,724	2,460	2,564	2,139
Housing rehabilitation	1,434	1,066	1,430	774	381	277	167	569	1,181	207
Operating grants and contributions	32,956	32,096	24,360	21,844	17,526	17,477	22,332	21,124	17,977	16,524
Capital grants and contributions	10,265	6,059	18,069	8,091	21,742	7,178	5,424	7,317	4,415	13,179
- <del>-</del>	\$ 63,885	\$ 58,402	\$ 61,457	\$ 46,621	\$ 52,418	\$ 37,119	\$ 40,304	\$ 43,005	\$ 36,712	\$ 42,448
					•					

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year					
The state of the s	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	<b>A</b> 14045	<b>6</b> 14106	A 15.506	A 12.202	A 12 004	A 12.027	A 11.612	Ф. 11.101	Φ 0.607	Φ 0.073
Sewer	\$ 14,845	\$ 14,186		\$ 13,393	\$ 12,894	\$ 13,037	\$ 11,613	\$ 11,191	. ,	\$ 8,873
Water	18,672	19,491	17,252	15,174	14,759	11,693	10,719	10,564	11,523	11,606
Port	2,201	2,650	2,591	2,628	2,538	2,736	2,268	2,098	2,573	3,272
Refuse	11,265	10,291	9,769	9,168	8,387	7,318	7,151	6,777	6,323	6,336
Operating grants and contributions	230	536	320	264	229	570	553	107	173	2,636
Capital grants and contributions				_	-	1,025	-	-	-	919
	47,213	47,154	45,438	40,627	38,807	36,379	32,304	30,737	30,289	33,642
	111,098	105,556	106,895	87,248	91,225	73,498	72,608	73,742	67,001	76,090
NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES										
Governmental activities	(37,210)	(55,386)	(53,270)	(58,880)	(41,151)	(50,336)	(41,854)	(42,455)	(46,937)	(31,816)
Business-type activities	6,146	3,994	5,599	3,938	845	(1,353)	(1,146)		926	1,072
	(31,064)	(51,392)		(54,942)	(40,306)	(51,689)	(43,000)	(44,291)	(46,011)	(30,744)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	33,244	31,970	30,194	26,540	25,013	23,860	22,424	21,014	19,096	18,039
Sales and use tax	43,864	38,959	34,898	33,286	27,008	23,034	24,034	23,156	22,339	21,679
Transient occupancy tax	2,200	1,298	1,481	1,897	1,686	1,580	1,421	1,290	1,129	1,019
Other taxes	3,722	3,238	3,122	3,023	2,958	1,811	1,756	1,862	1,627	1,541
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	58	103	1,673	259	1,310	75	65	37	22	25
Investment earnings	(4,372)	500	4,974	1,708	1,544	1,556	2,215	1,410	2,122	1,244
Miscellaneous	59	87	1,021	4,762	1,037	1,974	208	730	239	293
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(8,308)	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Items:										
Contribution of assets by Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,141	-	-
Contribution of land to Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,446)	-	-
Forgiven Lighthouse Assessment District loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	-
Transfers	3,666	4,361	(930)	7,947	5,438	(646)	(1,201)	2,757	2,427	2,143
Total governmental activities	\$ 74,133	\$ 80,564	\$ 76,433	\$ 79,422	\$ 65,994	\$ 53,244	\$ 50,922	\$ 67,351	\$ 49,001	\$ 45,983

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fis	cal Year	Fis	cal Year	Fis	scal Year	Fis	cal Year	Fis	scal Year	Fis	cal Year	Fisc	cal Year						
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2	2013
Business-type activities:																				
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100	\$	198	\$	-	\$	-
Investment earnings		(993)		352		1,143		1,080		384		192		219		124		95		95
Miscellaneous		1,651		3,084		272		2		282		-		53		(3)		58		184
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		(4,104)		-		1,760		211		-		882		-		19		-
Transfers		(3,666)		(4,300)		930		(7,947)		(5,438)		646		1,201		(2,757)		(2,427)		(2,144)
Total business-type activities		(3,008)		(4,968)		2,345		(5,105)		(4,561)		838		2,455		(2,438)		(2,255)		(1,865)
Total primary government		71,125		75,596		78,778		74,317		61,433		54,082		53,377		64,913		46,746		44,118
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities		36,923		25,178		23,163		20,542		24.942		2,909		9,068		24,896		2,064		14 167
		,		,				,		24,843				,				,		14,167
Business-type activities		3,138		(974)		7,945		(1,167)		(3,716)		(515)		1,309		(4,274)		(1,329)		(793)
Total primary government	\$	40,061	\$	24,204	\$	31,108	\$	19,375	\$	21,127	\$	2,394	\$	10,377	\$	20,622	\$	735	\$	13,374

NOTE: Information was not available from the City's pension plan to report both the pension liability and changes in pension liability under GASB Statement No. 68 prior to 2015. Consequently, the amounts reported above are prior to restatement.

<sup>\*</sup> RD 900 became a blended component unit of the City in the 2020 fiscal year. The amounts above prior to the 2020 fiscal year do not include RD 900 financial information. Source: City Finance Division

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fi	scal Year	Fi	scal Year	Fis	cal Year	Fisc	al Year	Fis	cal Year	Fis	scal Year	Fis	cal Year	Fis	cal Year	Fise	cal Year	Fisc	eal Year
		2022		2021		2020	2	019		2018		2017		2016		2015	,	2014	2	2013
GENERAL FUND																				
Nonspendable	\$	8,579	\$	8,331	\$	8,929	\$	7,921	\$	8,884	\$	8,982	\$	9,353	\$	12,829	\$	8,560	\$	4,162
Restricted		136		136		136		-		-		-		1,900		1,900		1,900		1,900
Committed		17,115		17,116		13,898	1	14,166		14,282		9,613		9,293		8,493		7,600		5,400
Assigned		-		-		-		-		3,168		3,169		3,716		4,264		-		-
Unassigned		40,338		24,451		24,361	3	32,936		20,452		25,162		16,030		12,913		21,703	2	24,422
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	66,168	\$	50,034	\$	47,324	\$ 5	55,023	\$	46,786	\$	46,926	\$	40,292	\$	40,399	\$ :	39,763	\$ 3	35,884
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Reserved																				
Nonspendable	\$	1,722	\$	8,605	\$	1,679	\$ 1	13,083	\$	61,243	\$	60,553	\$	56,403	\$	54,195	\$	53,317	\$ 4	19,399
Restricted		104,212		109,588	1	07,776	8	38,564		30,750		27,510		33,085		32,625		26,159	2	31,009
Committed		109,626		82,416		77,679	4	10,242		40,906		19,010		20,000		22,284		24,826	2	26,819
Assigned		354		355		359		_		-		335		332		328		328		327
Unassigned, reported in																				
Special revenue funds		(6)		(1)		1,256		80		-		(35)		(631)		(200)		(6,117)		(5,229)
Capital projects funds		(6,898)		(7,921)	(	(11,424)	(	(4,459)		(6,271)		(6,427)		(6,551)		(6,461)		(6,966)		(6,961)
TOTAL ALL OTHER																				
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	209,010	\$	193,042	\$1	77,325	\$13	37,510	\$ 1	126,628	\$ 1	100,946	\$ 1	102,638	\$ 1	102,771	\$	91,547	\$ 9	95,364

NOTE 1: The City implemented GASB statement No. 54 during Fiscal Year 2013, resulting in reserved fund balances in governmental funds being reclassified into the current categories. This change was implemented prospectively.

<sup>\*</sup> RD 900 became a blended component unit of the City in the 2020 fiscal year. The amounts above prior to the 2020 fiscal year do not include RD 900 financial information. Source: City Finance Division

<sup>\*</sup>There may be immaterial rounding differences between the figures presented in this table and in the balance sheet of governmental funds presented within the Financial Section

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Ye	ar	Fiscal Year 2018	scal Year 2017	Fis	scal Year 2016	scal Year 2015	cal Year 2014	scal Year 2013
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ 77,359	\$ 70,070	\$ 64,450	\$ 62,0	37	\$ 54,070	\$ 48,675	\$	48,106	\$ 45,659	\$ 42,732	\$ 40,896
Special benefit assessment for operations	13,938	12,083	12,854	10,6	17	9,085	8,533		8,590	6,011	6,843	8,956
Contributions from developers and homeowners	1,431	2,404	6,119	2,4	96	15,008	4,626		6,006	4,859	5,263	6,615
Franchise fees	2,681	2,579	2,459	2,3	59	2,298	1,335		1,252	1,267	1,191	1,144
Fees, licenses and permits	18,661	10,070	20,553	6,4	-86	6,616	4,296		2,944	9,133	4,759	4,550
Fines and forfeitures	266	268	382	3	25	297	242		286	216	187	126
Use of money and property	(4,338)	569	5,513	4,1	91	1,256	364		1,076	418	272	546
Intergovernmental revenues	19,505	22,899	10,539	13,0	47	8,957	8,816		11,334	12,991	7,243	10,523
Charges for services	9,790	9,482	10,849	10,7	74	9,427	8,734		7,542	7,456	7,989	6,196
Contributions from Successor Agency	-	-	-		-	-	_		-	-	_	4,059
Other revenues	3,574	3,569	4,064	2,6	75	2,211	3,896		2,240	2,665	1,892	5,992
	142,867	133,993	137,782	115,0	07	109,225	89,517		89,376	90,675	78,371	89,603
EXPENDITURES												
General government	25,831	29,979	20,198	18,2	56	11,883	2,370		6,803	11,007	8,948	9,282
Public works	10,998	9,743	19,400	15,1		13,778	12,330		10,924	11,600	13,092	11,386
Public safety	40,747	38,530	35,820	33,9		31,743	36,476		34,155	28,683	29,063	28,864
Community development	5,725	5,374	7,281	5,4		4,501	6,258		6,896	6,221	5,804	5,444
Landscaping and street lighting	3,491	2,987	3,353		82	2,755	2,462		2,315	2,176	2,330	2,226
Culture and recreation	8,225	7,643	8,516	8,4		8,183	7,573		8,089	6,881	6,643	5,433
Housing rehabilitation	1,755	1,038	1,355		33	873	493		593	2,010	1,821	813
Operations and maintenance	103	-	-		_	_	-		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	19,363	22,920	13,529	19,7	43	14,958	12,493		18,340	12,928	10,634	18,141
Debt service:	- /	,-	- ,	- /-		, , , , ,	,		- ,-	,	- ,	- /
Principal payments	1,370	2,205	6,714	3.3	12	2,911	3,061		2,686	2,480	2,577	1,431
Issuance costs paid	_	_	-	- /-	_	_	- ,		35	-	-	89
Interest and fiscal charges	330	404	738	8	18	836	889		922	919	1,179	960
9	117,938	120,823	116,904	109,9		92,421	84,405		91,758	84,905	82,091	84,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	24,929	13,170	20,878	5,0	72	16,804	5,112		(2,382)	5,770	(3,720)	5,534

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Payment to refunding escrow agent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,822)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	846	52	766	4,300	3,300	123	22	1,840	55	867
Proceeds from issuance of debt	2,661	-	1,587	1,800	-	353	3,323	1,492	1,300	10,354
Transfers in	52,691	36,112	68,289	33,282	32,615	11,870	16,815	24,479	22,046	21,372
Transfers out	(49,025)	(31,751)	(65,635)	(25,334)	(27,178)	(12,516)	(18,016)	(21,722)	(19,620)	(19,228)
	7,173	4,413	5,007	14,048	8,737	(170)	2,144	6,089	3,781	5,543
Net change in fund balances	\$ 32,102	\$ 17,583	\$ 25,885	\$ 19,120	\$ 25,541	\$ 4,942	\$ (238)	\$ 11,859	\$ 61	\$ 11,077
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.7%	2.7%	7.2%	4.6%	4.8%	5.5%	5.0%	4.7%	5.3%	3.8%

<sup>\*</sup> RD 900 became a blended component unit of the City in the 2020 fiscal year. The amounts above prior to the 2020 fiscal year do not include RD 900 financial information.

<sup>\*</sup>There may be immaterial rounding differences between the figures presented in this table and in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds presented within the Financial Section.

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

(tax rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year Ended	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Rural	Total Taxable Assessed	Total Direct Tax
June 30	Property	Property	Property	Property	Value (1)	Rate
2013	\$2,390,456,495		\$1,081,749,090	\$ 387,557,652	\$4,686,225,212	1.0000
2014	\$2,527,440,451	\$ 861,097,407	\$1,067,256,406	\$ 415,021,042	\$4,870,815,306	1.0000
2015	\$2,911,448,351	\$ 852,966,247	\$1,086,329,095	\$ 391,518,816	\$5,242,262,509	1.0000
2016	\$3,198,076,385	\$ 872,281,981	\$1,170,227,505	\$ 407,490,615	\$5,648,076,486	1.0000
2017	\$3,418,952,537	\$ 876,707,082	\$1,210,252,185	\$ 462,111,815	\$5,968,023,619	1.0000
2018	\$3,610,347,763	\$ 898,080,802	\$1,224,327,014	\$ 501,047,158	\$6,233,802,737	1.0000
2019	\$3,884,799,486	\$ 944,285,643	\$1,291,970,705	\$ 517,487,447	\$6,638,543,281	1.0000
2020	\$4,110,320,466	\$ 973,893,515	\$1,406,994,230	\$ 512,100,250	\$7,003,308,461	1.0000
2021	\$4,342,310,427	\$ 1,009,161,397	\$1,511,345,319	\$ 556,240,478	\$7,419,337,621	1.0000
2022	\$4,577,837,429	\$1,028,381,543	\$1,701,981,247	\$ 513,356,056	\$7,821,556,275	1.0000

 $<sup>^{(1)} \ \, \</sup>text{Includes the assessed value of the Redevelopment Agency of $2,077,868,964 (2013); $2,424,781,608 (2014); $2,449,410,832 (2015); $2,670,024,211 (2016); $3,270,136,086 (2017); $3,354,775,638 (2018); $3,542,382,076 (2019) and $3,730,937,499 (2020). }$ 

NOTE 1: 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 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.

Sources: Assessed value data provided by the California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

		City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates		
Fiscal		General	Total	Washington	Los Rios		
Year		Obligation	City	Unified	Community		
Ended	Basic	Debt	Direct	School	College	Yolo	Total
June 30	Rate	Service	Rate	District	District	County	Direct Rate
2013	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0595	0.0193	1.0788	1.1576
2014	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0695	0.0181	1.0876	1.1752
2015	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0695	0.0113	1.0808	1.1616
2016	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1083	0.0091	1.1174	1.2348
2017	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1082	0.0141	1.1223	1.2446
2018	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1038	0.0130	1.1168	1.2336
2019	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0920	0.0131	1.1051	1.2102
2020	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0810	0.0232	1.1042	1.2084
2021	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0730	0.0223	1.0953	1.1906
2022	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1148	0.0249	1.1397	1.2794

NOTE 1: In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of Washington Unified School District and Los Rios Community College District bonds.

Sources: Assessed value data provided by the California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO Calendar Year

	202	2			201	3
		Percentage				Percentage
		of Total City				of Total City
	Taxable	Taxable		,	Faxable	Taxable
	Assessed	Assessed		A	ssessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value	Taxpayer		Value	Value
Harsch Investment Corp.	\$ 133,651,056	1.71%	Prologis-A4 CA I LP	\$	48,157	1.29%
MSHQ LLC	130,882,001	1.67%	Sacramento Foodco Inv LLC		45,872	1.23%
BRE Delta Industrial Sac LP	80,050,013	1.02%	Oates Marvin L Tr Etal		37,000	0.99%
West Capitol Commons LLC	69,521,003	0.89%	Panattoni Development Co Etal		31,931	0.85%
Bayer CropScience LP	63,240,875	0.81%	Ikea Property Inc.		30,914	0.83%
Farmer's Rice Co-Op	62,962,007	0.80%	3689 3689 Industrial Blvd LLC		30,730	0.82%
Tony's Fine Foods	57,468,686	0.73%	Wal-Mart Stores Inc		25,826	0.69%
Excel Riverpoint LP	48,206,028	0.62%	Target Corporation P-2268		23,016	0.62%
Ikea Property Inc.	48,092,679	0.61%	JB Management LP		21,191	0.57%
Sacramento Southport Building I, II & III Ll	46,583,060	0.60%	Harsch Investment Corp.		20,335	0.54%
Total	\$ 740,657,408	9.46%	Total	\$	314,972	8.43%

NOTE 1: The amounts shown above include the assessed value data for both the City and the Redevelopment Agency.

Sources: Assessed value data provided by the California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent	Total concer	Percentage
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount (1)	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2013	\$ 31,570,509	\$ 31,570,509	100.0%	N/A	\$ 31,570,509	100.0%
2014	\$ 32,778,198	\$ 32,778,198	100.0%	N/A	\$ 32,778,198	100.0%
2015	\$ 33,614,301	\$ 33,614,301	100.0%	N/A	\$ 33,614,301	100.0%
2016	\$ 33,881,865	\$ 33,881,865	100.0%	N/A	\$ 33,881,865	100.0%
2017	\$ 36,961,272	\$ 36,961,272	100.0%	N/A	\$ 36,961,272	100.0%
2018	\$ 37,846,802	\$ 37,846,802	100.0%	N/A	\$ 37,846,802	100.0%
2019	\$ 38,749,114	\$ 38,749,114	100.0%	N/A	\$ 38,749,114	100.0%
2020	\$ 38,333,935	\$ 38,333,935	100.0%	N/A	\$ 38,333,935	100.0%
2021	\$ 39,548,013	\$ 39,548,013	100.0%	N/A	\$ 39,548,013	100.0%
2022	\$ 41,916,476	\$ 41,916,476	100.0%	N/A	\$ 41,916,476	100.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes property taxes exchanges with state for sales, VLF and ERAF totaling \$3,405,087 (2014); \$3,645,733 (2015); \$3,909,504 (2016); \$4,109,395 (2017); \$4,291,785 (2018); \$4,557,043 (2019), \$4,790,464 (2020), \$5,068,650 (2021) and \$5,332,929 (2022). The amounts presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. On February 1, 2012, the State of California Legislator eliminated the Redevelopment Agency. Redevelopment tax increment is collected and reported in a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF).

Sources: Yolo County Auditor-Controller and City Finance Division

# CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

				Gover	nme	ntal Activi	ties					Bu	siness-typ	e Activi	ities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Alloc	ax cation onds	R	Lease Levenue Bonds		Other Debt	Gene Obliga Bon	ition	O	Pension bligation Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds	R	Sewer evenue Bonds	Po Reve Bor	enue	Other Debt	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2013 [1]	\$	-	\$	14,385	\$	3,604	\$	-	\$	10,246	\$ 58,830	\$	590	\$	-	\$ 6,143	\$ 93,798	9.55%	\$ 1,894
2014 [1]	\$	-	\$	13,721	\$	4,376	\$	-	\$	8,797	\$ 57,580	\$	505	\$	-	\$ 4,944	\$ 89,923	8.83%	\$ 1,776
2015 [1]	\$	-	\$	13,038	\$	3,862	\$	-	\$	7,669	\$ 55,865	\$	415	\$	-	\$ 7,066	\$ 87,915	8.20%	\$ 1,724
2016 [1]	\$	-	\$	12,334	\$	6,468	\$	-	\$	6,403	\$ 54,090	\$	320	\$	-	\$ 7,810	\$ 87,425	7.46%	\$ 1,647
2017 [1]	\$	-	\$	11,610	\$	5,897	\$	-	\$	4,990	\$ 52,240	\$	220	\$	-	\$ 5,712	\$ 80,669	6.42%	\$ 1,517
2018 [1]	\$	-	\$	10,860	\$	5,309	\$	-	\$	3,418	\$ 65,190	\$	9,010	\$	-	\$ 5,231	\$ 99,018	7.56%	\$ 1,828
2019 [1]	\$	-	\$	10,084	\$	6,324	\$	-	\$	1,737	\$ 67,018	\$	9,046	\$	-	\$ 5,110	\$ 99,319	6.77%	\$ 1,842
2020 [1]	\$	-	\$	5,049	\$	7,018	\$	-	\$	878	\$ 64,379	\$	8,864	\$	-	\$ 4,692	\$ 90,880	5.77%	\$ 1,698
2021 [1]	\$	-	\$	4,602	\$	6,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 62,660	\$	8,677	\$	-	\$ 3,695	\$ 85,773	4.92%	\$ 1,589
2022 [1]	\$	-	\$	4,147	\$	7,885	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 59,226	\$	8,484	\$	-	\$ 3,067	\$ 82,809	4.49%	\$ 1,544

<sup>[1]</sup> On February 1, 2012, the State of California eliminated the Redevelopment Agencies in California pursuant to Assembly Bill 1x26. The liabilities of the Redevelopment Agencies are reported as Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund, a private purpose trust fund.

# RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		(	General	Bonded	Debt (	Outstandir	ng			
Fiscal Year June 30	-	neral gation ds <sup>[1]</sup>	Allo	ax cation nds	Obli	nsion igation onds		Гotal	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per apita
2013	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	0,246	\$	10,246	2.19%	\$ 209
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,797	\$	8,797	1.81%	\$ 178
2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,669	\$	7,669	1.46%	\$ 151
2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,403	\$	6,403	1.13%	\$ 126
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,990	\$	4,990	0.84%	\$ 94
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,418	\$	3,418	0.55%	\$ 64
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,737	\$	1,737	0.26%	\$ 32
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	878	\$	878	0.13%	\$ 16
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$ -
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$ -

NOTE 1: General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

NOTE 2: On February 1, 2012, the State of California eliminated the Redevelopment Agencies in California pursuant to Assembly Bill 1x26. The liabilities of the Redevelopment Agencies are reported as Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund, a private purpose trust fund.

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of June 30, 2022

2021/22 Assessed Valuation

\$ 8,343,982,998

		Debt as of	Estimated share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	% Applicable (1)	June 30, 2022	overlapping debt
Los Rios Community College District	3.619%	\$ 495,095,000	\$ 17,917,488
Woodland Joint Unified School District	99.938%	134,603,895	134,520,441
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 8	100%	20,565,000	20,565,000
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 9	100%	100,000	100,000
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 10	100%	11,997,535	11,997,535
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 11	100%	2,130,781	2,130,781
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 12	100%	2,876,812	2,876,812
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 14	100%	7,625,000	7,625,000
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 15	100%	1,121,033	1,121,033
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 16	100%	8,223,828	8,223,828
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 17	100%	3,560,000	3,560,000
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 18	100%	511,942	511,942
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 19	100%	1,729,163	1,729,163
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 20	100%	7,265,000	7,265,000
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 21	100%	2,245,000	2,245,000
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 23	100%	4,955,000	4,955,000
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 24	100%	960,000	960,000
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 27	100%	27,115,000	27,115,000
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 29	100%	3,530,000	3,530,000
California Statewide Communities Development Authority 1915 Act Bonds	100%	9,849,565	9,849,565
West Sacramento Area Flood Control District Assessment District	100%	35,795,000	35,795,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		781,854,554	304,593,589
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			
Yolo County Certificates of Participation	26.297%	61,403,373	16,147,245
Yolo County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	26.297%	5,000,000	1,314,850

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

	% Applicable (1)	Debt as of June 30, 2021		imated share of erlapping debt
Washington Unified School District Certificates of Participation City of West Sacramento General Fund Obligations TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT Less: City of West Sacramento supported obligations TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	99.938% 100%	70,108,706 13,563,142 150,075,221	_	70,065,239 13,563,142 101,090,476 7,504,748 93,585,728
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT City of West Sacramento Successor Agency	100%	64,053,332		64,053,332
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT DEBT TOTAL NET DIRECT DEBT TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT				13,563,142 6,058,394 456,174,254
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ \$	469,737,397 462,232,649

<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	3.65%
Total Gross Direct Debt (\$14,860,260)	0.16%
<b>Total Net Direct Debt (\$6,698,783)</b>	0.07%
Gross Combined Total Debt	5.63%
Net Combined Total Debt	5.54%

### Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$3,709,286,044):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 1.97%

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

NOTE 1: For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another government unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

NOTE 2: On February 1, 2012, the State of California eliminated the Redevelopment Agencies in California pursuant to Assembly Bill 1x26. The liabilities of the Redevelopment Agencies are reported as Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund, a private purpose trust fund.

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the California Municipal Statistics, Inc. Debt outstanding data provided by City Finance Division.

# LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013
Assessed valuation	\$8,343,982,998	\$7,930,488,246	\$7,495,234,615	\$7,130,020,432	\$6,714,994,092	\$6,638,543,281	\$5,968,023,619	\$5,648,076,486	\$5,242,262,509	\$4,870,815,306
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,085,995,750	1,982,622,062	1,873,808,654	1,782,505,108	1,678,748,523	1,659,635,820	1,492,005,905	1,412,019,122	1,310,565,627	1,217,703,827
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	312,899,362	297,393,309	281,071,298	267,375,766	251,812,278	248,945,373	223,800,886	211,802,868	196,584,844	182,655,574
Debt applicable to limit: General obligations bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayn Total net debt applicable to limit	nent of general oblig	gation debt								
Legal debt margin	\$ 312,899,362	\$ 297,393,309	\$ 281,071,298	\$ 267,375,766	\$ 251,812,278	\$ 248,945,373	\$ 223,800,886	\$ 211,802,868	\$ 196,584,844	\$ 182,655,574
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

NOTE 1: The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal limit of grossed assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

# PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE - CITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (dollars in thousands)

		Water Revenue Bonds											S	ucce	ssor Agen	су Во	onds	
				Less		Net							Tax					
Fiscal	$O_1$	perating	O	perating	A	vailable		Debt S	Servio	ce		In	crement		Debt S	Servic	e	
Year	Re	venues (1)	Ex	penses (2)	F	Revenue	Pr	incipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	Coverage	Col	lections (4)	<u>P</u> 1	incipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	Coverage
2012 (3)	\$	10,865	\$	4,024	\$	6,841	\$	1,430	\$	2,236	1.87	\$	22,217	\$	3,405	\$	5,387	2.53
2013 (3)	\$	11,606	\$	4,426	\$	7,180	\$	1,905	\$	3,498	1.33	\$	22,092	\$	3,550	\$	5,218	2.52
2014 (3)	\$	12,427	\$	4,198	\$	8,229	\$	1,925	\$	2,876	1.71	\$	17,657	\$	3,715	\$	5,587	1.90
$2015^{(3)}$	\$	11,448	\$	4,075	\$	7,373	\$	1,715	\$	2,650	1.69	\$	17,410	\$	4,968	\$	4,539	1.83
$2016^{(3)}$	\$	11,787	\$	5,696	\$	6,091	\$	1,775	\$	2,592	1.39	\$	19,742	\$	4,370	\$	4,096	2.33
$2017^{(3)}$	\$	12,851	\$	7,451	\$	5,400	\$	1,850	\$	2,501	1.24	\$	20,817	\$	4,566	\$	3,614	2.54
$2018^{(3)}$	\$	15,305	\$	7,914	\$	7,391	\$	1,925	\$	2,656	1.61	\$	21,389	\$	4,746	\$	3,520	2.59
$2019^{(3)}$	\$	15,362	\$	6,764	\$	8,598	\$	2,280	\$	2,869	1.67	\$	22,735	\$	4,984	\$	3,296	2.75
$2020^{(3)}$	\$	17,425	\$	5,458	\$	11,967	\$	2,360	\$	2,767	2.33	\$	26,632	\$	4,351	\$	3,090	3.58
$2021^{(3)}$	\$	17,754	\$	6,762	\$	10,992	\$	3,360	\$	1,412	2.30	\$	28,674	\$	4,496	\$	2,911	3.87
$2022^{(3)}$	\$	18,185	\$	9,420	\$	8,765	\$	3,155	\$	1,796	1.77	\$	30,915	\$	4,671	\$	2,853	4.11

<sup>(1)</sup> Total operating revenues, including transfers in from General Fund to subsidize utility service charges and transfers in for rate stabilization fund.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization and including transfers out for administrative costs prior to 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(3)</sup> On February 1, 2012, the State of California eliminated the Redevelopment Agencies in California pursuant to Assembly Bill 1x26. The liabilities of the Redevelopment Agencies are reported as Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund, a private purpose trust fund.

<sup>(4)</sup> Pledged tax increment beginning in 2012 is based on gross receipts net of County of Yolo administration expenses and statutory pass-through payments; these are the funds deposited into the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF). Only a portion of the tax increment is distributed to the Successor Agency.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	P	Per Capita ersonal ncome	Unemployment Rate
2012	49,045	\$ 937,725	\$	19,120	9.7%
2013	49,523	\$ 982,077	\$	19,830	12.9%
2014	50,640	\$ 1,018,596	\$	20,114	6.7%
2015	51,005	\$ 1,072,329	\$	21,024	6.0%
2016	53,082	\$ 1,172,284	\$	20,201	5.8%
2017	53,163	\$ 1,257,503	\$	26,414	5.0%
2018	54,163	\$ 1,310,099	\$	24,188	6.1%
2019	53,911	\$ 1,467,673	\$	27,224	4.0%
2020	53,519	\$ 1,574,261	\$	29,415	3.7%
2021	53,967	\$ 1,743,026	\$	32,298	6.2%
2022	53,637	\$ 1,845,649	\$	34,410	4.6%

Sources: State Department of Finance and City Finance Division

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2	022		2013			
	Number of	Percentage of		Number of	Percentage of		
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employer	Employees	Employment		
	0.040	050/	110 B 110 :	4 000	400/		
California Department of General Services	2,913	25%	U.S. Postal Service	1,620	13%		
California State Teachers Retirement System	1,232	11%	State of California, General Services	1,200	9%		
Washington Unified School District	780	7%	California Teachers' Retirement System	1,200	9%		
Ply Gem Windows	600	5%	United Parcel Service (UPS)	1,182	9%		
Tony's Fine Foods/UNFI	540	5%	Affiliated Computer Services	900	7%		
United Parcel Service (UPS)	500	4%	Washington Unified School District	775	6%		
Nor Cal Beverage	500	4%	Raley's/Bel Air	634	5%		
Walmart Supercenter	469	4%	Xyratex International	546	4%		
City of West Sacramento	398	3%	Walmart	500	4%		
DXC Technology	361	3%	Tony's Fine Foods	470	4%		
Raley's/Bel Air Markets Headquarters	358	3%	Coventry Healthcare	400	3%		
Golden Brands Distribution/DBI	298	3%	ABM Janitorial	400	3%		
IKEA	250	2%	City of West Sacramento	335	3%		
FEDEX	250	2%	Hunter Douglas/Bytheway's Inc.	302	2%		
Clark Pacific	250	2%	Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics	286	2%		
Blazona Concrete Construction	240	2%	All Phase Security, Inc.	280	2%		
IDEXX Laboratories	234	2%	Nor-Cal Beverage	250	2%		
Core-Mark International Inc.	230	2%	West Sacramento IKEA Home Furnishings	247	2%		
Target Store #2268	199	2%	KOVR TV 13	242	2%		
Ginkgo Bioworks	191	2%	Farmers' Rice Cooperative	230	2%		
Bimbo Bakeries	180	2%	Clark Pacific	195	2%		
Pitco Foods (Pittsburg Wholesale Grocers)	160	1%	IDEXX Laboratories	168	1%		
AETNA (First Health Group Corp.)	158	1%	Target Corporation	143	1%		
Frito Lay	157	1%	Home Depot	110	1%		
KOVR/KMAX TV	152	1%	Lowe's	97	1%		
	11,600	•		12,712	-		

Sources: Sacramento Business Journal and City Economic Development Department.

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

	Fiscal Year I	Fiscal Year I	Fiscal Year I	iscal Year I	Fiscal Year I	Fiscal Year 1	Fiscal Year I	Fiscal Year 1	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units per shift	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	9	10	10
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	198	195	194	193	193	199	220	220	220	205
Street lights	5069	5,069	5,048	4,953	4,845	5,368	4,968	4,933	4,899	4,305
Traffic signals	54	54	54	54	53	52	52	52	49	47
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage										
Owned*	116	116	116	113	113					
Maintained	186	186	186	186	186	167	167	167	164	159
Amenities										
Play structures	27	27	27	24	24	24	24	24	23	21
Baseball/Softball Diamonds**	17	17	17	17	17	24	24	24	24	24
Soccer/Football Fields***	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	14	14
Skateparks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball/Sports Courts	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
Restrooms	10	10	10	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
Covered Picnic Areas	11	11	11	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
Splash Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dog Park	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water:										
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	24.50	22.75
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	198	198	196	206	190	181	190	190	194	193
Storm sewers (miles)	133	135	130	133	120	115	130	130	165	165

<sup>\*</sup> Prior to 2018 the park acreage was reported as one line item.

Source: Various City Departments

<sup>\*\*</sup> In 2018 existing backstops were no longer considered as full diamonds.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Reduced number accounts for formal fields vs. number of fields created in turf areas to accommodate league play.

### PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2022 2013

Top Ten Tax Remitters Top Ten Tax Remitters

LA MESA R.V. CENTER RAMOS OIL COMPANY IKEA HOME FURNISHINGS

WESTERN TRUCK PARTS & EQUIP CO

HOLT OF CALIFORNIA WAL MART STORES INDEPENDENT ELECTRIC SUPPLY HD SUPPLIES FACILITIES MAINTENANCE CO AM/PM MINI MARTS

HOME DEPOT

HD SUPPLY

IKEA HOME FURNISHINGS RAMOS OIL COMPANY WALMART STORES W.W. GRAINGER MACYS.COM

SIEMENS BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES RIVERVIEW INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

TARGET STORES **HOLT OF CALIFORNIA** 

Source: City Finance Division

Avenu Insights: Muni Services

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

As of June 30

		Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government	105.375	95.375	94.375	77.25	75.75	69.67	81.15	76.3	72.3	63.4
Police	113	110	104	102	101	102	97	94	93	93
Fire	66	65	65	65	65	65	64	67	65	65
Refuse collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other public works	55	53	52	54.59	54.59	53.34	53.74	56.34	54.34	52.75
Redevelopment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Culture and recreation	a 38.55	41.55	41.55	42.55	43.55	44.55	33	32	29	29
Port	2.125	2.125	2.125	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	3.75
Water	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.58	20.08	20.08	21.08	18.58	18.08	19
Wastewater (Sewer)	11	11	11	10.58	9.58	9.58	9.58	8.58	8.08	7.5
Total	412.55	399.55	391.55	376.05	372.05	366.72	362.05	352.8	339.8	333.4

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year I	Fiscal Year l	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General government:	2.779	2.641	2 275	2.450	2 271	2 274	2 101	2.062	1 607	1 615
Building permits issued	2,778	2,641 9,290	2,375 9,770	2,450 8,261	2,371 7,388	2,274 8,330	2,181 6,984	2,062 8,994	1,697	1,615 6,996
Building inspections conducted	11,217	9,290	9,770	8,201	7,388	8,330	0,984	8,994	7,743	0,990
Police:										
Calls for service	62,452	59,187	62,231	63,611	64,569	64,949	67,574	72,906	49,701	60,487
Parking violations	2,857	3,523	4,120	4,210	4,451	4,013	2,575	1,137	1,567	1,980
Traffic violations	3,164	2,872	5,060	5,675	5,792	6,181	6,101	5,588	4,803	3,807
Fire:										
Total emergency responses	11,001	10,416	11,878	9,325	9,351	9,596	9,047	8,544	8,021	7,924
Medical responses	6,516	6,019	5,321	5,920	5,971	6,218	5,414	5,710	5,396	5,338
Fires extinguished	711	750	630	154	429	394	470	315	339	356
Inspections	5,979	6,837	7,192	2,849	2,616	2,786	2,764	2,769	2,922	2,893
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (annual tons)	27,445	28,133	28,588	27,171	28,334	23,387	23,459	23,394	21,806	24,631
Recyclables collected (annual tons)	14,077	14,252	13,791	12,521	13,554	10,988	11,671	11,572	11,449	11,895
Parks and recreation:										
Recreation program attendees	5,703	3,901	10,342	14,033	15,974	16,365	16,084	12,946	13,262	14,749
Recreation Center pass holders	4,217	4,203	6,374		12,588	12,714	11,882	12,027	11,810	10,577
Port:										
Tonnage (short tons)	920,340	1,022,883	827,248	722,947	763,634	697,187	516,040	342,726	389,091	358,307
Vessel calls	46	46	38	31	39	35	26	19	26	26
Water:										
Water main breaks	22	28	25	15	20	23	58	16	35	37
Average daily consumption	10	11	11	10	16	17	11	11	13	13
(millions of gallons)									_	
Peak daily consumption	16	17	17	18	18	19	24	21	24	27
(millions of gallons)		- ,	-,							·
Source: Various City Departments										