ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF DON

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023











ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED 2023

Prepared By

Roger Bradley City Manager

Stephen Hannah

Director of Finance and Information Technology



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





December 28, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council and Citizens of the City of Downey:

In accordance with the Charter of the City of Downey, it is with great pleasure that I submit for City Council's consideration the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Downey for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for that purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The ACFR is prepared in accordance with local and state laws requiring that financial statements be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including Financial Reporting requirements outlined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement. The ACFR was also prepared with the opinion of Lance, Soll and Lunghard, LLP, an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. The ACFR includes disclosures designed to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

In keeping with the GASB, management is required to 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 transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found in the financial section.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF DOWNEY

The City of Downey, located twelve miles southeast of the City of Los Angeles in the County of Los Angeles, California, encompasses an area of 12.6 square miles and serves a residential population of 111,261 (HdI).

The City of Downey was incorporated on December 17, 1956 and on November 5, 1996 became a Charter City. Downey is operated under a Council-Manager form of

government, and is governed by a five-member Council with four elected from designated districts and one elected at large.

The City provides full ranges of services, which includes but is not limited to, police and fire protection; water and wastewater utilities; street maintenance; public transportation; parks and recreation; planning and building safety; and library and cultural programs. In addition to general government activities, the City exercises oversight of the Downey Community Development Commission, the City of Downey Water Facilities Corporation and the Downey Public Facilities Financing Corporation; therefore, the financial activities of these organizations are included in this reporting entity. Since the Downey Unified School District, other special districts, the County of Los Angeles and its related agencies have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity; they have been excluded from this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The US economy continues to grow. However, trepidation exists as a result of continued inflation and tangled supply chains challenging various business sectors. A key measurement includes the real gross domestic product (GDP), which increased at an annual rate of 5.2 percent in the third quarter of 2023 according to the estimate released by the Bureau of Economic Advanced Analysis in October 2023. The increase in the third quarter real GDP primarily reflected increases in consumer spending and inventory investment.

Further, the S&P Global Ranking forecasts U.S. GDP growth at 1.6 percent for 2022 and 0.2 percent for 2023, respectively. The numbers demonstrate a slowing growth pattern due to ongoing inflation and supply chain disruptions as a result of the Russian-Ukraine military conflict.

Housing, Unemployment and Consumer Confidence

California's housing market continued continued to slow as the monthly average 30-year fixed rate mortgage rose to 7.3 percent as of June of 2023. Existing, single-family home sales totaled 277,490 in June, on a seasonally adjusted annualized rate, down 19.7 percent from June 2022. June's statewide median home price was \$838,260, down 2.4 percent from June 2022. Year-to-date statewide home sales were down 32.9 percent for the year.

Affordable housing continues to be a major challenge in California. Statewide, the median sales price stood at \$838,260 as of June 30, 2023, down 3.0 percent from June of 2022. Less than twenty-five percent of California households can afford to purchase a home. This housing climate is forcing individuals to no longer pursue the purchase of a home, leaving them to continue renting or resorting to other housing options.

Rising interest rates and continued inflation have continued to impact the housing market, in terms of sales volume and, in some areas, the median sales prices. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the median home price in Los Angeles County stood at \$860,705, a

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1.7 percent decrease when compared to the year ended June 30, 2022. Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2023, the number of closed sales of single-family homes dropped 34.6 percent from the previous year.

For fiscal Year 2022-2023, the number of single-family homes sold in Downey was 376. This represents a 31.1 percent decrease when compared to the prior fiscal year total of 546 homes. In Downey, median sale price increased by 0.1 percent to a median price for the year of \$775,678.

The financial impact of the cooling housing market is likely reduction in the rate of growth in property tax revenue that the City receives. Due to California State Proposition 13, properties cannot be reassessed at their market values until a change in ownership occurs. However, assessment values, whether at market or below, do still increase by an annual inflationary factor, which is determined by the County Assessor. The inflationary factor is capped at not more than two percent annually. While the reduction in annual home sales is expected to continue during the upcoming year, the average sale price is still expected to show small to moderate growth, positively affecting property tax revenue for the City.

The U.S. continues to demonstrate a steady increase in job growth. In November 2023, the unemployment rate sits at 3.7 percent according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Notable job gains occurred in health care and government.

In California, the unemployment rate was at 4.8 percent as the state's employers added 40,200 nonfarm payroll jobs to the economy, according to data released by the California Employment Development Department. This is 1.1 percent increase year over year from November 2022, which was at 3.7 percent. In Downey the unemployment rate is 4.3 percent.

For the year ended June 2023, consumer prices increased 3.0 percent. The June 2023 increase was the smallest 12-month increase since March 2021. A year earlier, in June 2022, the 12-month increase in overall prices was 9.1 percent, and had been 7.0 percent or higher in the preceding 6 months.

Consumer confidence continues to decline as a result of persistent high inflation, increasing the cost of everyday items. This is compounded by growing concerns of a potential recession occurring in the next year or two as the job market slows. With a pessimistic view of the economy growing, and particularly among those on a fixed income, consumer spending is anticipated to slow. This could have negative impacts on Downey's sales tax revenues and the overall economic growth of the business community.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the City, undertook an ambitious set of goals and objectives that were in line with the City Council's five over-arching priorities of:

- Fiscal Responsibility;
- Economic Vibrancy;
- Efficiency & Adaptability;
- · Quality of Life, Safety, & Infrastructure; and
- Public Engagement.

Notable successes include:

- Filled key vacancies and returned organizational stability to the City.
- 14.6% average increase in social media followers across all platforms.
- Received 10th consecutive budget award from GFOA and CSMFO.
- Record attendance at the City of STEM event held at the LA Historic State Park.
- Completed and Received State Approval of Housing Element Update.
- Continued to encourage the use of Downtown Downey to further attract patrons and businesses.
- 272 Households Assisted through the COVID-19 Rental Assistance Program.
- 17 Small Businesses Assisted through the COVID-19 Small Business program.
- Facilitated opening of the Marriott Springhill Suites.
- Implemented digital radio system for Downey Fire Communications.
- Opening of the Rancho South Campus Sports Center.
- Completed the installation of new playgrounds and surfacing at Temple and Crawford Parks and addition of Pickleball Courts at Independence Park.
- Held 1st annual Special Needs Resources Fair and 2nd annual Beyond the Book Fair.
- Implemented a Drone Program to allow for safer and more efficient response to critical incidents.
- Established new City Ordinances to address crime and quality of life concerns including Catalytic Converter Theft, Street Racing, and the Parking of Recreational Vehicles.
- Continued homeless assistance efforts, conducting outreach and clean-ups on alternating weeks.
- Held 2nd annual Touch-a-Truck Event.
- Completed construction of solar energy improvements at various City buildings and facilities.
- Rehabilitated 158,000 linear feet or 31 miles of residential streets in the City.

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FUTURE INITIATIVES

The City continues to foster Economic Vibrancy by promoting and attracting retail, restaurants, and housing developments for the Downtown area. Downey will continue working with Los Angeles County regarding the development of the Rancho Los Amigos South Campus. Adjacent to the Rancho Los Amigos South Campus ade the West Santa Ana Branch Light Rail Station is being developed as part of the West Santa Ana Branch (WSAB) Transit Corridor Project. In addition to these plans, the City has focused on the long-term goal of expanding STEM learning in the Community. Groundbreaking is anticipated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 for the Columbia Memorial Space Center 2nd Building Expansion.

Other City initiatives include the upgrade/replacement of the Fire department's Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, an expansion of the City's drone program, and the implementation of Public Records Request Software. Further the City will enhance the City's procurement policy, expand security camera implementations at city parks and parking garage, and initiate the process for replacing the City's ERP system.

The City is also looking forward to activities that improve the quality of life for Downey residents, including the completion of the park renovations at Rio San Gabriel Park including the installation of new playgrounds and surfacing, the enhancement of Code Enforcement operations, the development of a community garden, expanding the City homeless outreach efforts, and to continue to assist owners with the development of larger development projects such as: the remaining Promenade "Back 20", YMCA, Honda World, and the Coca Cola bottling plant.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure 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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City also has a City Council budget subcommittee in place.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As part of our internal control evaluation, the City contracts with an outside independent public accounting firm to complete a special audit, which is called a single audit, to comply with certain federal government regulations. During this audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to

federal financial assistance programs as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the government's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations. The single audit for the current fiscal year is in progress; however, the City fully anticipates that there will be no instances of material weaknesses in the internal controls.

LONG RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING

Annually, the City produces a five-year general fund long term financial forecast as part of its budget process. The comprehensive projection analyzes current economic conditions at micro and macro levels. The forecasts designed to highlight financial issues which the City can address proactively. Moreover, it is a tool that allows policymakers an opportunity to prioritize funding needs over a period of time. The City has consistently applied effective fiscal management approaches to preserve revenues and reduce spending; as a result, the City maintains a General Fund Emergency Reserve equivalent to 15% of the average of the last three years of General Fund revenues and a Stability Reserve equivalent to 20% of the average of the last three years of General Fund revenues for a combined total of 35%. The City maintains its commitment to fiscal responsibility and effective resource management. Fiscal policies and practices have been continuously reviewed and enhanced with the goal to improve the City's overall financial well-being and provide the highest level of service to our residents.

BUDGETING CONTROLS

The City's annual budget is a financial planning tool outlining the estimated revenues and appropriation for the City. Prior to July 1 of each year, the City prepares and submits its budget to the City Council for the ensuing fiscal year. The objective of the budget is to ensure funds are expended in accordance with the priorities of the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the Capital Project Funds are included in the budget. The City conducts periodic reviews to ensure compliance with the provision of the annual operating budget. The level of budgetary control is the department level within the fund. The City Council may amend the initial budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City uses the encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures. At year-end, all appropriations and encumbrances are canceled (allowed to lapse) and thus are not included in reported expenditures.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City recently adopted a Comprehensive Debt Policy to govern investments, ensure prudent fiscal management, and promote transparency. The City's 2002 Certificate of Participation (COPs) were rated A+ by Standard & Poors, the 2005 Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs) were rated "Aa3" by Moody's Investors Service and the 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds were rated "AA-" by Standard & Poor's. Additionally, the City's 2021 Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs) were rated "AA" by Standard & Poors. The

City of Downey has no general obligation debt. However, the City does have two revenue bond issues and one tax allocation bond issue. The City uses various trustees as its paying agents for all bonds and coupons. The City deposits with the trustee, according to agreement, principal and interest requirements as appropriate.

A list of the City's debt issues is summarized below:

Principal Issue	Trustee	Principle Balance	(6/30/2023)
Downey Public Facilities Financing	Corporation:		
2021 Pension Obligation Bonds 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds 2014 Capital Lease	Bank of America U.S. Bank Western Alliance E	\$	109,990,000 36,945,000 2,255,000
California Statewide Communities	Development Author	rity:	
2005 Pension Obligation Bonds	Wells Fargo Trust	Services \$	12,795,000

Note 12 Long-Term Debt, of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, presents more detailed information about these debt issues.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the City's financial records and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by an independent Certified Public Accountant. Accordingly, this year's audit was completed by Lance, Soll and Lunghard, LLP. The auditor's report has been included in this report.

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Downey for its financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual 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. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation and development of this report would not have been possible without the year-round work of the Finance Department staff and their special efforts, working in conjunction with the City's independent auditors, Lance, Soll and Lunghard, LLP, to produce this report. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Finance Department.

I would like to take this opportunity to compliment and thank the staff members of the City who were associated with the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the City Council, City Manager, and Assistant City Manager for their leadership and strong support in the implementation of vital fiscal management policies and procedures.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen W Hannah

Director of Finance and IT

Mayor and City Council



Claudia M. FrometaDistrict 4
MAYOR



Mario Trujillo District 5 MAYOR PRO TEM



Hector SosaDistrict 2
COUNCIL MEMBER



Timothy HornDistrict 1
COUNCIL MEMBER

Mission

Proudly committed to continuously improving the quality of life for the Downey community by providing excellent service in a professional, ethical and responsible manner.

Values

Integrity | Commitment | Respect | Teamwork |
Engagement | Passion | Excellence

City Council Priorities

Fiscal Responsibility
Economic Vibrancy
Efficiency and Adaptability
Quality of Life, Safety and Infrastructure
Public Engagement

ORGANIZATION CHART

Citizens of Downey

Charter Boards & Commissions

Community Services Commission Planning Commission Youth Commission Library Advisory Board Personnel Advisory Board

City Council

Five Members Mayor Rotated Annually

Committees

Disability Appeals Board Keep Downey Beautiful **Public Works Committee** Public Facilities Financing Corporation Water Facilities Corporation

City Clerk

Maria Alicia Duarte, CMC

City Manager

Roger Bradley

City Attorney John Funk

Assistant City Manager

Vaniah De Rojas

Columbia **Space Center** & Downey **City Library**

Benjamin Dickow

Executive Director and President

Library Director

Development

Irma Huitron Director

Building/Safety Code Enforcement Housing **Planning**

Finance & Information **Technology**

Stephen Hannah

Director

Administration Purchasing Accounting Information Technology Risk Management Revenue

Fire

Dan Hurlock

Fire Chief

Administration Suppression **Paramedics** Prevention **Joint** Communications

Human Resources

James McQueen

Director

Employee **Benefits Employee** and Labor Relations Recruitment & Selection

Parks & Recreation

Jason Chacon

Director

Recreation Parks Civic Theatre Social Services Golf Course **Transit** Cemetery

Police

Leslie R. Murray

Chief of Police

Administration Field Operations Detectives **Crossing Guard**

Public Works

Matt Baumgardner

Director/ City Engineer

Administration Engineering **Utilities** GIS Maintenance Streets



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Downey California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION













INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Downey, 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 Downey, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable and cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

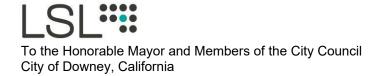
Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



(916) 503-9691



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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.

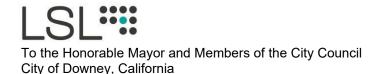
In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Housing Authority, CIP Grant and COVID-19 Grants funds, and the required pension and other postemployment benefits schedules, as listed on the table of contents, 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 accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 28, 2023 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Downey, we offer readers of the City of Downey's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Downey for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vii of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, on June 30, 2023, by \$234 million (net position). Of this amount, \$7.9 million is restricted for low- and moderate-income housing, \$9.3 million for capital projects, \$371 thousand is restricted for community development and \$37.9 million for public safety.
- With the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2023, the government's total net position increased by \$14.4 million. The main reason is increases in the following revenue categories: Use of Money & Property, Other, Property Tax, Other Taxes, and Transient Occupancy Taxes. Revenue increased from the previous year by \$4.7 million, \$2.8 million, \$1.9 million, \$1.1 million and \$467 thousand respectively with a cumulative total of \$10.6 million.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$104.6 million during the current fiscal year. The chief reason for the increase is the CalPERS pension investment loss and the change in discount rate from 7.15% to 6.90%. Resulting in the Miscellaneous and Safety pensions plans fiduciary net position changed from \$654 million to \$585 million.
- As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$99.7 million, an increase of \$2.0 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50.74% of this total amount, \$50.6 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance) within the guidelines of the funding sources.
- As of June 30, 2023, assigned and unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$38.2 million or 36.61% of total general fund expenditures. This represents a decrease of \$8.3 million or 21.92%, from the prior year. The key reasons were transfers to capital project funds of approximately \$8.1 million to subsidize capital project expenditures for various projects. The unassigned fund balance is unrestricted in its use and can be designated by the City Council for specific purposes at future City Council Meetings.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community services, community development, unallocated infrastructure depreciation, and interest on long term debt.

The *business-type activities* of the City include a water utility. sewer and storm drain utility and golf course. The revenue generated from these functions that intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also four legally separate entities: The City of Downey Public Facilities Financing Corporation, the City of Downey Housing Authority, the City of Downey Water Facilities Corporation and The Downey Public Financing Authority. The City is financially accountable for these entities and financial information for these *blended component units* is reported within the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

The *fund* financial statements focus on current available resources and are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is a self-balancing group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Like other state and local governments, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Fund

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

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

The City maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, for the General Fund, Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund, CIP Grant Special Revenue Fund, and Covid-19 Grant Special Revenue Fund; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic financial statements also include budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund, to demonstrate compliance with the annual budget as adopted and amended.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses its enterprise funds to account for its water utility, sewer and storm drain utility and golf course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its employee benefits and self-insurance activities, vehicle fleet operations, and miscellaneous equipment replacement and maintenance, and duplication and telecommunications services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for all of the enterprise funds, which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, all of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund's financial statements. Individual fund data for the Internal Service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the Supplementary Schedule section of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds include Special Deposit Fund, Cemetery District Fund, and other funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar with that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements 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 basic financial statements can be found immediately following the basic fiduciary fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Other Post Employment Benefit Plans to its employees. It includes Schedules of Funding Progress for the City Employee Retirement Plan and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund, Housing Authority Special Revenue Funds, CIP Grant Special Revenue Funds, and Covid-19 Special Revenue Fund.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds and internal service funds are presented for Other Special Revenue Funds, Other Capital Projects Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Funds. These combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

In the case of the City of Downey, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$136.7 million for governmental activities and \$97.7 million for business-type activities for a total of \$234 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$311.2 million reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and systems, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City's only outstanding debt against financed purchase options are the loans from the federal government and several finance purchase options for public safety vehicles, ambulance and various types of fire equipment. The City uses these financed purchase options to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the remaining total net position, \$58.2 million is restricted to specifically stipulated spending agreements originated by law, contract or other agreements with external parties.

Governmental Activities

The City's net position in the Governmental activities increased by \$12.8 million. Use of Money & Property, Other, Property Tax, Other Taxes, and Transient Occupancy Taxes revenue increased from prior year by \$4.7 million, \$2.8 million, \$1.9 million, \$1.1 million and \$467 thousand respectively with a cumulative total of \$10.6 million.

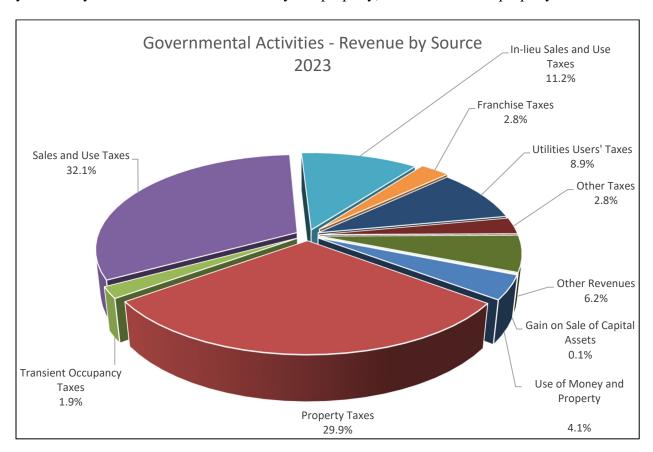
			City of Do		•						
Summary of Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022											
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)											
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,											
	Governm	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities				Total					
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
ASSETS											
Current and Other Assets	\$ 197,98	2 5	\$ 202,002	\$	25,128	\$	27,474	\$	223,110	\$	229,476
Capital Assets	291,99)	278,933		86,288		84,263		378,278		363,196
Total Assets	489,97	2	480,935		111,416		111,737		601,388		592,672
Deferred Outflows of Resources	64,14	6	16,370		1,179		267		65,324		16,637
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilties	44,76	4	49,204		4,807.92		6,153		49,572		55,356
Non-current Liabilities	348,64)	245,730		9,094	_	7,397	_	357,734		253,128
Total Liabilities	393,40	1	294,934		13,902		13,550		407,306		308,484
Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,95	9	77,801		990		2,354		24,949		80,155
NET POSITION											
Net Investment Capital Assets	227,70	7	231,094		83,507		76,539		311,213		307,633
Restricted	49,05	9	63,539		6,522		33,854		55,582		97,393
Unrestricted	(140,01	2)	(170,064)		7,674		(14,293)		(132,338)		(184,357)
Total Net Position	\$ 136,75	4 5	\$ 124,569	\$	97,703	\$	96,100	\$	234,457	\$	220,669

City of Downey Summary of Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

					A	Amount
REVENUES:	G	Governmen 2023	tal A	ctivities 2022		icrease ecrease)
Program Revenues:		2020		2022	(1)	-cerease)
Charges for Services	\$	23,855	\$	23,322	\$	533
Operating Grants and Contributions		6,350		19,997		(13,647)
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,248		1,007		241
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes		34,555		32,699		1,856
Transient Occupancy Taxes		2,236		1,769		467
Sales and Use Taxes		37,050		37,790		(740)
Property Taxes in Lieu Sales and Use Taxes		12,865		12,421		444
Franchise Taxes		3,239		3,284		(45)
Utilities Users' Taxes		10,328		10,394		(66)
Other Taxes		3,245		2,101		1,144
Use of Money and Property		4,701		49		4,652
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset		129		9,029		(8,900)
Other Revenues		7,107		4,334		2,773
Total Revenues		146,910		158,196		(11,286)
EXPENSES:						
Program Activities						
General Government		7,310		13,930		(6,620)
Public Safety		82,248		64,532		17,716
Public Works		19,554		15,338		4,216
Community Services		13,382		9,978		3,404
Community Development		6,700		6,156		544
Interest on Long-term Debts		5,782		6,650		(868)
Total Expenses		134,975		116,584		18,391
Excess/(Shortage) of Revenues Over Expenses		11,934		41,612		(29,678)
TRANSFERS:						
Transfer-in		893		351		542
Changes in Net Position		12,828		41,963		(29,135)
Net Position at Beginning of Year (Restated)		123,927		82,606		41,321
Net Position at End of Year	\$	136,754	\$	124,569	\$	12,185

Top Governmental Activity Revenue Sources

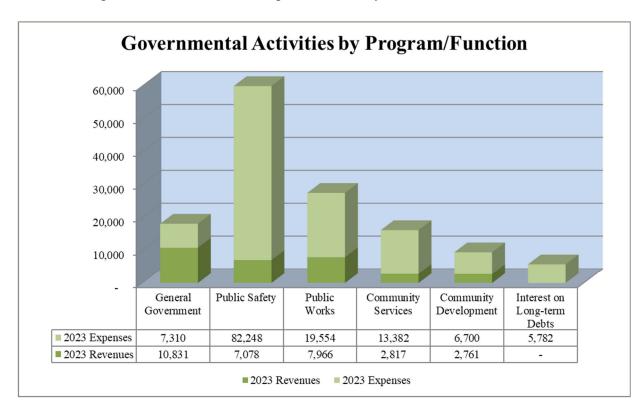
As shown below, our top four general revenues are sales tax, property tax, In-lieu sales and use tax and utility users' tax accounted for approximately 82% of total governmental activities revenues. General revenues for FY2022-23 increased by \$1.6 million from those of the prior fiscal year mainly because of rise in use of money and property, other revenue and property tax revenues.



The following narrative addresses the significant variances in key revenues and expenses from the prior fiscal year:

- 1. Sales Tax: General sales tax receipts were \$741 thousand or 1.96% under the previous year. Consumer confidence is in decline because of inflation and rising interest rates. As a result, consumers decreased spending for higher ticket items such as cars and appliances.
- 2. *Gain on Sale of Capital Asset:* The revenues decreased by \$8.9 million. In the prior year the City sold 11.4 acres of land for \$9.0 million.
- 3. *Transient Occupancy Taxes*: TOT taxes were \$467 thousand or 26.42% over the prior year. The upsurge is as a result of opening of new SpringHill Suites in FY22-23.

- 4. *Property taxes*: Property tax increased by \$1.8 million over the prior year. Property taxes grew 5.68% thanks to a strong housing market. Home prices continue to rise even though there is an increase in interest rates. Homes are not being built fast enough to keep up with demand resulting in low inventory and an increase in demand.
- 5. Charges for Services: These revenues increased by approximately \$533 thousand or 2.29% from the prior year. Ambulance transportation revenue increased from previous years by \$588 thousand.
- 6. Use of Money and Property: These revenues increased by \$4.6 million over prior year. Primarily, because of interest income of \$1.9 million resulting from higher interest rates on investments. Furthermore, an adjustment of \$1.2 million was recorded to Successor Agency interest income. Finally, the adjustment completed this year to record the market value in the general fund decreased by \$1.5 million.
- 7. *Program Expenses:* Program activities experienced an increase of \$18.3 million or 15.78% from the prior year. Rise in expenses is attributable to the increase in pension costs and wage increase of 4% from the previous fiscal year.

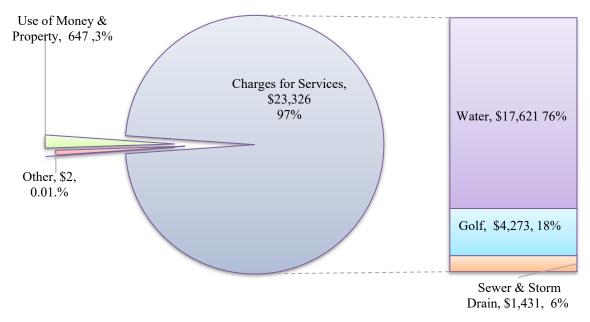


Summary of Business-Type Activities

Revenue Sources – charges for services reflect a decrease of \$900 thousand or 3.72% from the prior fiscal year. The main revenue decrease is due to a reduced amount of water consumption. This is the result of continued water conservation efforts.

- 1. Water revenues total operating revenues decrease of \$575 thousand or 3.16% from the prior year. The city has not altered the water rates. Less water consumption because of restrictions due to the drought caused decrease in revenues.
- 2. Sewer revenues total operating revenues decreased by \$90 thousand or 5.92% from the prior year.
- 3. *Golf revenues* the overall revenue decrease by \$235 thousand over prior year. Revenues have decreased because consumers' confidence is in decline because of high inflation. And therefore, will opt to purchase necessary goods and services.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BY SOURCE

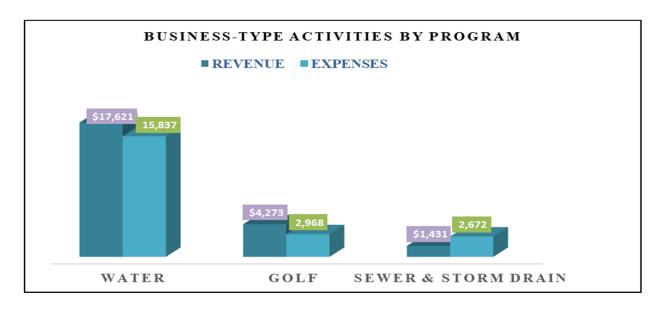


Program Expenses – the program expenses for enterprises funds have a net increase of \$349 thousand or an increase of 1.65% over the prior year. From this amount, water activities ended with an increase of \$60 thousand and Sewer had an increase of \$404 thousand.

Ci	ty of Downey				
Summa	ry of Net Posit	ion			
Busine	ss- Type Activit	ties			
For Fiscal Year E	ided June 30, 2	023 and 202	2		
(Amounts E.	expressed in Thou	usands)			
		Business-Ty	pe Act	ivities	
REVENUES:		2023 2			
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	S	23,326	\$	24,22	
General Revenues:					
Use of Money and Property		647		(14	

Amount Increase

REVENUES:	2023 2022		(Decrease)	
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 23,326	\$ 24,226	\$ (900)	
General Revenues:				
Use of Money and Property	647	(149)	797	
Other Revenues	2	403	(401)	
Total Revenues	23,975	24,479	(505)	
EXPENSES:				
Program Activities				
Water	15,837	15,777	60	
Golf	2,968	3,083	(115)	
Sewer and Storm Drain	2,672	2,268	404	
Total Expenses	21,478	21,128	349	
Excess/(Shortage) of Revenues Over Expense	2,497	3,351	(854)	
TRANSFERS:				
Transfer-out	(893)	(351)	(542)	
Changes in Net Position	1,604	3,000	(1,396)	
Net Position at Beginning of year	96,099	93,099	3,000	
Net Position at End of year	\$ 97,703	\$ 96,099	\$ 1,604	



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following funds have been classified as either governmental or proprietary fund types.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$99.7 million, a net increase of \$2.0 million or 2.13% over the prior year. Approximately 51.46% of the City's governmental fund ending fund balances, or \$50.6 million, consisted of assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion within the guidelines of the funding sources. The remainder of fund balance, \$49.1 million, is either non-spendable or restricted for purposes imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or through enabling legislation. Non-spendable fund balance of \$11.2 million is not available for use and are comprised of advances to Successor Agency, notes and loans and prepaid costs. Restricted fund balance of \$37.9 million can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by applicable law and regulations and external parties such as grantors and creditors.

General Fund Financial Highlights

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. On June 30, 2023, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$38.2 million, while total fund balance was \$47.2 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Assigned, and unassigned fund balance represents 36.62% of the total general fund expenditures. As mentioned above, however, the City Council has designated all the committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance for specified purpose.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the cash and investments balance in the general fund was \$27.1 million, a decrease of \$11.5 million from the prior fiscal year. Mainly, due to transfers to other funds that were not budget in prior year. A transfer of \$7.5 million was done to the Capital Project Funds \$4.0 million will go the construction of the Columbia Memorial Space Center Inspiration Space Shuttle Exhibit and Education Building. The remaining \$3.5 million of this transfer is for various capital projects. Additionally, \$645 thousand was transferred to Measure S Capital Projects. Furthermore, a transfer to Measure S in the amount of \$2.2 million was done for the purchase of two fire engines.

Other Financing resources decreased by \$34.0. million. The main contributing factor was the sale of land for \$13.8 million in FY21-22. And the increase of transfer out from \$3.0 million to \$19.7 million. The \$19.7 million transfer out consist of transfers to other governmental funds to provide capital expenditures, subsidize for various project operations, and to reimburse funds negative fund balance. Other Financing Sources include transfer in of \$4.3 million a decrease of \$4.1 million dollars. Prior year transfer in included a transfer of \$4.5 million from ARPA grant to reimburse General Fund for COVID related expenditures. Please see note 5 for details on interfund transfers.

Overall, General Fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$9.9 million, or 9.5%, over the prior year. The majority of this decrease is attributed to the sale of land in prior fiscal year of \$13.8 million dollars.

Use of Money and Property Tax increased by \$3.5 million resulting from higher interest rates on investments from prior fiscal year. The General Fund had an investment earnings of \$1.1 million in current fiscal year as compared to \$390 thousand in prior year. Furthermore, an adjustment of \$1.2 million was recorded to Successor Agency interest income. Finally, the adjustment completed this year to record the market value in the general decreased by \$1.4 million.

	City of Downey									
Gene	ral	Fund Reve	nues and Othe	r F	inancing So	urces				
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022										
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)										
2023 Percent of 2022 Percent of Increase										
		Actuals	Total		Actuals	Total	`	rease)		
Taxes	\$	86,359	73.5%	\$	81,181	64.5%	\$	5,178		
Licenses and Permits		2,070	1.8%		1,781	1.4%		289		
Fines and Forfeitures		1,769	1.5%		1,749	1.4%		20		
Use of Money and Property		3,809	3.2%		248	0.2%		3,561		
Intergovernmetal Revenues		1,237	1.0%		1,634	1.3%		(397)		
Charges for Services		14,271	12.1%		13,007	10.3%		1,264		
Other Revenues	_	3,788	3.2%		3,831	3.1%		(43)		
Total Revenues		113,302	96.2%		103,431	82.2%		9,871		
Other Financing Sources		4,509	3.8%	_	22,409	17.8%	(17,900)		
Total Revenues &										
Other Financing Sources	\$	117,811	<u>100.0</u> %	\$	125,840	<u>100.0</u> %	\$	(8,029)		

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses for the General Fund, including comparative amounts from the preceding year, are shown in the following table:

City of Downey General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)									
2023 Percent of 2022 Percent of Increase									
		Actuals	Total	Actuals	Total	(Decrease)			
General Government	\$	7,434	6.0%	\$ 12,912	12.1%	\$ (5,478)			
Public Safety		70,935	57.1%	63,443	59.5%	7,492			
Public Works		11,376	9.2%	10,315	9.7%	1,061			
Community Services		9,913	8.0%	7,779	7.3%	2,135			
Community Development		4,003	3.2%	3,567	3.3%	436			
Capital Outlay		577	0.4%	363	0.3%	215			
Principal retirement		93	0.1%	950	0.9%	(857)			
Debt Services		-	0.0%	4,071	3.8%	(4,071)			
Total Expenditures		104,333	84.1%	103,400	96.9%	933			
Other Financing Uses Total Expenditures &	_	19,693	<u>15.9</u> %	3,427	3.2%	16,266			
Other Financing Sources	\$	124,026	100.0%	\$ 106,826	100.0%	\$ 17,199			

The General Fund's total expenditures, not including Other Financing Sources, increased by \$933 thousand or 0.902%, from the previous fiscal year. All departments' expenditures increased except the expenditures in General Government and Debt Services. Changes in expenditures, by function, occurred as follows during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

- General Government expenditures decreased by \$5.4 million, to \$7.4 million. The decrease is resulting from transfers to the newly created debt service fund that will account for the pension obligation bonds.
- Public Safety expenditures increased by \$7.4 million, to \$70.4 million attributable to the increase in pension costs and wage increase of 4% from the previous fiscal year.
- Public Works expenditures increased by \$1.0 million, to \$11.4 million, because of increased maintenance in land and buildings and increase in pension costs.
- Community Services expenditures increased by \$2.1 million to \$9.9 million because of the increase in pension costs and the cost- of- living increase.

• Debt Service decreased in expenditure by \$4.1 million because the payment in FY22-23 is accounted for in the debt service funds whereas in previous fiscal year the payment was recorded in the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the general fund original budget expenditures and the final amended budget is \$330,440.

- Per the Agenda Memo dated July 28, 2020 City Council approved a \$30,000 grant from the California State Library. The City received the grant funds on June 7, 2022, however the funds were not expended and were rolled forward into Fiscal Year 2022-23. The grant was used for educational programming including an early-learning STEM program.
- The City Council approved August 23, 2022 a general fund appropriation of \$32,457 for the security and infrastructure improvements related to the Solar Energy Project. In addition, the Hazard Mitigation Grant from California Office of Emergency Service in the amount of \$56,250 was approved. The grant required a 25% cost share; appropriation from the general fund in the amount of \$18,750 was approved.
- The City Council approved February 28, 2023, appropriation in the general fund of \$14,441.95 for the renewal of a 5-year license agreement with Southern California Edison for the continued use of their right-of-way at Wilderness Park and Crawford Park.
- Per the Agenda Memo dated June 13, 2023, City Council approved appropriation in the General Fund in the amount of \$234,791 to reimburse Prop A, Prop C and Measure R Fund as result of the Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Program Audit.

In the functional expenditure categories actual expenditures were \$2.0 million more than final budgeted amount, totaling \$104.3 million, and \$106.4 million, respectively. The Finance department was \$6.7 million over the actual expenditures as opposed to budget.

In addition, actual revenue exceeded budgetary estimates, by \$10.1 million, bringing actual revenue at June 30, 2023 to \$171.2 million. The key reason for increase in budget is an increase in revenues from property tax, use of money and property, other taxes and transient occupancy tax.

Financial Analysis of the Other Major Funds

Housing Authority

The Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund account for revenues generated by housing assets received from former redevelopment agency. The total revenue generated in fiscal year 2022-23 was \$435 thousand. The revenues are from housing loan repayments. Total expenditures for the Housing Authority Fund were \$80 dollars. The fund balance of \$4.1 million is restricted for low-and moderate-income housing. The fund balance increased by \$435 thousand primarily due to increased collection in subsidy loans. Increase in homeowners who sold their homes during the year also increased the number of homeowners paying off their loans.

CIP Grant Fund

The CIP Grant fund is used to account for the majority of City capital improvement projects funded from various federal, state and local sources such as Caltrans, Metropolitan Transit Authority and joint ventures with the Downey Unified School District and surrounding Cities.

The CIP grant had expenditures of \$1.4 million and grant revenues of \$3.5 million. The net increase in fund balance is \$2.1 million. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to reimbursements from various agencies were received within the 90-day timeframe. Revenues not collected within the 90-day period after the city closed its books are booked as unavailable revenues.

As of June 30, 2023, the CIP Grant fund has a negative fund balance of \$2.2 million. However, this is offset by the \$2.8 million of unavailable revenues. The unavailable revenues are expected to be received in the future, which will eventually cover the negative fund balance.

Below is a description and amount of expenditures for the key projects.

- \$550 thousand Inspiration Space Shuttle Exhibit & Education Building (NRA)
- \$332 thousand Lakewood Blvd at Imperial Intersection Improvement (Metro)
- \$165 thousand Telegraph Traffic Safety Enhancement (Caltrans, Pico Rivera, Measure M)
- \$149 thousand Paramount Blvd. at Imperial Intersection Improvement (Metro)
- \$113 thousand Lakewood Blvd at Florence Intersection Improvement (Metro)

Expenditures during the year also included other projects such as Citywide Transit Priority System, Imperial Hwy Signalization & Safety, Bicycle Master Plan and Street Improvements.

COVID-19 Grant Fund

Covid-19 grant fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to Covid-19 grant funding. The total grant proceeds for FY 2022-23 were \$361 thousand of these amounts \$220 thousand is from ARPA Grant. The remaining \$141 thousand are from the Covid 19 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-CV), Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) and Behavioral Health Grant (BHJIS). These grant funds were used for rental assistance, small business support through grants, food drives, senior wellness, distance learning and personal protective equipment, water well projects and provide services for mental health and substance abuse.

As of June 30, 2023, the Covid-19 Grant Fund has a positive fund balance of \$216 thousand. The increase resulted primarily from interest income of \$199 thousand.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its government and business-type activities at June 30, 2023 amounted to \$378.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, projects in progress, buildings, equipment, fixtures and infrastructures. The total increase over prior fiscal year in the City's investment in capital assets was \$15 million or a 4% increase. The increase is primarily due to projects in progress that were capitalized during the year, mainly in the categories of infrastructures, right-to-use leased asset and the newly added right-to use subscription asset.

			C	ity of Dow	ney							
	Sum	mary of C	aptia	al Assets (Net	of Deprec	iatio	n)				
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022												
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)												
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total												
			tai A		В	-	pe A				tai	2022
		2023	_	2022	_	2023		2022	_	2023		2022
Land and Improvements	\$	26,361	\$	26,361	\$	10,754	\$	10,754	\$	37,115	\$	37,115
Projects in Progress		22,916		24,040		7,528		7,576		30,444		31,616
Water Rights		-		-		4,291		4,291		4,291		4,291
Buildings		56,647		58,510		5,247		5,419		61,894		63,929
Land Improvements		19,552		20,756		172		197		19,724		20,953
Machinery & Equipment		10,893		10,847		749		808		11,642		11,655
Furniture & Fixtures		-		-		576		630		576		630
Lease Assets		1,720		1,548		-		-		1,720		1,548
Subscription Asset		28		-		-		-		28		-
Infrastructures		153,873		136,871		56,972		54,589		210,845		191,460
Total Capital Assets	\$	291,990	\$	278,933	\$	86,289	\$	84,264	\$	378,279	\$	363,197
-					_		_		_			

Major capital asset transactions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Projects in progress decreased by \$1.1 million, which is net of a decrease in governmental activities.
- The projects in progress added during the year amounted to \$24 million minus the capitalized amount of \$25.1 million. The net effect is a decrease of \$1.1 million, leaving a balance of \$30.4 million in projects in progress as of June 30, 2023. The capitalized amount of \$25.1 million are:
 - Telegraph Traffic Safety Enhancement \$7.7 million
 - Water System Improvements \$4.9 million
 - Residential Street Pavement Rehabilitation (Area 8) \$3.7 million
 - Residential Street Pavement Rehabilitation (Area 2) \$3.1 million
 - Stoakes, Meldar, Manzanar & Vista del Rosa Pavement Rehab \$1.8 million
 - Imperial Hwy Signalization & Safety \$1.7 million
 - Fifth Street Pavement Rehabilitation \$0.6 million
 - Lakewood Blvd Improvement Alameda-Imperial \$.4 million
 - Alley N-O & S-O Stewart & Gray Rd Pavement Rehabilitation \$0.3 million
 - Concrete Repairs & ADA Improvement \$0.3 million
 - City Maintenance Yard Pavement Rehabilitation \$0.2 million
 - Annual Residential Pavement Rehabilitation \$0.3 million
 - Storm Drain Catch Basin Inserts \$0.1 million
- Buildings decreased by \$2.0 million and infrastructures increased by \$19.3 million, mainly due to the fire station modernization and street/traffic safety improvements, respectively.

Additional information on the City's assets can be found in the notes to basic financial statements in note 11.

Long-Term Liabilities

Total outstanding long-term debt on June 30, 2023 is \$200.9 million, a decrease of \$8.9 million from the prior fiscal year.

City of Downey Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)										
	Balance June 30,					Balance June 30,	Du	e Within		
		2022	Additions		Reduction		2023		One-Year	
Bond	\$	199,318	\$	-	\$	7,786	\$	191,532	\$	7,580
Financed Purchases		2,683		-		543		2,140		462
Lease Payable		1,550		752		574		1,728		615
Subscription Payable		-		139		93		46		46
Loans Payable		6,348				868		5,480		888
Total	\$	209,899	\$	891	\$	9,864	\$	200,926	\$	9,591

Long-term debt-related events during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 included:

- Bonded debt reductions by \$7.7 million from debt service payments and amortizations of premiums and discounts.
- Financed purchased decreased by \$543 thousand from debt payment.
- The City leases vehicles owned by Enterprise Fleet Management with terms range from 2.92 years to 5 years as of the contract commencement date. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$1,728,464. The City is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$142 to \$1,084. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3150% to 2.3660%.
- Subscription Payable was added this fiscal year because of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology. On July 1, 2022, the City of Downey entered into a 15-month subscription for the use of Library Catalog Software Subscription and Hosting Services. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$139,116. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$45,963. The City of Downey is required to make annual fixed payments of \$46,750. The subscription has an interest rate of 1.71%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$139,116 with accumulated amortization of \$111,293
- Loans payable decreased by \$868 thousand from debt payments made during the year.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 12 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

With the US economy continuing on an uncertain path, many major economic factors that are key indicators for sustaining local government revenue streams are impacted. Some of the top factors are inflation, sustained high interest rates, weakened housing market, unemployment rate, and diminished consumer confidence. As much as the effects of these factors are borne at an individual level, local Governments are also faced with its financial impacts and the City continues to assess and navigate through these to minimize the impact on City's finances.

As the housing market has slowed, the median price of a single-family home in Downey remained just under \$775,000. However, the number of home sales fell 31.7 percent to 373 when compared to prior year's total of 546. This reduction in the number of sales combined with the levelling off of the median sales price indicates a slowing of property tax revenue growth in future years.

When the budget was adopted, Sales Tax revenues for the City are expected to grow slightly from there \$26.2 million received during FY 2022-23. However, economic pressures, especially inflation and the decline in consumer confidence, has undermined this original estimate. The City now anticipates either flat or slight decline in Sale Tax revenues for FY 2023-24. With the rise in interest rates has come a rapid increase in investment revenues. This increase in revenues is expected to well exceed the \$950 thousand projected in the adopted budget. The opening of the SpringHill Suites by Marriot and other hotels in the hospitality industry bought more visitors to the City and increased TOT revenues to \$2.2 million, an increase of 26.4 percent when compared to the prior year.

In spite of all these uncertainties City has focused on strengthening its long-term Fiscal health by using a conservative approach and building its reserves to accomplish its strategic goals. To ensure long-term fiscal viability, the City has made substantial changes to compensation, retirement, and healthcare structure; sought federal, state, local and private funding for projects to support our parks, Library, police, fire, water, and community development needs; and supported state and federal legislation to increase funding for infrastructure projects.

Longstanding infrastructure and maintenance projects will update City facilities and ensure viability for the next 20-30 years, thanks to funds from Downey's Measure S, the County's Measure M, and the State's SB 1. Specifically, the 2017 transportation funds and local sales tax dollars have helped to stabilize infrastructure resources over the next twenty to thirty years. Additionally, the City's bond issuance using Measure M and Measure R funds helped accelerate projects and limit future increased construction costs. Over \$30,000,000 in street repairs were completed this past year. Additionally, the City maximized one-time federal revenue dollars such as ARPA funds, to advance City infrastructure creating generational impacts.

Downey is on a sustainable long-term path in terms of state-of-the art infrastructure repair and regional economic development opportunities that will have tremendous impacts for decades. These include the redevelopment of the Rancho Los Amigos South Campus, expansion of the

Columbia Memorial Space Center, and the development of the West Santa Ana Branch Corridor light rail line and station in Downey. Incorporating these various projects and future legacy projects, the City completes long-range revenue and expenditure projections to assist with this effort of financial stewardship.

As the City remains focused on long-term infrastructure and economic development efforts, the City is also proactively exploring methods of expanding its revenue base to support and enhance services.

Fees for Services

It is important to note that the City annually reviews all of its fees for services to ensure, when possible, fees collected fully support the cost of providing City services. In June 2023, the City adopted a new fee schedule from a City-wide study which updated the rates for FY 2023-24.

Utility Rates

The City's water rates were last increased in July 2015. The water rates remain unchanged for FY 2023-24.

Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget Adoption

On June 27, 2023, the City Council adopted and approved FY 2023-24 budget with total appropriation of \$272.2 million. Adequate resources are available to fund the proposed expenditures. The City Council approved the FY 2023-24 budget with an increase of 3.6% over last year's general fund budget due to the expenditures related to MOU increases, the filling of vacancies and new positions.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designated to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Finance & Information Technology, City of Downey, 11111 Brookshire Avenue, Downey, California 90241-0607.

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	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 114,641,665	\$ 25,085,019	\$ 139,726,684
Receivables:			
Accounts	5,727,130	5,004,172	10,731,302
Taxes Notes and loans	9,175,430	-	9,175,430
Accrued interest	13,511,808 914,954	-	13,511,808 914,954
Leases	19,884,163	940,697	20,824,860
Internal balances	6,300,915	(6,300,915)	,,
Prepaid costs	2,619,410	21,714	2,641,124
Due from other governments	4,965,922	4,181	4,970,103
Inventories	94,515	373,301	467,816
Restricted assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	11,001,653	-	11,001,653
Advances to Successor Agency	9,144,691	-	9,144,691
Capital assets not being depreciated	49,277,419	22,573,222	71,850,641
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	242,712,605	63,714,375	306,426,980
Total Assets	489,972,280	111,415,766	601,388,046
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	61,527,797	1,178,654	62,706,451
Deferred OPEB related items	2,617,911		2,617,911
Total Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	64,145,708	1,178,654	65,324,362
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	7,091,253	3,541,483	10,632,736
Accrued liabilities	1,770,470	347,866	2,118,336
Accrued interest	491,099	43,290	534,389
Unearned revenue	17,304,164	82,830	17,386,994
Deposits payable	3,121,097	64,610	3,185,707
Due to other governments	5,365	-	5,365
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year			
Long-term debt	8,254,310	675,917	8,930,227
Compensated absences	1,399,776	51,920	1,451,696
Claims and judgements	4,666,000		4,666,000
Leases payable	614,603	-	614,603
Subscriptions payable	45,963	-	45,963
Due in more than one year			
Long-term debt	184,276,309	5,945,118	190,221,427
Compensated absences	15,717,908	583,008	16,300,916
Claims and judgements	18,982,000	-	18,982,000
Leases payable	1,113,860	-	1,113,860
Net OPEB liability	6,903,787	- 0.505.500	6,903,787
Net pension liability	121,646,500	2,565,598	124,212,098
Total Liabilities	393,404,464	13,901,640	407,306,104
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	3,112,233	58,194	3,170,427
Deferred OPEB related items	1,153,037	-	1,153,037
Deferred inflow related to leases	19,694,036	931,446	20,625,482
Total Deferred Inflows	22.050.200	000.640	24 049 040
of Resources	23,959,306	989,640	24,948,946
Net Position (Deficit): Net investment in capital assets	227,706,855	83,506,533	311,213,388
Restricted for:	221,100,000	00,000,000	011,210,000
Community development	371,291	-	371,291
Public safety	37,901,857	-	37,901,857
Capital projects	2,849,499	6,522,319	9,371,818
Low and moderate income housing	7,936,685	-	7,936,685
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(140,011,969)	7,674,288	(132,337,681)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 136,754,218	\$ 97,703,140	\$ 234,457,358

			Prog	ram Revenues		
		Charges for	Co	Operating ontributions	C	Capital Contributions
	 Expenses	 Services	a	ind Grants		and Grants
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 7,309,617	\$ 9,647,470	\$	1,183,948	\$	-
Public safety	82,247,776	6,360,650		717,539		-
Community development	6,700,226	1,512,565		-		1,248,192
Community services	13,382,222	2,817,026		-		-
Public works	19,553,981	3,517,320		4,448,603		-
Interest on long-term debt	 5,781,617	 -				
Total Governmental Activities	 134,975,439	23,855,031		6,350,090		1,248,192
Business-Type Activities:						
Water Fund	15,837,317	17,621,485		-		-
Golf Fund	2,968,497	4,273,369		-		-
Sewer and Storm Drain	 2,671,907	 1,430,688		-		
Total Business-Type Activities	 21,477,721	23,325,542		-		
Total Primary Government	\$ 156,453,160	\$ 47,180,573	\$	6,350,090	\$	1,248,192

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Property taxes in lieu of sales and use tax

Franchise taxes

Utility users tax

Other taxes

Use of money and property

Other

Gain on sale of capital asset

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
		Primary Government						
(Governmental	Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities	Total					
	_							
\$	3,521,801	\$ -	\$ 3,521,801					
Ψ	(75,169,587)	-	(75,169,587)					
	(3,939,469)	_	(3,939,469)					
	(10,565,196)	_	(10,565,196)					
	(11,588,058)	_	(11,588,058)					
	(5,781,617)	_	(5,781,617)					
	(0,701,017)		(0,701,017)					
	(103,522,126)		(103,522,126)					
	_	1,784,168	1,784,168					
	_	1,304,872	1,304,872					
		(1,241,219)	(1,241,219)					
	-	1,847,821	1,847,821					
	(103,522,126)	1,847,821	(101,674,305)					
	(103,522,126)	1,847,821	(101,674,305)					
	(103,522,126)	1,847,821	(101,674,305)					
	(103,522,126) 34,554,878	1,847,821	(101,674,305) 34,554,878					
		1,847,821						
	34,554,878	1,847,821 - - -	34,554,878					
	34,554,878 2,236,398	1,847,821 - - -	34,554,878 2,236,398					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193	1,847,821 - - - -	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842	1,847,821	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477	1,847,821	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335		34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191	- - - - - -	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 4,700,567	- - - - - - 647,475	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 5,348,042					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 4,700,567 7,107,092	- - - - - - 647,475	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 5,348,042 7,108,892					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 4,700,567 7,107,092 129,431	- - - - - 647,475 1,800	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 5,348,042 7,108,892					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 4,700,567 7,107,092 129,431	- - - - - 647,475 1,800	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 5,348,042 7,108,892					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 4,700,567 7,107,092 129,431 893,346	- - - - - 647,475 1,800 - (893,346)	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 5,348,042 7,108,892 129,431					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 4,700,567 7,107,092 129,431 893,346	- - - - - 647,475 1,800 - (893,346)	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 5,348,042 7,108,892 129,431					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 4,700,567 7,107,092 129,431 893,346 116,349,750 12,827,624 124,569,360	- - - - - 647,475 1,800 - (893,346) (244,071)	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 5,348,042 7,108,892 129,431 116,105,679 14,431,374 220,668,750					
	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 4,700,567 7,107,092 129,431 893,346 116,349,750	- - - - - 647,475 1,800 - (893,346) (244,071)	34,554,878 2,236,398 37,050,193 12,864,842 3,239,477 10,328,335 3,245,191 5,348,042 7,108,892 129,431 - 116,105,679 14,431,374					

				Special Rev	unds	
		General	Housing Authority		CIP Grant Fund	
Assets:	_		_		_	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	27,063,568	\$	2,666,990	\$	1,500,000
Receivables:		700.047				4 077 040
Accounts		796,047		-		4,277,213
Taxes		8,424,705				-
Notes and loans		992,014		7,388,057		-
Accrued interest		576,772		338,182		-
Leases		19,884,163		-		-
Prepaid costs		342,810		-		-
Due from other governments		1,753,761		-		1,376,559
Due from other funds		7,928,416		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		198,000		<u>-</u>		-
Advances to Successor Agency		7,707,214		1,437,477		-
Total Assets	\$	75,667,470	\$	11,830,706	\$	7,153,772
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit): Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,458,175	\$	_	\$	147,293
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	982,704	Ψ	_	Ψ	20,753
Unearned revenues		102,938		_		1,500,000
Deposits payable		3,121,097		_		1,500,000
Due to other governments		0,121,007		_		_
Due to other funds						4,918,095
Total Liabilities		8,664,914				6,586,141
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues		61,432		7,726,239		2,849,499
Deferred inflows for leases		19,694,036		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		19,755,468		7,726,239		2,849,499
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Nonspendable		9,042,038		-		-
Restricted		-		4,104,467		-
Assigned		38,200,050		-		-
Unassigned (Deficit)		5,000		-	-	(2,281,868)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		47,247,088		4,104,467		(2,281,868)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	75,667,470	\$	11,830,706	\$	7,153,772

	Spe	cial Revenue Funds				
				Other		Total
			G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	co	/ID-19 Grants		Funds		Funds
Assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	15,430,242	\$	40,737,085	\$	87,397,885
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		650,866		5,724,126
Taxes		-		750,725		9,175,430
Notes and loans		-		5,131,737		13,511,808
Accrued interest		-		-		914,954
Leases		-		-		19,884,163
Prepaid costs		-		2,200,196		2,543,006
Due from other governments		52,863		1,777,579		4,960,762
Due from other funds		-		-		7,928,416
Inventories		-		14,247		14,247
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		10,803,653		11,001,653
Advances to Successor Agency		-		<u> </u>		9,144,691
Total Assets	\$	15,483,105	\$	62,066,088	\$	172,201,141
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Fund Balances (Deficit):						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	32,513	\$	2,230,195	\$	6,868,176
Accrued liabilities		1,990		712,040		1,717,487
Unearned revenues		15,232,314		468,912		17,304,164
Deposits payable		-		-		3,121,097
Due to other governments		-		5,365		5,365
Due to other funds		-		3,010,321		7,928,416
Total Liabilities		15,266,817		6,426,833	-	36,944,705
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues		-		5,154,966		15,792,136
Deferred inflows for leases		-	-	-		19,694,036
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		5,154,966		35,486,172
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Nonspendable		-		2,200,196		11,242,234
Restricted		216,288		33,581,102		37,901,857
Assigned		-		15,035,411		53,235,461
Unassigned (Deficit)		-	-	(332,420)		(2,609,288)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		216,288		50,484,289	-	99,770,264
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	15,483,105	\$	62,066,088	\$	172,201,141

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oune of, 1010		
Fund balances of governmental funds	;	\$ 99,770,264
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
net position are uniform because.		
Capital assets net of depreciation/amortization have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		287,763,345
Deferred outflows related to pension items for:		
Pension related items:		
Miscellaneous contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$ 3,610,512	
Miscellaneous changes of assumptions	3,056,525	
Safety changes of assumptions	10,630,734	
Safety contributions made subsequent to measurement date Safety differences between expected and actual experience	9,971,088 445,964	
Miscellaneous net difference between projected and actual earnings	440,004	
on pension plan investments	10,030,145	
Safety net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	23,589,733	
OPEB related items:		
OPEB contributions made subsequent to measurement date	888,618	
OPER Not difference between projected and actual cornings	957,828	
OPEB Net difference between projected and actual earnings	771,465	63,952,612
Long-term debt and claims liabilities		00,302,012
that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Bonds payable	(179,229,526)	
Unamortized bond premiums/discounts	(7,326,755)	
Loans payable	(3,225,000)	
Finance purchases	(1,689,247)	
Leases payable	(712,006)	
Subscriptions payable Claims payable	(45,963) (16,272,582)	
Compensated absences	(4,479,640)	(212,980,719)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(491,099)
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures,		
however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies		
in contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) are		
recorded as an asset or liability.		(6,903,787)
Pension liabilities are not included in the governmental fund statements,		
however they are reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Position:		
Miscellaneous net pension liability	(36,345,077)	(404 000 405)
Safety net pension liability	(84,881,108)	(121,226,185)
Deferred inflows related to pension items due to:		
Pension related items:		
Miscellaneous differences between expected and actual experiences	(824,390)	
Safety differences between expected and actual experiences	(2,278,309)	
OPEB related items:		
Changes of assumptions	(417,823)	(4.055.700)
OPEB differences between expected and actual experiences	(735,214)	(4,255,736)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized		
in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues		
in the governmental fund activity.		15,792,136
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		
activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the		
statement of net position.	-	15,333,387
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>.</u> !	\$ 136,754,218
	_	

			Special Revenue Funds				
	Ge	neral		using hority	CIP (Grant Fund	
Revenues:		0.050.740	•		•		
Taxes		6,358,716	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits		2,069,704		-		-	
Intergovernmental		1,236,812		-		3,540,014	
Charges for services		4,270,680		-		-	
Use of money and property		3,809,090		290,405		-	
Fines and forfeitures		1,769,337		-		-	
Settlement		-		-		-	
Developer participation		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	3,787,524		144,726			
Total Revenues	11	3,301,863		435,131		3,540,014	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		7,434,009		-		-	
Public safety		0,935,243		-		-	
Community development		4,003,188		80		-	
Community services		9,913,461		-		-	
Public works	1	1,376,316		-		-	
Capital outlay		577,447		-		1,431,800	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		93,153		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges				<u>-</u>			
Total Expenditures	10	4,332,817		80		1,431,800	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		8,969,046		435,051		2,108,214	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		4,369,776		-		-	
Transfers out	(1	9,692,982)		-		-	
Leases financing		-		-		-	
Subscriptions financing		139,116					
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	(1	5,184,090)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,215,044)		435,051		2,108,214	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as							
Previously Reported	5	3,462,132	;	3,669,416		(4,290,949)	
Restatements						(99,133)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	5	3,462,132	;	3,669,416		(4,390,082)	
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 4	7,247,088	\$ 4	4,104,467	\$	(2,281,868)	

	Special Revenue Funds		
	COVID-19	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	Grants	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 17,160,598	\$ 103,519,314
Licenses and permits	Φ -	φ 17,100,590	2,069,704
Intergovernmental	- 361,511	4,925,883	10,064,220
	301,311		
Charges for services	400.000	2,476,862	16,747,542
Use of money and property	199,862	401,210	4,700,567
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,864,232	3,633,569
Settlement	-	2,475,920	2,475,920
Developer participation	-	1,821,475	1,821,475
Miscellaneous	-	699,692	4,631,942
Total Revenues	561,373	31,825,872	149,664,253
Expenditures:			
Current:	20.720	2.250	7 404 007
General government	28,728	2,250	7,464,987
Public safety	146,973	1,382,589	72,464,805
Community development	9,477	2,819,493	6,832,238
Community services	61,474	992,410	10,967,345
Public works	56,972	3,817,441	15,250,729
Capital outlay	-	19,146,042	21,155,289
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	8,194,364	8,287,517
Interest and fiscal charges		5,959,720	5,959,720
Total Expenditures	303,624	42,314,309	148,382,630
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	257,749	(10,488,437)	1,281,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	-	21,279,982	25,649,758
Transfers out	(5,024)	(5,058,406)	(24,756,412)
Leases financing	-	417,693	417,693
Subscriptions financing			139,116
Total Other Financing Sources			
(Uses)	(5,024)	16,639,269	1,450,155
Net Change in Fund Balances	252,725	6,150,832	2,731,778
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as			
Previously Reported	(36,437)	44,877,090	97,681,252
Restatements		(543,633)	(642,766)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	(36,437)	44,333,457	97,038,486
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 216,288	\$ 50,484,289	\$ 99,770,264

CITY OF DOWNEY

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ending June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital cultays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as adoptraciation systems. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation/amontization Capital outlays Governmental funds report capital sests Governmental funds report deprenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reported or bond preniums/discounts Governmental funds report all contributions in the statement of activities of not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities of the governmental funds. Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of act	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,731,778
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as deprecializion as expensed. It is she amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation/amortization Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces forgitament in beful periodic in the statement of real position. Principal repayments Lease repayments Lease repayments Lease repayments Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities on the require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are n	· ·			
of activities, the costs of those asset is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation in the current period. Capital outlary Depreciation in the current period. Capital outlary Depreciation/amortization Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments Amortization of bond premiums/discounts Subscription insued Leases issued Lease repayments Subscription issued Lean repayments Subscription issued Loan repayments Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Covernmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefo	different because:			
Depreciation/amortization Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments Amortization of bond premiums/discounts Assistance Amortization of bond premiums/discounts Assistance Amortization of bond premiums/discounts Assistance Assi	of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded			
Governmental funds report capital assets Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments 7,527,597 Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 1396,317 Leases issued 1417,693 Lease repayments 313,767 Subscription issued 1418,916 Subscription repayments 335,300 8,127,025 Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Covernmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental revenues in the governmental funds. (7,064,614) Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental revenues in the governmental funds. (2,883,967)	Capital outlay	\$ 20,966,397		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments Amortization of bond premiums/discounts Amortization of bond premiums/discounts Leases issued (417,893) Lease repayments 313,767 Subscription issued (139,116) Subscription inspayments 353,000 8,127,025 Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Covernmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. 145,948 Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (7,064,614) Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with	Depreciation/amortization	(7,928,332)		
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments 396,317 Leases issued (417,693) Leases repayments 313,767 Subscription issued (139,116) Subscription repayments 335,300 8,127,025 Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. 9,073 Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. 145,948 Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (7,064,614) Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with	Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	 8,283		13,046,348
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments 396,317 Leases issued (417,693) Leases repayments 313,767 Subscription issued (139,116) Subscription repayments 335,300 8,127,025 Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. 9,073 Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. 145,948 Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (7,064,614) Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement			
Principal repayments Amortization of bond premiums/discounts Leases issued (417,693) Lease repayments 313,767 Subscription issued (139,116) Subscription repayments 39,153 Loan repayments 353,000 8,127,025 Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. 9,073 Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (502,113) Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Clow a commental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities on to require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (7,064,614) Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental funds activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with	Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the			
Lease issued Lease repayments Subscription issued (139,116) Subscription repayments Subscription repay		7,527,597		
Lease repayments Subscription issued (139,116) Subscription repayments (93,153 Loan repayments (335,000) 8,127,025 Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. 9,073 Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (502,113) Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Sagono Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	396,317		
Subscription issued Subscription repayments Subscripti	Leases issued	(417,693)		
Subscription repayments 93,153 353,000 8,127,025 Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. 9,073 Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (502,113) Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 828,000 Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. 145,948 Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (7,064,614) Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,609,854)	Lease repayments	313,767		
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. 9,073 Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (502,113) Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 828,000 Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. 145,948 Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (7,064,614) Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,609,854)	Subscription issued	(139,116)		
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. 9,073 Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (502,113) Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 828,000 Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. 145,948 Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (7,064,614) Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	Subscription repayments	93,153		
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,609,854)	Loan repayments	 353,000		8,127,025
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Sequence of control funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (7,064,614) Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,609,854)	for the current period.			9,073
claims and judgements expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ADC is an expense. Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (2,883,967) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,609,854)				
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governmental activities. (1,609,854)				
Change in Not Registion of Covernmental Activities				(1,609,854)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		¢	12,827,624

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Go	overnmental			
						Activ				
	W	ater Fund		Golf Fund		Sewer and torm Drain		Totals	Se	Internal rvice Funds
Assets:										
Current:										
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	13,066,950	\$	4,412,766	\$	7,605,303	\$	25,085,019	\$	27,243,780
Accounts		4,626,888		-		377,284		5,004,172		3,004
Leases		-		940,697		-		940,697		-
Prepaid costs		19,503		661		1,550		21,714		76,404
Due from other governments		1,000		3,181		-		4,181		5,160
Inventories		373,301				7 004 407		373,301		80,268
Total Current Assets		18,087,642	_	5,357,305		7,984,137		31,429,084		27,408,616
Noncurrent: Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		46,360,679		13,638,934		26,287,984		96 297 507		4,226,679
Total Noncurrent Assets								86,287,597		
		46,360,679		13,638,934		26,287,984		86,287,597		4,226,679
Total Assets		64,448,321		18,996,239		34,272,121		117,716,681		31,635,295
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred pension related items		923,556	_	5,064		250,034		1,178,654		193,096
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		923,556		5,064		250,034		1,178,654		193,096
Liabilities:										
Current:										
Accounts payable		3,309,486		188,069		43,928		3,541,483		223,077
Accrued liabilities		273,869		2,741		71,256		347,866		52,983
Accrued interest Unearned revenues		6,657		34,765 82,830		1,868		43,290 82,830		-
Deposits payable		64,610		62,630				64,610		-
Accrued compensated absences		45,336		-		6,584		51,920		704,436
Accrued claims payable		-		_		-		-		3,401,000
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		110,007		535,000		30,910		675,917		169,782
Leases payable		-		-		-		-		300,448
Total Current Liabilities		3,809,965		843,405		154,546		4,807,916		4,851,726
Noncurrent:										
Accrued compensated absences		509,080		-		73,928		583,008		11,933,608
Accrued claims payable		-		-		-		-		3,974,418
Bonds, notes, loans and leases		3,298,338		1,720,000		926,780		5,945,118		890,308
Leases payable		<u>-</u>		-						716,010
Net pension liability		2,010,322		11,023		544,253		2,565,598		420,315
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5,817,740	_	1,731,023		1,544,961		9,093,724		17,934,659
Total Liabilities		9,627,705		2,574,428		1,699,507		13,901,640		22,786,385
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred pension related items		45,599		250		12,345		58,194		9,534
Related to leases		<u> </u>	_	931,446		<u> </u>		931,446		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		45,599	_	931,696		12,345		989,640		9,534
Net Position:		45.004.045		44 000 004		00 007 004		00 500 500		0.750.570
Net investment in capital assets		45,834,615		11,383,934		26,287,984		83,506,533		2,759,570
Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted		9,863,958		- 4,111,245		6,522,319		6,522,319 13,975,203		6,272,902
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	55,698,573	\$	15,495,179	\$	32,810,303	\$	104,004,055	\$	9,032,472
Total Net Tosition (Bellett)	<u> </u>	00,030,070	Ť	10,430,173	<u> </u>	02,010,000	<u> </u>	104,004,000	<u> </u>	3,002,472
Reconciliation of Net Position to the Statement of Net Position										
Net Position per Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	6						\$	104,004,055		
Prior years' accumulated adjustment to reflect the consolidatio	n of									
internal service funds activities related to the enterprise funds								(6,214,648)		
Current years' adjustments to reflect the consolidation of interr								. ,		
service activities related to enterprise funds								(86,267)		
Net Position per Statement of Net Position							\$	97,703,140		
Hot I conton por customent of net I conton								0.,.00,140		

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Fund	Golf Fund	Sewer and Storm Drain	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues:		4 4 070 000			•	
Sales and service charges	\$ 17,173,107	\$ 4,273,369	\$ 1,430,688	\$ 22,877,164	\$ -	
Interdepartmental charges Miscellaneous	448,378		1,800	450,178	4,784,937 476,558	
Total Operating Revenues	17,621,485	4,273,369	1,432,488	23,327,342	5,261,495	
Operating Expenses:						
Purchased water	6,023,012	-	-	6,023,012	-	
Maintenance and operations	4,703,928	2,528,847	278,143	7,510,918	2,580,860	
General and administrative	3,937,402	110,628	778,540	4,826,570	250,772	
Employee benefits	1,418	-	5,635	7,053	3,771,626	
Depreciation/amortization expense	1,005,111	243,999	1,587,062	2,836,172	435,203	
Total Operating Expenses	15,670,871	2,883,474	2,649,380	21,203,725	7,038,461	
Operating Income (Loss)	1,950,614	1,389,895	(1,216,892)	2,123,617	(1,776,966)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest revenue	277,782	281,882	87,811	647,475	-	
Interest expense	(80,179)	(85,023)	(22,527)	(187,729)	(51,672)	
Grant subsidy	-	-	-	-	3,086	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets					129,431	
Total Nonoperating						
Revenues (Expenses)	197,603	196,859	65,284	459,746	80,845	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	2,148,217	1,586,754	(1,151,608)	2,583,363	(1,696,121)	
Transfers in	5,024	-	576,630	581,654	-	
Transfers out	(1,475,000)			(1,475,000)	· -	
Changes in Net Position	678,241	1,586,754	(574,978)	1,690,017	(1,696,121)	
Net Position:						
Beginning of Year	55,020,332	13,908,425	33,385,281	102,314,038	10,728,593	
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 55,698,573	\$ 15,495,179	\$ 32,810,303	\$ 104,004,055	\$ 9,032,472	
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Position to the Statement of Activities: Changes in Net Position, per the Statement of Revenue Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Propri	,			\$ 1,690,017		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of current fiscal internal service funds activities related to enterprise f Changes in Net Position of Business-Type Activities per Statement of Activities	•			(86,267) \$ 1,603,750		

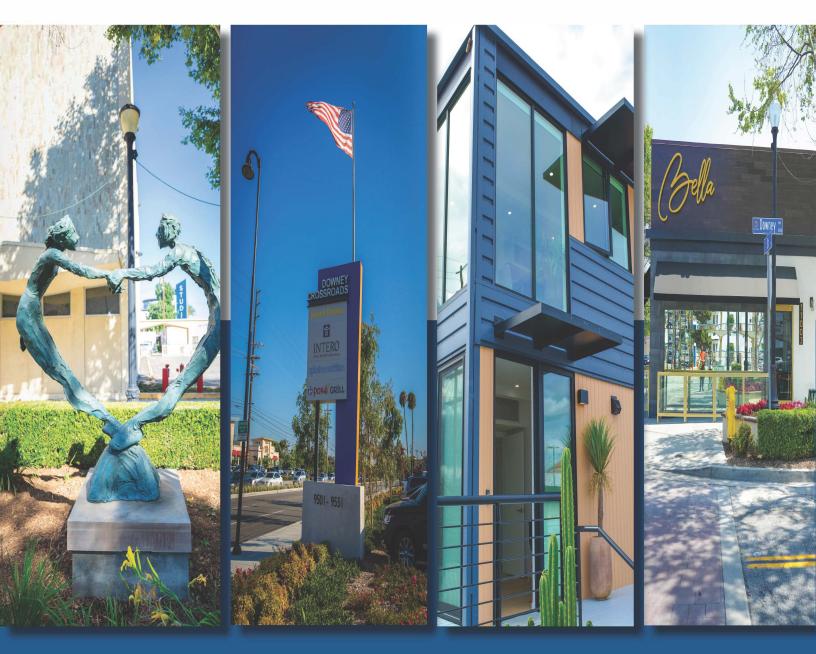
		Ві	ısine	ess-Type Activit	ies	- Enterprise Fun	ds		0.	
		Water Fund		Golf Fund		Sewer and Storm Drain		Totals	,	overnmental Activities- Internal rvice Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users	\$	16.744.234	\$	4,322,383	\$	1,441,867	\$	22,508,484	\$	4,788,358
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	Ψ	(5,248,313)	Ψ	(2,548,675)	Ψ	(140)	Ψ	(7,797,128)	Ψ	(5,830,532)
Cash paid to employees for services		(10,621,238)		(128,048)		(1,106,271)		(11,855,557)		(246,791)
Cash received from others		448,378				1,800		450,178		<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		1,323,061		1,645,660		337,256		3,305,977		(1,288,965)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital										
Financing Activities: Cash transfers in		5,024		-		576,630		581,654		_
Cash transfers out		(1,475,000)		-		-		(1,475,000)		-
Principal paid on pension obligation bond		(111,400)		-		(31,302)		(142,702)		(19,920)
Interest paid on pension obligation bond		(80,206)		-		(22,537)		(102,743)		(16,618)
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		-		1,271,173
Grant subsidies		-		49,796				49,796		3,086
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Non-Capital Financing Activities		(1,661,582)		49,796	_	522,791		(1,088,995)		1,237,721
Cash Flows from Capital										
and Related Financing Activities:										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,859,062)		-		(2,381)		(4,861,443)		(119,785)
Principal paid on lease liability		-		- (545,000)		-		(545,000)		(260,201)
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(515,000)		-		(515,000)		(242,430)
Interest paid on capital debt Interest paid on lease liability		-		(85,023)		-		(85,023)		(23,662)
Proceeds(losses) from sales of capital assets		-		-		-		-		(11,392) 129,544
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					_					123,344
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(4,859,062)		(600,023)		(2,381)		(5,461,466)		(527,926)
		(4,000,002)		(000,020)	_	(2,501)		(0,401,400)		(527,520)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received		278,616		273,943		88,090		640,649		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		070.040		070.040		20.000		040.040		
Investing Activities		278,616		273,943		88,090		640,649		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash										
and Cash Equivalents		(4,918,967)		1,369,376		945,756		(2,603,835)		(579,170)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		17,985,917		3,043,390		6,659,547		27,688,854		27,822,950
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	13,066,950	\$	4,412,766	\$	7,605,303	\$	25,085,019	\$	27,243,780
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash										
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,950,614	\$	1,389,895	\$	(1,216,892)	\$	2,123,617	\$	(1,776,966)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss)										
Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation/amortization		1,005,111		243,999		1,587,062		2,836,172		435,203
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(425,913)		-		(32,419)		(458,332)		3,421
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(50,000)		-		-		(50,000)		3,112
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(59,262)		(661)		- (140)		(59,262)		7,278
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in deferred pension related outflows		(15,273) (715,458)		(661) (4,261)		(140) (192,381)		(16,074) (912,100)		(6,273) (151,783)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,234,958)		(19,167)		43,598		(1,210,527)		34,272
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(58,828)		(1,854)		(9,115)		(69,797)		(12,694)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		(2,960)		(.,557)		(5,115)		(2,960)		(.=,00-7)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		53,439		_		53,439		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		149,062		(17,465)		(31,969)		99,628		8,663
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		1,684,042		9,764		453,858		2,147,664		355,540
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related inflows		(953,116)		(3,604)		(264,346)		(1,221,066)		(188,738)
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable		-		138,874		-		138,874		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred leases revenue inflows		-		(143,299)		<u>-</u>		(143,299)		-
Total Adjustments		(627,553)		255,765	_	1,554,148		1,182,360		488,001
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Operating Activities	\$	1,323,061	\$	1,645,660	\$	337,256	\$	3,305,977	\$	(1,288,965)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Lease assets acquired	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	334,372
ı			Ť		Ť					,

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund			Custodial Funds		
Assets:	Φ.	4 407 040	Φ.	7 500 447		
Cash and investments	\$	1,137,943	\$	7,503,447		
Receivables:				00.700		
Accounts		-		36,722		
Taxes		-		3,846		
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		663,404		-		
Accrued interest receivable		-		3,587		
Due from other governments		-		97,417		
Capital assets:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated		-		110,490		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				2,934,702		
Total Assets		1,801,347		10,690,211		
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		_		748,377		
Accrued liabilities		_		638,150		
Accrued interest		69,188		-		
Unearned revenues		810,980		14,997		
Deposits payable		2,500		50,464		
Due to other governments		2,000		28,463		
Long- term liabilities				20,100		
Due in one year						
Bonds payable		475,000		_		
Due in more than one year		170,000				
Bonds payable		2,765,000		_		
Advances from the City		9,144,691		_		
Advances from the County		38,311,279		_		
Total Liabilities		51,578,638		1,480,451		
Total Elabilities		51,576,636		1,460,451		
Net Position (Deficit):						
Restricted for organizations and other governments		-		9,209,760		
Restricted for other purposes		(49,777,291)				
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(49,777,291)	\$	9,209,760		

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund			Custodial Funds		
Additions:						
Taxes	\$	136,707	\$	107,897		
Intergovernmental		-		6,157,539		
Investment income		20,434		99,195		
Miscellaneous		2,410,095		427,975		
Total Additions		2,567,236		6,792,606		
Deductions:						
Benefits		-		8,514		
Administrative expenses		53,682		5,486,847		
Contractual services		4,682		188,307		
Capital outlay		-		147,439		
Interest expense		4,254,067		-		
Depreciation expense		-		165,277		
Total Deductions		4,312,431		5,996,384		
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		(1,745,195)		796,222		
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning		(48,032,096)		8,413,538		
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$	(49,777,291)	\$	9,209,760		

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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A. <u>Description of Entity</u>

The basic financial statements of the City of Downey (the City) include the activities of the City of Downey Public Facilities Financing Corporation (the Corporation) the City of Downey Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) and the City of Downey Public Financing Authority (the Financing Authority).

The <u>City of Downey</u> was incorporated in 1956 under the General Laws of the State of California and became a charter City in 1964. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government governed by a five-member council and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, paramedic and ambulance), highways and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City of Downey is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board, or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The City has accounted for the Corporation and Housing Authority as "blended" component units. Despite being legally separate, these entities are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, the City of Downey Public Facilities Financing Corporation, Housing Authority, and Public Financing Authority. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year end.

The <u>City of Downey Public Facilities Financing Corporation</u>, formerly known as City of Downey Civic Center Corporation, is a non-profit corporation organized June 1, 1981 for the purpose of assisting, through the issuance of revenue bonds, the financing necessary to construct public buildings and facilities for the City. The activities of the Corporation are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements as part of the golf enterprise fund. The Corporation prepares separate Basic Financial Statements and a copy can be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

The <u>City of Downey Housing Authority</u> was established by the City Council on October 22, 1974 and is responsible for the administration of providing affordable housing in the City. The Housing Authority provides services entirely to the City and is governed by a five-member Board of Director which consists of members of the City Council. The City has operational responsibility over the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority's financial transactions are reported in the Special Revenue Funds. The Housing Authority does not prepare separate Basic Financial Statements.

The <u>City of Downey Public Financing Authority</u> was created by the City of Downey Public Financing Authority under a Joint exercise of Powers Agreement to assist the Public Financing Authority in financing capital improvement projects, through the issuance of Lease Revenue Bonds. The Authority's assets and liabilities are presented in the Measure S 2017 LRB fund and Measure M and R Bonds.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government (including its blended component units) is reported separately from discretely presented component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City has no discretely presented component units.

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

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

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Separate financial statements for the City's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements, even though excluded from the government-wide financial statements, include financial information that represent the private purpose trust fund and custodial funds.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and private purpose trust fund financial statements. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their Statements of Net Position. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all the eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases

(revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources" since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by noncurrent receivables is reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term liabilities, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The City's Fiduciary Funds consists of the private purpose trust fund which is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis for reporting its assets and liabilities.

D. Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts and fee revenue not allocated by law, Council policy or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General Fund expenditures include operations traditionally associated with activities, which are not required to be accounted for or paid by another fund.
- The Housing Authority Fund is used to account for revenues generated by housing assets received from former redevelopment agency and associated expenditures to be used for increasing or improving low- and moderate-income housing.
- The CIP Grant Fund is used to account for revenues received for various street and infrastructure capital improvements.
- The COVID-19 Grants Fund is used to account for special revenues from federal funding and payments from funding due to the coronavirus pandemic.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to residential, commercial and industrial customers.
- The Golf Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenses related to the City operated golf course, driving range and clubhouse.
- The Sewer and Storm Drain Fund is used to account for charges collected for the upkeep of sanitary sewers and federally required drainage upkeep programs.

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

- The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise restricted for specific purposes.
- The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the servicing of long-term debt.
- The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
- The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of special activities that provide services within the City. These activities include compensation and other employee benefits, and equipment purchase and maintenance.
- The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission of the City of Downey.
- The Custodial Funds are used to account for money and property held by the City as trustee, agent, or custodian.

The City's fund structure also includes the following departmental classifications:

Operating expenditures of the City are classified by department. Departmental classifications are defined as follows:

- General Government Department includes the legislative, city clerk, city attorney, city manager, personnel, finance, purchasing, and information technology divisions.
- Public Safety Department includes police, fire and paramedic, and animal control operations.
- Public Works Department includes maintenance and engineering divisions.
- Community Services Department includes the recreation, theatre, social services, and the library divisions.
- Community Development Department includes planning, redevelopment and building safety divisions.

E. Cash and investments

The City pools idle cash from all funds for purposes of increasing income through investment activities. Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or best available estimate thereof). The City intends to either hold the investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. Interest income on investments is allocated among funds on the basis of average monthly cash and investment balances (see Note 4).

F. Accounts Receivable

The City extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. The City accounts for potential losses in accounts receivable utilizing the allowance method. Management evaluates all accounts receivable and if it is determined that they are uncollectible they are written off as a bad debt expense.

G. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in first-out basis and are accounted for under the consumption method, whereby inventories are capitalized and recorded as expenditures as used. Water Enterprise Fund inventories consist primarily of water pipes, valves, and fittings. Inventories of fuel are recorded in the Equipment Internal Service Fund.

H. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Donated assets and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement would be reported at acquisition value. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of 1 year or more.

Capital assets include additions to public domain (infrastructure), certain improvements including pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalks, traffic control devices, streetlights, sewers, bridges and right-of-way corridors within the City. The City has valued and recorded all infrastructure asset data as of June 30, 2014.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the Government-wide Financial Statements and in the Fund Financial Statements of the Enterprise Funds. Depreciation/amortization is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the respective Statements of Net Position.

The lives used for depreciation/amortization purposes of each capital asset class are:

Buildings	50 year	S
	20 year	
Water distribution lines	50 year	ſS
Water tanks, meters, hydrants, and ot	ner equipment15 to 40 yea	rs
Vehicles	3 to 15 year	rs
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 yea	rs
	nent10 yea	
Infrastructure		rs
Lease assets	Shorter of the leased asset's useful life or the lease ter	m
Subscription assets	Shorter of the subscription asset's useful life or the lease ter	m

I. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and governmental balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, the deferred outflows relating to deferred pension related items, and deferred OPEB related items, reported in the statements of net position. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are recognized in the following year.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items in this category. One arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenues, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: taxes and long-term notes receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is in relation to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, reported in the statement of net position. Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability, total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension or OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension or OPEB and are to be recognized in future pension or OPEB expense. The third item relates to leases where the City is the lessor and relates to the future payments that will be recognized in future years.

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

Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension or OPEB plan investments	5 years
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) for the OPEB plan, Miscellaneous pension plan, and Safety pension plan are 7.68 Years, 2.1 Years, and 3.6 Years, respectively at June 30, 2021)

J. Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

It is the City's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

K. Fund Balance

The fund balances reported on the fund statements consist of the following categories:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

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

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (council) has authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes the residual balance for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

L. Compensated Absences

The City is obligated to pay all unused vacation to all employees. All vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Governmental fund types recognize the vested vacation time as an expenditure in the current year to the extent it is paid during the year.

M. Claims and Judgments

Expenditures for claims and judgments are recognized when it is probable that the liability has been incurred at year-end and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims payable, which will be liquidated from current resources, are recorded in the General Fund and Internal Service Funds.

N. Pensions

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

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

Valuation Date (VD):

Measurement Date (MD):

Measurement Period (MP):

June 30, 2022

July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

O. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan), the assets of which are held by the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Valuation Date (VD)

Measurement Date (MD)

Measurement Period (MP)

June 30, 2022

July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

P. Statement of Cash Flows

A substantial portion of the City's investments are in short-term, highly liquid instruments, with original maturities of three months or less (excluding fiscal agent investments). The Enterprise and Internal Service Funds participate in the pooling of City-wide cash and investments. Amounts from the pool are available to these funds on demand.

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

As a result, the cash and investments for the Enterprise and Internal Services Funds are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for the statement of cash flows purposes.

Q. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Specifically, the City has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the collectability of its accounts and notes receivable, depreciation/amortization of capital assets, amounts due from other funds and amounts advanced to other funds, the valuation of property held for resale, and the ultimate outcome of claims and judgments. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

R. <u>Leases</u>

<u>Lessee</u> - The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 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 right-to-use lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement
 of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably
 certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Right-to-use lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

<u>Lessor</u> - The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a cell tower site. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement
 of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

S. <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>

The City is a subscriber for a noncancellable subscription of information technology services. The City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Downey recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included
 in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments that the City is reasonably
 certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

T. New Accounting Pronouncement

The following Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements were effective for and/or early implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

1. GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitments issuers extend and the likelihood that they will fulfill those commitments. That information will inform users of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations.

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs.

3. GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

4. GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2023, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Fund Name	Fund Type	Deficit
CIP Grant Fund	Major Special Revenue Fund	\$ (2,281,868)
Hazardous Material	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	(973)
Grants	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	(13,926)
Gas Tax	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	(299, 266)
Debt Service	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	(8,719)
Private Purpose Trust	Fiduciary Fund	(49,777,291)

These funds will be replenished with future revenues.

NOTE 3: PROPERTY TAXES

Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, Los Angeles County, which administers property tax collections for the City of Downey, establishes the assessed valuation roll on January 1 and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on that date. After the fiscal year has started on July 1, taxes are levied prior to September 1 and are payable in two installments on November 1 (delinquent December 10) and February 1 (delinquent April 10). Assessed valuation is computed at 100% of full cash value; however, due to the 2% annual increase limit per Article XIII-A of the State Constitution, the roll does not fully reflect cash value. Property is reassessed to full cash value when it is sold or otherwise transferred. When property is sold after the normal January 1 lien date, a supplemental property tax is levied representing the difference between the tax levy based on the property value as of January 1 and the tax based on the new value.

NOTE 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position		Total
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	139,726,684 11,001,653	\$	8,641,390 663,404	\$ 148,368,074 11,665,057
Total Cash and Investments	\$	150,728,337	\$	9,304,794	\$ 160,033,131
Demand accounts \$ Petty cash Investments Total Cash and Investments \$	140	3,058,234 7,175 6,967,722 0,033,131			

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees 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.

NOTE 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills, Bonds			
and Notes	5 years	None	None
United States Government Sponsored			
Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Small Business Administration Loans	5 years	None	None
California Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Certificates of Deposits (or Time Deposits)	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5 years	30%	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Municipal Bonds	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. Investments authorized for funds held by bond trustee include, United States Treasury Obligations, United States Government Sponsored Agency Securities, Certificates of Deposits, Commercial Paper, Local Agency Bonds, Bankers' Acceptances, Money Market Mutual Funds, Investment Agreements and any other investments permitted by bond insurer. There were no limitations on the maximum amount that can be invested in one issuer, maximum percentage allowed or the maximum maturity of an investment, except for the maturity of Bankers' Acceptance and Certificates of Deposits which are limited to one year and 270 days, respectively.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTE 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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:

		Investment					
		12 months	13 - 36		37 - 60		
		or less	Months		Months		Total
Investments:							
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	58,334,865	\$ -	\$	-	. \$	58,334,865
Federal Farm Credit Bank		7,812,800	1,824,800		1,978,910		11,616,510
Federal Home Loan Bank		1,953,560	5,668,008		3,444,350		11,065,918
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		-	2,727,750				2,727,750
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		4,084,003	9,863,114		3,582,682		17,529,799
US Treasury Note		9,751,200	24,118,950		-		33,870,150
Money Market Mutual Funds		157,673	-		-		157,673
Held by Bond Trustee							
Money Market Mutual Funds		11,665,057					11,665,057
	œ	02 750 159	¢ 44 202 622	\$	0.005.042	\$	146 067 722
	<u> </u>	93,759,158	\$ 44,202,622	<u> </u>	9,005,942	<u> </u>	146,967,722

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			Minimum			
	To	tal as of June	Legal			
		30, 2023	Rating	 AA+	 A+	 Unrated
Investments:					 _	
United States Government						
Sponsored Agency Securities						
FFCB	\$	11,616,510	N/A	\$ 11,616,510	\$ -	\$ -
FHLB		11,065,918	N/A	11,065,918	-	-
FNMA		2,727,750	N/A	2,727,750	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		17,529,799	N/A	-	-	17,529,799
U.S. Treasury Note		33,870,150	Α	-	-	33,870,150
Local Agency Investment Fund		58,334,865	N/A	-	-	58,334,865
Money Market Mutual Funds		157,673	Α	-	-	157,673
Held by Bond Trustee						
Money Market Mutual Funds		11,665,057	Α	 		 11,665,057
	\$	146,967,722		\$ 25,410,178	\$ 	\$ 121,557,544

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

NOTE 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City's investments (excluding held by trustees) are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount	Percent of Investment
Federal Farm Credit Bank	United States Government Sponsored Agency Securities	\$11,616,510	7.90%
Federal Home Loan Bank	United States Government Sponsored Agency Securities	11,065,918	7.53%

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

	Level					
	Jı	Total as of une 30, 2023		1	2	N/A
Investments:						
Federal Government Agency	\$	25,410,178	\$	-	\$ 25,410,178	\$ -
US Treasury Note		33,870,150		-	33,870,150	-
Certificate of Deposit		17,529,799		-	17,529,799	-
Money Market Funds		157,673		157,673	-	-
Local Agency Investment Fund		58,334,865		-	-	58,334,865
Total Cash Investments		135,302,665		157,673	76,810,127	58,334,865
Investments with Fiscal Agents:						
Money Market Funds		11,665,057		25,130,397	-	-
Total Investments with					 	
Fiscal Agent		11,665,057		25,130,397	 	
Total Investments	\$	146,967,722	\$	25,288,070	\$ 76,810,127	\$ 58,334,865

Money market funds are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Federal government agency investment, corporate note, and LAIF are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using institutional bond quotes or specified fair market value factors.

NOTE 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2023, the City deposits (bank balances) were all insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. 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.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2023, amounts due from/to other funds were as follows:

	Due from Othe Funds			
Due to Other Funds	General			
Governmental Funds:				
CIP Grant Fund	\$	4,918,095		
Other Nonmajor Governmental		3,010,321		
Total	\$	7,928,416		

The amounts loaned by the General Fund to the Other Governmental Funds were to provide short-term loans to fund operations of the various funds.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	_						
Transfers out	General	Nonmajor Sewer and General Governmental Storm Drain			Water	Total	
Governmental Funds:							
General	\$ -	\$ 19,692,982	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 19,692,982	
Covid 19	-	-		-	5,024	5,024	
Other Nonmajor Governmental	3,469,776	1,587,000		1,630	-	5,058,406	
Enterprise Fund:							
Water	900,000		57	5,000	-	1,475,000	
Total	\$ 4,369,776	\$ 21,279,982	\$ 576	5,630	\$ 5,024	\$ 26,231,412	

The General Fund transferred \$19,692,982 to Other Governmental Funds to provide for capital expenditures, subsidize for various project operations, and to reimburse funds negative fund balance.

The Covid-19 Grants fund transferred \$5,024 to cover Water Well Projects.

Other Governmental Funds transferred \$4,056,776 to the General Fund, \$1,000,000 to Other Governmental Funds, and \$1,630 to the Sewer & Storm Drain Fund for various street and related program expenditures.

The Water fund transferred \$900,000 to the General fund and \$575,000 to the Sewer and Storm Drain fund, to fund administrative costs or certain program, administrative and overhead expenditures.

NOTE 6: ADVANCES RECEIVABLE FROM SUCCESSOR AGENCY

The advances from the General Fund and Housing Authority in the amount of \$9,144,691 to the Successor Agency are to provide for operations of the Successor Agency. The collectability of the balance is subject to the approval of the Department of Finance. See Note 22 for additional information.

NOTE 7: LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City has provided deferred-payment rehabilitation loans to qualifying low-income households in connection with the CDBG, Home Investment Partnership and Housing Authority housing rehabilitation programs. Loans receivable totaled \$12,519,794 as of June 30, 2023.

Additionally, The City's general fund entered into loan receivable agreements with two local auto dealerships. The City loaned \$1,250,000, in April 2017, in order to assist the dealership to relocate to a larger location within the City. The loan is to be repaid over 12 years at a simple interest rate of 4.25%. In fiscal year 2019, the City entered into another operating covenant and loan receivable in agreement in the amount of \$500,000. The outstanding balance on the general fund loans receivable as of June 30, 2023, is \$992,014.

NOTE 8: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City has adopted a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457 for its eligible employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the City for amounts earned by them to be paid at a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are termination by reason of death, disability, resignation or retirement, or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan permits all city employees to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. Amounts accumulated under the plan have been invested by third party operators at the direction of the employee.

NOTE 8: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to changes in August 1996 of IRC Section 457, the City formally established a trust in which it placed the 457 Plan assets and income. The assets, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of all participants and their beneficiaries. These assets are not the property of the City, and as such are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. As a result, these 457 plan assets are not reported in the City's annual comprehensive financial report.

NOTE 9: LEASES

A. <u>Leases Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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. For additional information, refer to the following below.

The City leases land to various companies for installation of cellular towers. The term is an 8.75-year lease. The City also leases land to Discovery Park, Downey Landing and Industrial Realty Group with term ranging from 3.92 years to 38 years with an option to extend of 5 to 10 years.

As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$20,824,860. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$20,625,482, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$766,602 during the fiscal year.

The principal and interest payments that are expected to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
	Principal	Interest	Total							
Fiscal Year	Payments	Payments	Payments							
2024	\$ 387,928	\$ 333,703	\$ 721,631							
2025	368,600	327,715	696,315							
2026	376,262	321,686	697,948							
2027	384,091	315,539	699,630							
2028	392,092	309,270	701,362							
2029 - 2033	1,986,795	1,447,447	3,434,242							
2034 - 2038	2,201,942	1,272,877	3,474,819							
2039 - 2043	2,568,406	1,070,105	3,638,511							
2044 - 2048	2,984,522	834,050	3,818,572							
2049 - 2053	3,456,414	560,226	4,016,640							
2054 - 2058	3,990,917	243,597	4,234,514							
2059 - 2060	786,194	7,111	793,305							
	\$ 19,884,163	\$ 7,043,326	\$ 26,927,489							

NOTE 9: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Н	Business-	I vne A	Activities
	,aon iooo	. , , ,	COLIVICIO

		Dat	Type / totiviti					
	F	Principal	Interest		Total			
Fiscal Year	P	Payments		ayments	P	ayments		
2024	\$	140,403	\$	9,597	\$	150,000		
2025		141,948		8,052		150,000		
2026		143,510		6,490		150,000		
2027	145,089		145,089			4,911		150,000
2028		146,686		3,314		150,000		
2029 - 2033		223,061		1,939		225,000		
	\$	940,697	\$	34,303	\$	825,000		
				_				

Leases Payable and Right to Use Lease Assets

The City leases vehicles owned by Enterprise Fleet Management with terms range from 2.92 years to 5 years as of the contract commencement date. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$1,728,463. The City is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$142 to \$1,084. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3150% to 2.3660%.

Right-to-use leased assets include the following at June 30, 2023:

Lease Type	Major Class of Underlying Asset	Lea	ased Capital	Ar	nortization_
Vehicle Lease	Right-to-Use Lease - Vehicles	\$	3,385,018	\$	955,169
	Total	\$	3,385,018	\$	955,169

Future principal and interest requirements to maturity for each lease liability are as follows:

		Governmental Activities										
		Principal	lı	nterest		Total						
Fiscal Year	F	Payments	Pa	ayments	Р	Payments						
2024	\$	614,603	\$	20,915	\$	635,518						
2025		500,989		14,756		515,745						
2026		313,119		9,154		322,273						
2027		229,188		4,090		233,278						
2028		70,564		584		71,148						
Total	\$	1,728,463	\$	49,499	\$	1,777,962						

NOTE 10: SUBSCRIPTION-BASED TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

NOTE 10: SUBSCRIPTION-BASED TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

On July 1, 2022, the City of Downey entered into a 15-month subscription for the use of Library Catalog Software Subscription and Hosting Services. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$139,116. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$45,963. The City of Downey is required to make annual fixed payments of \$46,750. The subscription has an interest rate of 1.71%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$139,116 with accumulated amortization of \$111,293 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. The City of Downey has 1 extension option for 12 months.

Governmental Activities

		Su	bscription	Accumulated			
Asset Class	Major Class of Underlying Asset	As	set Value	Amortization			
Software	Right-to-Use Subscription Asset	\$	139,116	\$	111,293		
	Total	\$	\$ 139,116		111,293		

The future principal and interest subscription payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total			
Fiscal Year	Payments	Payments	Payments			
2024	\$ 45,963	\$ 786	\$ 46,749			
Total	\$ 45,963	\$ 786	\$ 46,749			

NOTE 11: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Governmental Activities capital assets as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balances at Transfers June 30, 2022 of CIP Additions		Deletions	Balances at June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land and improvements	\$ 26,360,821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,360,821
Projects-in-progress	24,039,871	(20,306,979)	19,183,706		22,916,598
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated/amortized	50,400,692	(20,306,979)	19,183,706		49,277,419
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	85,380,767	-	-	-	85,380,767
Land Improvements	27,436,361	-	-	-	27,436,361
Equipment	22,563,689	-	1,345,666	(785,821)	23,123,534
Lease assets	2,670,202	-	752,066	(37,250)	3,385,018
Subscription asset	-	-	139,116	-	139,116
Infrastructure	308,232,640	20,306,979			328,539,619
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated/amortized	446,283,659	20,306,979	2,236,848	(823,071)	468,004,415
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings	26,870,382	-	1,862,695	-	28,733,077
Land Improvements	6,680,078	-	1,204,520	-	7,884,598
Equipment	12,427,131	-	1,291,426	(777,704)	12,940,853
Lease assets	411,888	-	560,583	(17,302)	955,169
Subscription asset	-	-	139,116	(27,823)	111,293
Infrastructure	171,361,625		3,305,195		174,666,820
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation/amortization	217,751,104		8,363,535	(822,829)	225,291,810
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated/amortized, Net	207,963,067	20,306,979	(6,126,687)	(242)	242,712,605
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 268,342,425	\$ -	\$ 13,057,019	\$ (242)	\$ 291,990,024

Governmental Activities depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Community Services Public Works	2,257,039 3,595,488
Internal Service Funds	435,203

NOTE 11: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in the Water Business-type Activities capital assets at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	WATER FUND								
		Salances at ine 30, 2022	Transfers	Additions	Deletions		Balances at une 30, 2023		
Business-type Activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	0.450.500	Φ.	•	•	•	0.450.500		
Land	\$	2,459,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,459,598		
Projects-in-progress		5,293,053	(4,870,336)	4,822,645	-		5,245,362		
Water Rights		4,290,880			-		4,290,880		
Total Capital Assets,									
Not Being Depreciated		12,043,531	(4,870,336)	4,822,645	-		11,995,840		
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		398,073	_	_	_		398,073		
Furniture and Equipment		2,394,506	_	36,417	_		2,430,923		
Infrastructure		50,639,625	4,870,336				55,509,961		
Total Capital Assets									
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		50,467,781	4,870,336	36,417	-		58,338,957		
					,				
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements		269,313	-	7,269	-		276,582		
Furniture and Equipment		1,765,129	-	90,148	-		1,855,277		
Infrastructure		20,934,565		907,694			21,842,259		
Total Accumulated									
Depreciation		22,044,548		1,005,111			23,974,118		
Total Capital Assets									
Total Capital Assets,		20 422 222	4 070 226	(069 604)			24 264 920		
Being Depreciated, Net		28,423,233	4,870,336	(968,694)		-	34,364,839		
Water Fund									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	39,314,324	\$ -	\$ 3,853,951	\$ -	\$	46,360,679		

NOTE 11: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in the Golf Business-type Activities capital assets at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

					G	OLF FUND					
	Balances at						В	alances at			
	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Adj	ustments	A	Additions Deletions			June 30, 2023		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Land	\$	8,294,387	\$		\$		\$		\$	8,294,387	
Total Capital Assets,											
Not Being Depreciated		8,294,387								8,294,387	
Capital assets, being depreciated:											
Land improvements		4,710,076		-		-		-		4,710,076	
Buildings and improvements		8,217,041		-		-		-		8,217,041	
Machinery and equipment		476,128								476,128	
Total Capital Assets,											
Being Depreciated		13,396,262		-						13,403,245	
Less accumulated depreciation:											
Land improvements		4,418,685		_		119,526		_		4,538,211	
Buildings and improvements		2,926,780		-		164,710		_		3,091,490	
Machinery and equipment		469,234		(94,441)		54,204				428,997	
Total Accumulated											
Depreciation		7,548,965		(94,441)		338,440				8,058,698	
Total Capital Assets,											
Being Depreciated, Net		5,847,297		94,441		(338,440)				5,344,547	
Golf Fund											
Capital Assets, Net	\$	14,141,684	\$	94,441	\$	(338,440)	\$	_	\$	13,638,934	
Capital Assets, Net	Ф	14, 141,684	<u>Ф</u>	94,441	Ф	(338,440)	Ф		Φ	13,038,934	

NOTE 11: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in the Sewer and Storm Drain Business-type Activities capital assets at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	SEWER AND STORM DRAIN FUND								
	_	Balances at June 30, 2022 Additions Deletions				Deletions	Balances at June 30, 2023		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Projects-in-progress	\$	2,282,995	\$		\$	<u>-</u>		2,282,995	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		2,282,995						2,282,995	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		1,085,585 77,062,223		2,381		<u>-</u>		1,087,966 77,062,223	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		78,147,808		2,381				78,150,189	
Less accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		378,872 52,179,266		8,460 1,578,602		<u>-</u>		387,332 53,757,868	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		51,011,445		1,587,062				54,145,200	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		27,136,363		(1,584,681)		<u>-</u>		24,004,989	
Sewer and Storm Drain Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$	29,419,358	\$	(1,584,681)	\$		\$	26,287,984	

Capital Project Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. At year end, the City's projects-in-progress totaled \$30,444,955. The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2023.

Project Name	Cor	itract Amount	penditures to e as of June 30, 2023	Remaining Commitments		
Professional Engineering Services	\$	799,936	\$ 211,075	\$	588,861	
Furnman Parl Stormwater Capture & Infiltration Improvements		1,043,462	330,607		712,855	
Space Shuttle Exhibit and Education Building		310,515	37,403		273,113	
Firestone Blvd at Lakewood Blvd Water System Improvements		2,928,508	1,414,645		1,513,863	
Lakewood Blvd Traffic Signal Upgrades		1,150,545	95,431		1,055,114	
Playground Equipment - Rio San Gabriel Park		1,581,947	701,926		880,021	
Citywide Bus Signal Priority Project		1,972,577	-		1,972,577	
Manzanar Ave and Bergman Lane Street Improvements		320,000	_		320,000	
Total Construction Commitments	\$	10,107,491	\$ 2,791,087	\$	7,316,403	

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM DEBT

Noted below is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Balance une 30, 2022	 Additions	F	Reductions		Balance une 30, 2023	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Bond payable 2005 Pension Obligation Bonds 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds 2021 Pension Obligation Bonds Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	13,845,000 38,760,000 109,076,263	\$ - - -	\$	1,050,000 1,815,000 3,452,298	\$	12,795,000 36,945,000 105,623,965	1,160,000 1,905,000 3,409,083
2021A Measure M Bond 2021B Measure M Bond		14,610,000 10,795,000			470,000 460,000		14,140,000 10,335,000	485,000 480,000
Bond premiums Bond discount		7,808,381 (85,309)	 - -		403,425 (7,108)		7,404,956 (78,201)	-
Total Bonds		194,809,335			7,643,615		187,165,720	7,439,083
Direct borrowings Financed purchases Lease payable (Note 9)		2,682,548 1,550,366	- 752,065		542,649 573,968		2,139,899 1,728,463	462,227 614,603
Subscription payable (Note 10) HUD Section 108 Loans		1,550,500	139,116		93,153		45,963	45,963
2011 - Section 108		324,000	-		81,000		243,000	81,000
2018 - Section 108 2019 - Section 108		2,684,000 570,000	 <u>-</u>		158,000 114,000		2,526,000 456,000	158,000 114,000
Total governmental activities long-term								
liabilities	\$	202,620,249	\$ 891,181	\$	9,206,385	\$	194,305,045	\$ 8,914,876
Business-type Activities: Bond payable								
2021 Pension Obligation Bonds Loans payable	\$	4,508,737	\$ -	\$	142,702	\$	4,366,035	\$ 140,917
Golf Course 2014		2,770,000	 		515,000		2,255,000	 535,000
Total business-type activities long-term								
liabilities		\$7,278,737	-		\$657,702	_	\$6,621,035	 \$675,917

Governmental Activities

Bonds Payable

2005 Pension Obligation Bonds

In June 2005, the City issued \$20,635,000 taxable pension obligation bonds. Bond proceeds were used to satisfy a portion of the City's requirement to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability with respect to retirement benefits accruing to members of the City. The par amount of the bonds comprised of \$1,955,000 serial bonds and \$18,680,000 term bonds. Principal on serial bonds mature in amounts from \$90,000 to \$395,000, the interest at 4.030% to 4.775% through June 1, 2015. Principal on the term bonds mature on June 1, 2021, 2025 and 2034, the interest rate at 4.885% to 5.083%. The term bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to their maturity at the

option of the City, in whole or in part on any date, at the redemption price equal to the lesser of (a) 100% of the principal amount on the term bonds to be redeemed; or (b) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of the principal and interest to be redeemed.

The future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		 Total
2024	\$ 1,160,000	\$	649,047	\$ 1,809,047
2025	730,000		590,896	1,320,896
2026	810,000		554,301	1,364,301
2027	895,000		513,129	1,408,129
2028	985,000		467,636	1,452,636
2029-2033	6,535,000	•	1,481,695	8,016,695
2034-2035	1,680,000		85,394	1,765,394
Total	\$ 12,795,000	\$ 4	4,342,098	\$ 17,137,098

The outstanding bonds contain a provision that if any event of default should occur, the sole legal remedy of any Holder or Beneficial Owner of the Bonds or the Participating Underwriter shall be an action to compel performance. No Bondholder or Beneficial Owner may institute such action, suit or proceeding to compel performance unless they shall have first delivered to the Local Agency satisfactory written evidence of their status as such, and a written notice of and request to cure such failure, and the Local Agency shall have refused to comply therewith within a reasonable time.

2017 Lease Revenue Bonds

In December 2017, the City issued \$45,415,000 lease revenue bonds. Bond proceeds will be used to finance the acquisition and construction of certain public capital improvements of benefit to the City and pay the cost of issuing the bonds. Principal on the bonds mature in amounts from \$1,600,000 to \$3,390,000, beginning December 1, 2018 through December 1, 2036, and the interest at 2.000% to 5.000% is due semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2018.

The future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 1,905,000	\$ 1,544,163	\$ 3,449,163	
2025	2,000,000	1,446,538	3,446,538	
2026	2,100,000	1,344,038	3,444,038	
2027	2,205,000	1,236,413	3,441,413	
2028	2,315,000	1,123,413	3,438,413	
2029-2033	13,435,000	3,713,813	17,148,813	
2034-2035	12,985,000	808,256	13,793,256	
Total	\$ 36,945,000	\$ 11,216,633	\$ 48,161,634	

The outstanding bonds contain a provision that if any event of default should occur and continues to occur, the Authority is authorized under the terms of the Property Lease to exercise any and all remedies available under law or generated under the Property Lease. There is no remedy of acceleration of the total Base Rental payments due over the term of the Property Lease. The Trustee is not empowered to sell the Site and Facilities and use the proceeds of such sale to prepay the 2017 Bonds or pay debt service on the 2017 Bonds.

2021 Pension Obligation Bonds

In February 2021, the City issued \$113,585,000 pension obligation bonds. Bond proceeds will be used to refinance the City's statutory obligation to appropriate and make payments to CalPERS for certain amounts arising as a result of retirement benefits accruing to members of the System. Principal on the bonds mature in amounts from \$3,595,000 to \$7,325,000, beginning June 30, 2023 through June 30, 2044, and the interest at .317% to 2.995% is due semiannually on June 1 and December 1, ending 2045.

The future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Governmental Activity

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 3,409,083	\$ 2,466,309	\$ 5,875,392	
2025	3,898,839	2,442,958	6,341,797	
2026	3,879,633	2,409,053	6,288,686	
2027	3,874,831	2,363,714	6,238,545	
2028	3,884,434	2,306,795	6,191,229	
2029-2033	19,739,073	10,463,418	30,202,491	
2034-2038	27,493,537	7,818,974	35,312,511	
2039-2043	33,481,040	3,402,618	36,883,658	
2044-2045	5,963,495	89,303	6,052,798	
Total	\$105,623,965	\$ 33,763,142	\$139,387,107	

Business Type Activity

Principal		Interest	Total		
\$ 140,917	\$	101,946	\$	242,863	
161,161		100,981		262,142	
160,367		99,580		259,947	
160,169		97,706		257,875	
160,566		95,353		255,919	
815,927		432,512		1,248,439	
1,136,463		323,202		1,459,665	
1,383,960		140,649		1,524,609	
 246,505		3,691		250,196	
\$ 4,366,035	\$	1,395,620	\$	5,761,655	
	\$ 140,917 161,161 160,367 160,169 160,566 815,927 1,136,463 1,383,960 246,505	\$ 140,917 \$ 161,161 160,367 160,169 160,566 815,927 1,136,463 1,383,960 246,505	\$ 140,917 \$ 101,946 161,161 100,981 160,367 99,580 160,169 97,706 160,566 95,353 815,927 432,512 1,136,463 323,202 1,383,960 140,649 246,505 3,691	\$ 140,917 \$ 101,946 \$ 161,161 100,981 160,367 99,580 160,169 97,706 160,566 95,353 815,927 432,512 1,136,463 323,202 1,383,960 140,649 246,505 3,691	

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total	
Governmental Business	\$	105,623,965 4,366,035	\$ 33,763,142 1,395,620	\$	139,387,107 5,761,655
Total	\$	109,990,000	\$ 35,158,762	\$	145,148,762

The outstanding bonds contain a provision that if any event of default should occur and continues to occur, the City and Trustee have no liability to the Holders of Series 2021 bonds or any other party related to or arising from such rescission of redemption.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Measure M Series 2021A and Measure R Series 2021B

In October 2021, the City issued \$15,275,000 Measure M Series 2021A bonds and \$11,385,000 Measure R Series 2021 bonds. The bonds are being issued to finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway and street improvement projects in the City, purchase a debt service reserve fund insurance policy to satisfy the reserve requirement for the 2021B Bonds and pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2021B Bonds.

Principal on the Measure M Series A bonds mature in amounts from \$470,000 to \$1,790,000, beginning June 1, 2022 through June 1, 2041, and the interest at 2.25% to 4.0% is due semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Principal on the Measure R Series 2021B bonds mature in amounts from \$460,000 to \$815,000 beginning June 1, 2022 through June 1, 2039, and the interest at 2.125% to 4.0% is due semiannually on June 1 and December 1.

The future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

2021A Measure M Bond - Governmental Activity

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total
2024	\$	485,000	\$	536,756	\$	1,021,756
2025		505,000		517,356		1,022,356
2026		530,000		497,156		1,027,156
2027		545,000		475,956		1,020,956
2028		570,000		454,156		1,024,156
2029-2033		3,215,000		1,909,381		5,124,381
2033-2038		3,915,000		1,212,981		5,127,981
2039-2043		4,375,000		372,944		4,747,944
					•	
Total	\$	14,140,000	\$	5,976,687	\$	20,116,686

2021B Measure R Bond - Governmental Activity

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal Interest			Total		
	_		_		_	
2024	\$ 480,000	\$	356,831	\$	836,831	
2025	500,000		337,631		837,631	
2026	515,000		317,631		832,631	
2027	540,000		297,031		837,031	
2028	560,000		275,431		835,431	
2029-2033	3,150,000		1,023,156		4,173,156	
2033-2038	3,775,000		400,881		4,175,881	
2039-2043	815,000		19,356		834,356	
Total	\$ 10,335,000	\$	3,027,949	_\$	13,362,949	

Finance Purchases

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 462,227	\$	76,323	\$	538,550
2025	478,978		59,573		538,551
2026	483,386		42,206		525,592
2027	350,708		24,661		375,369
2028	 364,600		10,766		375,366
Total	\$ 2,139,899	\$	213,529	_\$	2,353,428

Loans from Federal Government

HUD Section 108 Loans

In 2011, the City received a Section 108 Loan from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The payment schedule as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	81,000	\$	6,014	\$	87,014	
2025		81,000		3,637		84,637	
2026		81,000		1,219		82,219	
Total	\$	243,000	\$	10,870	\$	253,870	

In 2018, the City requested an advance in the amount of \$1,000,130 pursuant to Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The City of Downey elected to deduct HUD's \$25,800 loan and \$70 advance fees from the original \$1,026,000 Section 108 Loan amount. The payment schedule as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	¢	114 000	\$	10.016	Ф	124,916
	\$	114,000	Φ	10,916	\$	•
2025		114,000		7,902		121,902
2026		114,000		4,821		118,821
2027		114,000		1,630		115,630
		_		_		
Total	\$	456,000	\$	25,269	\$	481,269

In 2019, the City received a Section 108 Loan from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The payment schedule as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interest			Total	
2024	\$	158,000	\$ 78,185	\$	236,185
2025		158,000	74,009		232,009
2026		158,000	69,738		227,738
2027		158,000	65,316		223,316
2028		158,000	60,789		218,789
2029-2033		790,000	230,573		1,020,573
2034-2038		790,000	97,972		887,972
2039-2040		156,000	2,835		158,835
Total	\$ 2	2,526,000	\$ 679,417	\$ 3	3,205,417

Business-type Activities

2014 Golf Course Loan Agreement

The 2014 Loan Agreement, consisting of \$6,350,000, were issued by the City of Downey to prepay the 2002 Lease Agreement and Certificates of Participation (Golf Course Financing). Principal payments are due August, the interest is due February and August of every year at a rate of 3.70% maturing in August 2026.

Future debt service requirements on these certificates are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	535.000	\$	73.538	\$	608,538
2025	Ψ	550,000	Ψ	53,465	Ψ	603,465
2026		575,000		32,653		607,653
2027		595,000		11,008		606,008
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· ·
Total	\$	2,255,000	\$	170,664	\$	2,425,664

NOTE 13: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated Absences

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, compensated absences are as follows:

·	Balance June 30, 2022		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2023		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	16,606,908 535,300	\$	5,457,207 202,419	\$	4,946,431 102,791	\$	17,117,684 634,928	\$	1,399,776 51,920
Total compensated absences	\$	17,142,208	\$	5,659,626	\$	5,049,222	\$	17,752,612	\$	1,451,696

The compensated absences are predominantly associated with the General fund.

NOTE 14: CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

Claims Payable (Self-Insurance)

The City has two types of claims it has to manage and account for. The City is a member of Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA), an Authority that provides liability insurance for several California Cities, and employs independent claims administrators to accomplish this task. The two types of claims are workers' compensation and general liability. The self-insured retention and limits of insurance coverage (each occurrence or per employee, per year) for the respective claims are as follows:

			L	imit of
	Self-I	Self-Insured Retention		surance
	Rete			Coverage
Workers' Compensation	\$	750,000	\$ 5	5,000,000
General Liability	2,0	000,000	20	0,000,000

Changes in the workers' compensation, employee health benefits, and general liability outstanding claims liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

				Workers'	Er	mployee	
	General Liability		Compensation		Health Benefit		 Total
Claims Payable, June 30, 2021 Adjustments due to actuarial valuation Claims and Changes in Estimates Claims Payments	\$	6,365,000 (461,478) - (553,522)	\$	17,623,000 - 4,199,287 (2,781,287)	\$	85,000 - -	\$ 24,073,000 (461,478) 4,199,287 (3,334,809)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2022	\$	5,350,000	\$	19,041,000	\$	85,000	\$ 24,476,000
Claims payable, due within one year	\$	1,132,000	\$	3,372,000	\$	-	\$ 4,504,000
Claims Payable, June 30, 2022 Adjustments due to actuarial valuation Claims and Changes in Estimates Claims Payments	\$	5,350,000 - 358,194 (450,194)	\$	19,041,000 (736,000) 3,103,472 (3,103,472)	\$	85,000 - - -	\$ 24,476,000 (736,000) 3,461,666 (3,553,666)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2023	\$	5,258,000	\$	18,305,000	\$	85,000	\$ 23,648,000
Claims payable, due within one year	\$	1,265,000	\$	3,401,000	\$	-	\$ 4,666,000

NOTE 14: CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The amounts payable include Incurred but Not Reported (IBNR) claims. Payments are typically paid from the General Fund and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund. The various amounts are based on information provided by the City's claims administrators.

NOTE 15: CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

The City of Downey contributes to the State of California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), which is an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office - 400 P Street Sacramento, California 95814, or downloaded from the website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 statutorily reduced benefits.

Pension related balances presented on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 by individual plan are described in the following table:

		Deferred	Deferred			Deferred	
		Employer	Outflows	1	Net Pension	Inflows	Pension
	C	ontributions	 Pension		Liability	Pension	Expense
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$	3,907,132	\$ 14,161,800	\$	(39,330,990)	\$ (892,118)	\$ 6,876,599
CalPERS Safety Plan		9,971,088	34,666,431		(84,881,108)	(2,278,309)	13,399,195
Total pension plans	\$	13,878,220	\$ 48,828,231	\$	(124,212,098)	\$ (3,170,427)	\$ 20,275,794

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

	Miso	ellaneous agent p	olans	Safety agent plans				
	Miscellaneous Classic	Miscellaneous Classic - 2nd Tier	PEPRA Miscellaneous	Safety Classic	Safety Classic - 2nd Tier	PEPRA Safety Police	PEPRA Safety Fire	
	Prior to	January 11,2012 -	January 1, 2013	Prior to	October 10,2012 -	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	and after	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	and after	and after	
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2% @ 62	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs	minimum 52 yrs	
	2.0% - 2.7%, 50	2.0% - 2.7%, 50	1.0% - 2.5%, 52			2.0% - 2.7%, 50	2.0% - 2.7%, 50	
Monthly benefits, as a % of	yrs - 55+ yrs,	yrs - 55+ yrs,	yrs - 67+ yrs,	3.0%, 50 yrs -	3.0%, 50 yrs -	yrs - 57+ yrs,	yrs - 57+ yrs,	
eligible compensation	respectively	respectively	respectively	55+ yrs	55+ yrs	respectively	respectively	
Required employee				·	·			
contribution rates	8.000%	7.000%	6.250%	9.000%	9.000%	12.000%	12.000%	
Required employer								
contribution rates	10.240%	10.240%	10.240%	19.990%	19.990%	19.990%	19.990%	
Required unfunded liability								
payment	\$ 2,369,896	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,957,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

The Miscellaneous and Safety Classic Plans are closed to new entrants.

Employees Covered

At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	463	323
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	559	91
Active employees	241	177
	1,263	591

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

B. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022, actuarial report were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data
	for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.30% until
Increase	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.30%
	thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

Change of Assumptions - Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

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

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

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

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

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

	New Strategic	
Asset Class ¹	Allocation	Real Return 1, 2
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

¹ An expected price inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

² Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

C. Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability recognized over the measurement date for each Plan follows:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Assets)
Miscellaneous Plan	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date)	\$ 215,800,173	\$ 210,016,169	\$ 5,784,004
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	Ψ 210,000,110	Ψ 210,010,100	Ψ 0,704,004
Service Cost	3,157,044	_	3,157,044
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	14,909,880	_	14,909,880
Difference between Expected and Actual	11,000,000		11,000,000
Experience	(1,655,691)	_	(1,655,691)
Changes of Assumptions	6,314,571		6,314,571
Contribution from the Employer	0,014,071	3,686,157	(3,686,157)
Contributions from Employees	_	1,246,789	(1,246,789)
Net Investment Income	_	(15,623,270)	15,623,270
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	_	(30)	30
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee		(55)	
Contributions	(11,904,687)	(11,904,687)	_
Administration Expenses	(11,504,007)	(130,828)	130,828
Net Changes During 2021-22	10,821,117	(22,725,869)	33,546,986
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (Measurement Date)	\$ 226,621,290	\$ 187,290,300	\$ 39,330,990
Balanco al. 0/00/2022 (Mododiomone Balo)	Ψ 220,021,200	Ψ 101,200,000	Ψ 00,000,000
		Increase (Decrease	<i>i)</i>
		Increase (Decrease	e)
	Total Pension	Increase (Decrease	Net Pension
		,	<u> </u>
Safety Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date)	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Assets)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 444,255,490	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contribution from the Employer	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 444,255,490	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478 (9,088,696)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contribution from the Employer Contributions from Employees	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 444,255,490	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478 (9,088,696) (2,538,089)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contribution from the Employer Contributions from Employees Net Investment Income	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 444,255,490	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478 (9,088,696) (2,538,089) 33,169,880
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contribution from the Employer Contributions from Employees Net Investment Income Plan to Plan Resource Movement	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 444,255,490	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478 (9,088,696) (2,538,089)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contribution from the Employer Contributions from Employees Net Investment Income Plan to Plan Resource Movement Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 444,255,490 9,088,696 2,538,089 (33,169,880) 30	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478 (9,088,696) (2,538,089) 33,169,880
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contribution from the Employer Contributions from Employees Net Investment Income Plan to Plan Resource Movement Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee Contributions	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 444,255,490 9,088,696 2,538,089 (33,169,880) 30 (23,973,965)	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478 (9,088,696) (2,538,089) 33,169,880 (30)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contribution from the Employer Contributions from Employees Net Investment Income Plan to Plan Resource Movement Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administration Expenses	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478 (23,973,965) -	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 444,255,490 9,088,696 2,538,089 (33,169,880) 30 (23,973,965) (276,745)	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478 (9,088,696) (2,538,089) 33,169,880 (30)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (Measurement date) Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Contribution from the Employer Contributions from Employees Net Investment Income Plan to Plan Resource Movement Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee Contributions	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 454,568,233 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 444,255,490 9,088,696 2,538,089 (33,169,880) 30 (23,973,965)	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 10,312,743 7,775,844 31,720,758 (1,467,525) 14,719,478 (9,088,696) (2,538,089) 33,169,880 (30)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

_		Plan's Net Pension Liability						
•	Discount Rate -					count Rate +		
		1%	D	iscount Rate		1%		
Plans		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(6.90%) (7.90%)		(7.90%)
Miscellaneous	\$	68,813,244	\$	39,330,990	\$	15,034,786		
Safety		150,439,263		84,881,108		31,232,207		
	\$	219,252,507	\$	124,212,098	\$	46,266,993		

Recognition of Gains and Losses

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

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

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

Difference between projected and	5 year st
actual earnings	

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

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

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired).

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 is 3.6 years for safety and 2.1 years for Miscellaneous, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,203 safety and 2,646 miscellaneous (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 605 safety and 1,290 miscellaneous (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

D. Changes in Net Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022, the City incurred pension expense in the amount of \$6,876,599 and \$13,399,195 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively, totaling \$20,275,794 for all plans. The City recognized a reduction of net pension liability of \$124,212,098, \$39,330,990 from the Miscellaneous Plan and \$84,881,108 from the Safety Plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of Assumptions	\$ 3,907,132 3,307,632	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experiences Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	-	(892,118)
pension plan investments	10,854,168	-
	\$ 18,068,932	\$ (892,118)
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Safety Plan	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 9,971,088	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	10,630,734	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experiences Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	445,964	(2,278,309)
pension plan investments	23,589,733	-
	\$ 44,637,519	\$ (2,278,309)
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of resources	\$ 62,706,451	\$ (3,170,427)

The \$3,907,132 and \$9,971,088 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to miscellaneous and safety plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources									
Measurement Period Ended June	Miscellaneous			Safety	1	Total Plans				
2023	\$	4,115,329	\$	7,427,995	\$	11,543,324				
2024		2,001,477		7,340,541		9,342,018				
2025		1,183,419		4,943,050		6,126,469				
2026		5,969,457		12,676,536		18,645,993				
	\$	13,269,682	\$	32,388,122	\$	45,657,804				

NOTE 16: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

In connection with the retirement benefits for employees described in Note 13, the City provides post-retirement medical benefits to retirees. The Plan is an agent-multiple employer plan. These benefits are available to employees who retire with the City with at least 10 years of service or those who satisfy certain disability requirements. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

The City's funding policy affects the calculation of liabilities by impacting the discount rate that is used to develop the plan liability and expense. "Prefunding" is the term used when an agency consistently contributes an amount based on an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) each year. GASB 75 allows prefunded plans to use a discount rate that reflects the expected earnings on trust assets. Pay-as- you-go, or "PAYGO", is the term used when an agency only contributes the required retiree benefits when due. When an agency finances retiree benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB 75 requires the use of a discount rate equal to a 20-year high grade municipal bond rate.

The City has been and continues to prefund its OPEB liability, contributing 100% or more of the Actuarially Determined Contributions each year. Therefore, with the City's approval, the discount rate used in this valuation is 6.10%, the City's expectation of the long-term return on trust assets.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB Plan:

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	238
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	210
Active members	424
Total	872

Contributions

The OPEB Plan and its contribution requirements are established by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreements between the City and the bargaining units. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2021, the City's cash contributions were \$977,849 in total payments, which were recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Liability was determined based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 6.10% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.00% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.15%

Mortality Rate (1) MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally from 2015

Healthcare Trend Rate 5.6% in 2024 fluctuating down to 3.9% by 2076

NOTE 16: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

(1) Mortality rates used were those published by CalPERS, adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015, then projected as described above.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Townst	Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return
Global Equity	49.00%	6.80%
Global Debt Securities	23.00%	4.50%
Inflation Assets	5.00%	3.60%
REITs	20.00%	6.20%
Commodities	3.00%	3.50%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 16: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)			an Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asse (c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement date)	\$	15,711,493	\$	10,767,675	\$	4,943,818	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:							
Service cost		434,244		-		434,244	
Interest on total OPEB liability		966,883		-		966,883	
Changes of assumptions		92,955		-		92,955	
Contributions-employer		-		977,849		(977,849)	
Net investment income		-		(1,441,009)		1,441,009	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(848,120)		(848,120)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(2,727)		2,727	
Net changes during 2021-22		645,962		(1,314,007)		1,959,969	
Balance at June 30, 2022 (Measurement date)	\$	16,357,455	\$	9,453,668	\$	6,903,787	

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

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

	Discount Rate			Current	Dis	scount Rate
	-1 Percent			scount Rate	+	-1 Percent
	(5.10%)		(6.10%)		(7.10%)	
Plan's net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	8,956,350	\$	6,903,787	\$	5,197,340

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

	Current							
	1 Percent			-leathcare	1 Percent			
		Decrease	Т	rend Rate	Increase			
Plan's net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	5,417,689	\$	6,903,787	\$	8,843,814		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

CalPERS issues a separate Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Copies of the annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California, 95814.

NOTE 16: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$742,670. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date *	\$ 888,618	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	957,828		417,823	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		735,214	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB	774 405			
plan investments	 771,465			
Total	\$ 2,617,911	\$	1,153,037	

^{*} Includes implied subsidy of \$429,703

The \$888,618 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Deferred			
	Outflo	ows/(Inflows)		
Fiscal year ended June 30,	of I	Resources		
2024	\$	12,506		
2025		(5,993)		
2026		(61,402)		
2027		402,540		
2028		128,872		
Thereafter		99,733		
Total	\$	576,256		

NOTE 17: JOINT VENTURES

The City is a participant in four joint ventures. The joint ventures are not considered part of the reporting entity, as the City does not exercise primary oversight responsibilities for their operations and does not have financial responsibility. These agencies do not depend on revenue from the City to continue in existence. Each participating agency in these joint ventures has proportionate control over management, budgets, and financial decisions.

Southeast Area Animal Control Authority.

This joint venture provides animal control services to nine cities in the Southeast Los Angeles County area. The Authority is governed by a nine-member board with one representative from each member city. Each member is obligated to contribute annually.

NOTE 17: JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The Authority is not currently experiencing financial stress on accumulating significant resources. The City has no equity interest in the Authority and does not receive a share of operating results. Separate audited financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at 9777 Seaaca Street, Downey, California 90241.

Joint Fire Dispatching Center.

In this joint venture, the City operates as a cooperative program with the cities of Santa Fe Springs and Compton. The City receives all calls for fire emergency services and dispatches fire units for the four-city area. The program is financed with contributions from each city per a Joint Powers Agreement. Pro-rata expenditures and revenues are reported as part of the Fire Department. Separate audited financial statements are not prepared for the joint venture.

Gateway Authority (Gateway Region IRWM Joint Powers Authority).

This joint venture was formed through a directive of COG (Gateway Cities Council of Governments) in 2007 and was designated by the State of California as an Integrated Regional Water Management Group. This coalition is currently comprised of 19 cities and government entities and is responsible for the regional water planning needs in the Gateway Cities Region. The Gateway Authority is governed by the member cities and agencies and financed with contributions from each city per a Joint Powers Agreement. Separate audited financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at City of Signal Hill, City Hall. The City of Signal Hill acts as lead agency.

Southeast Water Coalition.

This joint venture was formed in 1991 to protect the quantity and quality of the regional water supply. This coalition is currently comprised of 11 cities. The Southeast Water Coalition is governed by the member cities and three advisory agencies. The City of Whittier acts as lead agency.

NOTE 18: MORTGAGE REVENUE BONDS

On March 13, 1985, the City of Downey issued, in conjunction with the cities of Covina, Rancho Cucamonga, and Calexico, Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 1985 Series A, to provide funds in the amount of \$1,937,040 to purchase loans to be secured by single-family condominium units in the City. The bonds are special obligations of the Covina, Rancho Cucamonga, Calexico, Downey Housing Finance Agency. Seattle First National Bank serves as trustee.

On May 15, 1985, the City of Downey issued, in conjunction with the cities of El Monte and San Jacinto, Single-Family Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Issue of 1985, to provide funds in the amount of \$1,950,000 to purchase loans to be secured by single-family condominium units in the City. The bonds are special obligations of the El Monte-Downey-San Jacinto Housing Finance Agency. Seattle First National Bank serves as trustee.

On August 8, 2001, the City of Downey issued, in conjunction with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority, Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, Series S and S-T, to provide funds in the amount of \$3,300,000 to purchase loans to be secured by multifamily apartment complex in the City. The bonds are limited obligations of the California Statewide Communities Development Authority payable solely from the revenues from the multifamily apartment complex. U.S. Bank Trust National serves as trustee.

The above debt issues are special obligations of the respective Housing Finance Agencies and are payable solely from payments made on mortgage loans and are secured by a pledge of such mortgage loans. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City of Downey have been pledged to the payment of the bonds. Accordingly, these debts are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 19: SALES TAX ABATEMENT

The City has entered into a tax abatement agreement with a local businesses. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023, the City abated taxes totaling \$177,896. Under this program, the City has the following Tax abatement agreements:

- A sales tax abatement to assist a local auto dealership in relocating to a larger facility within the City in order to retain jobs within the City and generate increased sales taxes. Per the Agreement, the dealership is required to maintain no less than thirty- five full time equivalent positions. The City authorized a loan in the amount of \$1,250,000, repayable over 12 years at an interest rate of 4.25 percent per year. Additionally, of any sales tax revenues exceeding \$400,000 and up to \$670,000, 50% of sales tax revenues shall be credited to the loan. For any sales tax revenue over \$670,000, an additional 30% of the revenues shall be credited against the loan. Total tax abatements were \$142,835 for the fiscal year.
- A sales tax rebate with a local auto dealership in which the City authorized a loan in the amount of \$500,000. The sales tax base will be 100% of the sales projections and the City will retain the first 50% of the sales tax collected. The second 50% will be shared will be shared by the City and the dealership. The City will use the portion to be credited against the \$500,000 loan. Upon payment of the \$500,000 loan, the City will then disburse the sales tax collected up to a maximum of \$500,000. A combination of the sales tax credit for the loan of \$500,000 plus the sales tax rebate will not exceed \$1,000,000. Due to COVID 19 pandemic there was delay in construction and operation at the new dealership. City expects the dealership will be in operation during fiscal year 23-24, at which point abatement of sales tax will begin.
- A tax abatement to assist a new RV dealership to serve as a sales tax rebate and job creation covenant. City
 will rebate 26% of the sales tax portion over \$180,000 if the gross taxable sales at the property exceeds
 \$18,000,000. The rebate is restricted to a maximum of \$72,000 per year and shall not exceed \$504,000 over
 7 year period. Tax rebated in fiscal year was \$35,061.

NOTE 20: FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

A. Net investment in capital assets

The breakdown for net investment in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

		Business-Type Activities					Total		
Governmental		Water Golf		Sewer and Storm			Business-Type		
	Activities	Fund	Fund	Drain Fund			Activities		
\$	291,990,025	\$ 46,360,679	\$ 13,638,934	\$	26,287,984	\$	86,287,597		
	(70,964,855)	-	(2,255,000)		-		(2,255,000)		
	(1,728,464)	-	-		-		-		
	(45,963)								
	(1,146,535)	(526,064)	-		-		(526,064)		
	9,602,647								
\$	227,706,855	\$ 45,834,615	\$ 11,383,934	\$	26,287,984	\$	83,506,533		
	_	\$ 291,990,025 (70,964,855) (1,728,464) (45,963) (1,146,535) 9,602,647	Governmental Activities Water Fund \$ 291,990,025 \$ 46,360,679 (70,964,855) - (1,728,464) - (45,963) (1,146,535) (526,064)	Governmental Activities Water Fund Golf Fund \$ 291,990,025 \$ 46,360,679 \$ 13,638,934 (70,964,855) - (2,255,000) (1,728,464) - - (45,963) (1,146,535) (526,064) - 9,602,647 - - -	Governmental Activities Water Fund Golf Fund Severnmental Fund \$ 291,990,025 \$ 46,360,679 \$ 13,638,934 \$ (70,964,855) - (2,255,000) - (1,728,464) - - - (45,963) (1,146,535) (526,064) - - 9,602,647 - - - -	Governmental Activities Water Fund Golf Fund Sewer and Storm Drain Fund \$ 291,990,025 \$ 46,360,679 \$ 13,638,934 \$ 26,287,984 (70,964,855) - (2,255,000) - (1,728,464) - - - (45,963) (1,146,535) (526,064) - - 9,602,647 - - - -	Governmental Activities Water Fund Golf Fund Sewer and Storm Drain Fund But Drain Fund \$ 291,990,025 \$ 46,360,679 \$ 13,638,934 \$ 26,287,984 \$ (70,964,855) - (2,255,000) - (1,728,464) - - - (45,963) (1,146,535) (526,064) - - 9,602,647 - - - -		

NOTE 20: FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

B. Restatements

The CIP Grant Fund and Transit Measure M and Measure W funds were restated due to the following adjustments:

			Reve	Major Special enue Funds -	Reve Meas	Major Special enue Funds - ure W Sewer	Governmental	
	CIP	Grant Fund	Trans	sit Measure M	& S	torm Drain	Activities	
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	\$	(4,290,949)	\$	2,322,500	\$	1,949,786	\$ 124,569,360	
Restatements		(99, 133)		(221,557)		(322,076)	(642,766)	
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$	(4,390,082)	\$	2,100,943	\$	1,627,710	\$123,926,594	

Beginning net position of the CIP Grant Fund and Transit Measure M Funds has been restated by \$99,133 and \$221,557, respectively due to expenditures relating to FY 21-22 which were not accrued in the prior fiscal year.

The Measure W – Sewer and Storm Drain Fund was also restated by \$322,076 to adjust unearned revenue for the Safe Clean Water Program grant.

C. Fund Balance Classifications

	General	Housing Authority	CIP Grant Fund	Covid-19 Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Notes and Loans Receivable Prepaid Costs Advances to Other Funds	\$ 992,014 342,810 7,707,214	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,200,196	\$ 992,014 2,543,006 7,707,214
Total Nonspendable	9,042,038				2,200,196	11,242,234
Restricted						
Purpose of Grant Program Street Lighting CATV Public Access Art in Public Places Unspent Bond Proceeds	- - - - -	4,104,467 - - - -	- - - - -	216,288 - - - -	23,962,683 1,018,072 1,199,173 371,360 7,029,814	28,283,438 1,018,072 1,199,173 371,360 7,029,814
Total Restricted		4,104,467		216,288	33,581,102	37,901,857
Assigned						
Assigned for Emergency Reserve Assigned for Stability Reserve Assigned for Capital Projects Assigned for Measure S Total Assigned	15,103,000 20,138,000 356,742 2,602,308 38,200,050	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12,379,641 2,655,770 15,035,411	15,103,000 20,138,000 12,736,383 5,258,078 53,235,461
-	5,000		(2,281,868)		(332,420)	
Unassigned Total Fund Balance / (Deficit)	\$ 47,247,088	\$ 4,104,467	\$ (2,281,868)	\$ 216,288	\$ 50,484,289	\$ 99,770,264

NOTE 21: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. The City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency. The assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission of the City of Downey on February 1, 2012, as a result of the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency.

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

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

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

The City is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the assets and liabilities. Disclosures related to these transactions are as follows:

A. Cash and investments

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

Cash and investments pooled with the City	\$ 1,137,943
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	663,404
	\$ 1,801,347

NOTE 21: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

B. Long-Term Debt

The following long-term debts were transferred from the Redevelopment Agency to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012, as a result of the dissolution. A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023, follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022			Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable Advances from City Advances from County	\$ 3,690,000 8,392,454 38,184,552	\$ - 2,909,297 2,438,413	\$ 450,000 2,157,060 2,311,686	\$ 3,240,000 9,144,691 38,311,279	\$ 475,000 - -	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 50,267,006	\$ 5,347,710	\$ 4,918,746	\$ 50,695,970	\$ 475,000	

Bonds Payable

1997 Tax Allocation Bonds Payable

In 1997 the Community Development Commission issued \$9,925,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds, partially to advance refund the existing 1990 Tax Allocation bond issue, which had a balance outstanding of \$4,470,000, and to repay the City for advances of \$3,970,508 plus interest. The bonds have an average interest rate of 5.1%. U.S. Bank serves as trustee for payment of principal and interest. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023, is \$3,240,000.

The future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal Interest				Total		
				_				
2024	\$	475,000	\$	153,878	\$	628,878		
2025		500,000		128,894		628,894		
2026		525,000		102,628		627,628		
2027	550,000			75,081		625,081		
2028		580,000		46,125		626,125		
2029		610,000		15,631		625,631		
Total	\$	\$ 3,240,000		522,237	\$	3,762,237		

The outstanding bonds contain a provision that if any event of default should occur or continue to occur, the Trustee may, with the prior written consent of the Bond Insurer, and if request by the Bond Insurer and at the written direction of the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds at the time outstanding shall, (a) upon notice in writing to the Commission, declare the principal of all of the Bonds then outstanding, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately, of (b) enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Owners of the Bonds for the purpose of exercising and prosecuting on their behalf such rights and remedies as may be available to such Owners under the provisions of the Bonds, the Indenture and applicable provisions of any law.

Pledged Revenue

The City pledged, as a security for bonds issued through the Community Development Commission, a portion of tax increment revenue that it receives. Assembly Bill 1X26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agencies (known as the Community Development Commission), property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total

NOTE 21: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$3,762,237 with annual debt service requirements indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$136,707 and the debt obligation on the bonds was \$627,582.

Advances from City

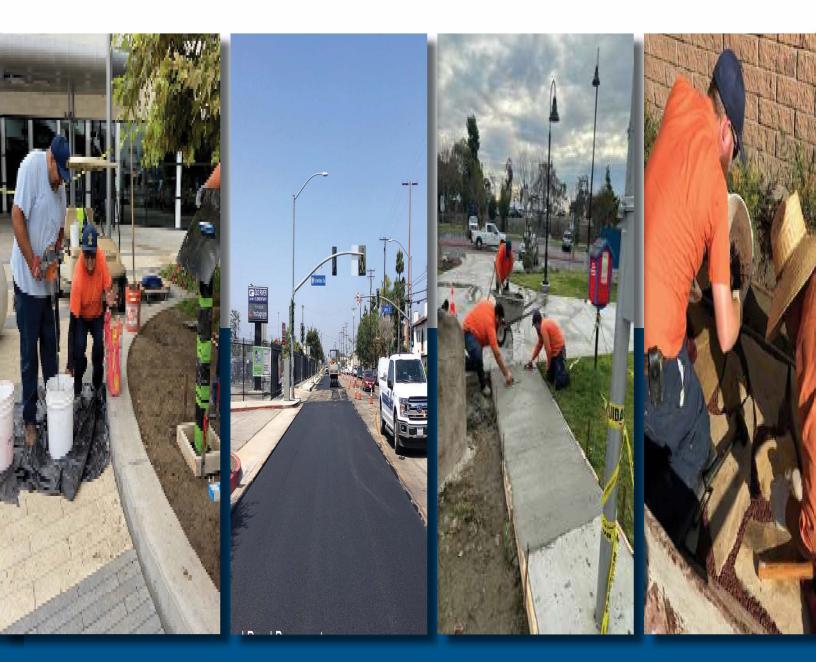
The DOF issued a Finding of Completion on May 15, 2013, in which DOF concurred that the Successor Agency has made full payments of any payments required as a result of the due diligence reviews. The Finding of Completion allows the placement of loan agreements between the former redevelopment agency and the City on the ROPS, as an enforceable obligation, provided the oversight board makes a finding that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes. Loan repayments could begin in the 2015-16, fiscal year as governed by the criteria in the health and code safety section. When the repayments begin, 20% of the repayments of the loan agreement amounts are to be allocated to the Housing Successor Agency. As of June 30, 2023, the long-term advances totaled \$9,144,691. As of June 30, 2023, \$7,707,214 is reported in the General Fund and \$1,437,477 is reported in the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund.

Advances from County

As part of the City's redevelopment program, the City and County of Los Angeles have entered into a tax increment pass-through deferral agreement. This agreement specifies that the City will defer the payment of all current tax increment pass-through due to the County, until some future date, when certain conditions are met. Until that time, the County will charge 7% interest on the outstanding deferral amount. During the year, there were no pass-through agreement amounts owed to the County that were deferred. Interest of \$2,438,413 was also accrued during the year on the outstanding deferral amount still owing. The amount owed the County, including accrued interest, at June 30, 2023, was \$38,311,279.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



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	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 3,157,044	\$ 2,872,012	\$ 2,859,113	\$ 2,845,628
Interest on total pension liability	14,909,880	14,690,041	14,297,751	13,871,616
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,655,691)	(521,832)	(82,862)	279,451
Changes in assumptions	6,314,571	(44 E04 004)	(40.747.054)	(40 044 400)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,904,687)	(11,561,991)	(10,747,851)	(10,614,492)
Net change in total pension liability	10,821,117	5,478,230	6,326,151	6,382,203
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	215,800,173 \$ 226,621,290	210,321,943 \$ 215,800,173	203,995,792 \$ 210,321,943	197,613,589 \$ 203,995,792
rotal perision hability - ending (a)	\$ 220,021,230	\$ 213,000,173	\$ 210,321,343	\$ 203,993,792
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,686,157	\$ 39,587,168	\$ 5,960,428	\$ 5,194,316
Contributions - employee	1,246,789	1,233,750	1,211,665	1,290,943
Differences in projected and actual earnings	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	(15,623,270)	35,352,353	7,030,477	8,947,221
Plan to plan resource movement	(30)	3,965	-	-
Administration expense	(130,828)	(145,392)	(200,597)	(98,174)
Benefit payments	(11,904,687)	(11,561,991)	(10,747,851)	(10,614,492)
Other miscellaneous income (expense)	-	-	=	320
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(22,725,869)	64,469,853	3,254,122	4,720,134
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	210,016,169	145,546,316	142,292,194	137,572,060
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 187,290,300	\$ 210,016,169	\$ 145,546,316	\$ 142,292,194
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 39,330,990	\$ 5,784,004	\$ 64,775,627	\$ 61,703,598
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.64%	97.32%	69.20%	69.75%
Covered payroll	\$ 16,964,041	\$ 15,170,622	\$ 14,924,957	\$ 14,982,015
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payrol	231.85%	38.13%	434.01%	411.85%

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Benefit</u> <u>Changes</u>: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014.

(1) Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

_									
	2019	_	2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	2,747,310	\$	2,636,289	\$	2,361,815	\$	2,372,336	\$	2,312,390
	13,432,640		13,024,839		12,804,332		12,400,751		12,026,911
	793,693		(1,684,960)		(437,509)		(872,403)		· · ·
	(1,002,999)		10,503,420		-		(2,930,596)		-
	(10,123,596)		(9,484,059)		(9,182,237)		(8,927,251)		(8,720,279)
	5,847,048		14,995,529		5,546,401		2,042,837		5,619,022
	191,766,541		176,771,012		171,224,611		169,181,774		163,562,752
\$	197,613,589	\$	191,766,541	\$	176,771,012	\$	171,224,611	\$	169,181,774
		_		_					
\$	4,644,243	\$	4,191,836	\$	3,645,344	\$	3,324,338	\$	2,487,187
	1,259,290		1,209,428		1,158,399		1,307,613		1,333,703
	.						(6,742,788)		.
	10,970,946		13,489,599		600,935		9,576,038		19,329,661
	(320)		(957)		-		9,214		-
	(204,781)		(180,405)		(76,817)		(141,638)		-
	(10,123,596)		(9,484,059)		(9,182,237)		(8,927,251)		(8,720,279)
	(388,883)								
	6,156,899		9,225,442		(3,854,376)		(1,594,474)		14,430,272
•	131,415,161 137,572,060	-	122,189,719 131,415,161		126,044,095 122,189,719		127,599,058 126,004,584	•	113,168,786 127,599,058
Ð	137,572,060	Ð	131,415,161	<u> </u>	122,109,719	Ð	126,004,564	Ф	127,599,056
\$	60,041,529	\$	60,351,380	\$	54,581,293	\$	45,220,027	\$	41,582,716
	69.62%		68.53%		69.12%		73.59%		75.42%
\$	14,116,181	\$	13,171,100	\$	12,471,112	\$	11,295,425	\$	11,873,874
	425.34%		458.21%		437.66%		400.34%		350.20%

	2023	2022	2021	2020
MISCELLANEOUS PLAN: Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 3,907,132 (3,907,132) \$ -	\$ 3,688,975 (3,688,975) \$ -	\$ 6,483,145 (39,588,358) \$ (33,105,213)	\$ 5,961,098 (5,961,098) \$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 16,918,780	\$ 16,964,041	\$ 15,170,622	\$ 14,924,957
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.09%	21.75%	260.95%	39.94%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Covered-employee payroll Single and Agent Employers Amortization method Assets valuation method

Inflation
Payroll growth

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

June 30, 2021

Entry age normal Level Percent of Payroll Direct rate smoothing 2.50%

2.75%

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

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 5,196,100 (5,196,100)	\$ 4,645,952 (4,645,952)	\$ 4,191,472 (4,191,472)	\$ 3,642,086 (3,642,086)	\$ 3,324,338 (3,324,338)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 14,982,015	\$ 14,116,181	\$ 13,171,100	\$ 12,471,112	\$ 11,295,425
34.68%	32.91%	31.82%	29.20%	29.43%

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 7,775,844	\$ 7,124,490	\$ 7,169,250	\$ 6,716,100
Interest on total pension liability	31,720,758	30,838,840	29,942,370	28,659,471
Differences between expected and actual experienc∈	(1,467,525)	(3,092,936)	2,675,792	3,650,077
Changes in assumptions	14,719,478	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(23,973,965)	(22,290,600)	(20,625,915)	(20,044,668)
Net change in total pension liability	28,774,590	12,579,794	19,161,497	18,980,980
Total pension liability - beginning	454,568,233	441,988,439	422,826,942	403,845,962
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 483,342,823	\$ 454,568,233	\$ 441,988,439	\$ 422,826,942
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 9,088,696	\$ 94,012,641	\$ 13,218,555	\$ 11,639,905
Contributions - employee	2,538,089	2,467,916	2,433,973	2,388,761
Differences in projected and actual earnings	-			
Net investment income	(33,169,880)	73,568,416	14,351,500	18,021,079
Plan to plan resource movement	30	(3,965)	- -	-
Administration expense	(276,746)	(296,482)	(405,763)	(196,971)
Benefit payments	(23,973,965)	(22,290,600)	(20,625,915)	(20,044,668)
Other miscellaneous income (expense)				642
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(45,793,776)	147,457,926	8,972,350	11,808,748
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	444,255,491	296,797,565	287,825,215	276,016,467
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 398,461,715	\$ 444,255,491	\$ 296,797,565	\$ 287,825,215
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 84,881,108	\$ 10,312,742	\$ 145,190,874	\$ 135,001,727
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.44%	97.73%	67.15%	68.07%
Covered payroll	\$ 24,780,834	\$ 19,537,373	\$ 19,075,819	\$ 22,440,568
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payrol	342.53%	52.78%	761.13%	601.60%

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Benefit</u> <u>Changes</u>: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014.

(1) Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 6,437,149	\$ 6,338,175	\$ 5,590,668	\$ 5,458,319	\$ 5,427,672
27,362,871	26,270,785	25,769,928	24,744,572	23,998,427
2,585,511	(5,710,849)	160,089	(3,331,302)	-
(1,530,502)	22,209,649	-	(6,140,951)	-
(18,865,980)	(18,013,052)	(17,329,717)	(16,721,908)	(16,257,568)
15,989,049	31,094,708	14,190,968	4,008,730	13,168,531
387,856,913	356,762,205	342,571,237	338,562,507	325,393,976
\$ 403,845,962	\$ 387,856,913	\$ 356,762,205	\$ 342,571,237	\$ 338,562,507
\$ 10,227,586	\$ 8,809,223	\$ 8,092,171	\$ 6,745,873	\$ 5,817,524
2,184,777	2,003,302	1,996,000	1,919,372	1,883,501
_	_	-	(13,442,866)	-
21,925,706	26,775,670	1,189,163	18,916,599	38,057,937
(642)	-	-	(191)	-
(407,843)	(358,050)	(151,578)	(279,890)	-
(18,865,980)	(18,013,052)	(17,329,717)	(16,721,908)	(16,257,568)
(774,501)				
14,289,103	19,217,093	(6,203,961)	(2,863,011)	29,501,394
261,727,364	242,510,271	248,714,232	251,581,146	222,079,752
\$ 276,016,467	\$ 261,727,364	\$ 242,510,271	\$ 248,718,135	\$ 251,581,146
\$ 127,829,495	\$ 126,129,549	\$ 114,251,934	\$ 93,853,102	\$ 86,981,361
68.35%	67.48%	67.98%	72.60%	74.31%
\$ 17,853,242	\$ 17,580,987	\$ 17,580,987	\$ 17,248,670	\$ 18,232,334
716.00%	717.42%	649.86%	544.12%	477.07%

	2023	2022	2021	2020
SAFETY PLAN: Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 9,971,088 (9,971,088) \$ -	\$ 9,058,878 (9,058,878) \$ -	\$ 14,194,005 (94,011,449) \$ (79,817,444)	\$ 13,217,885 (13,217,885) \$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 24,922,578	\$ 24,780,834	\$ 19,537,373	\$ 19,075,819
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	40.01%	36.56%	481.19%	69.29%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Single and Agent Employers Amortization method Assets valuation method

Inflation Payroll growth

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll Direct rate smoothing 2.50% 2.75%

7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published

by the Society of Actuaries.

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 11,638,120 (11,638,120)	\$ 10,225,876 (10,225,876)	\$ 8,809,589 (8,809,589)	\$ 8,092,171 (8,092,171)	\$ 6,745,873 (6,745,873)
\$ 22,440,568	\$ 17,853,242	\$ 17,580,987	\$ 14,881,199	\$ 11,125,500
51.86%	57.28%	50.11%	54.38%	60.63%

		2023		2022		2021
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	434,244	\$	383,096	\$	371,938
Interest on the total OPEB liability		966,883		985,640		953,019
Actual and expected experience difference		-		(288,995)		-
Changes in assumptions		92,955		1,185,773		-
Benefit payments		(848,120)		(911,116)		(815,594)
Net change in total OPEB liability		645,962		1,354,398		509,363
Total OPEB liability - beginning		15,711,493		14,357,095		13,847,732
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		16,357,455		15,711,493		14,357,095
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contribution - employer		977,849		911,116		1,104,427
Net investment income		(1,441,009)		2,322,102		276.981
Benefit payments		(848,120)		(911,116)		(815,594)
Administrative expense		(2,727)		(3,196)		(3,937)
Other expenses		(2,721)		(3,190)		(3,937)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,314,007)		2,318,906		561,877
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		10,767,675		8,448,769		7,886,892
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		9,453,668		10,767,675		8,448,769
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	¢	6,903,787	¢	4,943,818	¢	5,908,326
Net Of LD Liability/(Assets) - enaing (a) - (b)	Ψ	0,303,707	<u>Ψ</u>	4,343,010	<u> </u>	3,300,320
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		57.79%		68.53%		58.85%
Covered Payroll	\$	48,236,864	\$	46,751,162	\$	46,420,079
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		14.31%		10.57%		12.73%

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

Notes to Schedule: None.

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 6.15% to 6.10%, reflecting updated long term rates of return described above, the municipal bond index rate as of the measurement date and the results of analysis described in GASB 75 paragraphs 36-41. The mortality improvement scale was updated from MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 to MacLeod Watts Scale 2022, reflecting continued updates in available information (see Addendum 3). Updated the base healthcare trend scale from Getzen Model 2019_b to Getzen Model 2022_b, as published by the Society of Actuaries.

	2020		2019		2018
\$	359,310	\$	347,999	\$	337,046
•	1,102,708	Ψ.	1,056,820	Ψ.	1,015,622
	(1,107,411)		-,000,020		-,0:0,022
	(887,283)		_		_
	(814,729)		(756,887)		(838,553)
	(1,347,405)		647,932		514,115
	15,195,137		14,547,205		14,033,090
	13,847,732		15,195,137		14,547,205
			_		
	814,729		966,887		1,008,553
	458,848		532,762		623,878
	(814,729)		(756,887)		(838,553)
	(1,591)		(3,569)		(3,167)
	-		(8,860)		
	457,257		730,333		790,711
	7,429,635		6,699,302		5,908,591
	7,886,892		7,429,635		6,699,302
\$	5,960,840	\$	7,765,502	\$	7,847,903
	56.95%		48.89%		46.05%
\$	44,034,470	\$	36,149,553	\$	34,730,877
	13.54%		21.48%		22.60%

	2023			2022	2021		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,098,290	\$	977,849	\$	958,316	
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(888,618)		(977,849)		(911,116)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	209,672	\$		\$	47,200	
Covered payroll	\$	45.140.019	\$	48.236.864	\$	46.751.162	
	•	,,	•	,,	•	, ,	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.97%		2.03%		2.05%	

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

Notes to Schedule: None.

*Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contribution for Fiscal Year 2023 were from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Valuation Method/Period Level percent of payroll
Asset Valuation Method Market value

Asset Valuation Method Market Inflation 2.50% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 6.15% net of plan investment expenses and including inflation

Healthcare cost-trend rates 5.6% in 2024 fluctuating down to 3.9% by 2076

Retirement Age 50 to 75

Mortality 2017 CalPERS Experience study; Improvement using MacLeod Watts Scale

 2020	2019	2018
\$ 1,112,086	\$ 1,103,345	\$ 957,045
(1,104,427)	(814,699)	(966,887)
\$ 7,659	\$ 288,646	\$ (9,842)
\$ 46,420,079	\$ 44,034,470	\$ 36,149,553
2.40%	2.51%	2.65%

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 53,462,132	\$ 53,462,132	\$ 53,462,132	\$ -
Revenues	, , , , , ,	, , , , ,	,,, -	·
Taxes:				
Property	33,578,037	33,578,037	34,554,878	976,841
Transient occupancy	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,236,398	86,398
Sales	28,127,214	28,127,214	27,088,508	(1,038,706)
Franchise and other	17,753,510	17,753,510	22,478,932	4,725,422
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	1,623,800 1,110,070	1,623,800 1,140,070	2,069,704 1,236,812	445,904 96.742
Charges for services	11,792,561	11,792,561	14,270,680	2,478,119
Use of money and property	1,849,695	1,849,695	3,809,090	1,959,395
Fines and forfeitures	1,560,700	1,560,700	1,769,337	208,637
Miscellaneous	2,722,830	2,722,830	3,787,524	1,064,694
Transfers In	5,672,799	5,372,799	4,369,776	(1,003,023)
Subscriptions financing	-	<u>-</u>	139,116	139,116
Total Revenues	161,403,348	161,133,348	171,272,887	10,139,539
Expenditures				
General Government:				
General Government Administration	1,106,716	1,106,716	1,019,851	86,865
City Council	377,984	377,984	338,508	39,476
City Attorney	225,969	225,969	808,555	(582,586)
City Clerk City Manager	863,974 1,440,929	863,974 1,440,929	1,600,017 1,092,540	(736,043) 348,389
Human Resources	1,621,750	1,621,750	1,593,358	28,392
Finance	7,731,356	7,731,356	981,180	6,750,176
Total General Government	13,368,678	13,368,678	7,434,009	5,934,669
Public Safety:				
Police	41,843,060	41,843,060	42,993,227	(1,150,167)
Fire	26,077,771	26,077,771	27,942,016	(1,864,245)
Total Public Safety	67,920,831	67,920,831	70,935,243	(3,014,412)
Public Works:				
Public Works Administration	923,005	923,005	892,993	30,012
Engineering	1,921,459	1,921,459	1,359,047	562,412
Maintenance	4,656,089	4,656,089	6,188,498	(1,532,409)
Utilities	2,680,820	2,695,262	2,935,778	(240,516)
Total Public Works	10,181,373	10,195,815	11,376,316	(1,180,501)
Community Development:				
Building and Safety	1,280,511	1,280,511	1,441,154	(160,643)
Code Enforcement	1,336,956	1,336,956	1,316,382	20,574
Planning	2,714,430	2,714,430	1,245,652	1,468,778
Total Community Development	5,331,897	5,331,897	4,003,188	1,328,709
Community Services:				
Recreation Department	9,327,520	9,357,520	9,913,461	(555,941)
Total Community Services	9,327,520	9,357,520	9,913,461	(555,941)
Capital Outlay	245,526	245,526	577,447	(331,921)
Debt service: Principal retirement			93,153	(93,153)
Total Debt Service			93,153	(93,153)
Total Expenditures	106,375,825	106,420,267	104,332,817	2,087,450
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	10,240,819	10,526,817	19,692,982	(9,166,165)
Total Financing Uses	10,240,819	10,526,817	19,692,982	(9,166,165)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 44,786,704	\$ 44,186,264	\$ 47,247,088	\$ 3,060,824
Daagetaly I tillu Dalalice, Julie 30	Ψ 44,100,104	Ψ 14,100,204	Ψ 71,241,000	Ψ 3,000,024

	 Budget /	Amou	ınts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,669,416	\$	3,669,416	\$ 3,669,416	\$	-		
Revenues								
Use of money and property	14,000		14,000	290,405		276,405		
Miscellaneous	50,000		50,000	144,726		94,726		
Total Revenues	3,733,416		3,733,416	4,104,547		371,131		
Expenditures								
Economic Dev & Housing	82,000		82,000	80		81,920		
Total Expenditures	82,000		82,000	80		81,920		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,651,416	\$	3,651,416	\$ 4,104,467	\$	453,051		

		Budget /	Amoı	unts Final		Actual Amounts	_	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Deficit, July 1	\$	(4,390,082)	\$	(4,390,082)	\$	(4,390,082)	\$	(Negative)
Revenues	Ψ	(4,390,002)	Ψ	(4,390,002)	Ψ	(4,390,002)	Ψ	-
Intergovernmental		23,883,321		26,248,738		3,540,014		(22,708,724)
Total Revenues		19,493,239		21,858,656		(850,068)		(22,708,724)
Expenditures						•		•
Capital outlay		23,883,321		26,248,738		1,431,800		24,816,938
Total Expenditures		23,883,321		26,248,738		1,431,800		24,816,938
Budgetary Fund Deficit, June 30	\$	(4,390,082)	\$	(4,390,082)	\$	(2,281,868)	\$	2,108,214

		Budget A	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>			Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Deficit, July 1	\$	(36,437)	\$	(36,437)	\$	(36,437)	\$	-
Revenues								
Intergovernmental		-		-		361,511		361,511
Use of money and property		-		-		199,862		199,862
Total Revenues		(36,437)		(36,437)		524,936		561,373
Expenditures								
General government		-		-		28,728		(28,728)
Public safety		-		409,656		146,973		262,683
Community development		-		-		9,477		(9,477)
Parks and recreation		-		-		61,474		(61,474)
Public works		-		-		56,972		(56,972)
Transfers out		-		-		5,024		(5,024)
Total Expenditures		-		409,656		308,648		101,008
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(36,437)	\$	(446,093)	\$	216,288	\$	662,381

NOTE 1: BUDGETARY DATA

General Budget Policies

The City is required by its charter to adopt an annual budget on or before June 30th for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, the proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. This "appropriated budget" covers substantially all City expenditures, with the exception of debt service on bonds, which expenditures constitute legally authorized "non-appropriated budget." There are no significant non-budgeted activities. The City Council passes various amendments to the budget during the year.

The City prepares its budgets on the basis of actual expenditures and, accordingly, the budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are presented on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The level of budgetary control is the department level, classified in accordance with Note 1D, within the fund. However, the City Manager is authorized to transfer amounts between divisions within a department without seeking City Council approval.

The LSTA Grant, Asset Forfeiture-State, and Debt Service funds did not adopt budgets for fiscal year 2022-23 and therefore budgetary information is not presented.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following funds reported expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Other Governmental Funds - Other Special Revenue Funds:

Hazardous Material	\$ 3,779
CDBG	208,143
Gas Tax	266,335
Measure S	102,011
Art in Public Places	32,094

The following departments/funds reported expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Major Fund:

General Fund

City Attorney	\$	(582,586)
City Clerk	Ψ	(736,043)
Police		(1,150,167)
Fire		(1,130,107)
· · · -		, , , ,
Maintenance		(1,532,409)
Utilities		(240,516)
Building and Safety		(160,643)
Recreation Department		(639,879)
	\$	(6,906,488)

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The combining statements for Other Governmental Funds represent a consolidation of the information for specific funds contained in the Supplementary Financial Statements. These statements summarize the financial information contained in Other Special Revenue Funds, another Capital Projects Fund, Internal Service Funds and Agency Funds.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for taxes and other revenues set aside in accordance with law or administrative regulations for a specified purpose.

<u>Waste Reduction Fund</u> is used to account for funds collected pursuant to AB 939 and used to pay for recycling and other waste reduction programs.

<u>Street Lighting Fund</u> is used to account for the property taxes and assessments levied on real property located within the City's Street Lighting District. The revenues in this fund are used to pay for the electric and other costs associated with the streetlights, traffic signals and street trees.

<u>HOME Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the HOME Investment Partnership Program. Major sources of revenues are repayments received on rehab loans.

<u>Hazardous Material Fund</u> is used to account for all supporting operations related to the hazardous material program administered by the City's Fire Department.

<u>CATV Public Access Fund</u> is used to account for revenues received from the City's cable TV franchise company pursuant to the franchise agreements.

Air Quality Fund is used to account for all charges related to air quality, such as carpooling, etc.

<u>Grants Fund</u> is used to account for revenues received from various grants for park and other non-street capital improvements.

<u>CDBG Fund</u> is required by federal regulations to account for the use of grant funds received from the federal government. Other revenues in this fund are reimbursements of loans to beneficiaries of a particular housing program or the sale of real property in the furtherance of block grant programs. All such other revenues are "program income" and are considered to be federal revenues.

Asset Forfeiture Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the federal asset forfeiture program.

<u>Transit Prop C Fund</u> accounts for restricted transit revenues the City receives pursuant to a County ballot measure, Proposition C. Funds are used for eligible street improvement projects.

<u>Transit Prop A Fund</u> accounts for special revenues the City receives pursuant to a County ballot measure. The City uses funds to support senior citizen and disabled bus operation run by the City, along with the Downey Link Fixed Route Service.

<u>Transit Measure R Fund</u> accounts for ballot Measure R funds approved by Los Angeles County. Funds are used to relieve traffic congestion by providing for mass transit systems, roadway repairs, traffic signal synchronization and pedestrian walkways and paths.

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> is required by state law to account for gas taxes allocated by the State. The State levies various taxes on gasoline and other motor fuels, which are allocated among the State, cities and counties by formula.

LSTA Grant Fund is used to account for revenues received from library grants.

<u>Measure S 2017 LRB Fund</u> is used to account for Measure S funded infrastructure improvements and public safety related capital acquisitions.

<u>SB1 Transportation Fund</u> This revenue is known as the road repair and accountability act of 2017 and is a motor vehicle fuel tax enacted to address basic road maintenance, rehabilitation, and critical safety needs on state highway and local streets and road systems. Taxes and fees received by the City will be deposited into a newly created Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) Fund.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Measure S Sales Tax Fund is used to account for debt related transactions for debt secured by the Measure S half cent sales tax revenues. This includes the debt service for the 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds and various lease payments made for the acquisition of Public Safety equipment and vehicles.

<u>Transit Measure M Fund</u> This revenue is derived from a County voter approved sales tax to meet the transportation needs of the County of Los Angeles. The expenditures for this fund must be related to the transportation projects and programs, such as roadway repairs, traffic signal synchronization and pedestrian walkways and paths, Measure M increases to 1% once Measure R expires in 2039.

<u>Asset Forfeiture - State Fund</u> is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the state asset forfeiture program.

<u>Measure W - Sewer & Storm Drain Fund</u> This revenue is derived from a County voter approved parcel tax to provide funding for projects to improve sewer and storm drain filtration.

<u>Art in Public Places Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures for the original artworks that are accessible to the public throughout the City.

Measure M Bond 2021A Fund is used to track the issuances of new bonds to be used to finance street projects funded by Measure M and Measure R sales tax revenues.

Measure R Bond 2021A Fund is used to track the issuances of new bonds to be used to finance street projects funded by Measure M and Measure R sales tax revenues.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

City Capital Project Fund is used to account for City projects funded by various sources.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the Pension obligation bonds.

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	Waste Reduction			Street Lighting		НОМЕ	Hazardous Material	
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	32,303	\$	1,181,243	\$	647,120	\$	9,248
Receivables:								
Accounts		49,555		-		-		-
Taxes		-		55,435				-
Notes and loans		-		-		4,760,446		-
Prepaid costs		-		-		400.755		-
Due from other governments		-		-		123,755		1,415
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						-		
Total Assets	\$	81,858	\$	1,236,678	\$	5,531,321	\$	10,663
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit): Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	12,376	\$	216,663	\$	44,892	\$	2,006
Accrued liabilities	•	43,816	•	1,943	•	1,019	*	9,630
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		_		_		5,365		_
Due to other funds		_		_		-		_
Total Liabilities		56,192		218,606		51,276		11,636
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues						4,760,446		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>				4,760,446	-	<u> </u>
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		_		_		-		-
Restricted		25,666		1,018,072		719,599		-
Assigned		_		_		-		-
Unassigned								(973)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		25,666		1,018,072		719,599		(973)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	81,858	\$	1,236,678	\$	5,531,321	\$	10,663

	CATV Public Access Air Quality			Grants	CDBG			
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,168,171	\$	382,184	\$	118,721	\$	-
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		132,942		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Notes and loans		-		-		-		371,291
Prepaid costs		-		-		9,536		-
Due from other governments		31,002		37,548		18,316		1,034,225
Inventories		-		-		14,247		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								949,900
Total Assets	\$	1,199,173	\$	419,732	\$	293,762	\$	2,355,416
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit): Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	1,060	\$	52,643	\$	151,884
Accrued liabilities	•	_	*	9,595	*	30,429	Ψ.	37,796
Unearned revenues		_		-		143,699		-
Due to other governments		_		_		-		_
Due to other funds		_		_		78,688		918,708
					-	. 0,000		0.0,.00
Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>		10,655		305,459		1,108,388
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues						2,229		371,291
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						2,229		371,291
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		9,536		-
Restricted		1,199,173		409,077		-		875,737
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned						(23,462)		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		1,199,173		409,077		(13,926)		875,737
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	1,199,173	\$	419,732	\$	293,762	\$	2,355,416

	Asset Forfeiture		Tra	ansit Prop C	Tra	ansit Prop A	Transit Measure R		
Assets:									
Pooled cash and investments	\$	21,218	\$	2,930,015	\$	5,085,229	\$	2,017,206	
Receivables:				0.1-00-					
Accounts		-		317,697		137,937		-	
Taxes		-		-		-		-	
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments Inventories		-		21,000		-		-	
Restricted assets:		-		-		-		-	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents			-						
Total Assets	\$	21,218	\$	3,268,712	\$	5,223,166	\$	2,017,206	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit): Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	4,572	\$	32,858	\$	155,467	\$	23,566	
Accrued liabilities		13,185		5,150		70,923		35,336	
Unearned revenues		3,137		-		-		-	
Due to other governments		-		_		_		_	
Due to other funds		_		-		-			
Total Liabilities		20,894		38,008		226,390		58,902	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenues		-		21,000		_		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				21,000		-		-	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		324		3,209,704		4,996,776		1,958,304	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned									
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		324		3,209,704		4,996,776		1,958,304	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	21,218	\$	3,268,712	\$	5,223,166	\$	2,017,206	

	Gas Tax		LST	Measure S LSTA Grant 2017 LRB			SB1 Transportation	
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	384	\$	-	\$	3,752,089
Receivables:								
Accounts		12,735		-		-		-
Taxes		249,663		-		-		445,627
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		-		-		2,190,660		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				-		-		<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$	262,398	\$	384	\$	2,190,660	\$	4,197,716
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances (Deficit):								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	896	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,545
Accrued liabilities		6,985		-		-		2,687
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		553,783		-				
Total Liabilities		561,664						20,232
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues			-	-				-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		2,190,660		-
Restricted		-		384		-		4,177,484
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(299,266)		-		-		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(299,266)		384		2,190,660		4,177,484
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	262,398	\$	384	\$	2,190,660	\$	4,197,716

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Measure S (Sales Tax)	Transit Measure M	Asset Forfeiture - State	Measure W - Sewer & Storm Drain			
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,823,655	\$ 2,687,923	\$ 50,485	\$ 5,269,788			
Receivables:	φ 2,023,033	φ 2,007,923	φ 50,405	φ 3,209,700			
Accounts	-	_	_	_			
Taxes	-	_	-	_			
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-			
Prepaid costs	-	-	_	-			
Due from other governments	-	-	-	_			
Inventories	-	-	-	-			
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	702						
Total Assets	\$ 2,824,357	\$ 2,687,923	\$ 50,485	\$ 5,269,788			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit):							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 35,938	\$ 27,397	\$ -	\$ 23,458			
Accrued liabilities	132,649	45,637	-	-			
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	322,076			
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-			
Due to other funds							
Total Liabilities	168,587	73,034		345,534			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenues							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-			
Restricted	-	2,614,889	50,485	4,924,254			
Assigned	2,655,770	-	-	-			
Unassigned			-	-			
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	2,655,770	2,614,889	50,485	4,924,254			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$ 2,824,357	\$ 2,687,923	\$ 50,485	\$ 5,269,788			

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Projects Funds		
	Art In Public Places		Measure M Bond 2021A			Measure R Bond 2021B		City Capital Projects
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	371,360	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,188,743
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		510,318
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:				5 440 450		4 450 405		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				5,443,452	-	4,159,195		-
Total Assets	\$	371,360	\$	5,443,452	\$	4,159,195	\$	12,699,061
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit): Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	952,775	\$	156,724	\$	317,475
Accrued liabilities		-		2,571		1,621		1,945
Unearned revenues		-		-		_		-
Due to other governments		-		-		_		-
Due to other funds				1,281,405		177,737	_	
Total Liabilities			_	2,236,751		336,082		319,420
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues						-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-				-		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		371,360		3,206,701		3,823,113		-
Assigned		-		-		-		12,379,641
Unassigned		-				-		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		371,360		3,206,701		3,823,113		12,379,641
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	371,360	\$	5,443,452	\$	4,159,195	\$	12,699,061

Debt Service Funds

	Dek	Debt Service		
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	40,737,085
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		650,866
Taxes		-		750,725
Notes and loans		-		5,131,737
Prepaid costs		-		2,200,196
Due from other governments		-		1,777,579
Inventories		-		14,247
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		250,404		10,803,653
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	250,404	\$	62,066,088
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,230,195
Accrued liabilities		259,123		712,040
Unearned revenues		-		468,912
Due to other governments		-		5,365
Due to other funds				3,010,321
Total Liabilities		259,123		6,426,833
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues				5,154,966
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				5,154,966
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable		-		2,200,196
Restricted		-		33,581,102
Assigned		-		15,035,411
Unassigned		(8,719)		(332,420)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(8,719)		50,484,289
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	250,404	\$	62,066,088

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Waste Reduction	Street Lighting	НОМЕ	Hazardous Material			
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 17,242	\$ 1,449,466	\$ - 339,078	\$ -			
Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	422,589 (72)	1,691,285 2,916	- 8,380	177,806 -			
Settlement Developer participation	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	439,759	10,536 3,154,203	347,458	177,806			
	400,100	3,107,200	347,430	,550			
Expenditures: Current: General government	_	_	_	_			
Public safety Community development	-	-	560,522	214,297			
Community services Public works	- 552,121	- 2,333,804	, - -	-			
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-			
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges							
Total Expenditures	552,121	2,333,804	560,522	214,297			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(112,362)	820,399	(213,064)	(36,491)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	138,000	-	-	35,518			
Transfers out Leases financing	<u> </u>						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	138,000	<u>-</u> _	_ _	35,518			
Net Change in Fund Balances	25,638	820,399	(213,064)	(973)			
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	28	197,673	932,663				
Restatements							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	28	197,673	932,663				
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 25,666	\$ 1,018,072	\$ 719,599	\$ (973)			

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds						
_		ATV Public Access	Air Quality	Grants	CDBG		
Revenues:	ď	121 664	¢	c	¢		
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	131,664	\$ - 148,617	\$ - 304,089	\$ - 1,218,605		
Charges for services		_	140,017	180,418	-		
Use of money and property		-	5,092	542	-		
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-		
Settlement		-	-	-	-		
Developer participation		-	-	- 	-		
Miscellaneous				51,824	<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues	-	131,664	153,709	536,873	1,218,605		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government Public safety		-	-	- 251,936	-		
Community development		-	-	1,521,776	- 737,195		
Community services		_	-	-	-		
Public works		-	141,419	-	-		
Capital outlay		-	9,070	35,830	-		
Debt service:					050.000		
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	353,000 105,611		
interest and fiscal charges	-			·	105,611		
Total Expenditures	-		150,489	1,809,542	1,195,806		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		131,664	3,220	(1,272,669)	22,799		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		-	-	1,371,051	(00.007)		
Transfers out		-	-	-	(26,907)		
Leases financing				·			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	1,371,051	(26,907)		
,							
Net Change in Fund Balances		131,664	3,220	98,382	(4,108)		
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year		1,067,509	405,857	(112,308)	879,845		
Restatements							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated		1,067,509	405,857	(112,308)	879,845		
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$	1,199,173	\$ 409,077	\$ (13,926)	\$ 875,737		

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Asset Forfeiture	Transit Prop C	Transit Prop A	Transit Measure R				
Revenues:	Φ	ф 0.400.222	ф 2.000.770	Φ				
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 2,429,333	\$ 2,928,772	\$ -				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-				
Use of money and property	277	22,423	41,850	20,862				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-				
Settlement	-	-	-	-				
Developer participation	-	-	-	1,821,475				
Miscellaneous			550,347					
Total Revenues	277	2,451,756	3,520,969	1,842,337				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	-				
Community development Community services	-	-	992,410	-				
Public works	-	17,500	307,977	14,433				
Capital outlay		50,029	1,083,371	550,131				
Debt service:		00,020	1,000,071	000,101				
Principal retirement	_	-	300,219	460,000				
Interest and fiscal charges			70,737	373,698				
Total Expenditures		67,529	2,754,714	1,398,262				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	277	2,384,227	766,255	444,075				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	_	31,006	1,191,719	12,066				
Transfers out	-	(1,000,000)	1,191,719	12,000				
Leases financing	-	(1,000,000)	-	-				
_								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(968,994)	1,191,719	12,066				
(5555)		(000,001,7	.,,					
Net Change in Fund Balances	277	1,415,233	1,957,974	456,141				
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	47	1,794,471	3,038,802	1,502,163				
Restatements								
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	47	1,794,471	3,038,802	1,502,163				
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 324	\$ 3,209,704	\$ 4,996,776	\$ 1,958,304				

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds								
_	Gas Tax	LSTA Grant	Measure S 2017 LRB	SB1 Transportation					
Revenues: Taxes	φ	rh.	c	ф 0.540.400					
naxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 2,848,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,543,103					
Charges for services	2,040,042	- -	-	-					
Use of money and property	-	5	-	16,923					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-					
Settlement	-	-	-	-					
Developer participation Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous									
Total Revenues	2,848,542	5		2,560,026					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	2,250	-					
Public safety Community development	-	-	-	-					
Community development Community services	-	-	-	-					
Public works	26,760	_	_	_					
Capital outlay	106,465	-	141,760	419,567					
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-					
Interest and fiscal charges									
Total Expenditures	133,225		144,010	419,567					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,715,317	5	(144,010)	2,140,459					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	587,000	-	2,838,997	-					
Transfers out	(2,794,499)	-	-	-					
Leases financing	-	-		-					
Total Other Financing Sources	(2 207 400)		2 020 007						
(Uses)	(2,207,499)		2,838,997						
Net Change in Fund Balances	507,818	5	2,694,987	2,140,459					
-									
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	(807,084)	379	(504,327)	2,037,025					
Restatements	<u> </u>								
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	(807,084)	379	(504,327)	2,037,025					
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ (299,266)	\$ 384	\$ 2,190,660	\$ 4,177,484					

	Special Revenue Funds							
Dominion	Measure S (Sales Tax)	Transit Measure M	Asset Forfeiture - State	Measure W - Sewer & Storm Drain				
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 4,181,989	¢ 2.060.477	¢.	¢ 1.425.704				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,181,989	\$ 2,060,477	\$ - 49,710	\$ 1,435,794				
Charges for services	- -	-	43,710	- -				
Use of money and property	41,720	32,623	775	12,624				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-				
Settlement	-	-	-	2,475,920				
Developer participation	-	-	-	-				
Miscellaneous		468						
Total Revenues	4,223,709	2,093,568	50,485	3,924,338				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	916,356	-	-	-				
Community development Community services	-	-	-	-				
Public works	_	83,927	_	- 151,941				
Capital outlay	518,476	471,705	-	475,853				
Debt service:	2.2,	,		,				
Principal retirement	2,128,767	470,000	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	1,629,600	553,990						
Total Expenditures	5,193,199	1,579,622		627,794				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(969,490)	513,946	50,485	3,296,544				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in Transfers out	(650,000)	-	-	-				
Leases financing	417,693	-	-	-				
T-14100 - Fire - Free -								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(232,307)	<u> </u>						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,201,797)	513,946	50,485	3,296,544				
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	3,857,567	2,322,500		1,949,786				
Restatements		(221,557)		(322,076)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	3,857,567	2,100,943		1,627,710				
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 2,655,770	\$ 2,614,889	\$ 50,485	\$ 4,924,254				

(CONTINUED)

	;	Special Revenue Fun	ds	Capital Projects Funds
	Art In Public Places	Measure M Bond 2021A	Measure R Bond 2021B	City Capital Projects
Revenues:	Φ	r.	¢.	¢.
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	- -	-	4,764
Use of money and property	-	575	344	3,319
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	1,864,232
Settlement	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	86,517	·		
Total Revenues	86,517	575	344	1,872,315
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Community services	- 20.004	-	400.440	40.047
Public works Capital outlay	32,094	- 10,638,916	139,118 3,638,402	16,347 1,006,467
Debt service:	-	10,030,910	3,030,402	1,000,407
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	32,094	10,638,916	3,777,520	1,022,814
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	54,423	(10,638,341)	(3,777,176)	849,501
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	_	7,564,914
Transfers out	-	-	-	(587,000)
Leases financing		<u> </u>		
Total Other Financian Commen				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		. <u>-</u>		6,977,914
Net Change in Fund Balances	54,423	(10,638,341)	(3,777,176)	7,827,415
		(12,000,011)	(=,:::,::=)	.,,=:,,::=
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	316,937	13,845,042	7,600,289	4,552,226
Restatements		·		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	316,937	13,845,042	7,600,289	4,552,226
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 371,360	\$ 3,206,701	\$ 3,823,113	\$ 12,379,641

	Debt Service Funds			
Parameter .	Debt Service			
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ 17,160,598		
Intergovernmental	Ψ -	4,925,883		
Charges for services	-	2,476,862		
Use of money and property	190,032	401,210		
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,864,232		
Settlement	-	2,475,920		
Developer participation	-	1,821,475		
Miscellaneous		699,692		
Total Revenues	190,032	31,825,872		
Expenditures:				
Current: General government		2,250		
Public safety	-	1,382,589		
Community development	- -	2,819,493		
Community services	_	992,410		
Public works	-	3,817,441		
Capital outlay	-	19,146,042		
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,482,378	8,194,364		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,226,084	5,959,720		
Total Expenditures	7,708,462	42,314,309		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,518,430)	(10,488,437)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	7,509,711	21,279,982		
Transfers out	-	(5,058,406)		
Leases financing	<u> </u>	417,693		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,509,711	16,639,269		
(0303)	7,000,711	10,000,200		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,719)	6,150,832		
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year		44,877,090		
Restatements		(543,633)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated		44,333,457		
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ (8,719)	\$ 50,484,289		

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Deficit, July 1	\$	28	\$	28	\$	28	\$	-
Revenues								
Intergovernmental		60,000		60,000		17,242		(42,758)
Charges for services		422,000		422,000		422,589		589
Use of money and property		-		-		(72)		(72)
Transfers in		138,000		138,000		138,000		-
Total Revenues		620,028		620,028		577,787		(42,241)
Expenditures	•							
Public works		595,090		595,090		552,121		42,969
Total Expenditures		595,090		595,090		552,121		42,969
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	24,938	\$	24,938	\$	25,666	\$	728

	Budget Amounts Original Final \$ 197.673 \$ 197.673					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	197,673	\$	197,673	\$	197,673	\$	-
Revenues								
Taxes		573,000		573,000		1,449,466		876,466
Charges for services		1,501,600		1,501,600		1,691,285		189,685
Use of money and property		2,500		2,500		2,916		416
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		10,536		9,536
Total Revenues		2,275,773		2,275,773		3,351,876		1,076,103
Expenditures								
Public works		2,206,243		2,206,243		2,333,804		(127,561)
Capital outlay		400,000		400,000		-		400,000
Total Expenditures		2,606,243		2,606,243		2,333,804		272,439
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(330,470)	\$	(330,470)	\$	1,018,072	\$	1,348,542

	 Budget /	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 932,663	\$	932,663	\$ 932,663	\$	-
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	426,788		426,788	339,078		(87,710)
Use of money and property	-		-	8,380		8,380
Total Revenues	1,359,451		1,359,451	1,280,121		(79,330)
Expenditures						
Economic Dev & Housing	686,138		686,138	560,522		125,616
Total Expenditures	 686,138		686,138	560,522		125,616
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 673,313	\$	673,313	\$ 719,599	\$	46,286

		get A			Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget esitive
	Original		Final		 mounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Deficit, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Revenues							
Charges for services	175,0	000		175,000	177,806		2,806
Transfers in	35,5	518		35,518	35,518		-
Total Revenues	210,5	518		210,518	213,324		2,806
Expenditures							
Public safety	210,5	518		210,518	214,297		(3,779)
Total Expenditures	210,5	518		210,518	214,297		(3,779)
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30	\$		\$		\$ (973)	\$	(973)

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amou	ınts	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(N	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Revenues	\$ 1,067,509	\$	1,067,509	\$ 1,067,509	\$	-
Taxes	150,000		150,000	131,664		18,336
Total Revenues	1,217,509		1,217,509	1,199,173		18,336
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,217,509	\$	1,217,509	\$ 1,199,173	\$	18,336

		Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	405,857	\$	405,857	\$	405,857	\$	-
Revenues	•	,	•	•	•	,	•	
Intergovernmental		145,000		145,000		148,617		3,617
Use of money and property		2,500		2,500		5,092		2,592
Total Revenues		553,357		553,357		559,566		6,209
Expenditures								
Public works		133,545		133,545		141,419		(7,874)
Capital outlay		180,000		180,000		9,070		170,930
Total Expenditures		313,545		313,545		150,489		163,056
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	239,812	\$	239,812	\$	409,077	\$	169,265

	 Budget /	<u>Amo</u>	unts Final	Actual Amounts	_	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Deficit, July 1	\$ (112,308)	\$	(112,308)	\$ (112,308)	\$	-
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	310,000		1,195,800	304,089		(891,711)
Charges for services	122,200		122,200	180,418		58,218
Use of money and property	-		-	542		542
Miscellaneous	30,600		30,600	51,824		21,224
Transfers in	1,352,301		1,371,051	1,371,051		-
Total revenues	 1,702,793		2,607,343	1,795,616		(811,727)
Expenditures	 					
Public safety	-		730,000	251,936		478,064
Community development	1,462,547		1,537,547	1,521,776		15,771
Capital outlay	7,990		407,540	35,830		371,710
Total expenditures	1,470,537		2,675,087	1,809,542		865,545
Budgetary Fund Deficit, June 30	\$ 232,256	\$	(67,744)	\$ (13,926)	\$	53,818

	Budget A	Αποι	ınts Final	Variance with Final Budge Actual Positive (Negative)				
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 879,845	\$	879,845	\$ 879,845	\$	-		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	 1,038,156		1,038,156	1,218,605		180,449		
Total Revenues	 1,918,001		1,918,001	2,098,450		180,449		
Expenditures	 _			_				
Community development	557,162		557,162	737,195		(180,033)		
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	353,000		353,000	353,000		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	104,408		104,408	105,611		(1,203)		
Transfers out	-		-	26,907		(26,907)		
Total Expenditures	 1,014,570		1,014,570	1,222,713		(208,143)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 903,431	\$	903,431	\$ 875,737	\$	(27,694)		

		Budget A	Amou			Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive
Budgetery Fund Polones July 1	Φ.	Original 47	\$	Final 47	\$	Amounts 47	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Revenues	Ф	47	Ф	47	Ф	47	\$	-
Intergovernmental		75,000		75,000		-		(75,000)
Use of money and property		500		500		277		(223)
Transfers in		395,000		395,000		-		(395,000)
Total Revenues		470,547		470,547		324		(470,223)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public safety		289,140		289,140		-		289,140
Total Expenditures		289,140		289,140		-		289,140
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	181,407	\$	181,407	\$	324	\$	(181,083)

	Budget A	Amou	ınts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ \$ 1,794,471		1,794,471	\$ 1,794,471	\$	-	
Revenues							
Taxes	2,254,851		2,254,851	2,429,333		174,482	
Use of money and property	5,000		5,000	22,423		17,423	
Transfers in	-		31,006	31,006		-	
Total Revenues	4,054,322		4,085,328	4,277,233		191,905	
Expenditures							
Public works	339,636		339,636	17,500		322,136	
Capital outlay	1,850,000		1,850,000	50,029		1,799,971	
Transfers out	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		-	
Total Expenditures	3,189,636		3,189,636	1,067,529		2,122,107	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 864,686	\$	895,692	\$ 3,209,704	\$	2,314,012	

	Budget /	ΔΜΟΙ	ınte	Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive	
	 Original	<u> </u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Revenues	\$ 3,038,802	\$	3,038,802	\$ 3,038,802	\$	-	
Taxes	2,718,412		2,718,412	2,928,772		210,360	
Use of money and property	5,000		5,000	41,850		36,850	
Miscellaneous	10,000		10,000	550,347		540,347	
Transfers in	1,000,000		1,191,719	1,191,719		-	
Total Revenues	6,772,214		6,963,933	7,751,490		787,557	
Expenditures							
Parks and recreation	1,543,819		1,543,819	992,410		551,409	
Public works	357,040		357,040	307,977		49,063	
Capital outlay	1,359,692		1,359,692	1,083,371		276,321	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	277,770		277,770	300,219		(22,449)	
Interest and fiscal charges	150,300		150,300	70,737		79,563	
Total Expenditures	 3,688,621		3,688,621	2,754,714		933,907	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,083,593	\$	3,275,312	\$ 4,996,776	\$	1,721,464	

	 Budget A	Amou	ınts	Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ \$ 1,502,163		1,502,163	\$ 1,502,163	\$	-	
Revenues							
Use of money and property	15,000		15,000	20,862		5,862	
Developer participation	1,691,138		1,691,138	1,821,475		130,337	
Transfers in	-		12,066	12,066		-	
Total Revenues	 3,208,301		3,220,367	3,356,566		136,199	
Expenditures							
Public works	354,910		354,910	14,433		340,477	
Capital outlay	1,530,884		1,530,884	550,131		980,753	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	460,000		460,000	460,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	375,232		375,232	373,698		1,534	
Total Expenditures	2,721,026		2,721,026	1,398,262		1,322,764	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 487,275	\$	499,341	\$ 1,958,304	\$	1,458,963	

Duda dan Eur d Dafisit July 4		Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amoı	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Deficit, July 1	\$	(807,084)	\$	(807,084)	\$ (807,084)	\$	_	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental		2,891,948		2,891,948	2,848,542		(43,406)	
Use of money and property		100		100	-		(100)	
Transfers in		587,000		587,000	587,000		-	
Total Revenues		2,671,964		2,671,964	2,628,458		(43,506)	
Expenditures								
Public works		27,953		27,953	26,760		1,193	
Capital outlay		110,637		110,637	106,465		4,172	
Transfers out		2,522,799		2,522,799	2,794,499		(271,700)	
Total Expenditures		2,661,389		2,661,389	2,927,724		(266,335)	
Budgetary Fund Deficit, June 30	\$	10,575	\$	10,575	\$ (299,266)	\$	(309,841)	

	 Budget A	Amoι	ınts	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Deficit, July 1	\$ (504,327)	\$	(504,327)	\$ (504,327)	\$	_
Revenues	,		,	, ,		
Transfers in	1,215,000		1,215,000	2,838,997		1,623,997
Total Revenues	 710,673		710,673	2,334,670		1,623,997
Expenditures	 					
General government	_		-	2,250		(2,250)
Capital outlay	642,653		2,833,313	141,760		2,691,553
Total Expenditures	642,653		2,833,313	144,010		2,689,303
Budgetary Fund Deficit, June 30	\$ 68,020	\$	(2,122,640)	\$ 2,190,660	\$	4,313,300

	 Budget /	Αποι	ınts	Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,037,025	\$	2,037,025	\$ 2,037,025	\$	-
Revenues						
Taxes	2,315,077		2,315,077	2,543,103		228,026
Use of money and property	-		-	16,923		16,923
Total Revenues	 4,352,102		4,352,102	4,597,051		244,949
Expenditures						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital outlay	4,260,000		4,260,000	419,567		3,840,433
Total Expenditures	4,260,000		4,260,000	419,567		3,840,433
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 92,102	\$	92,102	\$ 4,177,484	\$	4,085,382

	Budget /	Amo	ounts	Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,857,567	\$	3,857,567	\$ 3,857,567	\$	-	
Revenues							
Taxes	6,298,500		6,298,500	4,181,989		(2,116,511)	
Use of money and property	25,000		25,000	41,720		16,720	
Other financing sources - leases	-			417,693		417,693	
Total Revenues	10,181,067		10,181,067	8,498,969		(1,682,098)	
Expenditures	 _		_	_			
Public safety	205,762		205,762	916,356		(710,594)	
Capital outlay	1,038,263		1,038,263	518,476		519,787	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	1,815,000		1,815,000	2,128,767		(313,767)	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,637,163		1,637,163	1,629,600		7,563	
Transfers out	1,345,000		1,045,000	650,000		395,000	
Total Expenditures	6,041,188		5,741,188	5,843,199		(102,011)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,139,879	\$	4,439,879	\$ 2,655,770	\$	(1,784,109)	

		Budget .	Amou	nts		Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original			Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$	2,100,943	\$	2,100,943	\$	2,100,943	\$	-
Revenues								
Taxes		1,916,624		1,916,624		2,060,477		143,853
Use of money and property		15,000		15,000		32,623		17,623
Miscellaneous		_		-		468		468
Total Revenues		4,032,567		4,032,567		4,194,511		161,944
Expenditures								
Public works		_		_		83,927		(83,927)
Capital outlay		2,893,060		2,893,060		471,705		2,421,355
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		470,000		470,000		470,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		555,557		555,557		553,990		1,567
Total Expenditures		3,918,617		3,918,617		1,579,622		2,338,995
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	113,950	\$	113,950	\$	2,614,889	\$	2,500,939

		Budget /	Amoı	ınts Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$	1,627,710	\$	1,627,710	\$	1,627,710	\$	-
Revenues	·		•	. ,	•		*	
Taxes		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,435,794		(64,206)
Use of money and property		5,000		5,000		12,624		7,624
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,475,920		2,475,920
Total Revenues		3,132,710		3,132,710		5,552,048		2,419,338
Expenditures								
Public works		270,300		270,300		151,941		118,359
Capital outlay	E	3,345,000		3,345,000		475,853		2,869,147
Total Expenditures		3,615,300		3,615,300		627,794		2,987,506
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(482,590)	\$	(482,590)	\$	4,924,254	\$	5,406,844

		Budget /	Amoui	nts Final	1	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	316,937	\$	316,937	\$	316.937	\$	-			
Revenues	Ψ	010,001	Ψ	010,007	Ψ	010,001	Ψ				
Miscellaneous		35,000		35,000		86,517		51,517			
Total Revenues		351,937		351,937		403,454		51,517			
Expenditures											
Public works		-		-		32,094		(32,094)			
Total Expenditures		-		-		32,094		(32,094)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	351,937	\$	351,937	\$	371,360	\$	19,423			

	 Budget A	Amoı		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 13,845,042	\$	13,845,042	\$ 13,845,042	\$	-
Revenues						
Use of money and property	100		100	575		475
Total Revenues	 13,845,142		13,845,142	13,845,617		475
Expenditures						
Capital outlay	13,025,000		15,386,139	10,638,916		4,747,223
Total Expenditures	13,025,000		15,386,139	10,638,916		4,747,223
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 820,142	\$	(1,540,997)	\$ 3,206,701	\$	4,747,698

		Budget /	Amou	ınts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	7,600,289	\$	7,600,289	\$ 7,600,289	\$	-
Revenues							
Use of money and property		-		-	344		344
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	7,600,289		7,600,289	7,600,633		344
Expenditures							
Public works		-		-	139,118		(139,118)
Capital outlay		6,350,000		6,535,000	3,638,402		2,896,598
Total Expenditures		6,350,000		6,535,000	3,777,520		2,757,480
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,250,289	\$	1,065,289	\$ 3,823,113	\$	2,757,824

		Budget /	Actual	_	ariance with inal Budget Positive		
	<u></u>	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	4,552,226	\$ 4,552,226	\$	4,552,226	\$	-
Revenues							
Charges for services		_	-		4,764		4,764
Use of money and property		-	-		3,319		3,319
Fines and forfeitures		1,800,000	1,800,000		1,864,232		64,232
Transfers in		7,500,000	7,532,457		7,564,914		32,457
Total Revenues		13,852,226	13,884,683		13,989,455		104,772
Expenditures							
Public works		-	-		16,347		(16,347)
Capital outlay		11,861,000	12,110,467		1,006,467		11,104,000
Transfers out		587,000	587,000		587,000		-
Total Expenditures		12,448,000	12,697,467		1,609,814		11,087,653
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,404,226	\$ 1,187,216	\$	12,379,641	\$	11,192,425

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds used by the City are as follows:

<u>Employee Benefits Fund</u> is used to charge various departments for leave time, medical benefits, retirement benefits and other employee fringe benefits on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Equipment Fund</u> is used to charge various departments of the City for the use of fleet, office and communications equipment on a cost reimbursement basis.

	Government	Service Funds	
	Employee Benefits	Equipment	Totals
Assets:			
Current:			
Cash and investments	\$ 26,455,437	\$ 788,343	\$ 27,243,780
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	3,004	3,004
Prepaid costs	76,404	-	76,404
Due from other governments		5,160	5,160
Inventories	-	80,268	80,268
Total Current Assets	26,531,841	876,775	27,408,616
Noncurrent:			
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	_	4,226,679	4,226,679
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,226,679	4,226,679
		-	
Total Assets	26,531,841	5,103,454	31,635,295
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items		193,096	193,096
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		193,096	193,096
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Accounts payable	6,276	216,801	223,077
Accrued liabilities	128		52,983
Accrued compensated absences	695,340	9,096	704,436
Accrued claims payable	3,401,000	-	3,401,000
Bonds, notes, loans payable	-	169,782	169,782
Leases payable		300,448	300,448
Total Current Liabilities	4,102,744	748,982	4,851,726
Noncurrent:			
Accrued compensated absences	11,831,473	102,135	11,933,608
Accrued claims payable	3,974,418	-	3,974,418
Bonds, notes, loans payable	-	890,308	890,308
Leases payable	-	716,010	716,010
Net pension liability		420,315	420,315
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,805,891	2,128,768	17,934,659
Total Liabilities	19,908,635	2,877,750	22,786,385
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	-	9,534	9,534
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	9,534	9,534
Net Position (Deficit):			
Net investment in capital assets	- -	2,759,570	2,759,570
Unrestricted	6,623,206		6,272,902
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 6,623,206	\$ 2,409,266	\$ 9,032,472

	Governmental	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fu							
	Employee Benefits	Equipment	Totals						
Operating Revenues:									
Interdepartmental charges	\$ 2,204,956	\$ 2,579,981	\$ 4,784,937						
Miscellaneous	406,674	69,884	476,558						
Total Operating Revenues	2,611,630	2,649,865	5,261,495						
Operating Expenses:									
Maintenance and operations	-	2,580,860	2,580,860						
General and administrative	-	250,772	250,772						
Employee benefits	3,771,626	-	3,771,626						
Depreciation/amortization expense		435,203	435,203						
Total Operating Expenses	3,771,626	3,266,835	7,038,461						
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,159,996)	(616,970)	(1,776,966)						
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):									
Interest expense	-	(51,672)	(51,672)						
Grant subsidy	-	3,086	3,086						
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		129,431	129,431						
Total Nonoperating									
Revenues (Expenses)		80,845	80,845						
Changes in Net Position	(1,159,996)	(536,125)	(1,696,121)						
Net Position:									
Beginning of Year	7,783,202	2,945,391	10,728,593						
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 6,623,206	\$ 2,409,266	\$ 9,032,472						

	Governmental	Activities - Internal S	Service Funds
	Employee Benefits	Equipment	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 2,204,956	\$ 2,583,402	\$ 4,788,358
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(3,371,225)	(2,459,307)	(5,830,532)
Cash paid to employees for services	(7,007)	(239,784)	(246,791)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,173,276)	(115,689)	(1,288,965)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital			
Financing Activities:			
Principal paid on penion obligation bond	-	(19,920)	(19,920)
Interest paid on pension obligation bond	-	(16,618)	(16,618)
Advance received from other funds	1,271,173	-	1,271,173
Grant subsidies		3,086	3,086
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,271,173	(33,452)	1,237,721
Cash Flows from Capital			
and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(119,785)	(119,785)
Principal paid on lease liability	-	(260,201)	(260,201)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(242,430)	(242,430)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(23,662)	(23,662)
Interest paid on lease liability	-	(11,392)	(11,392)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		129,544	129,544
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(527,926)	(527,926)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	97,897	(677,067)	(579,170)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	26,357,540	1,465,410	27,822,950
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 26,455,437	\$ 788,343	\$ 27,243,780
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,159,996)	\$ (616,970)	\$ (1,776,966)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss)			
Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation/ amortization	-	435,203	435,203
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	3,421	3,421
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	-	3,112	3,112
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	7,278	7,278
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(6,273)	-	(6,273)
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension related outflows	-	(151,783)	(151,783)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(7,007)	41,279	34,272
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	-	(12,694)	(12,694)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	8,663	8,663
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	-	355,540	355,540
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related inflows	<u> </u>	(188,738)	(188,738)
Total Adjustments	(13,280)	501,281	488,001
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	A // /== ===	h (44= 222:	6 /4.000.000
Operating Activities	\$ (1,173,276)	\$ (115,689)	\$ (1,288,965)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Lease assets acquired	\$ -	\$ 334,372	\$ 334,372
152			

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

<u>Cemetery District Fund</u> is used to account for the financial operations of an independent governmental entity which the City provides accounting services to.

1913 Act Bond Fund is used to account for the revenues associated with the City's 1913 Act projects.

<u>Elm Vista Fund</u> is used to account for funds provided by private property owners to construct certain public right-of-way improvements in their neighborhood.

<u>Columbia Memorial Space Learning Center Foundation Fund</u> is used to account for the construction and implementation of educational programs for the Columbia Memorial Space Learning Center.

<u>Southeast Area Animal Control Authority (SEAACA) Fund</u> is used to account for the financial operations of an independent governmental entity which the City provides accounting services to.

Southeast Water Coalition Fund is a joint powers authority established to protect the Central Groundwater Basin.

Receivables:		emetery District	1913	3 Act Bond	Eli	m Vista	Mem Learr	olumbia orial Space ning Center undation
Receivables:								
Accounts		\$ 601,428	\$	120,098	\$	1,765	\$	296,655
Taxes 3,846 - - Accrued interest receivable 3,587 - - Due from other governments 3,295 - - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - - Capital Assets - net of accumulated depreciation 285,595 - - Total Assets 938,118 120,098 5,021 296,65 Liabilities: Accounts payable 1,965 - - 19,61 Accrued liabilities - - - - Unearned revenues - - - - Deposits payable - - - - Due to other governments 22,628 - 5,000 19,61 Net Position: Restricted for organizations and other governments 913,525 120,098 21 277,03								
Accrued interest receivable 3,587 - - Due from other governments 3,295 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - net of accumulated depreciation 285,595 - Total Assets 938,118 120,098 5,021 296,65 Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued revenues Deposits payable Due to other governments 22,628 Total Liabilities 24,593 - 5,000 Net Position: Restricted for organizations and other governments 913,525 120,098 21 277,035 Accrued interest receivable Capital Assets - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,965 Capital Assets - not				-		3,256		-
Due from other governments	Taxes	3,846		-		-		-
Capital Assets - not being depreciated 29,967 - - Capital Assets - net of accumulated depreciation 285,595 - - Total Assets 938,118 120,098 5,021 296,65 Liabilities: - <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>		,		-		-		-
Capital Assets - net of accumulated depreciation 285,595 - - Total Assets 938,118 120,098 5,021 296,65 Liabilities: Second Secon				-		-		-
Liabilities: Accounts payable 1,965 - - 19,61 Accrued liabilities -		29,967		-		-		-
Liabilities: Accounts payable 1,965 - - 19,61 Accrued liabilities - - - - Unearned revenues - - - - Deposits payable - - - - - Due to other governments 22,628 - 5,000 -	Capital Assets - net of accumulated depreciation	 285,595				-		
Liabilities: Accounts payable 1,965 - - 19,61 Accrued liabilities - - - - Unearned revenues - - - - Deposits payable - - - - - Due to other governments 22,628 - 5,000 -	Total Assets	938,118		120,098		5,021		296,655
Restricted for organizations and other governments 913,525 120,098 21 277,036	Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other governments	- - - 22,628		- - - - - -				19,617 - - - - - 19,617
Restricted for organizations and other governments 913,525 120,098 21 277,036	Not Docition							
		913,525		120,098		21		277,038
10tal Net Position	Total Net Position	\$ 913,525	\$	120,098	\$	21	\$	277,038

		SEAACA	 utheast Coalition	Totals	
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	6,480,914	\$ 2,587	\$	7,503,447
Receivables:					
Accounts		23,066	-		36,722
Taxes		-	-		3,846
Accrued interest receivable		<u>-</u>	-		3,587
Due from other governments		94,122	-		97,417
Capital Assets - not being depreciated		80,523	-		110,490
Capital Assets - net of accumulated depreciation		2,649,107	 		2,934,702
Total Assets		9,327,732	2,587		10,690,211
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities		726,795 638,150 14,997 50,464 835 1,431,241	- - - - -		748,377 638,150 14,997 50,464 28,463
		1,431,241	<u> </u>		1,400,451
Net Position:					
Restricted for organizations and other governments		7,896,491	 2,587		9,209,760
Total Net Position	\$	7,896,491	\$ 2,587	\$	9,209,760

For the real Ending Julie 30, 2023	emetery District	1913	3 Act Bond	Elm	Vista	Mem Leari	olumbia orial Space ning Center undation
Additions:							
Investment earnings:							
Interest	\$ 16,080	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,842
Taxes	107,897		-		-		<u>-</u>
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		85,469
Miscellaneous	 48,276				-		194,777
Total Additions	 172,253				-		284,088
Deductions:							
Benefits	-		-		-		-
Administrative expenses	54,088		-		-		133,948
Contractual services	-		-		-		118,596
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-
Depreciation expense	 9,887		-		-		-
Total Deductions	 63,975		-	-	-		252,544
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	108,278		-		-		31,544
Net Position - Beginning	 805,247		120,098		21		245,494
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 913,525	\$	120,098	\$	21	\$	277,038

	SEAACA			theast Coalition		Totals
Additions:						
Investment earnings:	_				_	
Interest	\$	79,239	\$	34	\$	99,195
Taxes		-		-		107,897
Intergovernmental		6,072,070		-		6,157,539
Miscellaneous		184,922				427,975
Total Additions		6,336,231		34		6,792,606
Deductions:						
Benefits		8,514		-		8,514
Administrative expenses		5,298,811		-		5,486,847
Contractual services		69,711		-		188,307
Capital outlay		147,439		-		147,439
Depreciation expense		155,390		-		165,277
Total Deductions		5,679,865		-		5,996,384
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		656,366		34		796,222
Net Position - Beginning		7,240,125		2,553		8,413,538
Net Position - End of the Year	<u>\$</u>	7,896,491	\$	2,587	\$	9,209,760

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STATISTICAL INFORMATION



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DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

June 30, 2023

This part of the City of Downey'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 say about the government's overall financial health.

Contents:	<u>Pages</u>
<u>Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being</u>	100 170
have changed over time	163-172
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader	
assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax	173-180
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader	
assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future	181-187
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within	
which the City's financial activities take place	188-190
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure	
data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs	191-196

NET POSTION BY COMPONENT (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 193,071	\$ 206,576	\$ 211,020	\$ 212,244	\$ 151,973
Restricted	26,203	23,592	30,009	30,653	82,066
Unreserved	48,162	(98,403)	(103,853)	(109,605)	(173,874)
Total governmental activities	267,436	131,765	137,176	133,292	60,165
Business-type Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	41,719	34,744	35,577	35,265	64,401
Restricted	1,478	469	469	469	36,006
Unrestricted	5,941	1,084	6,032	11,124	(23,706)
Total business-type activities	49,138	36,297	42,078	46,858	76,701
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	234,790	241,320	246,597	247,509	216,374
Restricted	27,681	24,061	30,478	31,122	118,072
Unassigned	54,103	(97,319)	(97,821)	(98,481)	(197,580)
Total primary government	\$ 316,574	\$ 168,062	\$ 179,254	\$ 180,150	\$ 136,866

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2018-19 2019-20		2020-21		0-21 2021-22			2022-23	
Governmental Activities:		<u>.</u>							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	191,436	\$ 246,763	\$	216,976	\$	231,094	\$	227,707
Restricted		78,437	44,502		36,143		63,539		49,059
Unreserved	(184,334)	 (208,799)		(170,512)		(170,064)	_	(140,012)
Total governmental activities		85,539	 82,466		82,607		124,569	_	136,754
Business-type Activities:									
Net investment in capital assets		73,287	77,286		74,989		76,539		83,507
Restricted		35,064	34,007		34,130		33,854		6,522
Unrestricted		(25,220)	 (26,669)		(16,020)		(14,293)		7,674
Total business-type activities		83,131	 84,624		93,099		96,100	_	97,703
Primary Government:									
Net investment in capital assets	2	264,723	324,049		291,965		307,633		311,214
Restricted	1	113,501	78,509		70,273		97,393		55,581
Unassigned	(2	209,554)	 (235,468)		(186,532)		(184,357)	_	(132,338)
Total primary government	\$	168,670	\$ 167,090	\$	175,706	\$	220,669	\$	234,457

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2	2017-18
Expenses				,						
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	12,856	\$	12,419	\$	14,884	\$	14,735	\$	10,530
Public safety		52,127		54,196		58,397		65,666		70,552
Public works		10,209		13,598		15,479		15,486		15,075
Community services		5,821		6,703		7,975		9,404		10,152
Community development		5,115		4,893		7,257		5,870		7,626
Transit		3,317		_		· -		_		_
Interest on long term debt		1,052		1,617		1,662		1,704		2,588
Total expenses for governmental activities		90,497		93,426		105,654		112,865		116,523
Business-type Activities:										
Water		12,102		12,355		10,580		11,376		15,881
Golf		3,054		3,188		2,667		2,794		2,899
Sewer and Storm Drain		3,031		5,100		2,007		2,771		4,102
Total expenses for business-type activities		15,156		15,543		13,247		14,170		22,882
Total expenses for primary governmen	\$	105,653	\$	108,969	\$	118,901	\$	127,035	\$	139,405
Total expenses for primary government		103,033	Ф	100,909		110,901	Φ	127,033	Φ	139,403
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	5,109	\$	5,530	\$	6,436	\$	7,700	\$	7,674
Public safety		4,550		3,980		5,136		4,650		5,244
Public works		2,045		2,950		5,545		4,332		1,157
Community services		2,766		2,977		3,233		3,561		2,166
Community development		1,080		1,307		1,550		1,408		1,232
Operating grants and contributions		9,981		12,690		15,108		13,548		9,853
Capital grants and contributions		981		1,503		2,281		1,805		2,195
Total revenues for governmental activities		26,512		30,937		39,289		37,004		29,521
Total revenues for governmental activities		20,312		30,737		37,207		37,001		27,321
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water		18,104		17,399		16,120		16,874		18,026
Golf		2,765		2,763		2,798		2,800		2,947
Sewer and Storm Drain		-		-		-		-		1,507
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		388
Total revenues for business-type activities		20,869		20,162		18,918		19,674		22,868
Total revenues for primary government	\$	47,381	\$	51,099	\$	58,207	\$	56,678	\$	52,389
Net (Expenses)/Revenues:										
Governmental activities	\$	(63,985)	\$	(62,489)	\$	(66,365)	\$	(75,861)	\$	(87,001)
Business-type activities		5,713		4,619		5,671		5,504		(13)
Total net position for primary government	\$	(58,272)	\$	(57,870)	\$	(60,694)	\$	(70,357)	\$	(87,014)
1 3 mar position for primary government	Ψ	(30,272)	Ψ	(37,070)	Ψ	(00,071)	Ψ	(10,551)	Ψ	(07,011)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2	2018-19	2	2019-20	2	2020-21	2	2021-22		2022-23
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	13,340	\$	15,763	\$	19,271	\$	13,930	\$	7,310
Public safety		74,434		82,960		83,139		64,532		82,248
Public works		13,289		14,320		15,176		15,338		19,554
Community services		13,171		11,050		9,281		9,978		13,383
Community development		6,856		6,187		6,636		6,156		6,700
Interest on long term debt		3,298		2,773		3,209		6,650		5,780
Total expenses for governmental activities		124,388		133,053		136,712		116,584		134,975
Business-type Activities:										
Water		14,157		14,789		10,825		15,778		15,837
Golf		2,853		2,979		3,119		3,081		2,968
Sewer and Storm Drain		3,657		3,812		1,933		2,268		2,672
Total expenses for business-type activities	_	20,667		21,580		15,877		21,127		21,477
Total expenses for primary government	\$	145,055	\$	154,633	\$	152,589	\$	137,711	\$	156,452
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	8,477	\$	8,226	\$	8,206	\$	9,190	\$	9,647
Public safety	*	5,102	-	5,128	•	5,295	-	5,759	*	6,361
Public works		3,566		3,305		3,467		4,461		3,517
Community services		2,137		1,119		723		2,177		2,817
Community development		1,025		1,004		1,149		1,735		1,513
Operating grants and contributions		11,678		13,151		22,366		19,997		6,350
Capital grants and contributions		8,281		2,301		1,288		1,007		1,248
Total revenues for governmental activities	-	40,266		34,234		42,494		44,326		31,453
Total revenues for governmental activities		10,200		31,231		12,171		11,520		31,133
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water		17,711		18,132		18,875		18,197		17,621
Golf		2,853		2,687		4,248		4,508		4,273
Sewer and Storm Drain		1,471		1,477		1,497		1,521		1,431
Total revenues for business-type activities		22,035		22,296		24,620		24,226		23,325
Total revenues for primary government	\$	62,301	\$	56,530	\$	67,114	\$	68,552	\$	54,778
Net (Expenses)/Revenues:										
Governmental activities	\$	(84,122)	\$	(98,819)	\$	(94,218)	\$	(72,258)	\$	(103,522)
Business-type activities		1,368		716	_	8,743		3,099	_	1,848
Total net position for primary government	\$	(82,754)	\$	(98,103)	\$	(85,475)	\$	(69,159)	\$	(101,674)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - GENERAL REVENUES (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2	013-14	2	014-15	2	015-16	2016-17		2	017-18
General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	21,842	\$	23,152	\$	24,709	\$	25,378	\$	26,976
Transient occupancy taxes		1,315		1,317		1,629		1,701		1,705
Sales and use taxes		11,395		17,062		20,039		24,606		26,993
Property tax in lieu of sales and use taxes		4,385		4,231		3,349		2,106		9,154
Franchise taxes		2,282		2,257		2,625		2,433		2,670
Utility taxes		7,562		7,595		7,229		7,065		6,735
Other taxes		1,633		1,661		1,903		1,898		2,128
Earning on investments		5,189		3,343		3,738		1,089		1,682
Gain/(loss) on sales of capital assets		-		-		45		(112)		-
Miscellaneous		16,321		7,201		4,759		4,806		5,639
Transfer-in		1,311		1,777		1,359		1,051		148
Total governmental activities		73,235		69,596		71,384		72,021		83,830
Business-type Activities:										
Sales taxes		4,685		-		-		-		-
Earning on investments		489		458		519		300		500
Gain/(loss) on sales of capital assets		-		-		39		(1)		-
Miscellaneous		648		2,291		970		27		176
Transfer-in		(1,311)		(1,777)		(1,359)		(1,050)		(147)
Total business-type activities		4,511		972		169		(724)		529
Total primary government	\$	77,746	\$	70,568	\$	71,553	\$	71,297	\$	84,359
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	9,250	\$	69,596	\$	71,384	\$	(14,980)	\$	(292)
Business-type activities		10,224		972		169		(737)		1,897
Total net position for primary governmen	\$	19,474	\$	70,568	\$	71,553	\$	(15,717)	\$	1,605

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - GENERAL REVENUES (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2	018-19	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2	022-23
General Revenues and Other Changes in				,		,				
Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	28,817	\$	30,184	\$	32,209	\$	32,699	\$	34,555
Transient occupancy taxes		1,537		1,348		1,298		1,769		2,236
Sales and use taxes		31,673		30,055		32,777		37,791		37,050
Property tax in lieu of sales and use taxes		10,384		9,937		11,192		12,421		12,865
Franchise taxes		2,778		2,854		2,981		3,284		3,240
Utility taxes		6,411		6,303		6,617		10,394		10,328
Other taxes		2,516		2,404		2,012		2,101		3,245
Earning on investments		4,173		3,481		1,416		48		4,701
Gain/(loss) on sales of capital assets		1,345		4,712		91		9,029		129
Miscellaneous		4,396		4,263		4,708		4,334		7,107
Transfer-in		153		205		898		351		893
Total governmental activities		108,446		95,746		96,199		114,221		116,349
Business-type Activities:										
Earning on investments		1,076		779		138		(149)		647
Gain/(loss) on sales of capital assets		14		_		16		6		-
Miscellaneous		249		202		477		397		2
Transfer-in		(153)		(205)		(898)		(351)		(893)
Total business-type activities		1,186		776		(267)		(97)		(244)
Total primary government	\$	109,632	\$	96,522	\$	95,932	\$	114,124	\$	116,105
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	24,324	\$	(3,073)	\$	1,981	\$	41,963	\$	12,828
Business-type activities		2,554	_	1,492	_	8,476	_	3,002		1,603
Total net position for primary government	\$	26,878	\$	(1,581)	\$	10,457	\$	44,965	\$	14,431

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013-14		2	2014-15		015-16	2016-17		2	017-18
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$	7,146	\$	7,592	\$	7,609	\$	7,413	\$	8,308
Restricted		4,877		-		-		-		-
Assigned		15,689		17,578		20,003		20,003		-
Unassigned		7,401		11,922		10,662		7,894		25,553
Total general fund	\$	35,113	\$	37,092	\$	38,274	\$	35,310	\$	33,861
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	3,279	\$	11	\$	11	\$	_
Restricted		9,683		6,237		13,935		14,480		65,680
Assigned		6,298		5,092		2,073		3,295		3,490
Unassigned		(525)		760		(2,189)		(3,686)		(1,774)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	15,456	\$	15,368	\$	13,830	\$	14,100	\$	67,396

Notes

^{1.} GASB Statement #54 was implemented in 2011; prior years have no comparable data.

^{2.} Transit was transferred to governmental activities during fiscal year 2014-15. Transit revenues are grouped under operating grants and contribution

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2018-19		2019-20		020-21	2021-22		2022-23	
General Fund: Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	\$	8,503 - 29,732	\$	8,240 - 25,896	\$	8,093 - 26,355	\$	6,882 - 46,580	\$	9,042 38,200 5
Total general fund	\$	38,235	\$	34,136	\$	34,448	\$	53,462	\$	47,247
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,200
Restricted		62,336		26,797		18,513		45,418		37,902
Assigned		3,362		4,392		4,412		4,552		15,035
Unassigned		(1,565)		(4,527)		(5,824)		(5,751)		(2,614)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	64,133	\$	26,662	\$	17,101	\$	44,219	\$	52,523

Notes:

^{1.} GASB Statement #54 was implemented in 2011; prior years have no comparable data.

^{2.} Transit was transferred to governmental activities during fiscal year 2014-15. Transit revenues are grouped under operating grants and contribution

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2	013-14	2	014-15	2	2015-16	2	2016-17	2	2017-18
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	52,054	\$	57,363	\$	61,521	\$	65,130	\$	76,104
License and permits		1,390		1,726		2,173		1,999		1,837
Fines and forfeitures		1,435		1,512		1,856		2,851		3,051
Investment and rental		4,785		1,784		2,046		1,497		1,918
Intergovernmental revenue		9,846		14,945		17,304		15,333		12,167
Charges for services		12,379		12,280		14,094		14,213		13,262
Other revenue		16,401		5,883		6,119		6,183		6,954
Total revenues		98,290		95,493		105,113		107,206		115,293
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		12,660		10,789		12,091		11,387		10,786
Public safety		44,837		46,683		51,103		56,712		58,694
Public works		10,040		12,983		14,431		14,707		13,835
Community services		4,990		5,862		6,413		8,540		9,263
Community development		4,013		4,412		6,097		5,430		7,236
Capital outlay		6,593		13,264		16,794		13,272		8,309
Debt service:										
Principal		250		645		460		611		681
Interest and fiscal charges		38		975		1,630		1,652		2,696
Total expenditures		83,421		95,613		109,019		112,311		111,500
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		14,869		(120)		(3,906)		(5,105)		3,793
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		3,926		9,118		9,210		5,820		5,552
Transfers out		(5,709)		(8,341)		(7,823)		(4,770)		(6,216)
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		-		-		-		51,949
Issuance of debt		600		-		668		705		744
Sale of capital assets		-		350		2,163		700		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,183)		1,127		4,218		2,455		52,028
Net change in fund balances		13,686		1,007		312		(2,650)		55,821
Fund balances - July 1		36,883		52,747		51,793		52,060		45,436
Fund balances - June 30	\$	50,569	\$	53,754	\$	52,105	\$	49,410	\$	101,257
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		0.37%		1.97%		2.22%		2.30%		3.26%

Note: Transit was transferred to governmental activities during fiscal year 2014-15. Transit revenues are grouped under operating grants and contributions.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2018-19		2019-20	20	20-21	2	2021-22	20)22-23
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 84,299	\$	82,993	\$	89,097	\$	100,213	\$	103,519
License and permits	1,486		1,536		1,681		1,781		2,069
Fines and forfeitures	3,456		3,586		3,469		3,725		3,634
Investment and rental	4,769		3,726		1,416		48		4,701
Intergovernmental revenue	13,325		13,615		23,742		20,477		10,064
Charges for services	13,535		12,104		12,093		15,924		16,748
Other revenue	12,579		5,819		6,305		6,226		8,929
Total revenues	133,449		123,379		137,803		148,394		149,664
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	11,649		13,661		10,822		13,424		7,465
Public safety	62,543		65,129		70,062		65,372		72,465
Public works	11,781		13,565		13,812		14,453		15,251
Community services	11,950		10,295		8,178		9,261		10,968
Community development	6,929		5,969		8,586		6,534		6,832
Capital outlay	36,176		58,254		29,345		26,733		21,155
Debt service:	30,170		30,234		27,545		20,733		21,133
Principal	2,844		2,822		3,346		5,230		8,288
Interest and fiscal charges	3,513		2,958		3,447		6,669		5,959
Total expenditures	147,385		172,653		147,598		147,676		148,383
Total expenditures	147,383		1/2,033	-	147,398		147,070		140,303
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(13,936)	<u> </u>	(49,274)		(9,795)		718		1,281
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	11,126		11,455		18,734		12,682		25,650
Transfers out	(5,148)		(11,250)		(17,336)		(12,457)		(24,756)
Proceeds from long-term debt	3,000	,	-		-		-		-
Leases	3,433		192		356		854		417
Issuance of debt					108,446		30,465		139
Sale of capital assets	2,514		5,404		-		13,870		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,925		5,801	-	110,200		45,414		1,450
rotal other intalients sources (uses)	11,723		2,001		110,200		15,111		1,150
Special Item: Pension contribution due to bond issuanc	-			(107,814)				
Net change in fund balances	989		(43,473)		(7,409)		46,132		2,731
Fund balances - July 1, as restated	101,378		102,367		58,958		51,549		97,039
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 102,367	\$	58,894	\$	51,549	\$	97,681	\$	99,770
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.76%	ó	4.56%		4.26%		10.05%		11.12%

Note: Transit was transferred to governmental activities during fiscal year 2014-15. Transit revenues are grouped under operating grants and contributions.

ASSESSED VALUATION (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Secured	Public Utilities	Less Exemptions	Net Total Secured	Unsecured	Less Exemptions	Net Total Unsecured	Net Total Unsecured and Secured	Percent Increase (Decrease)
2013-14	9,558,959	560	722,297	8,837,222	415,315	154,317	260,998	9,098,220	5.22%
2014-15	9,898,550	560	694,759	9,204,351	438,298	117,035	321,263	9,525,614	4.70%
2015-16	10,318,316	560	715,185	9,603,691	546,557	151,877	394,680	9,998,371	4.96%
2016-17	10,914,243	560	724,987	10,189,816	507,620	112,353	395,267	10,585,083	5.87%
2017-18	11,461,902	1,011	716,615	10,746,298	379,305	45	379,260	11,125,558	5.11%
2018-19	12,239,422	1,011	786,926	11,453,507	428,769	117,407	311,362	11,764,869	5.75%
2019-20	12,981,632	1,011	870,877	12,111,766	441,308	29,325	411,983	12,523,749	6.45%
2020-21	13,593,718	1,011	880,312	12,714,417	453,911	32,007	421,904	13,136,321	4.89%
2022-23	14,694,624	1,619	783,581	13,912,662	467,399	62,342	405,057	14,317,719	8.99%

Note: Homeowner Exemptions are not included in Total Exemptions.

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ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
Residential	\$ 7,042,493	\$ 7,393,326	\$ 7,803,812	\$ 8,284,859	\$ 8,709,975	
Commercial	1,131,294	1,144,938	1,191,137	1,277,960	1,400,109	
Industrial	396,484	378,085	312,043	321,456	334,314	
Government owned	-	-	-	620	632	
Institutional	62,578	65,961	66,176	70,995	76,903	
Miscellaneous	13	2,458	1,012	1,027	3,549	
Recreational	25,780	25,860	26,516	31,953	32,592	
Unknown	3,384	499	509	517	527	
Vacant Land	44,154	59,703	67,132	61,299	46,663	
SBE Nonunitary	560	560	560	560	1,011	
Possessory Int.	130,482	132,961	-	138,570	140,024	
Unsecured	260,999	321,263	394,680	395,266	379,260	
Exempt	=	=	(83,552)	(82,326)	(82,336)	
TOTALS	\$ 9,098,221	\$ 9,525,614	\$ 9,863,577	\$ 10,584,462	\$ 11,125,559	
Total Direct Rate	0.1387%	0.1390%	0.1393%	0.1396%	0.1396%	

Note: Exempt values are not included in Total.

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Residential	\$ 9,232,913	\$ 9,738,633	\$ 10,218,058	\$ 10,585,620	\$ 11,219,901
Commercial	1,447,981	1,617,909	1,690,314	1,681,952	1,797,756
Industrial	396,068	394,148	426,171	450,432	503,719
Government owned	1,025	1,178	1,202	1,078	1,238
Institutional	96,087	72,370	86,243	90,881	85,852
Miscellaneous	3,619	3,692	3,765	3,804	13
Recreational	98,867	99,407	101,478	96,659	103,031
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant Land	39,308	42,486	41,149	53,494	54,125
SBE Nonunitary	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,620	1,620
Possessory Int.	136,628	140,933	145,026	149,775	145,408
Unsecured	311,363	411,983	421,904	395,251	405,057
Exempt	(82,245)	(82,245)	(81,846)	(81,558)	(81,558)
TOTALS	\$ 11,764,870	\$ 12,523,750	\$ 13,136,321	\$ 13,510,566	\$ 14,317,720
Total Direct Rate	0.1401%	0.1411%	0.1419%	0.1414%	0.1417%

Note: Exempt values are not included in Total.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Rate per \$100 of Taxable Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Basic Levy 1					
City of Downey Tax District 1	0.13970	0.13970	0.13970	0.13970	0.13970
Cerritos Community College District	0.02620	0.02620	0.02620	0.02620	0.02620
Childrens Institutional Tuition Fund	0.00291	0.00291	0.00291	0.00291	0.00291
County Sanitation District No. 2 Operating	0.01394	0.01394	0.01394	0.01394	0.01394
County School Service Fund-Downey	0.00743	0.00743	0.00743	0.00743	0.00743
County School Service	0.00146	0.00146	0.00146	0.00146	0.00146
Development Ctr For Handicapped Minors	0.00052	0.00052	0.00052	0.00052	0.00052
Downey Cemetery District	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089
Downey Unified School District	0.21540	0.21540	0.21540	0.21540	0.21540
Educational Augmentation Fund Impound	0.16310	0.16310	0.16310	0.16310	0.16310
Educational Revenue Augmentation	0.07340	0.07340	0.07340	0.07340	0.07340
Great L.A. County Vector Control Dist	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
L. A. County Accum Cap Outlay	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012
L. A. County Fire	0.00768	0.00768	0.00768	0.00768	0.00768
L. A. County Flood Ctrl Drain Imp Dist Maint	0.00183	0.00183	0.00183	0.00183	0.00183
L. A. County Flood Ctrl Maintenance	0.01035	0.01035	0.01035	0.01035	0.01035
L. A. County General	0.33450	0.33450	0.33450	0.33450	0.33450
Water Replenishment District of Southern Calif	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018
Total Basic Levy Rate	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Cerritos Community College Dist	0.02502	0.04809	0.04829	0.04698	0.04370
Compton Community College Dist	0.00963	0.00987	0.00926	0.00920	0.00954
County Detention Facilities 1987 Debt	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Downey Unified School District	0.06603	0.06549	0.11466	0.11473	0.10538
LA Community College District	0.04454	0.04017	0.03575	0.03596	0.04599
LA County Flood Control	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Little Lake City School District	0.08537	0.07964	0.06522	0.07527	0.07876
Los Angeles Unified School District	0.14644	0.14688	0.12971	0.13110	0.12219
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Montebello Unified School District	0.09457	0.08750	0.08715	0.14705	0.13514
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified	0.07238	0.07063	0.14114	0.13400	0.13818
Rio Hondo Community College Dist	0.02892	0.02821	0.02712	0.02808	0.02748
Whittier Union High School Dist	0.04473	0.05270	0.05063	0.06035	0.05781
Total Voter Approved Rate	0.62113	0.63268	0.71244	0.78621	0.76768
TOTAL DIRECT & OVERLAPPING2 TAX RATE	1.62113	1.63268	1.71244	1.78621	1.76768
Rate producing Revenue for City and Redevelopment Agen	cy (RDA)				
City General Fund Direct Rate 3	0.013973	0.013973	0.013973	0.013973	0.013973
Total Direct Rate5	0.138740	0.139020	0.139290	0.139600	0.139590

Notes

^{1.} In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1% fixed amount. This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1% fixed amount, property owners are charged tax as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

^{2.} Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

^{3.} City's share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.

^{4.} Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area (RA) and includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rate are applied only to the incremental property values. The approved of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

^{5.} Because basic and debt and rates vary by tax rate area individual rates cannot be summed. The Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Rate per \$100 of Taxable Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Basic Levy 1					
City of Downey Tax District 1	0.13970	0.13970	0.13970	0.13970	0.13970
Cerritos Community College District	0.02620	0.02620	0.02620	0.02620	0.02620
Childrens Institutional Tuition Fund	0.00291	0.00291	0.00291	0.00291	0.00291
County Sanitation District No. 2 Operating	0.01394	0.01394	0.01394	0.01394	0.01394
County School Service Fund-Downey	0.00743	0.00743	0.00743	0.00743	0.00743
County School Service	0.00146	0.00146	0.00146	0.00146	0.00146
Development Ctr For Handicapped Minors	0.00052	0.00052	0.00052	0.00052	0.00052
Downey Cemetery District	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089
Downey Unified School District	0.21540	0.21540	0.21540	0.21540	0.21540
Educational Augmentation Fund Impound	0.16310	0.16310	0.16310	0.16310	0.16310
Educational Revenue Augmentation	0.07340	0.07340	0.07340	0.07340	0.07340
Great L.A. County Vector Control Dist	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
L. A. County Accum Cap Outlay	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012
L. A. County Fire	0.00768	0.00768	0.00768	0.00768	0.00768
L. A. County Flood Ctrl Drain Imp Dist Maint	0.00183	0.00183	0.00183	0.00183	0.00183
L. A. County Flood Ctrl Maintenance	0.01035	0.01035	0.01035	0.01035	0.01035
L. A. County General	0.33450	0.33450	0.33450	0.33450	0.33450
Water Replenishment District of Southern Calif	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018
Total Basic Levy Rate	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Cerritos Community College Dist	0.04446	0.44490	0.04348	0.04251	0.04361
Compton Community College Dist	0.02335	0.02323	0.00899	0.00906	0.01575
County Detention Facilities 1987 Debt	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Downey Unified School District	0.10113	0.09708	0.08771	0.09504	0.09106
LA Community College District	0.04621	0.02717	0.04016	0.04376	0.02488
LA County Flood Control	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Little Lake City School District	0.07611	0.06532	0.06606	0.06200	0.06811
Los Angeles Unified School District	0.12323	0.12552	0.13993	0.11323	0.12107
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Montebello Unified School District	0.13921	0.09306	0.09706	0.09031	0.12770
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified	0.13425	0.14019	0.12220	0.14250	0.13301
Rio Hondo Community College Dist	0.02554	0.02571	0.01361	0.01526	0.01535
Whittier Union High School Dist	0.05822	0.05502	0.05433	0.05395	0.05342
Total Voter Approved Rate	0.77521	1.10070	0.67703	0.67112	0.69746
TOTAL DIRECT & OVERLAPPING2 TAX RATE	1.77521	1.70029	1.67702	1.67113	1.69746
Rate producing Revenue for City and Redevelopment Agendance	cy (RDA)				
City General Fund Direct Rate 3	0.013973	0.13973	0.13973	0.13973	0.13973
Total Direct Rate5	0.140130	0.14112	0.14185	0.14142	0.14169

Notes:

^{1.} In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1% fixed amount. This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1% fxied amount, property owners are charged tax as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

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^{5.} Because basic and debt and rates vary by tax rate area individual rates cannot be summed. The Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	2022	2-23	2013-14			
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
US VI Downey LLC	\$ 180,803	1.26%	\$	-	-	
Gary L. Ball Trust	121,551	0.85%		102,731	1.13%	
Downey Landing LLC	105,929	0.74%		69,913	0.77%	
Reyes Coca-Cola Bottling LLC	100,388	0.70%		122,094	1.34%	
PRC Multi-Family LLC	93,855	0.66%		32,281	0.35%	
Macerich Stonewood LLC	65,303	0.46%		56,387	0.62%	
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.	60,524	0.42%		68,027	0.75%	
Lone Oak-Downey, LLC	55,347	0.39%		-	0.00%	
Fremont Rancho Limited	51,492	0.36%		44,374	0.49%	
Hall Stewart and Gray Road LLC	50,393	0.35%		-	0.00%	
Top Ten Total	\$ 885,585	6.34%	\$	495,807	5.45%	

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

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Current Tax Collected Amount	Percent of Levy Collected	Collections in Subsequent Fiscal Year	Tax Collected Amount	Percent of Total Tax Collections
2013-14	12,710	12,313	96.88%	38	12,351	97.18%
2014-15	13,307	13,142	98.76%	165	13,307	100.00%
2015-16	13,587	13,164	96.89%	26	13,190	97.08%
2016-17	14,416	14,241	98.79%	26	14,267	98.97%
2017-18	15,165	15,140	99.84%	3	15,143	99.85%
2018-19	16,050	15,301	95.33%	4	15,305	95.36%
2019-20	17,099	16,252	95.05%	17	16,269	95.15%
2020-21	18,009	17,266	95.87%	-	17,266	95.87%
2021-22	18,465	17,798	96.39%	14	17,812	96.46%
2022-23	19,580	18,765	95.84%	10	18,775	95.89%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Debt Total Capital Total Total Percentage Fiscal Governmental Business-type Primary of Personal Per Lease Other Government Year Bonds Other Activities Agreement* Activities Income Capita 2013-14 18,933 349 13,893 32,826 6,783 6,783 39,609 1556.5% 2014-15 18,545 13,949 32,494 5,875 5,875 38,369 2349.6% 537 2015-16 18,092 16,165 34,257 5,480 5,480 39,737 2719.7% 625 2016-17 17,569 16,630 34,199 5,070 5,070 39,269 1485.9% 345 2017-18 67,580 17,470 85,050 4,645 281 4,926 89,976 3258.4% 788 2018-19 64,691 9,321 4,200 74,012 213 4,413 78,425 2697.5% 687 2019-20 3,740 62,368 9,168 71,536 144 3,884 75,420 2440.7% 664 2020-21 168,675 8,593 5725.5% 177,268 3,265 4,581 7,846 185,114 1,661 2021-22 194,809 7,811 2,770 7,279 209,899 1,864 202,620 4,509 6165.0% 2022-23 187,165 7,139 194,304 200,925 2,255 4,366 6,621 5525.1% 1,806

^{*} Capital lease agreement was issued to prepay the 2002 Certificates of Participation

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Calendar Year	Population	Assessed Value (in thousands)	Gross Bonded Debt	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2013-14	113,363	9,098	32,826	32,826	360.8%	29.0%
2014-15	113,417	9,526	32,494	32,494	341.1%	28.7%
2015-16	114,181	9,998	34,257	34,257	342.6%	30.0%
2016-17	113,832	10,585	34,199	34,199	323.1%	30.0%
2017-18	114,146	11,126	85,050	85,050	764.5%	74.5%
2018-19	114,212	11,765	74,012	74,012	629.1%	64.8%
2019-20	113,529	12,524	71,536	71,536	571.2%	63.0%
2020-21	111,425	13,136	177,268	177,268	1349.5%	159.1%
2021-22	112,584	13,511	202,620	202,620	1499.7%	180.0%
2022-23	111,261	14,318	194,304	194,304	1357.1%	174.6%

^{*} Gross Bonded Debt Restated for prior years due to exclusion of Business Type Activities

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SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$14,317,719,833

			City's Share
	Total Debt	Percent	of Debt
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	 6/30/2023	Applicable (1)	 6/30/2023
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 19,215,000	0.394%	\$ 75,707
Cerritos Community College District	445,232,887	24.008	106,891,512
Compton Community College District	104,371,964	0.643	671,112
Los Angeles Community District	4,500,730,000	0.002	90,015
Rio Honda Community College District	170,234,080	0.367	624,759
Whittier Union High School District	127,929,361	0.571	730,477
Downey Unified School District	371,698,240	91.552	340,297,173
Montebello Unified School District	248,196,585	0.117	290,390
Little Lake City School District	57,449,901	3.413	 1,960,765
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$ 451,631,910
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligation	\$ 2,601,551,282	0.756%	\$ 19,667,728
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	3,403,487	0.756	25,730
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 2 Authority	776,732	18.577	144,294
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 18 Authority	434,236	0.338	1,468
Montebello Unified School District Certificates of Participation	4,615,000	0.117	5,400
City of Downey General Fund Obligations	39,200,000	100	39,200,000
City of Downey Pension Obligation Bonds	122,785,000	100	122,785,000
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt			\$ 181,829,620
Less:City of Downey Lease Agreement supported by golf course revenue			2,255,000
Total Net Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt			\$ 179,574,620
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	\$ 3,240,000	0.756%	\$ 3,240,000
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT DEBT			\$ 161,985,000
TOTAL NET DIRECT DEBT			\$ 159,730,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 474,716,530
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)			\$ 636,701,530
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 634,446,530

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable essessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	3.15%
Total Gross Direct Debt (\$161,985,000)	1.13%
Total Net Direct Debt (\$159,730,000)	1.12%
Gross Combined Total Debt	4.45%
Net Combined Total Debt	4.43%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$885,898,136):

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations

SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2013-14	2014-15 2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
Assessed Valuation	\$ 8,820,915	\$ 9,525,614	\$	9,998,371	\$ 10,585,083	\$	11,125,558
Charter Debt Limited (15% of Assessed	1,323,137	1,428,842		1,499,756	1,587,762		1,668,834
Valuation) Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,323,137	\$ 1,428,842	\$	1,499,756	\$ 1,587,762	\$	1,668,834
Total Debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%		0%	0%		0%

Note: The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation.

SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018-19 201		2019-20	20 2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
Assessed Valuation	\$ 11,764,870	\$	12,523,750	\$	13,136,321	\$	13,510,567	\$	14,317,719
Charter Debt Limited (15% of Assessed Valuation)	1,764,731		1,878,563		1,970,448		2,026,585		2,147,658
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,764,731	\$	1,878,563	\$	1,970,448	\$	2,026,585	\$	2,147,658
Total Debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%		0%		0%		0%		0%

 $Note: The\ Government\ Code\ of\ the\ State\ of\ California\ provides\ for\ a\ legal\ debt\ limit\ of\ 15\%\ of\ gross\ assessed\ valuation.$

GOLF COURSE REVENUE COVERAGE

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Net				
		Direct	Available				
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	for Debt		Debt Service R	Leguirement	
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013-14	3,325	2,696	629	365	335	700	0.90
2014-15	3,019	2,966	53	475	132	607	0.09
2015-16	3,249	2,453	796	395	210	605	1.32
2013-10	3,249	2,433	790	393	210	003	1.32
2016-17	3,128	2,593	535	410	195	605	0.88
	,	,					
2017-18	3,223	2,733	490	425	180	605	0.81
2018-19	3,213	2,703	510	445	163	609	0.84
2019-20	2,776	2,832	(56)	460	147	607	(0.09)
2019-20	2,770	2,832	(30)	400	147	007	(0.09)
2020-21	4,313	2,991	1,322	475	130	605	2.19
	,	,	,				
2021-22	4,694	2,978	1,716	495	112	607	2.83
2022-23	4,555	2,883	1,672	515	93	608	2.75

Note: Direct operating expenses does not include inter-fund transfers and debt services.

Source: Finance Department, City of Downey

CITY OF DOWNEY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2013-14	113,363	2,544,773	22,448	7.6%
2014-15	113,417	2,589,877	22,835	6.3%
2015-16	114,181	2,625,354	22,992	6.0%
2016-17	113,832	2,642,801	23,216	4.6%
2017-18	114,146	2,761,333	24,191	3.5%
2018-19	114,212	2,907,308	25,455	4.5%
2019-20	113,529	3,090,130	27,218	4.1%
2020-21	111,425	3,233,140	29,016	12.6%
2021-22	112,584	3,404,669	30,241	8.9%
2022-23	111,261	3,636,609	32,685	4.7%

Source: HdL Coren Cone

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PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	2022-23		2013-14		
	Number of	Percent of Total	Number of	Percent of Total	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Kaiser Permanente	5,400	14.24%	4,500	8.20%	
Stonewood Shopping Center	1,800	4.75%	1,765	3.20%	
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center	1,630	4.30%	1,410	2.60%	
PIH Health (formally Downey Regional Medical Center)	1,500	3.95%	1,250	2.30%	
Office of Education, County of Los Angeles	1,425	3.76%	2,262	4.10%	
Downey Unified School District	1,360	3.59%	2,693	4.90%	
Coca-Cola Bottling Company	800	2.11%	800	1.50%	
County of Los Angeles, Internal Service Department	712	1.88%	712	1.30%	
City of Downey	723	1.91%	766	1.40%	
Lakewood Health Center	400	1.05%	314	0.60%	

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013-14		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
0 10	2.1		22	2.6	20	20
General Government	31		32	36	38	39
Police	167		161	166	166	181
Fire	94	1	98 2	89	94	115
Community Services	379		469 3	477	373	441
Public Works	74		76	81	79	79
Community Development	21		21	21	21	23
Total	766		857	870	771	878

Notes:

 $^{{\}it 1. Fire department was authorized to hire 12 paramedic operators upon receipt of Federal grant.}$

^{2.} Increase to Fire Dept during FY14 & FY15 is due to having Ambulance Operators hired as employees rather than using an Ambulance Contract Service.

^{3.} The part time employees hours were reduced to keep them below the requirements for offering insurance benefits. Staffing had to increase to cover the reduction in current staff hours.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
General Government	41	40	40	38	35
Police	189	195	188	185	184
Fire	105	125	120	113	110
Community Services	402	369	249	275	304
Public Works	81	83	83	72	74
Community Development	23	22	20	20	16
Total	841	834	700	703	723

Notes:

^{1.} Fire department was authorized to hire 12 paramedic operators upon receipt of Federal grant.

^{2.} Increase to Fire Dept during FY14 & FY15 is due to having Ambulance Operators hired in as employees rather than using an Ambulance Contract Service

^{3.} The part time employees hours were reduced to keep them below the requirements for offering insurance benefits. Staffing had to increase to cover the reduction in current staff hours.

OPERATING INDICATORS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Police:					,
Number of arrests	3,368	3,942	3,947	3,498	3,471
Number of collision reports issued	1,170	1,199	1,280	1,112	1,023
Number of traffic citations issued	35,643	16,008	14,696	14,111	14,085
Number of reported crimes & incidents	8,198	9,331	9,729	8,576	12,839
1	,	,	,	,	,
Fire:					
Number of emergency incidents	6,996	7,346	8,081	7,915	8,114
Number of fire & other incidents	1,363	1,339	1,635	1,689	1,424
Number of special service & other incidents	312	410	374	449	416
Number of traffic accidents	853	1,026	1,121	1,073	907
Parks and Recreation:					
Number of general park attendance	1,404,361	1,652,469	2,004,311	1,620,000	1,954,297
Number of participants in theatre	42,219	45,869	51,762	45,500	107,130
Number of library attendance	363,640	360,211	371,625	326,941	320,311
rumber of notary attendance	303,040	300,211	371,023	320,741	320,311
Public works:					
Engineering (CIP related improvement)					
Street striping (lineal feet)	39,750	39,218	55,392	93,640	40,205
Asphalt replacement (tons)	21,484	19,998	30,728	39,730	23,150
Trees planted (each)	n/a	437	105	118	106
Trees removed (each)	220	100	332	89	46
Maintenance					
Pavement markings (square feet)	57,229	38,485	24,985	48,070	41,640
Street stripping (linear feet)	29,751	8,721	2,084	803,231	792
Asphalt repair (tons)	375	403	422	450	417
Graffiti removed (square feet)	645,000	676,623	752,655	581,479	568,449
Trees trimmed (each)	8,169	3,677	8,034	8,889	8,220
Trees planted (each)	204	81	95	473	129
Trees removed (each)	228	205	185	145	124
Vehicles serviced - preventative maintenance					
(each)	455	1,604	1,494	550	1,031
Vehicles serviced - repairs (each)	660	656	547	646	532
1 ,					
Water:					
Number of customers	22,961	23,039	23,341	23,314	23,336
Annual supply (acre feet)	17,279	15,768	13,911	14,352	14,796
Maximum daily capacity	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	40,000
(thousands of gallons)					
Sanitary Sewer:					
Sewer main cleaned (no. of miles)	45	35	70	78	77
Vector coating applied to sewer manholes	1,350	1,650	25	1,650	1,650
	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
Golf course:					
Golf rounds played	60,152	52,828	58,576	65,658	63,574

Source: Finance Department, City of Downey

OPERATING INDICATORS

-	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Police:					-
Number of arrests	4,516	3,016	2,464	2,535	2,492
Number of collision reports issued	1,055	1,075	831	957	1,023
Number of traffic citations issued	16,017	13,004	13,175	12,048	9,896
Number of reported crimes & incidents	9,736	7,555	7,625	8,834	8,666
Fire:					
Number of emergency incidents	8,054	9,027	8,314	8,916	9,042
Number of fire & other incidents	1,335	1,260	1,161	1,748	1,621
Number of special service & other incidents	377	464	395	345	337
Number of traffic accidents	1,004	632	475	581	575
Parks and Recreation:					
Number of general park attendance	1,950,000	2,250,000	1,764,865	2,592,959	2,792,920
Number of participants in theatre	110,000	115,000	-	97,092	95,897
Number of library attendance	181,821	-	11,629	150,030	211,721
Public works:					
Engineering (CIP related improvement)					
Street striping (lineal feet)	19,805	887,509	4,360	69,101	70,062
Asphalt replacement (tons)	11,957	28,566	18,923	73,658	61,517
Trees planted (each)	16	214	138	35	129
Trees removed (each)	_	19	26	156	137
Maintenance					
Pavement markings (square feet)	12,386	7,154	2,639	2,933	2,933
Street stripping (linear feet)	´ -	896	´ -		1,001
Asphalt repair (tons)	274	355	311	256	244
Graffiti removed (square feet)	378,070	408,418	444,339	390,236	388,260
Trees trimmed (each)	8,873	8,646	7,183	6,990	7,820
Trees planted (each)	544	2,034	117	81	67
Trees removed (each)	239	212	122	205	63
Vehicles serviced - preventative maintenance					
(each)	1,113	921	827	836	823
Vehicles serviced - repairs (each)	537	379	267	272	276
Water:					
Number of customers	23,482	23,555	23,010	23,044	23,489
Annual supply (acre feet)	14,298	13,802	14,289	14,456	13,228
Maximum daily capacity	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
(thousands of gallons)					
Sanitary Sewer:					
Sewer main cleaned (no. of miles)	91	85	86	100	120
Vector coating applied to sewer manholes	1,650	1,650	1,750	1,800	1,750
Golf course:					
Golf rounds played	63,500	62,000	85,027	86,645	79,515

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Function	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Public Safety					
Number of Police stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4
Highways and streets					
Miles of streets	210	210	210	210	210
Traffic signals	116	116	116	116	116
No. of street lights	5,430	5,430	5,430	5430	5430
Water					
Number of active water wells	20	20	20	20	20
Number of reservoirs	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of lines & mains	276	276	276	276	276
Sewer					
Miles of sanitary sewer	187	193	193	193	193
Sewer lift station	2	2	2	2	1
Culture and Recreation					
Number of parks	12	12	12	12	12
Number of community centers	1	1	1	1	1
Number of golf course	1-18-hole	1-18-hole	1-18-hole	1-18-hole	1-18-hole

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Function	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Highways and streets					_
Miles of streets	210	210	210	215	215
Traffic signals	116	116	118	118	118
No. of street lights	5430	5436	5440	5440	5440
Water					
Number of active water wells	20	20	20	20	20
Number of reservoirs	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of lines & mains	276	276	276	276	276
Sewer					
Miles of sanitary sewer	193	193	193	193	193
Sewer lift station	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation					
Number of parks	12	12	12	13	13
Number of community centers	1	1	1	1	1
Number of golf course	1-18-hole	1-18-hole	1-18-hole	1-18-hole	1-18-hole

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Cityof Downey

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