



Cover photo features former pitcher of the Lake Elsinore Storm, MacKenzie Gore, who was drafted by the San Diego Padres with the third overall pick. Inset photos are various shots of and around Lake Elsinore Diamond Stadium.

# CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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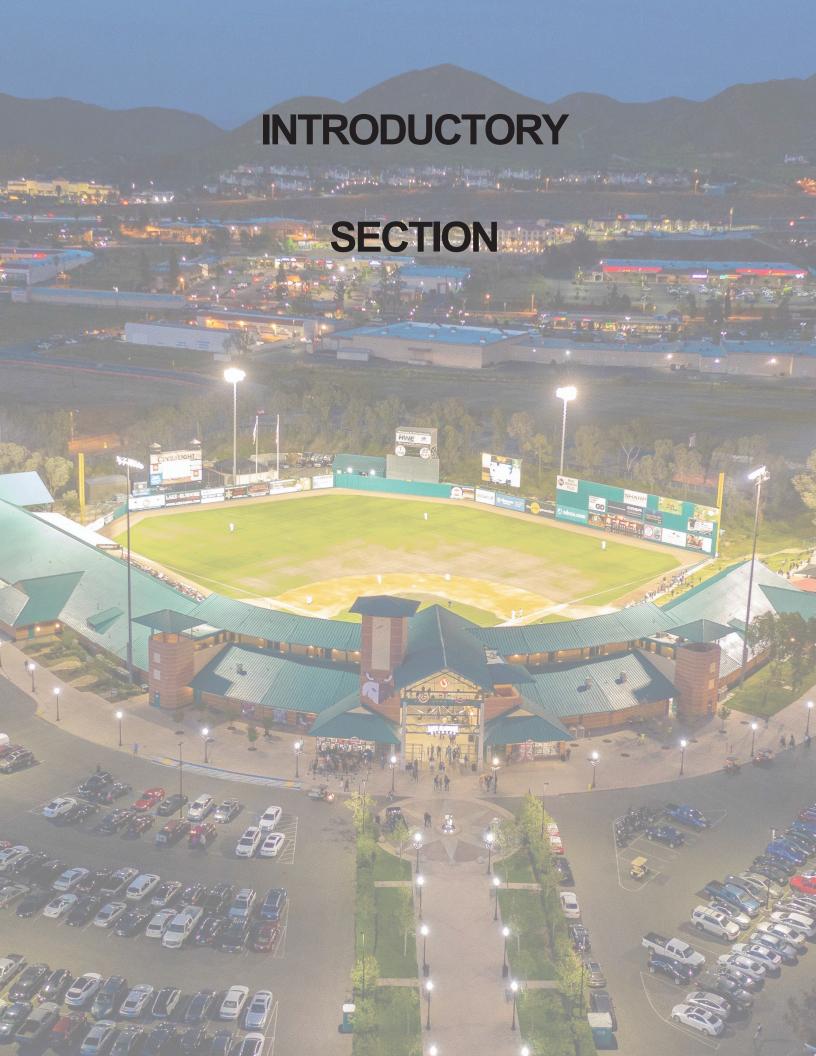
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#### TRANSMITTAL MESSAGE

December 30, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council and Citizens of the City of Lake Elsinore:

We are pleased to submit the June 30, 2022, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Lake Elsinore (City). This report is published in accordance with local ordinance and state law requirements that financial statements be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent public accounting firm of licensed certified public accountants.

The City has adopted the reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 1, which established the authoritative status of the pronouncements of its predecessor, the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA), as well as, the accounting and financial reporting guidance contained in the Industry Audit Guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*, issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Through widespread acceptance, pronouncements of the NCGA, GASB and the AICPA through its Industry Audit Guide, have long been acknowledged as the primary authoritative statements of GAAP applicable to state and local government.

This report contains management's representations concerning the City's finances. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented and that it is reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and operations of the City. 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. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, and assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement, City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect its assets and to compile sufficient reliable information to prepare the City's financial statement in conformity with GAAP.

The significant accounting policies of the City are described in the notes to the financial statements. These accounting policies have been reviewed by the City's independent certified public accountants and conform to the recommendations of GASB.

As required by GAAP, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction.

#### **Independent Audit**

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. Lance, Soll, & Lunghard (LSL), LLP., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit firm has concluded that there was a reasonable basis

for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Lake Elsinore's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. Their report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with the criteria of GASB "Defining the Governmental Reporting Entity," this report includes the operating statements and statements of financial position of the City of Lake Elsinore, the Lake Elsinore Public Financing Authority, the Lake Elsinore Recreation Authority, and the Facilities Financing Authority. While each is a separate legal entity, the City Council, acting as Council and Board of Directors, exercises oversight responsibility for each. Each was organized for the benefit of the City and its residents and conducts all activity within its boundaries. They are therefore shown as blended Component Units within the Financial Statements. The Public Financing Authority, the Facilities Financing Authority, and the Recreation Authority are reported as Debt Service Funds.

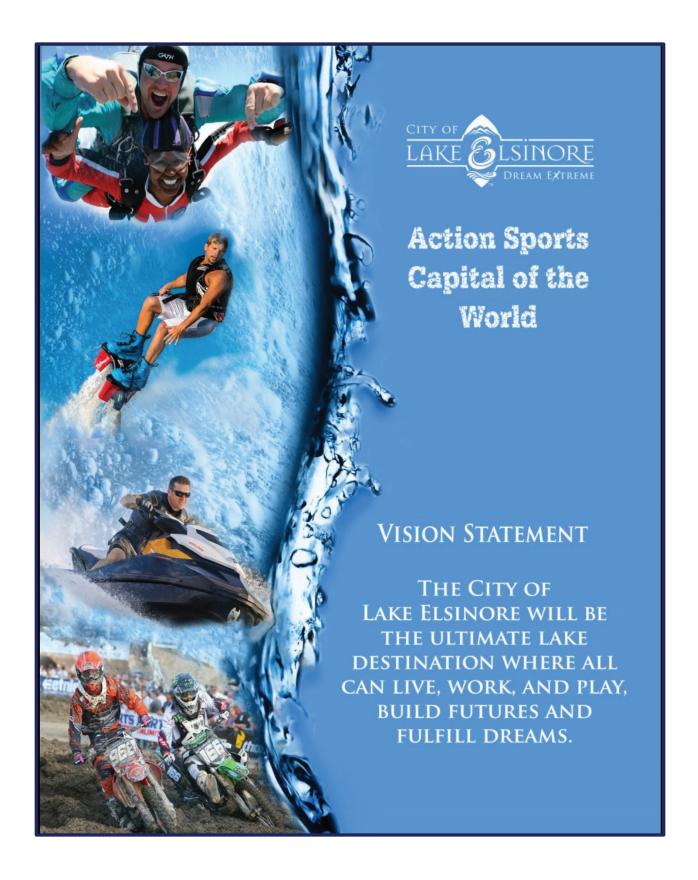
The City, as the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency, continues to carry out remaining activities of the Redevelopment Agency. Because of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lake Elsinore, the agency is presented as a private purpose trust. Successor Agency trust information is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (Note No. 18).

#### **City Profile**

Incorporated in 1888, the City of Lake Elsinore is in the Elsinore Valley of Western Riverside County on Historic Highway 395. Elsinore Valley is centralized with about an hour to two hours' drive between major anchor cities such as San Diego, Los Angeles, Orange County, Palm Springs, and Big Bear. Serving a population of 71,615, the city-limits fall on the Easterly shores of Lake Elsinore, the largest natural freshwater lake of Southern California. The City currently occupies 42 square miles with 5 square miles being water. Residents enjoy perfect climate, blue sky, clean air, world-famous thermal winds for aerial sports, water sports, and off-road motor sports. All of this is set against the spectacular Cleveland National Forest, providing opportunities for hiking, biking, bird watching or relaxing in the beauty that abounds in this outdoor recreation destination.

The City is incorporated as a general law city with a council/manager form of municipal government, which consists of five council members who are elected to four-year staggered terms. The City is a By-District election system with five Districts. The mayor and mayor pro-tem are honorary positions filled by council members for one-year terms. The Council is responsible for setting policy and approving actions to carry out the functions of municipal government. The City is empowered to levy property tax on real property located within the city limits. The City is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which has been done from time to time.

The City provides a range of municipal services for citizens throughout the community that include maintenance of 22 parks, 3 public beaches, fire prevention, code enforcement, animal services, planning and development, building inspections, licenses and permits, construction and maintenance of streets, right-of-way landscaping maintenance, traffic and street lighting, capital improvements, general administration, recreational services, cultural activities, and lake services. The City contracts with Riverside County for both Police and Fire services. The Lake Elsinore Unified School District provides 25 schools for approximately 21,801 students within the city limits and sphere of influence areas. Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District provides water and sewer services.



#### **City Profile (Continued)**

Termed the "Action Sports Capital of the World", management works to support sports on and around the lake. Centrally located within the city limits, lays our 3,000 surface-acre recreational lake with campgrounds and boat launches where water sport players can play. Some events centered around the lake include fishing tournaments, kids fishing derby, National Water Ski races, jet skiing, kite surfing, and boat sailing. Within the city-limits, citizens and visitors can play at the Skylark Field Airport (CA89), an airport for skydiving, airplane gliding, and airplane flying; and Links at Summerly, a championship 18-hole "Scottish Links" golf course with dining, and an event venue for celebrations.

Owned by the City, residents can visit our Diamond Stadium, a state-of-the-art baseball facility with the capacity of 14,000 spectators. Home base for the Storm Minor League Baseball Team, other events are held such as high school graduations, music concerts, off-road vehicle races, car shows, drive-in concerts, and movies, and more. The Diamond Club facility within the Stadium can be rented as a venue for banquets, weddings, and seminars and provides event catering.

Following the sports theme, citizens and visitors have access to our Rosetta Canyon Sports Park, Southern California's premier softball and multi-sport facility designed with a 5-tournament caliber color-coded softball field with synthetic turf. The park includes a CIF football/soccer field with synthetic turf, jogging pathways, two-story concession stand with observation deck, dog park, and community garden.

For boating enthusiasts, visitors can experience water sports by launching their vessels, paddle boards, canoes, or jet skis at the Launch Pointe Recreation Destination & RV Park. The launch facility provides docks for launching, parking, restrooms, covered picknick areas, and access to the beach. Visitors can dine at The Bobber Restaurant or shop at the Bait & Tackle Shop. If you do not have a boat, you can rent one at Launch Pointe! Boat Rentals include fishing boats to luxury pontoon boats with reservations made online.

Visitors can experience the City owned campground, Launch Pointe Recreation Destination & RV Park, located on the North shore of the Lake. This resort includes amenities such as picnic areas, shade structures, splash pad, playground, pool, RV hookups, RV or boat storage, laundry facility, administrative building, gift shop, and a large community hall. The resort also provides a private beach for guests. This lovely resort also includes Vintage Village a vintage trailer area with a central fireplace in which vintage trailers can be rented by groups or individually. Yurt Village provides rentable furnished yurts of various sizes. Launch Pointe's Community Hall is available for events such as weddings, banquets, or parties and includes a barbeque, full kitchen, fireplace, and viewing deck of the lake.

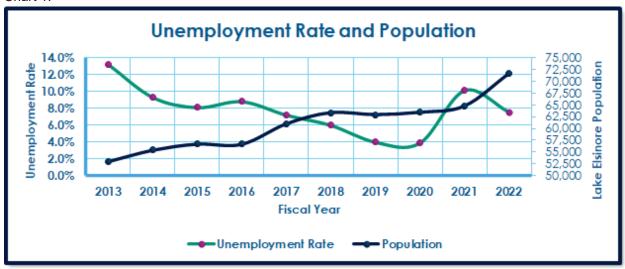
For those who favor dirt-bike riding, citizens and visitors can visit the Lake Elsinore Motorsports Park located near the airport. Riders can now experience a new way to ride with LITPro Leaderbaords where "Every day is race day" and a rider's progress with lap times can be measured. This park offers track options such as Main, Intermediate Vet, Vet, 60-80, and Peewee tracks.

The City skate parks serve skateboarding, scooter, and BMX enthusiasts at four locations. The Summerly Community Park, the newest skate park is a 10,000 feet concrete park perfect for all riders and skill levels and the Skate Zone at Serenity Park provides a fun bowl complete with 4" mini-ramp sections, rounded hips and a 6' circular deep end for carving. Additionally, Serenity includes a Pump Track, ideal for BMX enthusiasts.

#### **Local Economy**

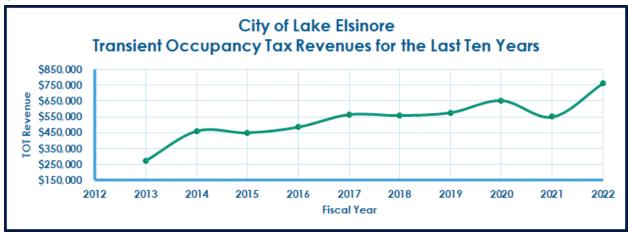
The City offers easy access to major freeways, available industrial and commercial land, quality labor force of both skilled and semi-skilled workers, and an economic philosophy of assisting local businesses for future growth. The region's geographic location, competitive cost structure and sophisticated logistics facilitates one of the fastest growing communities in the area. The City's median age is 31.4 with a per capital personal income of \$23,762. As shown in Chart 1, this is a slight decrease from the prior year of \$24,169 with the unemployment rate at 7.6%, which is down from the prior year of 10.1%. The median housing price in the City is approximately \$579,000, which is a median increase of 19.4% from the prior year. The median price paid for Riverside County homes is in the \$600,000 range, which is a 11.63% increase from \$537,500 in June 2022.

Chart 1.



The TOT revenue is the City's 10% tax received for short-term rental properties such as (but not limited to) hotels, motels, vacation homes, and RV parks. The City experienced a increase of 38.58% in the transient occupancy tax (TOT) revenues for a total of \$762,896 for the fiscal year from \$550,508 of the prior year (shown in Chart 2).

Chart 2.



#### **Local Economy (Continued)**

The City's Economic Development Department works with the Chamber of Commerce and the Visitor's Bureau in effort to encourage the expansion and relocation of industries that generate local sales tax and employment opportunities. The City's sales tax revenue, the largest general fund revenue, experienced a significant increase of 81% as shown in Chart 3. The total amount of \$32 million includes the City's new Measure Z sales and use tax as well as an increase in Retail Sales Tax shown in Chart 4.

Chart 3.

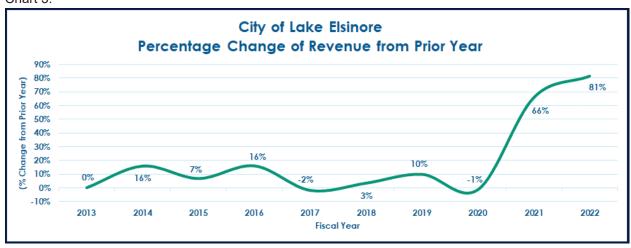
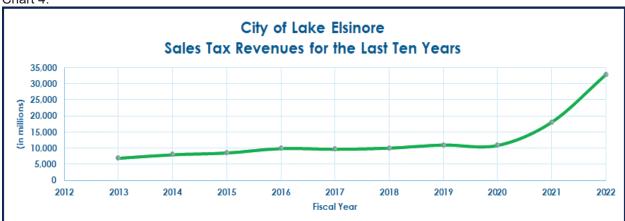


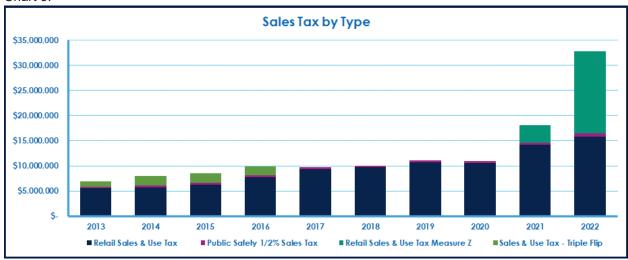
Chart 4.



#### **Local Economy (Continued)**

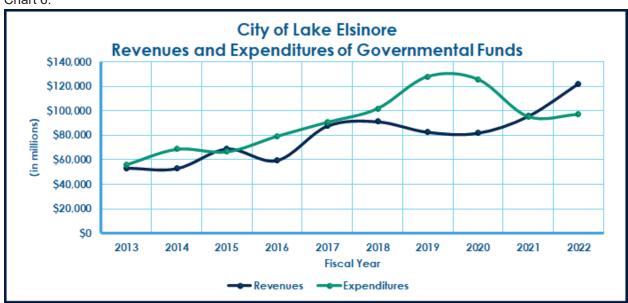
On the November 3<sup>rd,</sup> 2020 ballot, the City of Lake Elsinore Citizens voted in favor of Measure Z, a locally controlled one-percent on transactions and use tax to generate unrestricted general fund dollars to address city service, public safety, and local recovery needs. Measure Z increased by \$12.9 million prior year because 21/22 was first complete year of receiving this tax. Additionally, Retail Sales Tax also increased from the prior year by \$1.7 million from the prior year as shown in Chart 5.

Chart 5.



The City's total governmental funds experienced an increase in net position; although, both revenue and expenditures increased (as shown in Chart 6), revenue increased by \$26.6 million largely because of Measure Z. Expenditures increased by \$1.8 million because of increased costs for Public Safety, Public Services, and Capital Outlay.

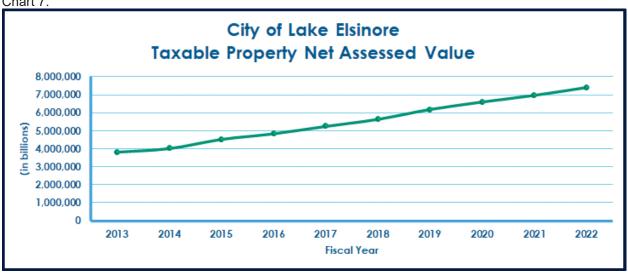
Chart 6.



#### **Local Economy (Continued)**

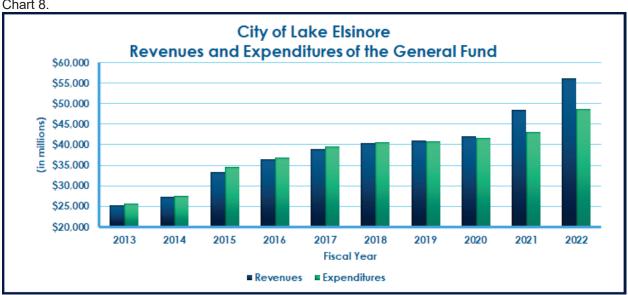
With only a little more than 1/3 built out, taxable property net assessed values continue to grow as shown in Chart 7. The remaining 2/3 of vacant land includes open frontage along California's Interstate 15 Highway available for commercial development. This continual rise constitutes a 6.2% increase from prior year.





The City's main operating fund (General Fund) used to account and report financial resources not accounted for in another fund experienced an increase in revenues by 16% while the expenditures increased by 13% for the fiscal year as shown by Chart 8 below. This chart reflects how the City experiences continued growth of the local economy. As the City grows, revenue increases as does the required level of service to the Citizens. This chart also demonstrates compliance with budgetary controls by "living within the means."

Chart 8.



#### **Coronavirus Pandemic**

In 2020, the City took immediate and dramatic steps to address the COVID-19 pandemic. This included measures to contain the virus and to mitigate its impacts including the financial hardships created by unemployment and lost business opportunities. These measures are still intact and are anticipated to remain necessary for the foreseeable future. The City has taken affirmative measures to contain the spread of the virus, and to provide basic lifeline supports to this who have been adversely affected by the deepening recession. The state and federal governments have provided significant financial assistance to the City; additionally, the passage of Measure Z in November 2020 will help the City succeed through the uncertain times forthcoming.

#### Things to Come

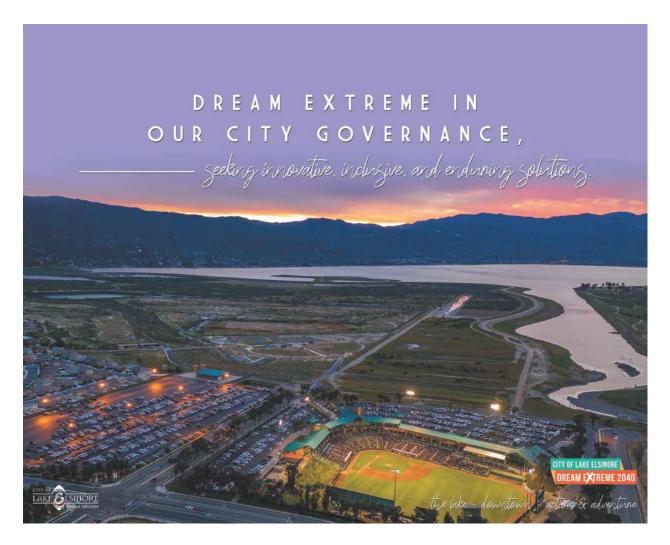
The Downtown Active Transportation Connections and Urban Greening Project is still underway. The project improves existing infrastructure gaps and vacant parkways with the planning of 272 high carbon sequestering shade trees, water efficient vegetation, and drainage infrastructure in parkways.

The Main Street Interchange project is still under construction and when completed, will provide improvements to the Main Street and Interstate 15 off-ramps and on-ramps, and widening the intersection of the southbound off-ramp. Traffic signals will be installed at the ramps, and at the intersection of Camino Del Norte and Main Street.

The Main Street Mill and Overlay project will take place between Lakeshore Drive and I-15 Interchange on Main Street. This capital project will include the design and installation of pedestrian safety enhancements and approximately 88 bollards for 11 road closures, which will provide opportunity and versatility for a variety of events.

The Lake Community Center Rehabilitation project just completed, which includes offices for staff, meeting rooms and upgraded classrooms, basketball court, and professional kitchen. Significant upgrades have been underway for the fiscal year 2022-2023 for all City parks. The annual city-wide pavement and sidewalk programs have been underway throughout to improve traffic flow and safety. These projects, based on Council's major initiatives and vision, provide additional opportunities, access to the City, and improve the overall quality of life.





#### **Vision Statement and Major Initiatives**

The City Council's visionary statement as shown below, guides Council and Staff's focus with Council's budgetary initiatives. The vision statement is also used as a tool in the employee selection and hiring process, a guide in conducting city business, a statement to the citizens affirming what the City as an organization stands for, and the level of service citizens can expect from the City.

"The City of Lake Elsinore will be the ultimate lake destination where all can live, work, play, build futures, and fulfill dreams."

Council's "Dream Extreme" motto coupled with economic development facilitates goals to become the ultimate lake destination. After all, we are the Action Sports Capital of the World where our residents and visitors can Dream Extreme. The City Council's budgetary and legislative priorities are updated annually and are included in the Operating Budget. With the vision statement of focus on the "lake" and "play," Council's directive includes building recreation facilities and supporting sport venues. The budget guidelines for FY21-22 were presented in the Operating Budget as fiscal stability and community responsibility as they relate to the City's vision statement and Council's established strategic key initiatives for the fiscal year.

#### **Vision Statement and Major Initiatives (Continued)**

- Public Safety
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Economic Development
- Education and Services

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

#### Dream Extreme 2040 Plan

Each fiscal year, the annual operating budget is proposed after a considerable review process in which staff and Council identify budget priorities, immediate and future fiscal issues, community needs, and the resources required to enhance capital programs and services within the City to maintain a strong community. With the five-year forecast section, revenue and expenditure projections are developed to identify future impacts of proposed staffing and program changes, as well as the impact of capital improvement projects. The annual budget serves not only as a financial plan for the immediate future, but also as a management and communication tool outlining the City Council's vision and key initiatives for the year that make the City the desirable place as the vision statement outlines.

The City Council previously identified an objective of developing and maintaining a reserve in the General Fund for economic uncertainties and contingencies. This is reviewed during the budget process with the revenue and expenditure forecasting and is currently set at 20%.

The objective of budgetary control is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and various Boards. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Assessment Districts, Internal Service Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Improvement Project Funds, and Enterprise Fund. The annual five-year budget is presented to Council for adoption prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., community services), and department (e.g., recreation). The level of budgetary control is maintained at the department level in which Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments or funds; however, need special approval from Council.

Also presented annually to address changing needs, Council reviews and approves a five-year budget for the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP budget serves as a planning tool to coordinate level ranking, financing, and scheduling of major projects undertaken by the City. The City Council holds a budget workshop to facilitate discussion, public comments, and detailed review of each proposed project. Projects are carefully programmed to ensure the Community's capital improvement needs are met both now and in the future. Projects are designed to provided additional opportunities and access to the City and improve the overall quality of life. The level of budgetary control for CIP is maintained at the project level and the expenditure object level.

#### **Internal Controls**

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records and maintaining accountability of assets. To facilitate reporting, budgetary control is maintained through computer approval paths for all financial transactions of all funds as well as computer-generated reports. Capital Project expenditures are also controlled at the project level. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to ensure effective budgetary control, purchase orders and contracts

#### **Internal Controls (Continued)**

are reviewed, and a determination is made that valid and sufficient appropriations exist for payment for ordered goods and services. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are reported as a reserve of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed its benefits. The evaluation of this cost benefit relationship rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

All internal control evaluations occur within the bounds as described. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.



#### **Fund Descriptions**

Table 1 below shows the various fund types used by the City and included in this report. Descriptions of them are included in the Note's to the Financial Statements.

Table 1.

# City of Lake Elsinore Fund Description

## **Governmental Funds**

General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds Capital Project Funds

## **Proprietary Funds**

Internal Service Funds
Insurance Services
Information Systems Services
Support Services
Fleet Services
Facilities Services
Enterprise Fund
Launch Pointe

## **Fiduciary Funds**

Private-Purpose Trust Funds Agency Funds

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

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 Lake Elsinore for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized 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 comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation and development of this report would not have been possible without the special efforts of the entire Administrative Services Department. We wish to express gratitude to all those staff members of both the City and independent auditors who were associates with the preparation of this report. Additionally, we express our appreciation to the Finance Division staff for their dedicated service and contribution to the department during the fiscal year. Their efforts are reflected in this report and in other documents resulting from the annual financial management process. We would like to thank the Mayor, City Council, City Treasurer, and City Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Jason Simpson City Manager





## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Lake Elsinore California

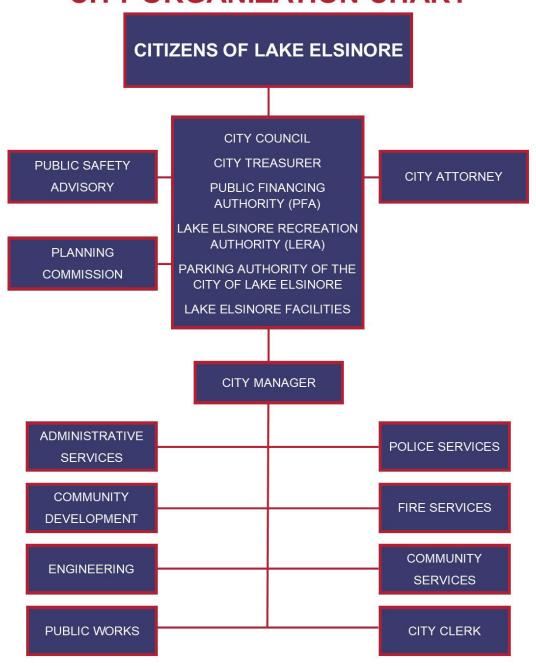
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# **CITY ORGANIZATION CHART**



# CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE DIRECTORY

## **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Timothy J. Sheridan, Mayor
Natasha Johnson, Mayor Pro Tem
Robert E. Magee, Councilmember
Steve Manos, Councilmember
Brian Tisdale, Councilmember
Allen P. Baldwin, Treasurer
(Elected to four-year staggered terms)

## **ADMINISTRATION**

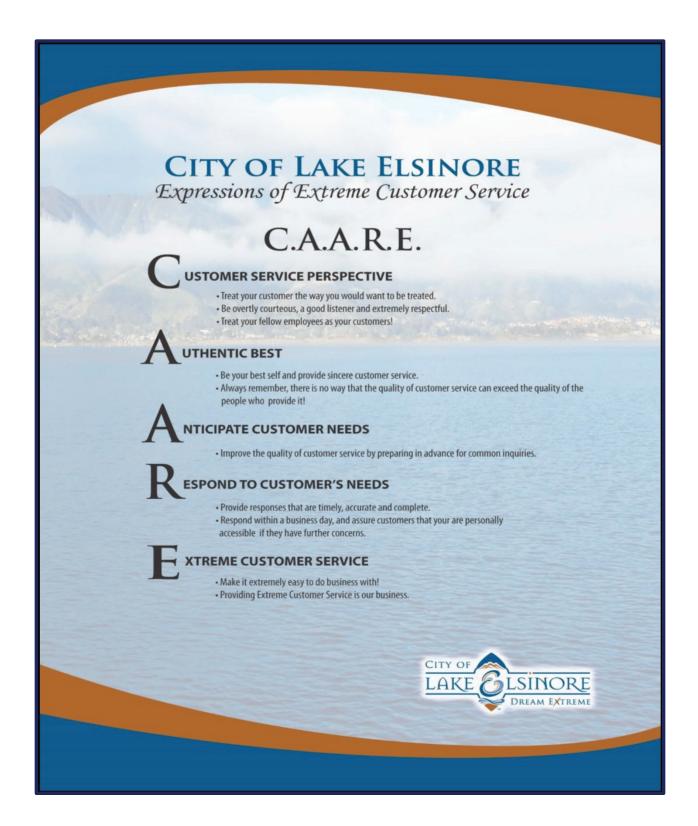
Jason Simpson, City Manager
Shannon Buckley, Assistant City Manager
Barbara Leibold, City Attorney
Candice Alvarez, City Clerk
Andrew Elias, Police Chief
Lonny Olson, Fire Chief
Remon Habib, City Engineer
Johnathan Skinner, Director of Community Services
Vacant Position, Director of Community Development

## **ACFR TEAM**

Jason Simpson, City Manager Shannon Buckley, Assistant City Manager Brendan Rafferty, Assistant Finance Director Nancy Lassey, Finance Manager Domenico Piazza, Sr. Accountant Andrew Zavala, Sr. Accountant

\*As of December 2022

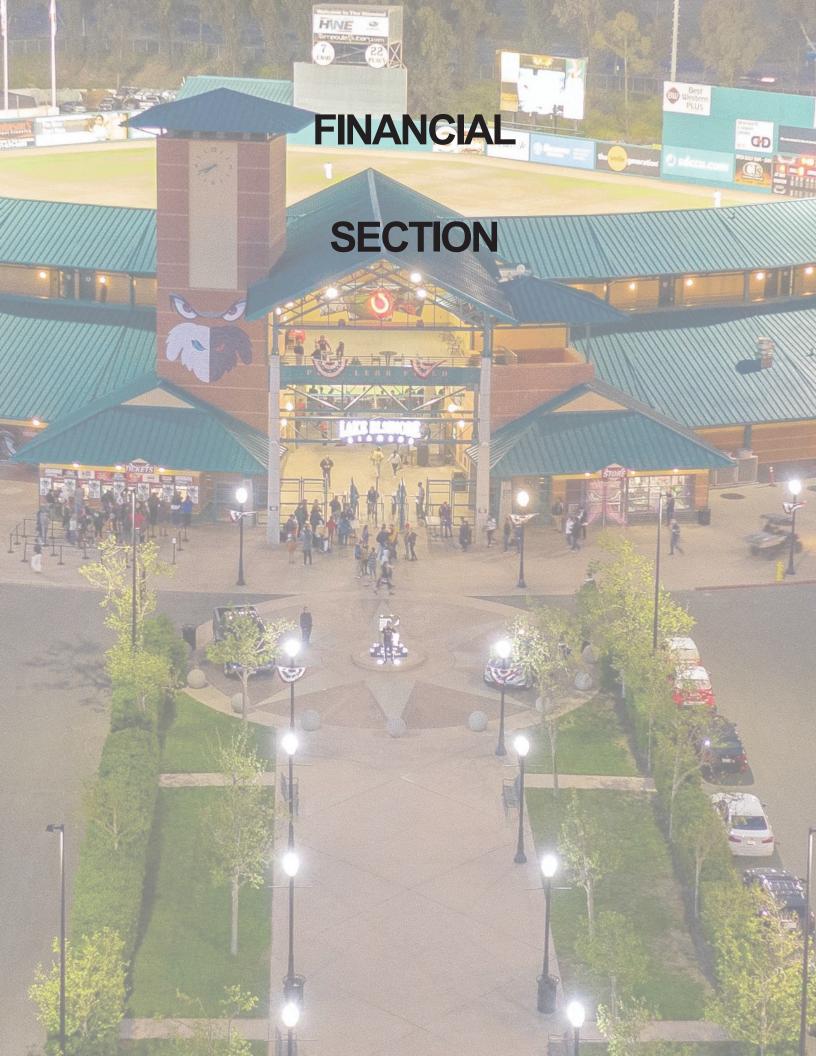
### **CITY VALUE STATEMENT**





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lake Elsinore, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

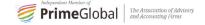
#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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





To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lake Elsinore, California

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Responsibilities

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund, low moderate income housing and measure z fund, the schedule of proportionate share in net pension liability, the schedule of plan contributions, and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America,



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lake Elsinore, California

which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

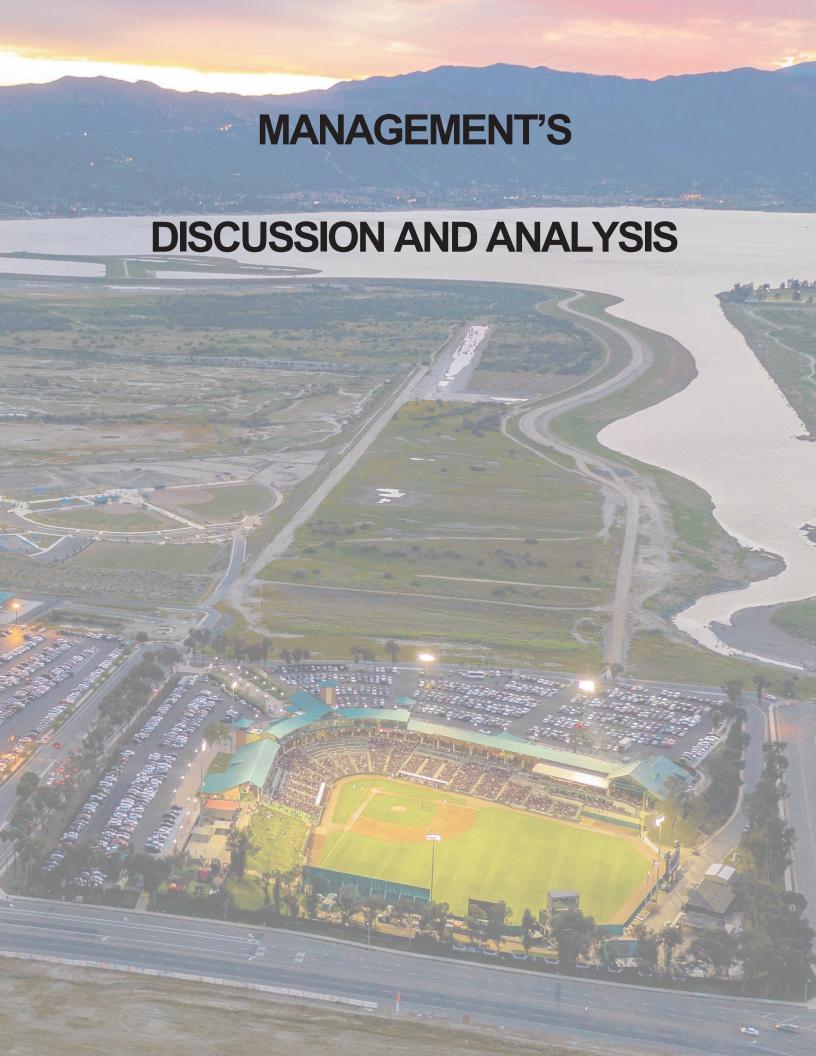
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 22, 2022

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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### City of Lake Elsinore, California Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

As management of the City of Lake Elsinore (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter already presented at the front of this report and the City's financial statements immediately following this section.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Measure Z Sales and Use Tax passed and went into effect on April 1, 2021. During this fiscal year, the City has received \$16.3 million.
- The City's capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by \$5.2 million resulting from increased road improvements, park improvements, infrastructure improvements. Extraordinary facility improvements were completed because of health and safety reasons resulting from the Coronavirus.
- Capital assets, construction in progress decreased by 41% as a result of major projects being completed and being placed into service such as the Public Works administration building.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$17.3 million or 35.67% of total General Fund expenditures. City Council has designated 17.5% or \$3.0 million of the \$17.3 million for future contingencies.
- The City of Lake Elsinore's total long-term debt had a net increase of \$26.5 million during the current fiscal year. The net increase is largely due to the Facilities Financing Authority new Lease Revenue Bonds, series 2022A issuance for \$23.7 million. This issuance was approved by council for fund acquisition of various public capital improvements within the City limits. Addition information regarding debt can be found in Note 8.
- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$301,732,747, which is 12.4% increase in net position.

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

This discussion and analysis section is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statement, designed to communicate the information in an easily readable form. The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is intended to provide the reader with information of the City's financial condition, results of operation, and accountability.

The City's basic financial statements comprise of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements - Continued**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner of private-sector businesses. These statements are presented in the accrual basis to reveal if resources were used efficiently and effectively to meet operating objectives.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community development, public services, and community services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also three legally separate entities, the Lake Elsinore Public Financing Authority and the Lake Elsinore Recreation Authority, and the Lake Elsinore Facilities 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 on pages 17-19 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds 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.

### **Governmental Funds – Continued**

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-26 of this report.

The City maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The following funds are considered major funds: General Fund, Low- and Moderate-Income Housing

Special Revenue, Capital Improvement Plan Capital Projects, Public Financing Authority Debt Service, and Recreation Authority Debt Service. 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* in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

Because the City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, Assessment District Funds, Capital Project Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Internal Service Funds; a budgetary comparison statement is provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds to report: an enterprise fund and various internal service funds. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the Launch Pointe Recreation Destination & RV Park in which fees are charged to external users for goods or services that are designed to cover costs of providing these goods and services. Enterprise funds are used to report business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

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 self-insurance activities, information technology systems, support systems, fleet services, and facilities services. Because these proprietary funds benefit governmental functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal services funds and the enterprise fund are separated out into two columns in the proprietary fund financial statements on pages 27-29 of this report. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 160-164 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Lake Elsinore's own programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

### **Governmental Funds – Continued**

The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used by the proprietary funds, accrual basis of accounting. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-33 of this report.

### **Notes to the 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 on pages 33-87 of this report.

### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found starting on pages 89-97 of this report. Immediately following the required supplementary information, the *supplementary schedules* present the governmental fund statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 102-112 of this report.

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

### **Governmental Activities**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As shown in Table 1, for Governmental activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$286.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. 56.4% of the net position from Governmental activities reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position, 100%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The increase in *restricted net position* is driven by Public Works, Public Facilities, and Improvements as shown in the Statement of Net Position. The deficit balance of \$177.5 million is *unrestricted net position* and reflects the fact that governmental activities raise resources based on when liabilities are expected to be paid, rather than when they are incurred. Most governments do not have sufficient current resources on hand to cover current and long-term liabilities. The deficit in and of itself should not be considered an economic or financial difficulty; however, it does measure how far the City has committed the government's future tax revenues for purposes other than capital acquisition. The total net position for Governmental activities increased by \$38.2 million primarily a result from capital improvement construction such as the Public Works Administration Building. The increase in current and other assets by \$71.5 million is a result of increased improvements of the City's facilities, capital improvement projects. Some improvements relate to the Coronavirus pandemic building safety measures.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued**

### **Business-Type Activities**

For Business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year

The deficit balance of 9.2 million is *unrestricted net position* and reflects the fact that Business-type activities raise resources based on when liabilities are expected to be paid, rather than when they are incurred. Most governments do not have sufficient current resources on hand to cover current and long-term liabilities. The deficit in and of itself should not be considered an economic or financial difficulty; however, it does measure how far the City has committed the government's future tax revenues for purposes other than capital acquisition. The total net position for Business-type activities decreased by \$1.5 million. Although revenues had an increase of \$824 thousand, expenses in relation to the Launch Pointe Resort had an increase of \$1.8 million compared to prior year as shown in Table 2.

		ity of Lake Els Table 1 d Statement o (in thousand	f Net Position	ı		
	Governmental Business-Type					
	Activi 2022	11es 2021	Activit 2022	<u>ies</u> 2021	Tot 2022	aı 2021
Assets:	2022	2021	2022	<u> </u>	2022	ZUZ I
Current and other assets	\$380,742	\$316,520	-\$6,809	-\$8,278	\$373,933	\$308,242
Capital assets	193,613	186,312	24,463	26,613	218,076	212,925
Total Assets	574,355	502,832	17,653	18,335	592,009	521,167
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,008	11,322	505	173	15,513	11,495
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	251,831	231,758	1,710	1,068	253,540	232,826
Other liabilities	40,294	32,227	426	347	40,719	32,574
Total Liabilities	292,124	263,986	2,135	1,415	294,260	265,400
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,049	2,179	481	49	11,529	2,228
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital	161,287	153,408	24,463	26,613	185,750	180,021
Restricted	302,436	263,684	0	0	302,436	263,684
Unrestricted	-177,533	-169,103	-8,920	-9,569	-186,453	-178,672
Total Net Position	\$286,190	\$247,989	\$15,543	\$17,044	\$301,733	\$265,033

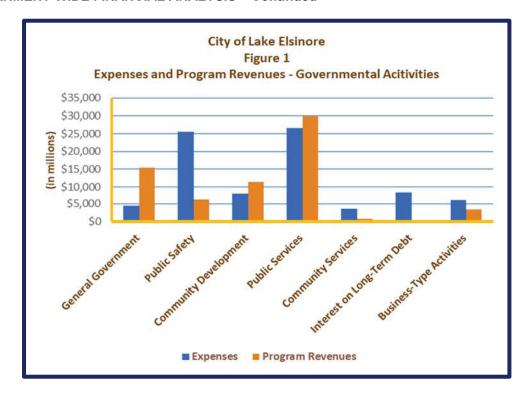
Table 2 presents the Statement of Activities and provides details of how the City's net position changed from the prior year from governmental activities. Generally, it indicates whether the financial health of the City is better or worse from the prior year. The cost of governmental and business-type activities in fiscal year 2022 was \$82.4 million, which was recovered through program revenues, taxes, and investment earnings of \$120.4 million.

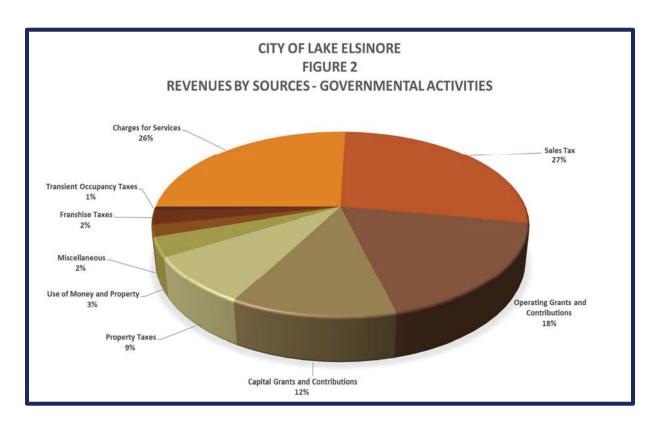
### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued**

Figure 1 shows expenses in relation to program revenues while Figure 2 shows the makeup of revenues. Revenue increased by \$12 million overall with a significant increase in funding from contributions and charges for services.

_	Governn Activit	nental					
			Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$20,054	\$27,340	\$3,729	\$3,385	\$23,782	\$30,684	
Operating contributions and grants	16,800	22,059	-	-	16,800	22,00	
Capital contributions and grants	14,107	14,438	-	-	14,107	14,438	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	9,678	10,228	-	-	9,678	10,228	
Transient occupancy taxes	551	763	-	-	551	763	
Sales taxes	18,068	32,788	-	-	18,068	32,788	
Franchise taxes	2,763	2,919	1	-	2,764	2,919	
Investment earnings	7,206	3,563	15	-15	7,221	4,106	
Miscellaneous	2,809	2,416	-	25	2,809	2,44	
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-19	-	-19	
Transfers	-653	-1,827	653	1,827		-	
Total revenues	91,382	114,687	4,397	5,202	95,779	120,349	
Expenses:							
General Government	7,192	5,108	-	-	7,192	5,108	
Public Safety	22,583	25,502	-	-	22,583	25,502	
Community Development	5,675	8,050	-	-	5,675	8,050	
Community Services	2,359	3,555	-	-	2,359	3,555	
Public Services	24,953	26,550	-	-	24,953	26,550	
Interest on long-term debt	5,152	7,722	-	-	5,152	7,722	
Launch Pointe RV Resort			3,967	5,940	3,967	5,940	
Total expenses	67,914	76,486	3,967	5,940	71,882	82,426	
Changes in net position	23,452	38,201	430	-738	23,882	37,463	
Restatement of net position	2,697	-	-	-764	2,697	-764	
Net position, beginning of year	221,840	247,989	16,615	17,044	238,455	265,033	

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued**





### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

### **Governmental Funds**

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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. *Unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$329 million, an increase of \$53 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the \$329 million ending fund balance, a net \$16.6 million, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable by \$1.6 million; restricted by \$294 million; and assigned by \$16.3 million. For additional information, please see Note 12 for net position.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lake Elsinore. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17.3 million, while total fund balance was \$18.4 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned general fund balance represents 35.67% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 37.79% of that same amount. The fund balance of the City's General Fund experienced an increase of by \$3.6 million during the current fiscal year. The primary factor for this overall 25% increase is because of increased sales tax, property tax, and charges for services.

For the major funds, the Public Financing Authority Debt Service Funds restricted fund balance decreased by \$6.4 million as the result of the annual debt service retirements and defeasance of bonds. The Low-and-Moderate Income Housing Fund increased by \$7.5 million in the restricted fund balance from a new loan receivable and increased interest receivables for affordable housing development. The Facilities Financing Authority had an increase of \$32.8 million fund balance due to the new issuance of Lease Revenue Bonds series 2022A to fund the acquisition of various public capital improvements within the City limits. The Recreation Authority experienced a decrease in fund balance by \$91 thousand resulting from defeasance of 2013 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond. The Capital Improvement Plan had an increase of fund balance by \$4.2 million resulting from an increase of contributions & charges for services.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

<u>Original - versus - Final</u>: The original general fund budget versus the final budget reflects increases in revenue of \$233 thousand and increases in expenditures of \$12.2 million. Budget adjustments are completed to match shortfalls in estimated revenue and increased costs. The final budgeted expenditures of \$68.3 million is \$18.2 million greater from the prior year, while the actual expenditures of \$52.9 million of this year is more than the prior year by \$6.5 million.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS – Continued**

<u>Revenue Variances</u>: Use of money and property was more than estimated by \$104,600 of the final budget resulting in an increase of interest rates and an increase in the market value of investments. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$225,288 of the final budget. Charges for services increased from budgeted by \$2.5 million resulting from fewer costs to recoup from the internal service funds.

<u>Expenditure Variances</u>: General fund actual expenditures were less than budgeted by \$9.8 million. The is partially because expenditures were less than budgeted in most all departments because of staff retirements, staff resignations, reduced spending as well as good budgetary controls. The costs for services for Animal Control and Graffiti Enforcement were less than budgeted by \$224 thousand and Contributions to the Capital Improvement program were less than budgeted by \$7.5 million.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$193.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation), which is an increase of \$7.3 million from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City of Lake Elsinore's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.9%. Major or notable capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Public Works Administration Building
- I-15 / Railroad Canyon Full Lane Addition
- Lake Community Center Rehab
- Collier Avenue Pavement Rehab
- Allen Street Pavement Rehab
- Shade Structures for Bleachers and Snack Bars
- Musco Lighting at McVicker, Alberhill and Lakepoint
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Street Dirt Road Paving



### **Capital Assets - Continued**

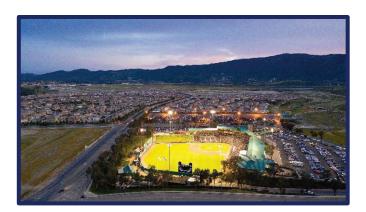
T Capital As (net of	Lake Elsinore Table 3 sets at Year-End depreciation) housands)		
	Fiscal Y 2022	ear 2021	% Change
	\$4,725	\$4,555	3.7
Construction in progress	\$43,052	\$46,065	(6.5)
Buildings and structures	\$12,456	\$12,974	(4.0)
Improvements other than buildings	\$5,515	\$2,282	141.7
Machinery and equipment	\$1,155	\$771	49.9
Furniture and fixtures	\$220	\$260	(15.5)
Automotive equipment	\$1,380	\$1,266	9.0
Technology Equipment	\$103	\$170	(39.4)
Infrastructure	\$125,006	\$117,970	6.0
Total Capital Assets	\$193,613	\$186,312	3.9

Additional information on the City of Lake Elsinore's capital assets can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the City had total outstanding long-term liabilities of \$224.6 million as shown below in Table 4. Changes in long-term bonds resulted from the increase of \$26.5 million in debt due to the Facilities Financing Authority new Lease Revenue Bonds, series 2022A issuance for \$23.7 million. Additional information on the City of Lake Elsinore's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

At year-end, the City's other long-term obligations for pension and compensated absences was \$8.0 million. The City experienced a reduction of these obligations of \$5.7 million, which is largely a result from the reduction of compensated absences because of retirements and resignations.



### **Long-Term Debt – Continued**

т	ake Elsinore able 4		
	Debt at Year-En ousands)	d	
(III CII	Fiscal Y	ear	
_	2022	2021	% Change
Local agency revenue bonds	\$149,135	\$146,370	1.9
Tax allocation revenue bonds	12,875	12,875	-
Lease revenue bonds	42,410	18,905	124.3
Certificate of participation bonds	6,015	6,270	(4.1)
Net of bond discounts and premiums	11,044	10,738	2.9
Capital Lease - Street Lights	3,126	3,229	(3.2)
Total Outstanding Debt	\$224,605	\$198,387	13.2
	ities at Year-End lousands) Fiscal Year		
<del></del>	2022	2021	% Change
			(43.8)
Net pension liability	7,322	13,039	(+3.0
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	7,322 28,334	13,039 25,994	9.0
		*	` ,

Of the bond issues listed, Standard and Poor (S&P) provides ratings for the Successor Agency issues. Table 5 shows the changes in ratings and reflects an in prior years based on a stable outlook for the issues. Additional information regarding the Successor Agency Trust is presented in Note 18.

# City of Lake Elsinore Table 5 Changes in Credit Ratings for the Successor Agency to the Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency

Debt Issue	2019	2020	2021	2022
Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	A+	A+	<b>A</b> +	A+
Third-lien Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2018A	Α	Α	Α	Α
Third-lien Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2018B	Α	Α	Α	Α
Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A	A+	A+	A+	A+
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B	N/A	Α	Α	Α
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020C	N/A	Α	Α	Α

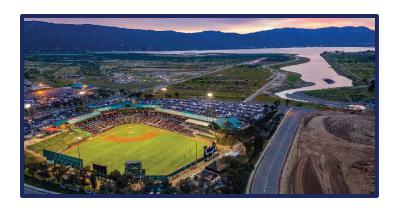
### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS**

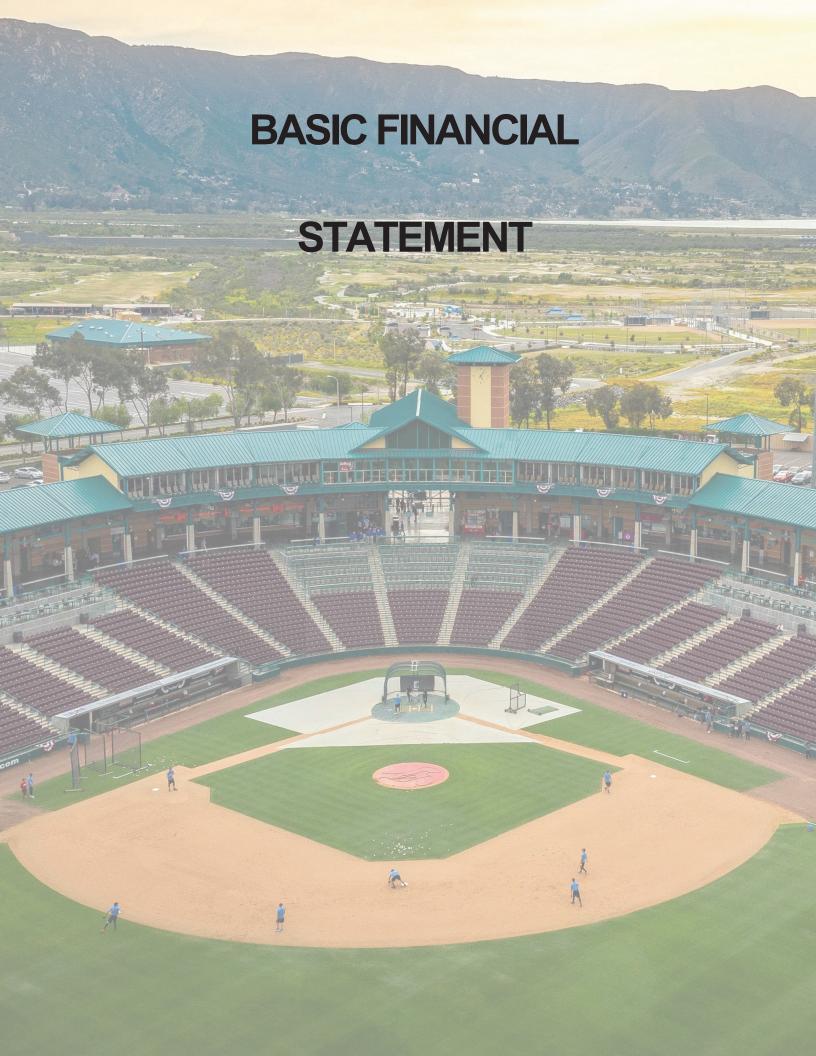
- As the pandemic's impact on the workforce continues, it is anticipated that the unemployment rates
  will continue rise and the national economy will continue to shrink. Anticipated recovery is expected
  to take several years; however, we are not in a recovery stage yet.
- Property taxes are estimated to increase slightly as housing prices and sales rise; however, the pandemic may hinder the market in the future.
- Sales tax and Use tax are estimated to increase for the next fiscal year due to retail establishments re-opening and seeing a rebound of sales activity.
- Licenses, permits, and fees are estimated to increase due to a rise of development activity.
- Community facility district's (CFD) assessments are estimated to increase because of the increased annexations of developments. Some CFD revenues are earmarked for services such as law, fire, paramedic, and landscape maintenance that will offset the increased costs of those services. All new development must annex into these service type CFDs.
- The City's long-range financial forecast projects that the City will experience a structural deficit as expenditures increase at a faster rate than revenues. Anticipated increases in Public Safety costs are the main cause of rising expenditures. The City continues to implement expenditure reduction measures and revenue enhancement implementation to mitigate the issue.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Lake Elsinore's budget for fiscal year 2022-23.

### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lake Elsinore's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Lake Elsinore, Department of Administrative Services, 130 South Main Street, Lake Elsinore, California, 92530 or visit our website at <a href="https://www.lake-elsinore.org">www.lake-elsinore.org</a>.





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### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
Assets:	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 94,540,812	\$ 2,233,179	\$ 96,773,991
Receivables:			
Accounts	2,178,048	16,669	2,194,717
Notes and loans	44,748,940	· -	44,748,940
Accrued interest	9,088,765	130	9,088,895
Lease receivables	548,191	-	548,191
Internal balances	9,085,000	(9,085,000)	-
Prepaid costs	673,697	-	673,697
Due from other governments	26,265,446	-	26,265,446
Inventories		25,747	25,747
Land held for resale	768,369	,	768,369
Restricted assets:	,		,
Cash with fiscal agent	37,967,121	_	37,967,121
Investment in bonds	154,877,714	_	154,877,714
Capital assets not being depreciated	47,777,640		47,777,640
Capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets, net of depreciation	145,835,617	24,462,648	170,298,265
Total Assets	574,355,360	17,653,373	592,008,733
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	4,815,411	-	4,815,411
Pension related items	2,897,744	121,140	3,018,884
OPEB related items	7,294,864	383,941	7,678,805
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,008,019	505,081	15,513,100
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	8,286,045	208,248	8,494,293
Accrued liabilities	1,258,124	38,532	1,296,656
Accrued interest	2,451,842	74,641	2,526,483
Unearned revenue	2,520,851	74,041	2,520,463
Deposits payable	17,738,604	104,308	17,842,912
Noncurrent liabilities:	17,730,004	104,300	17,042,012
Due within one year			
Compensated absences	632,711	_	632,711
Loan payable	230,501	_	230,501
Bonds payable	7,175,000	_	7,175,000
Due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	684,829	-	684,829
Loan payable	2,895,862	_	2,895,862
Bonds payable	214,303,961	_	214,303,961
Total OPEB liability	26,917,446	1,416,708	28,334,154
Net pension liability	7,028,690	292,863	7,321,553
Total Liabilities	292,124,466	2,135,300	294,259,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related items	6 520 464	272.062	6 004 506
	6,529,464	272,062	6,801,526
OPEB related items Leases	3,961,893 557,380	208,521	4,170,414 557,380
	337,360		557,360
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,048,737	480,583	11,529,320
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	161,286,962	24,462,648	185,749,610
Restricted for:	101,200,302	27,702,070	100,140,010
Public works	15,793,442		15,793,442
		-	
Capital projects	23,586	-	23,586
Debt service	107,022,361	-	107,022,361
Low & moderate income housing	71,654,702	-	71,654,702
Public facilities & improvements	107,069,931	-	107,069,931
Lighting & landscape maintenance	754,448	-	754,448
Development	59,404	-	59,404
Other purposes	58,218	-	58,218
		/a a = = = = :	/
Unrestricted	(177,532,878)	(8,920,077)	(186,452,955)

		s		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 5,107,567	\$ 6,115,447	\$ 9,300,099	\$ -
Public safety	25,501,850	1,421,517	4,677,567	-
Community development	8,049,582	10,133,005	1,311,596	-
Community services	3,555,069	853,775	4,000	-
Public services	26,549,937	8,815,764	6,765,546	14,438,375
Interest on long-term debt	7,721,648			
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	76,485,653	27,339,508	22,058,808	14,438,375
Business-Type Activities:				
Launch Pointe	5,940,262	3,384,588		
Total Business-Type Activities	5,940,262	3,384,588		
Total Primary Government	\$ 82,425,915	\$ 30,724,096	\$ 22,058,808	\$ 14,438,375

### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets

Transfers

### **Total General Revenues and Transfers**

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
\$ 10,307,979 (19,402,766) 3,395,019 (2,697,294) 3,469,748 (7,721,648) (12,648,962)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 10,307,979 (19,402,766) 3,395,019 (2,697,294) 3,469,748 (7,721,648) (12,648,962)						
-	(2,555,674)	(2,555,674)						
	(2,555,674)	(2,555,674)						
(12,648,962)	(2,555,674)	(15,204,636)						
10,228,341 762,896 32,787,974 2,918,685 3,563,485 2,415,630	(15,010) 24,975 (19,042) 1,826,797	10,228,341 762,896 32,787,974 2,918,685 3,548,475 2,440,605 (19,042)						
50,850,214	1,817,720	52,667,934						
38,201,252	(737,954)	37,463,298						
247,988,924	17,044,492	265,033,416						
	(763,967)	(763,967)						
247,988,924	16,280,525	264,269,449						
\$ 286,190,176	\$ 15,542,571	\$ 301,732,747						

				5	Specia	al Revenue Fun	ds	Pr	Capital ojects Funds
		General		Cost Recovery System	Мо	Low and derate Income Housing	Measure Z	In	Capital nprovement Plan
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	18,939,510	\$	6,870,071	\$	17,894,674	\$ 10,498,830	\$	17,898,298
Receivables:	Ψ	10,000,010	Ψ	0,070,071	Ψ	17,004,074	Ψ 10,430,000	Ψ	17,000,200
Accounts		2,023,165		146,478		2,546	-		_
Notes and loans		1,000,000		-		40,406,716	-		-
Leases		548,191		-		-	-		-
Accrued interest		413,377		-		6,038,432	15,119		35,390
Prepaid costs		32,002		-		-	-		-
Due from other governments		3,398,064		-		500,651	3,075,483		2,333,650
Due from other funds		918,022		-		-	-		-
Advances to other funds		-		-		-	-		-
Land held for resale		-		-		768,369	-		-
Restricted assets:									
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-	-		-
Investment in bonds									-
Total Assets	\$	27,272,331	\$	7,016,549	\$	65,611,388	\$ 13,589,432	\$	20,267,338
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	5,510,969 1,209,867 127,483 -	\$	54,235 - - - 6,962,314 -	\$	45,667 - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	1,793,338 - - - -
Total Liabilities		6,848,319		7,016,549		45,667			1,793,338
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues Related to leases		1,488,922 557,380		- -		6,002,503			2,333,651
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,046,302		-		6,002,503			2,333,651
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		1,032,002 - - 17,345,708		- - -		59,563,218 -	- 13,589,432 -		16,140,349
Total Fund Balances		18,377,710				59,563,218	13,589,432		16,140,349
		.5,577,710				30,000,210	10,000,402		10,170,070
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	27,272,331	\$	7,016,549	\$	65,611,388	\$ 13,589,432	\$	20,267,338
, <del></del>		, -,		,,	_	,,	,,	=	.,,

		Debt Service Fund	s		
	Public Financing Authority	Recreation Authority	Facilities Financing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,290,845	\$ 86,392,228
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	-	-	4,434	2,176,623
Notes and loans	-	-	=	3,342,224	44,748,940
Leases	-	-	=	-	548,191
Accrued interest	-	-	1,454	147,317	6,651,089
Prepaid costs	=	-	590,101	-	622,103
Due from other governments	-	-	15,047,420	1,910,178	26,265,446
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	918,022
Advances to other funds	=	-	9,085,000	-	9,085,000
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	768,369
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	10,274,012	-	24,695,096	2,998,013	37,967,121
Investment in bonds	107,022,346		47,855,368		154,877,714
Total Assets	\$ 117,296,358	\$ -	\$ 97,274,439	\$ 22,693,011	\$ 371,020,846
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 436,115	\$ 7,840,324
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,209,867
Unearned revenues	-	-	<del>-</del>	2,393,368	2,520,851
Deposits payable	10,273,997	-	502,293		17,738,604
Due to other funds			· <del></del>	918,022	918,022
Total Liabilities	10,273,997		502,293	3,747,505	30,227,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	1,233,332	11,058,408
Related to leases			. <u> </u>		557,380
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			<del>-</del>	1,233,332	11,615,788
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	_	_	590,101	20,000	1,642,103
Restricted	107,022,361	_	96,182,045	18,303,404	294,660,460
Assigned	107,022,001	_	30,102,043	184,011	16,324,360
Unassigned	-	_	_	(795,241)	16,550,467
Total Fund Balances	107,022,361		96,772,146	17,712,174	329,177,390
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 117,296,358	\$ -	\$ 97,274,439	\$ 22,693,011	\$ 371,020,846

### CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 329,177,390
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		191,419,893
Deferred outflow of resources reported are:		
Pension related items:  Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,890,646	
Differences between expected and actual experience	715,493	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	584	
Difference in actual to proportionate share contribution	33,391	2,640,114
Deferred outflow of resources reported are:  OPEB related items:		
Changes of assumptions	5,965,128	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	792,217	6,757,345
Long-term debt, compensated absences, total OPEB liability and total net pension liability		
are not included in the governmental fund activity:  Bonds payable	(210,435,000)	
Loans payable	(3,126,363)	
Unamortized bond premiums/discounts	(11,043,961)	
Deferred charges on refunding	4,815,411	
Total OPEB liability	(24,934,053)	
Net pension liability	(6,369,748)	
Compensated absences	(1,317,540)	(252,411,254
Deferred inflow of resources reported are:		
Pension related items:	(5.554.700)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference in actual to proportionate share contribution	(5,554,799) (155,448)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	(207,083)	(5,917,330
	(201,000)	(0,017,000
Deferred inflow of resources reported are:  OPEB related items:		
Changes of assumptions	(617,587)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,052,369)	(3,669,956)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,429,337
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on		(0.474.040
Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(2,451,842
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds		
and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included		44.000.4
in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		11,058,408
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		
activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the		7 450 05 1
statement of net position.		7,158,071
let Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 286,190,176
OCCUPATION OF COVERNMENTAL MORIVILIES		¥ 200,130,170

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### CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Special Revenue Fun	ıds	Capital Projects Funds
	<u>General</u>	Cost Recovery System	Low and Moderate Income Housing	Measure Z	Capital Improvement Plan
Revenues:		•	•	<b>*</b> 40.040.744	•
Taxes	\$ 30,355,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,342,711	\$ -
Special assessments	2 504 442	-	9,234,661	-	-
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	2,501,143 4,835,364	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,602,182	-	-	-	12,724
Investment earnings	(487,316)	_	(450,322)	(149,573)	(513,314)
Fines and forfeitures	852,182	_	(430,322)	(143,373)	(313,314)
Contributions	002,102	_	_	_	12,052,826
Miscellaneous	7,652,448		51,491		-
Total Revenues	51,311,188		8,835,830	16,193,138	11,552,236
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	4,979,854	_	-	8,534	-
Public safety	24,706,533	-	-	-	-
Community development	5,147,689	-	873,650	-	-
Community services	2,895,419	-	-	-	-
Public services	10,895,797	-	-	-	4,596,121
Capital outlay	-	-	120,000	-	14,460,865
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<del>-</del> _				
Total Expenditures	48,625,292		993,650	8,534	19,056,986
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,685,896		7,842,180	16,184,604	(7,504,750)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	5,272,162	-	-	-	12,384,787
Transfers out	(4,327,273)	-	(275,133)	(6,062,753)	(700,240)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans issued	-	-	-	-	-
Debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			<u>-</u>		
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	944,889		(275,133)	(6,062,753)	11,684,547
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,630,785	-	7,567,047	10,121,851	4,179,797
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	14,746,925		51,996,171	3,467,581	11,960,552
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 18,377,710	\$ -	\$ 59,563,218	\$ 13,589,432	\$ 16,140,349

	Debt Service Funds					
	Public Financing Authority	Recreation Authority	Facilities Financing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	Φ.	•	Φ.	Φ.	ф 40.00 <del>7</del> .000	
Taxes Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 2,505,169	\$ 46,697,896 11,739,830	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	4,208,395	6,709,538	
Intergovernmental	_	-	-	11,808,197	16,643,561	
Charges for services	_	_	_	1,500,000	7,114,906	
Investment earnings	4,439,246	213,693	2,796,743	(485,637)	5,363,520	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	196,150	1,048,332	
Contributions	-	-	-	-	12,052,826	
Miscellaneous				48,767	7,752,706	
Total Revenues	4,439,246	213,693	2,796,743	19,781,041	115,123,115	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	2,124	90,839	20,095	162,130	5,263,576	
Public safety	-	-	20,000	391,966	25,098,499	
Community development	-	=	_	1,644,574	7,665,913	
Community services	-	-	-	2,179	2,897,598	
Public services	-	-	-	4,192,623	19,684,541	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	14,580,865	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	6,205,000	-	2,530,000	3,728,960	12,463,960	
Interest and fiscal charges	4,636,094	213,700	2,722,273	503,171	8,075,238	
Total Expenditures	10,843,218	304,539	5,272,368	10,625,603	95,730,190	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,403,972)	(90,846)	(2,475,625)	9,155,438	19,392,925	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	_	_	_	1,164,178	18,821,127	
Transfers out	-	=	_	(12,382,525)	(23,747,924)	
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	20,875,000	-	20,875,000	
Notes and loans issued	-	-	-	3,371,468	3,371,468	
Debt issued	-	-	23,695,000	-	23,695,000	
Bond premium	-	-	974,763	-	974,763	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(10,315,018)		(10,315,018)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>						
(Uses)	<u> </u>		35,229,745	(7,846,879)	33,674,416	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,403,972)	(90,846)	32,754,120	1,308,559	53,067,341	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	113,426,333	90,846	64,018,026	16,403,615	276,110,049	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 107,022,361	\$ -	\$ 96,772,146	\$ 17,712,174	\$ 329,177,390	

### CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 53,067,341
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 14,833,297	
Depreciation Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	(7,766,210) (123,633)	6.943.454
Galil/(loss) of sale of capital assets	(123,033)	0,943,434
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	22,028,960	
Equipment Purchase Financing Issued	(3,371,468)	
Issuance of new bonds Premiums/discounts from new debt issuance	(44,570,000) (616,576)	
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	585,309	
Deferred gain on refunding	796,095	
Amortization of deferred charges	(844,988)	(25,992,668)
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		(182,826)
Componented absorbers sympasse reported in the statement of activities do not		
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.		26,335
OPEB liability expenses is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduce the Total OPEB Liability in the statement of net position.		(639,386)
but reduce the Total Of LB clability in the statement of het position.		(009,000)
Pension obligation expenses is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		(883,406)
but reduce the Net Pension Liability in the statement of net position.		
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.		1,507,287
in the governmental fund activity.		1,507,207
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds.		
The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with		4 255 104
governmental activities.		4,355,121
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 38,201,252

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal	
	Launch Pointe	Service Funds	
Assets:			
Current:			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,233,179	\$ 8,148,583	
Receivables: Accounts	16,669	1 405	
Accounts Accrued interest	130	1,425 8,339	
Prepaid costs	-	51,594	
Inventories	25,747	-	
Total Current Assets	2,275,725	8,209,941	
Noncurrent:			
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	24,462,648	2,193,364	
Total Noncurrent Assets	24,462,648	2,193,364	
Total Assets	26,738,373	10,403,305	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related items	121,140	257,630	
OPEB related items	383,941	537,519	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	505,081	795,149	
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Accounts payable	208,248	445,721	
Accrued liabilities	38,532	48,257	
Accrued interest Deposits payable	74,641 104,308	-	
Deposits payable	104,306		
Total Current Liabilities	425,729	493,978	
Noncurrent:			
Advances from other funds	9,085,000	-	
Net pension liability	292,863	658,942	
Total OPEB liability	1,416,708	1,983,393	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,794,571	2,642,335	
Total Liabilities	11,220,300	3,136,313	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension related items	272,062	612,140	
OPEB related items	272,002	291,931	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	480,583	904,071	
Net Position:			
Invested in capital assets	24,462,648	2,193,364	
Unrestricted	(8,920,077)	4,964,706	
Total Net Position	\$ 15,542,571	\$ 7,158,070	

	Business-Typ Activities Enterprise Fu	Governmental Activities
Occupation Resources	Launch Point	Internal te Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 3,384,58 24,97	
Total Operating Revenues	3,409,56	4,970,806
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Contractual services Utilities Maintenance and operation Cost of sales and services Depreciation expense Insurance	1,464,85 702,71 688,05 902,26 642,68 1,238,26	323,789 59 262,026 51 1,413,463 33 -
Total Operating Expenses	5,638,83	3,598,986
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,229,26	59) 1,371,820
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(15,01 (301,43 (19,04	30) -
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(335,48	32) (116,700)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(2,564,75	1,255,120
Transfers in	1,826,79	3,100,000
Changes in Net Position	(737,95	4,355,120
Net Position: Beginning of Year, as previously reported	17,044,49	2,802,950
Restatements	(763,96	<u> </u>
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	16,280,52	25 2,802,950
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 15,542,57	<u>\$ 7,158,070</u>

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Launch Pointe		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	2,772,868 (2,238,611) (700,810)	\$	4,311,236 (2,316,853) (677,755)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(166,553)		1,316,628	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital					
Financing Activities: Cash transfers in		1,826,797		3,100,000	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		1,826,797		3,100,000	
Cash Flows from Capital					
and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(82,432)		(953,004)	
Repayment of advance from other funds		(255,000)		-	
Interest paid on capital debt		(302,387)		-	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		211,743			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(428,076)		(953,004)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received		(14,831)		(122,204)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(14,831)		(122,204)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,217,337		3,341,420	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,015,842		4,807,163	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,233,179	\$	8,148,583	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,229,269)	\$	1,371,820	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		1,238,267		595,397	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(14,643)		(1,425)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in inventory		- 17,886		(46,939)	
(Increase) decrease in Inventory  (Increase) decrease in Pension related outflows		(11,710)		37,715	
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related outflows		(320,277)		(184,405)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		36,533		345,311	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		22,456		17,238	
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		20,631		-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(254,772)		(879,653)	
Increase (decrease) in Total OPEB liability		896,829		(616,000)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from OPEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from pensions		168,051 263,465		89,584 587,985	
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by		2,062,716		(55,192)	
Operating Activities	\$	(166,553)	\$	1,316,628	
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Unrealized gain(loss) due to GASB 31 adjustment	\$	(15,010)	\$	96,726	
•		. /			

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

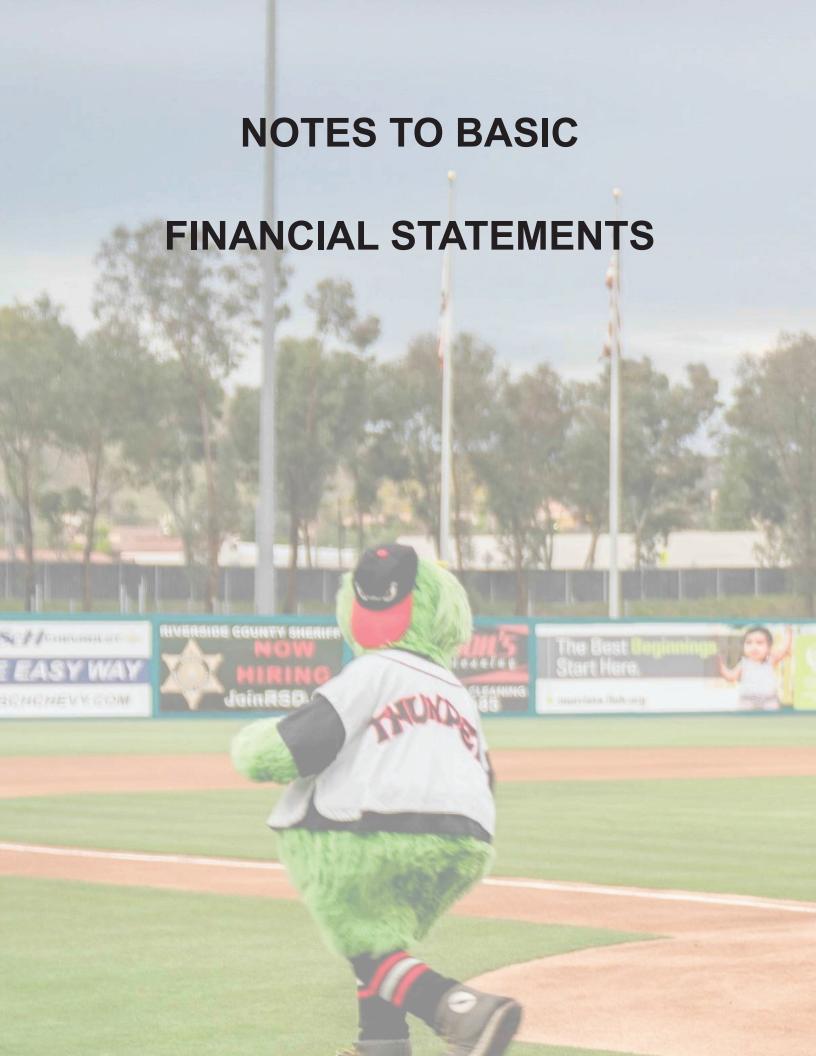
	Custodial Funds Assessment Districts		Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	11,496,840	\$	9,506,467	
Receivables:					
Accounts		8,844		26,850	
Accrued interest		27,351		7,320	
Prepaid costs Due from other governments		53,755 348,424		327,887	
Land held for resale		340,424		6,039,994	
Deposits with other agencies		10,776,290		0,000,004	
Restricted assets:		10,110,200			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		8,596,402		27,502	
Capital assets:				·	
Capital assets, not being depreciated		-		2,004,419	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		_		14,350,666	
Total Assets	\$	31,307,906	\$	32,291,105	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding				1,490,118	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$		\$	1,490,118	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		18,515		82,795	
Accrued interest		-		561,541	
Deposits payable		252,441		-	
Bonds and loans payable due in one year		-		2,135,000	
Long-term liabilities:					
Bonds and loans payable due in more than one year				64,800,164	
Total Liabilities	\$	270,956	\$	67,579,500	
Net Position:					
Restricted for organizations and other governments	\$	31,036,950	\$	(33,798,277)	
J g		- ,,		(,,)	
Total Net Position	\$	31,036,950	\$	(33,798,277)	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Addition	Custodial Funds Assessment Districts		Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions: Collection of special taxes Taxes Investment earnings Contributions from City Miscellaneous	\$	26,666,622 933,890 913,793	\$	500 17,781,266 (161,091) - 26,683	
Total Additions		28,514,305		17,647,358	
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Interest expense Depreciation expense Contributions to other governments Costs of issuance		342,978 15,484,564 7,034,069 - 813,077		4,382,935 7,551,592 1,781,921 - 10,225	
Total Deductions		23,674,688		13,726,673	
Changes in Net Position		4,839,617		4,008,782	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		(208,115,187)		(36,723,942)	
Restatements		234,312,520		(1,083,117)	
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated		26,197,333		(37,807,059)	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	31,036,950	\$	(33,798,277)	

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#### I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### a. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Lake Elsinore ("City") was incorporated April 23, 1888 under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Member form of government and by the laws, provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, cultural recreation, public improvements, community development, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City of Lake Elsinore include the financial activities of the City, the Successor Agency to the Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency (Note 18), the Lake Elsinore Public Financing Authority, the Lake Elsinore Recreation Authority and the Lake Elsinore Facilities Financing Authority. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the basic criteria for including an agency, institution, authority or other organization in a governmental unit's financial reporting entity is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes but is not limited to 1) selection of the governing body, 2) imposition of will, 3) ability to provide a financial benefit to or impose financial burden on and 4) fiscal dependency.

There may, however, be factors other than financial accountability that are so significant that exclusion of a particular agency from a reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading. These other factors include scope of public service and special financing relationships.

Based upon the application of these criteria, an agency, institution or authority, may be included as a component unit in the primary government's financial statements. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. There are no discretely presented component units in these financial statements. Each blended component unit presented has a June 30, 2022, year end. All the component units are blended in these financial statements. The governing bodies of these component units are comprised of the City Council and the services they provide almost exclusively benefits the City of Lake Elsinore. The following is a brief review of each component unit included in the primary government's reporting entity.

The Lake Elsinore Public Financing Authority – The "Authority" is a joint exercise of powers between the City and the Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency created by a joint powers agreement dated July 25, 1989. The purpose of the Authority is to provide, through the issuance of revenue bonds, a financing pool to fund capital improvement projects. These revenues bonds are to be repaid solely from the revenues of certain public obligations. The Authority does not have taxing power. The City Council also acts as the governing body of the Authority. The Authority's activities are blended with those of the City in these financial statements and are reported as a debt service fund. On February 1, 2012, the Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency was dissolved, and the City became the Successor Agency to the Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Lake Elsinore Recreation Authority – The "Recreation Authority" is a joint exercise of powers between the City and the Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency created by a joint powers agreement dated December 1, 1996. The purpose of the Recreation Authority is to provide, through the issuance of revenue bonds, a financing pool to fund capital improvement projects. These revenues bonds are to be repaid solely from the revenues of certain public obligations. The Recreation Authority does not have taxing power. The City Council also acts as the governing body of the Recreation Authority. The Recreation Authority's activities are blended with those of the City in these financial statements and are reported as a debt service fund. On February 1, 2012, the Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency was dissolved, and the City became the Successor Agency to the Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency.

The Lake Elsinore Facilities Financing Authority – On September 13, 2016 City Council formed the Lake Elsinore Facilities Financing Authority which is a joint powers agreement between the City and the Lake Elsinore Parking Authority to issue lease revenue bonds. The use of lease revenue bonds is a financing pool to fund general infrastructure and is commonly used by cities in California. Under this financing structure, a joint powers authority is utilized for the sole purpose of issuing bonds for the benefit of the issuer. The City Council also acts as the governing body of the Facilities Financing Authority. The Facilities Financing Authority activities are blended with those of the City in these financial statements and are reported as a debt service fund.

### b. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

Government-wide Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Direct payments have not been eliminated from the functional categories. Internal expenses and internal payments have been eliminated.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific program, project, function or segment. Program revenues of the City 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 that are properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, liabilities, deferred outflows/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 government's governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Fiduciary statements, even though excluded from the government-wide financial statements, represents private purpose trust funds 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 funds and private-purpose trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term liabilities and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are therefore 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 cash is received by the government.

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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City's fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis for reporting its assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and liabilities.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Cost Recovery System Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for receipts of deposits. Deposits may be paid by developers used to pay for plans and permits or by citizens for facility rentals.

The <u>Low and Moderate-Income Housing Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the low and moderate-income projects. Expenditures for this fund are restricted to low and moderate-income housing projects.

The <u>Measure Z Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues derived from a locally controlled one-cent sales transaction and use tax and to account for expenditures that address City services, public safety, health, or catastrophic emergencies.

The <u>Capital Improvement Plan Capital Project Fund</u> is used to account for capital improvement plan projects, financed by grants, resources from other funds and miscellaneous revenues.

The <u>Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs of the Authority.

The <u>Recreation Authority Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for debt service transactions including revenue collections and payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations of the component unit.

The <u>Facilities Financing Authority Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for debt service transactions and payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations of the component unit.

The City reports the following enterprise funds as major proprietary funds:

The <u>Launch Pointe</u> is used to account for goods or services provided by the Launch Pointe facility.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The <u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The <u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> are used to account for activities of the Successor Agency to the Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency and the activities of the Carl Graves Trust.

The <u>Custodial Funds</u> use the economic resources measurement focus to account for special assessments and taxes received by the City as a custodian for individuals, other governments and other entities used to pay interest, principal, and services on community facilities and assessment district bonds.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### d. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, except for the investments in local obligations, which are reported at cost, because the investments are not transferable, and the fair values are not affected by changes in interest rates. Investment earnings includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, any gains or losses related to the liquidation or sale of the investment.

## e. Employee Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, a liability is recorded for unused vacation, sick, holiday benefits and compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payment upon termination or retirement. The amount recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16 at June 30, 2022, was \$1,317,540.

# f. Inter-fund Activity

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

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and such amounts are offset equally by a non-spendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

### g. Risk Management

The City's Workers' Compensation losses are covered by a policy with the California State Compensation Board. The City's liability losses are covered under their participation in the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("JPIA").

### h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, structures, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Assets purchased in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of 2 years or more. Infrastructure is capitalized if cost is in excess of \$50,000 and it has an expected useful life of 2 years or more. Capital assets acquired through lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the date acquired. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset's lives are not capitalized.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class is as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings and structures	40
Improvements Other Than Buildings	25
Machinery and Equipment	5-8
Furniture and Fixtures	5-7
Automotive Equipment	5-15
Infrastructure	35-100

## i. Property Tax Revenue

Property tax in California is levied according to Article 13-A of the California Constitution. The County of Riverside, California (the County) is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) as determined by the County Assessor.

Property taxes are levied by the County and shared with all other political jurisdictions within the County. These political jurisdictions and the County may levy an additional property tax override only after two-thirds approval of the jurisdictions' voters.

The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied provided that the revenue is collected during the year or within 60 days of year-end. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1. Such taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively.

## j. Miscellaneous Revenues

Included in miscellaneous revenues for the governmental funds is \$3,671,047 of fire service tax credits, \$2,937,850 in reimbursed revenues, \$4,240 in donations, \$25,048 in recoverable expenditures, and \$1,074,521 in other revenues. Miscellaneous revenues for the Statement of Activities include \$2,231,989 in reimbursed revenues and \$208,616 in other revenues.

### k. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunding or refunding debt. Secondly, The City also has deferred outflows related to pensions, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, this item (pension related items), is reported only in the government-wide statement of net position. This includes pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and other amounts, which are amortized by an actuarial determined period. Thirdly, the City has deferred outflows related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), which include contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the Total OPEB liability and other amounts.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. First, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from interest on loans and notes receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Secondly, the City also has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, this item (pension related items), is reported only in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are amortized by an actuarial determined period. Thirdly, the City also has deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, which arise only under a full accrual basis of accounting.

### I. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the plan 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.

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

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

# Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in 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 OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Investment Gains and Losses		Straight-line amortization over a closed 5-year period.
Effects of Assumption Changes Experience Gains and Losses	s and	Straight-line amortization over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all members (i.e., active employees and terminated/retired members) that are provided with OPEB through the plan.

#### m. Use of Estimates

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, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

#### n. New Pronouncements

### Current Year Standards - GASB No. 87

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City has implemented GASB 87 in this annual report.

### II. STEWARDSHIP

### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### a. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are estimations of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. They represent the estimated amount of the expenditure ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in progress at year-end are completed. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities.

The following funds have encumbrances at June 30, 2022:

	Encu	Encumbrances		
Major Fund				
Capital Improvement Plan	\$	708,093		
Non-Major Funds		50,222		

## Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

## b. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Excess expenditures over appropriations were as follows:

Fund	Expenditures		Appropriations		Excess
Major Funds:					
General Fund					
City Clerk	\$	703,548	\$	642,520	\$ (61,028)
City Attorney		667,277		637,060	(30,217)
Administrative Services		1,845,812		1,834,980	(10,832)
Economic Development		334,526		324,950	(9,576)

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

### Note 3: Cash and Investments

The City had the following cash and investments at June 30:

	2022
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 96,773,991
Restricted Cash with fiscal agent	192,844,835
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and investments	21,003,307
Restricted Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	8,623,904
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 319,246,037
Cash and investments consist of the following:	
Petty Cash	\$ 2,750
Deposits in Financial Institution	641,840
Investments	318,601,447
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 319,246,037

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). It 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 trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

,		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment In
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio*	One Issuer
US Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
US Government Sponsored Agency Securities	5 years	None	40%
State and Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Insured or Collateralized Time Certificate of Deposits	5 years	None	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	5%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	10%	5%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75,000,000
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	None	5%
Money Market Fund	N/A	20%	5%
Supranational	5 years	30%	5%
Asset Backed Securities	5 years	20%	5%

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code Restrictions.

### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments 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, Guaranteed Investment Contracts, Commercial Paper, Local Agency Bonds, Banker's Acceptance and Money Market Mutual Funds. 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 Commercial Paper which is limited to 92 days and of Banker's Acceptances which are limited to one year.

## 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 rates 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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 3: 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 Maturities (in Years)				
		12 Months or	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than	
Investment Type	Total	Less	Months	Months	60 Months	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 86,161,606	\$ 86,161,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Corporate Notes	7,935,461	-	-	6,650,741	1,284,720	
Asset Backed Securities	2,129,316	-	-	1,865,908	263,408	
Federal Agency Securities	5,160,496	-	31,518	5,128,978	-	
U.S. Treasury Notes	12,038,192	-	-	10,995,645	1,042,547	
Supra - National Agency Bonds	1,321,631	-	239,833	1,081,798	-	
Municipal Bonds	1,250,044	-	-	1,250,044	-	
Certificates of Deposits	928,478	283,406	645,072	-	-	
California Asset Management						
Program Pool (CAMP)	207,485	207,485	-	-	-	
Investments with Fiscal Agents:						
Money Market Funds	46,591,023	46,591,023	-	-	-	
Local Obligation Bonds	154,877,715	154,877,715				
Total	\$ 318,601,447	\$ 288,121,235	\$ 916,423	\$ 26,973,114	\$ 2,590,675	

### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

The City's investment in local obligation bonds are secured by property taxes on the subordinate tax allocation bonds and special assessment taxes on property owned within the Community Facilities Districts or Special Assessment Districts. In the event of a decline in property values and general economic conditions, the District may experience an increase in delinquent special assessment collections resulting from foreclosures. However, these special assessment taxes are fully recovered when foreclosed properties are purchased.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

		Minimum Legal					Not Required to
		Rating	AAA	AA+	Other	Not Rated	be Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 86,161,606	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,161,606	\$ -
Corporate Notes	7,935,461	AA	-	516,656	7,418,805	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	2,129,316	N/A	1,950,928	-	-	178,388	-
Federal Agency Securities	5,160,496	N/A	-	5,160,496	-	-	-
US Treasury Notes	12,038,192	N/A	-	12,038,192	-	-	-
Super-National Agency Bonds	1,321,631	N/A	1,321,631	-	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds	1,250,044	N/A	92,154	432,090	605,020	120,780	-
Certificate of Deposit	928,478	N/A	-	-	928,478	-	-
California Asset Management							
Program Pool (CAMP)	207,485	N/A	-	-	-	-	207,485
Held by Bond Trustee:							
Money Market Mutual Funds	46,591,023		-	-	-	46,591,023	-
Local Obligation Bonds	154,877,715		-	-	-	154,877,715	-
Total	\$318,601,447	•	\$3,364,713	\$ 18,147,434	\$ 8,952,303	\$287,929,512	\$ 207,485

The ratings for the other above are as follows:

Other:	
AA	\$ 1,879,269
AA-	651,344
A-1	645,072
A+	945,597
A	1,320,814
A-	2,425,409
BBB+	1,084,798
	\$ 8,952,303

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The investments 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. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
CFD 2003-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2014 Series B (Improvement Area A and C)	Local Obligation Bonds	\$ 15,410,379
CFD 2003-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series (Improvement Area B)	Local Obligation Bonds	20,233,220
CFD 2004-3-1 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series (Improvement Area 1)	Local Obligation Bonds	16,373,039
CFD 2004-3-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series (Improvement Area 2)	Local Obligation Bonds	18,106,748
CFD 2005-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series (Improvement Area 2)	Local Obligation Bonds	16,464,287

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 3: 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 government 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 fair 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. As of June 30, 2022, \$2,129,316 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in collateralized accounts.

## Local Agency Investment Fund

The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The City may invest up to \$75,000,000 in the fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within twenty-four hours without loss of interest. Investments with LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. The yield of LAIF during the quarter ended June 30, 2022, was 0.86%. The carrying value and estimated fair value of the LAIF Pool at June 30, 2022, was \$87,285,368 and \$86,161,606, respectively. The City's share of the Pool at June 30, 2022, was approximately 0.244 percent.

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. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are certain derivative securities or similar products in the form of structured and asset-backed securities. LAIF's and the City's exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

The LAIF has oversight by the Local Investment Advisory Board. The LAIF Board consists of five members as designated by Statute. LAIF is also regulated by California Government Code Section 16429.

### Investment in California Asset Management Program

The California Asset Management Program (the CAMP) is a public joint powers authority which provides California Public Agencies with investment management services for surplus funds and comprehensive investment management, accounting and arbitrage rebate calculation services for proceeds of tax-exempt financings. The CAMP currently offers the Cash Reserve Portfolio, a short-term investment portfolio, as a means for Public Agencies to invest these funds. Public Agencies that invest in the Pool (Participants) purchase shares of beneficial interest. Participants may also establish individual, professionally managed investment

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

accounts (Individual Portfolios) by separate agreement with the Investment Advisor. The City has a separate account in the Investment Advisor to manage part of the CAMP portfolio.

Investments in the Pools and Individual Portfolios are made only in investments in which Public Agencies generally are permitted by California statute. The CAMP may reject any investment and may limit the size of a Participant's account. The Pool seeks to maintain, but does not guarantee, a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share. A Participant may withdraw funds from its Pool accounts at any time by check or wire transfers. Requests for wire transfers must be made by 9:00 a.m. that day. Fair value of the Pool is determined by the fair value per share of the Pool's underlying portfolio.

An investment in the Trust is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Shares of the Trust are distributed by PFM Fund Distributors, Inc., member Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) (www.finra.org) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) (www.sipc.org). Camp has oversight by PFM, which is an investment advisor registered with the Securities Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940.

### Investment in Bonds

The Lake Elsinore Public Financing Authority has purchased various Assessment District (AD) and Community Facilities District (CFD) bonds from the proceeds of revenue bonds issued by the Authority to facilitate the respective bond issues of the Districts. The CFD and Assessment District Bonds are secured solely by assessments on property owners within the Districts. The repayment schedules of the bonds, and interest thereon, to the Authority are concurrent and sufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements of the respective Authority revenue bonds.

Investment Type		Fair Value
CFD 2003-2 IA-A&C Special Tax Bonds, 2014 Series B CFD 95-1 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series CFD 2003-2 IA-B Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series CFD 2004-3 IA-1 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series CFD 2004-3-2 IA-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series CFD 2005-1 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series CFD 2005-2 IA-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series CFD 2005-6 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series CFD 2006-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series CFD 2006-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series CFD 2005-2 IA-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series	\$	15,410,379 813,296 20,233,220 16,373,038 18,106,748 6,315,938 16,464,287 2,193,916 4,546,524 6,565,000
Of B 2000 2 W 2 Openial Tax Bollag, 2010 Genes 7	\$	107,022,346

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

The Lake Elsinore Facilities Financing Authority has purchased Community Facilities District (CFD) bonds from the proceeds of revenue bonds issued by the Authority to facilitate the respective bond issues of the Districts. The CFD Bonds are secured solely by assessments on property owners within the Districts. The repayment schedules of the bonds, and interest thereon, to the Authority are concurrent and sufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements of the respective Authority revenue bonds.

Investment Type	 Fair Value
CFD 2003-2 IA-B Special Tax Refunding Bonds, 2017 Series	\$ 4,118,905
CFD 98-1 Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series (Federally Taxable)	11,173,918
CFD 2003-2 IA-C Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series (Federally Taxable)	5,981,080
CFD 2003-2 IA-D Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series (Federally Taxable)	9,033,723
CFD 2005-5 Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series (Federally Taxable)	3,310,614
CFD 2006-1 IA-A Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series (Federally Taxable)	3,912,543
CFD 2006-1 IA-B Local Agency Revenue Bonds, 2021 Seroes B	2,669,211
CFD 2006-1 IA-FF Local Agency Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series B	3,393,569
CFD 2007-4 Local Agency Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series B	2,371,529
CFD 2015-5 Local Agency Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series B	1,890,277
	\$ 47,855,369

### Note 4: Fair Value Measurements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application provides the framework for measuring fair value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value with Level 1 given the highest priority and Level 3 the lowest priority.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the organization has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include the following:

- a. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- b. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- c. Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks, and default rates).
- d. Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means (market-corroborated inputs).

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

### Note 4: Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Significant Other Observable Inputs	
	Fair Value	(Level 2)	Uncategorized
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 86.161.606	\$ -	\$ 86,161,606
Local Agency Investment Fund	,,,	·	\$ 86,161,606
Corporate Notes	7,935,461	7,935,461	-
Asset Backed Securities	2,129,316	2,129,316	
Federal Agency Securities	5,160,496	5,160,496	-
US Treasury Notes	12,038,192	12,038,192	-
Supra-National Agency Bonds	1,321,631	1,321,631	-
Municipal Bonds	1,250,044	1,250,044	-
Certificate of Deposits	928,478	928,478	-
California Asset Management			
Program Pool (CAMP)	207,485	-	207,485
Held by Bond Trustee:			
Money Market Mutual Bonds	46,591,023	46,591,023	-
Local Obligations Bonds	154,877,715	154,877,715	-
Total	\$ 318,601,447	\$ 232,232,356	\$ 86,369,091

Fair values for investments are determined by using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the security's relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Uncategorized investments do not fall under the fair value hierarchy as there is no active market for the investments. Land held for resale was acquired for the purpose of redevelopment rather than for income and profit. Therefore, land for resale is exempt under GASB 72 fair value measurements.

### Note 5: Loans Receivable from Successor Agency

The obligations of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the Successor Agency under the requirements of the Dissolution Act and AB 1484. Accordingly, the City has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible advances. The State of California Department of Finance (DOF) has audited the 1995 Loan from the Housing Fund and the City Bond Debt Service Advances as part of its review of the Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule (ROPS), and has not objected to the Successor Agency's repayment of those loans in accordance with the approved ROPS and applicable loan agreements.

# 1995 Loan from Housing Fund

As of June 30, 2022, the Successor Agency owed the City, in its capacity as housing successor agency, \$20,377,079. The loans were made from the Low and Moderate-Income Housing Special Revenue Fund from the 1995 Series A and 1999 Series C bond proceeds pursuant to that certain Housing Fund Loan Agreement dated December 1, 1995. The loan proceeds were deposited into the Rancho Laguna Special Revenue Fund, and then subsequently loaned to each of the three project areas as interfund loans in accordance with the loan agreement. The 1995 Series A and 1999 Series C bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2010 with the issuance of the 2010 Series A and 2010 Series B bonds. The loans payable includes an original amount of \$18,040,440 and accrued interest of \$2,336,639. During the fiscal year, accrued interest of \$968,035 was earned on the outstanding loans. The loans from the Low and Moderate-Income

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 5: Loans Receivable from Successor Agency (Continued)

Housing Special Revenue Fund are repayable from all available revenues of the Successor Agency after payment of senior indebtedness in accordance with the governing loan agreement.

The issuer of the bonds sought court validation of the actions taken in connection with the 1995 Bonds under Code of Civil Procedure Section 869, et seq. On November 14, 1995, the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Riverside validated the 1995 bond issues and the interfund and housing fund loan agreements relating to payment of the bond debt.

Public Finance Authority Loan Agreements

The Lake Elsinore Public Financing Authority ("Authority") entered into loan agreements with the former Redevelopment Agency ("Agency") whereby the Authority loaned the proceeds of 2010 Series A, B and C Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds and the 2011 Series A Tax Allocation Bonds issued by the Authority to the Agency to retire debt and provide funds for certain public improvements in Agency project areas. As a result of the dissolution of the Agency, the obligation to pay the loans to the Authority was transferred to the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lake Elsinore ("Successor Agency"). The 2010 Series A and B Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds were fully refunded with the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lake Elsinore Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series, 2019A and the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lake Elsinore Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B, respectively. In addition, the 2010 Series C Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds were fully refunded with the Lake Elsinore Facilities Financing Authority (Rancho Laguna Redevelopment Project Areas No. 1 and No. II) Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A.

The following table represents the outstanding balance of loans receivable from the Successor Agency at June 30, 2022:

	Loa	ans Receivable
Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds		Balance
2020 Series A	\$	12,875,000

### Note 6: Notes Receivable

The City has a note receivable in the amount of \$1,000,000 from Pottery Court Housing Associates, L.P. dated December 9, 2009. The proceeds of the loan assisted with the development of the Pottery Court Affordable Housing Project. This loan was funded with HOPE VI grant funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The loan is to be repaid with interest in arrears in annual installments on July 1, commencing on July 1 in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the deed of trust securing the permanent loan is recorded in the official records of Riverside County. Absent prepayment or acceleration, the Borrower agrees to pay the loan in annual payments equal to 75 percent of the residual receipts as defined in the loan agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision, unless the loan is paid earlier, the outstanding principal and accrued unpaid interest is payable 55 years from the date of recording of the release of construction covenants. The release of construction covenants was recorded on August 8, 2012. At June 30, 2022, the total outstanding balance of \$1,360,000 includes accrued interest of \$360,000.

### Note 6: Notes Receivable (Continued)

The City's Low and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund has a note receivable in the amount of \$9,737,000 from Pottery Court Housing Associates, L.P. dated March 10, 2011. The proceeds of the loan assisted with the acquisition of property and development of the Pottery Court Affordable Housing Project. The loan is to be repaid with interest in arrears in annual installments on July 1, commencing July 1 in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the deed of trust securing the permanent loan is recorded in the official records of Riverside County. Absent prepayment or acceleration, the Borrower agrees to pay the loan in annual payments equal to 67.5 percent of the residual receipts as defined in the loan agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision, unless the loan is paid earlier, the outstanding principal and accrued unpaid interest is payable 55 years from the date of recording of the release of construction covenants. The release of construction covenants was recorded on August 8, 2012. At June 30, 2022, the total outstanding balance of \$12,754,015 includes interest of \$3,017,015.

The City's Low and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund has a note receivable in the amount of \$1,100,000 from LMV II Affordable, LP dated October 12, 2010. The proceeds of the loan assisted with the rehabilitation of 64 units of affordable housing for families of the Lakeview II Affordable Housing Project. The loan is to be repaid with interest in arrears in annual installments on July 1, commencing July 1 in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the deed of trust securing the second permanent loan is recorded in the official records of Riverside County. Absent prepayment or acceleration, the Borrower agrees to pay the loan in annual payments equal to 30 percent of the residual receipts as defined in the loan agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision, unless the loan is paid earlier, the outstanding principal and accrued unpaid interest is payable 55 years from the date of recording of the release of construction covenants evidencing completion of the rehabilitation. The release of construction covenants was recorded on August 8, 2012. At June 30, 2022, the loans had been paid off in full.

The City's Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund has a note receivable in the amount of \$695,250 from Mission Trail LE, LP dated May 1, 2018. The loan was given for the purpose of providing construction and permanent financing for the development of the Mission Trail Apartments Affordable Housing Project. The Borrower shall make annual repayments of the Loan on June 30 of each year following completion of construction of the Improvements. The City Land Loan shall be repayable from 50 percent of the residual receipts paid annually after completion of the Development. All residual receipts payments to the City shall be paid toward the Loan until the Loan is paid in full.

Notwithstanding any other provision, unless the loan is repaid earlier, the outstanding principal and accrued interest is payable 55 years from the date of recordation of a Notice of Completion for the Development. At June 30, 2022, the total outstanding balance of \$709,507 includes accrued interest of \$14,257.

The City's Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund has a note receivable in the amount of \$2,000,000 from Mission Trail LE, LP dated May 1, 2018. The proceeds of the loan were used for the acquisition of the property by the developer for the Mission Trail Apartments Affordable Housing Project. The term of this loan shall commence on May 1, 2018 and shall expire on December 31, 2077, notwithstanding any other provisions, unless the loan is paid earlier. The City Land Loan shall be repayable from 50 percent of the residual receipts paid annually after completion of the Development. All residual receipts payments to the City shall be paid toward the Loan until the Loan is paid in full. After the City Fund 106 Loan is completely repaid, all residual receipts payments to the City shall be paid to the City Land Loan. At June 30, 2022, the total outstanding balance of \$2,041,013 includes accrued interest of \$41,013.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 6: Notes Receivable (Continued)

The City's Low and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund has a note receivable in the amount of \$7,520,000 from Mission Trail LE. LP dated May 1, 2018. The loan was given for the purpose of providing construction and permanent financing for the development of the Mission Trail Apartments Affordable Housing Project. The City LMIHAF Loan shall be repayable from 50 percent of the residual receipts paid annually after completion of the Development. All residual receipts payments to the City shall be paid toward the Loan until the Loan is paid in full. After the Loan is completely repaid, all residual receipts payments to the City shall be paid to the City Land Loan. After the City Land Loan is completely repaid, all residual payments shall be applied to the City LMIHAF Loan. At June 30, 2022, the total outstanding balance of \$7,674,212 includes accrued interest of \$154,212.

The City's Low and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund has a note receivable in the amount of \$5,074,276 due from Mission Cottages LP dated April 1, 2019. The loan was given for the purpose of repaying the Predevelopment Loan, to pay for property and for the payment of project costs for the Cottages at Mission Trail Affordable Housing Project. The City's LMIHAF Loan shall be repayable from fifty percent (50%) of the residual receipts paid annually on or before June 30 each year following completion of the Development. All residual receipts payments to the City shall be paid toward the Loan until the Loan is completely repaid, all residual receipt payments to the City shall be paid to the LMIHAF Loan. Payments on the City's LMIHAF Loan shall be credited toward accrued interest first and then outstanding principal. The term of this loan shall commence on April 1, 2019 and shall continue until the fifty-fifth (55th) anniversary of the date of recording the Notice of Completion for the Development. At June 30, 2022 the total outstanding balance of \$5,568,914 includes accrued interest of \$494,638.

The City's Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund has a note receivable in the amount of \$646,974 from Mission Cottages LP. Dated April 1, 2019. The proceeds of the loan were used for the purpose of providing construction and permanent financing for the development of the Cottages at Mission Trail Affordable Housing Project. The Loan shall be repaid from fifty percent (50%) of the residual receipts paid annually on or before June 30 of each year following completion of construction of the improvements. All residual receipts payments made to the City shall be applied toward the Loan until the Loan is completely repaid. After the City Fund 106 Loan is completely repaid, all residual receipts payments to the City shall be applied to the City LMIHAF Loan. Payments on the Loan shall be credited toward accrued interest first and then outstanding principal. The term of this loan shall commence on April 1, 2019 and shall continue until the fifty-fifth (55th) anniversary of the date of recording the Notice of Completion for the Development. At June 30, 2022, the total outstanding balance of \$710,041 includes accrued interest of \$63,067.

The City's Low and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund has a note receivable in the amount of \$35,000 to the qualified buyer of the affordable unit and is secured by the affordable unit. The agreement was approved August 14, 2018 with the promissory note completed and recorded on October 7, 2020. The purpose for assistance was to supply a portion of the purchase price of the property to the qualified buyer. The First Mortgage was entered into concurrently with the sale of the affordable unit to the qualified buyer. The Second Mortgage Assistance by the Habitat for Humanity and the City's Third Mortgage Assistance did not result in any cash proceeds to the Developer. The affordable Unit was built on the City's property for the appraised value of \$35,000. The City assistance was converted to a grant upon completion of construction and sale to the qualified buyer. The City Third Lien Loan bears no interest and payments are not due during the dwelling's affordability covenants period of forty-five (45) years unless an event of acceleration occurs such as a prohibited transfer of property. As of June 30, 2022, the total outstanding balance is \$35,000.

## Note 6: Notes Receivable (Continued)

The City's Low and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund has a note receivable in the amount of \$950,000 due from Mission Cottages LP. The agreement is dated December 8, 2020 with funding provided on April 12, 2021. The loan was given for the purpose of filling the developer's short-term gap in project funding due to the requirement that the construction contract would be repaid in full prior to or concurrent with the funding of permanent financing. The developer required financial assistance of the City by way of the Bridge Loan to repay the construction contract in a timely manner. Proceeds of the Bridge Loan where used solely for payment of the construction loan. Due to an anticipated increase in the amount of the Project's permanent loan, the Project developer anticipates payment in full in November 2021 upon conversion to permanent financing. The outstanding principal balance bears simple interest at the rate of three percent (3%) per annum until funds are repaid in full. As of June 30, 2022, the total outstanding balance is \$0.

## Note 7: Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the Governmental Activities Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Transfer	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 4,554,901 46,064,556	\$ - (17,355,774)	\$ 170,554 14,467,036	\$ - (123,633)	\$ 4,725,455 43,052,185
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	50,619,457	(17,355,774)	14,637,590	(123,633)	47,777,640
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and Structures Improvement other than buildings Machinery and Equipment Furniture and Fixtures Automotive Equipment Technology Equipment and Software Infrastructure	21,054,995 9,253,232 2,379,491 960,425 3,881,654 937,145 237,332,982	3,533,221 - - - - - 13,822,553	608,359 81,230 457,158 1,961	- - - (28,918) - -	21,054,995 12,786,453 2,987,850 1,041,655 4,309,894 939,106 251,155,535
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	275,799,924	17,355,774	1,148,708	(28,918)	294,275,488
Less accumulated depreciation: Building and Structures Improvement other than buildings Machinery and Equipment Furniture and Fixtures Automotive Equipment Technology Equipment and Software Infrastructure	(8,080,923) (6,971,657) (1,608,885) (700,036) (2,615,459) (766,852) (119,363,373)	- - - - -	(517,613) (300,086) (223,810) (121,627) (343,229) (69,001) (6,786,238)	- - - 28,918 - -	(8,598,536) (7,271,743) (1,832,695) (821,663) (2,929,770) (835,853) (126,149,611)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(140,107,185)		(8,361,604)	28,918	(148,439,871)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	135,692,739	17,355,774	(7,212,896)		145,835,617
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 186,312,196	\$ -	\$ 7,424,694	\$ (123,633)	\$ 193,613,257

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 7: Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs in the Statement of Activities as follows:

Governmental Activites	
General Government	\$ 197,063
Public Safety	397,344
Public Services	6,995,030
Community Services	176,770
Internal Service Fund	 595,397
	\$ 8,361,604

The following is a summary of changes in the Business-type Activities Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Ac	ljustments *_	Adjusted Beginning Balance	Add	itions	 Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction-in-progress	\$ 19,099,170		(19,099,170)	\$ 	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	 19,099,170		(19,099,170)					 
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and Structures Improvement other than buildings Machinery and Equipment Furniture and Fixtures Automotive Equipment	470,767 8,822,847 616,407 398,568 425,011		19,099,170 - - -	470,767 27,922,017 616,407 398,568 425,011		- - 60,682 21,750	(330,878)	470,767 27,922,017 346,211 420,318 425,011
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	 10,733,600		19,099,170	29,832,770		82,432	(330,878)	 29,584,324
Less accumulated depreciation: Building and Structures Improvement other than buildings Machinery and Equipment Furniture and Fixtures Automotive Equipment	(83,014) (2,822,340) (179,795) (79,642) (54,745)		(763,967) - - -	(83,014) (3,586,307) (179,795) (79,642) (54,745)	(1,1	(21,449) 16,880) (44,117) (41,654) (14,167)	- - 100,094 - -	(104,463) (4,703,187) (123,818) (121,296) (68,912)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (3,219,536)		(763,967)	(3,983,503)	(1,2	238,267)	100,094	 (5,121,676)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	7,514,064		18,335,203	25,849,267	(1,1	55,835)	(230,784)	24,462,648
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,613,234	\$	(763,967)	\$ 25,849,267	\$ (1,1	55,835)	\$ (230,784)	\$ 24,462,648

<sup>\*</sup> Adjustment was made to place improvement assets into service in the prior fiscal year.

Business-type activities depreciation expense for capital assets for year ended June 30, 2022, is \$1,238,267.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities

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

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Bonds Payable (Direct Borrowings):						
Public Financing Authority:						
Local Agency Revenue Bonds:						
2014 Series B	\$	15,735,000	\$ -	\$ (575,000)	\$ 15,160,000	\$ 630,000
2015 Series		81,230,000	-	(2,360,000)	78,870,000	2,585,000
2015 Series A		3,010,000	-	(3,010,000)	-	-
2019 Series A		6,825,000	-	(260,000)	6,565,000	285,000
Recreation Financing Authority:						
Lease Revenue Bonds:						
2013 Series A		9,565,000	-	(9,565,000)	-	-
Facilities Financing Authority:						
Local Agency Revenue Bonds:						
2017 Series		4,600,000	-	(140,000)	4,460,000	140,000
2021 Series B		-	10,405,000	-	10,405,000	105,000
Lease Revenue Bonds:						
2016 Series A		9,340,000	-	(255,000)	9,085,000	260,000
2021 Series A		-	10,470,000	(840,000)	9,630,000	855,000
2022 Series A		-	23,695,000	-	23,695,000	625,000
Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bo	nds:					
2020 Series A		12,875,000	-	-	12,875,000	-
Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bor	nds:					
2021 Series		34,970,000	-	(1,295,000)	33,675,000	1,430,000
Certificates of Participation :						
2014 Series A		6,270,000		(255,000)	6,015,000	260,000
Subtotal		184,420,000	44,570,000	(18,555,000)	210,435,000	7,175,000
Add (Less) Deferred Amounts:						
Bond Premiums		11,136,623	974,763	(701,020)	11,410,366	-
Bond Discounts		(123,929)	(358,187)	 115,711	(366,405)	
Subtotal		11,012,694	616,576	(585,309)	11,043,961	-
Total Bonds	\$	195,432,694	\$ 45,186,576	\$ (19,140,309)	\$ 221,478,961	\$ 7,175,000
Loans Payable:						
2018 Loans Payable - So Cal Edison	\$	3,228,855	\$ -	\$ (3,228,855)	\$ -	\$ -
2021 Loans Payable - So Cal Edison			3,371,468	 (245,105)	 3,126,363	 230,501
Total Loans Payable	\$	3,228,855	\$ 3,371,468	\$ (3,473,960)	\$ 3,126,363	\$ 230,501
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	198,661,549	\$ 48,558,044	\$ (22,614,269)	\$ 224,605,324	\$ 7,405,501

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The issuance information for bonds, including maturity, interest rate and amount issued is detailed below:

	Date of Issue	Years of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Amount Authorized
Local Agency Revenue Bonds:				
2014 Series B	7/2014	2016-2041	3.00 - 5.00%	18,210,000
2015 Series	2/2015	2016-2041	2.00 - 5.00%	108,845,000
2015 Series A	2/2015	2017-2045	2.00 - 3.65%	3,200,000
2017 Series	12/2017	2019-2045	2.00 - 4.00%	7,975,000
2019 Series A	12/2019	2021-2037	2.73%	7,145,000
2021 Series B	7/2021	2023-2048	4.00%	10,405,000
Lease Revenue Bonds:				
2013 Series A	9/2013	2014-2032	3.00 - 5.00%	14,460,000
2016 Series A	11/2016	2017-2046	1.25 - 3.75%	10,410,000
2021 Series A	12/2021	2022-2032	2.15%	10,470,000
2022 Series A	6/2022	2023-2052	4.13 - 5.25%	23,695,000
Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds:				
2020 Series A	6/2020	2025-2031	4.00%	12,875,000
2021 Series	5/2021	2021-2044	0.21 - 3.21%	34,970,000
Certificate of Participation				
2014 Series A	10/2014	2015-2039	2.00 - 5.00%	7,965,000

In February 1990, the Public Financing Authority was authorized to issue \$500,000,000 in revenue bonds for the purpose of enabling the Public Financing Authority to acquire certain qualified obligations (the "Local Obligations") of the City or the former Redevelopment Agency for whose benefit the program has been designed, or of any other local agencies in the State of California, including Community Facilities District and Special Assessment District (the "Local Agencies"). The Bonds were issued to provide funds to finance the acquisition or construction of land, buildings, equipment and other capital improvements. The bonds will constitute special obligations of the Public Financing Authority and will be issued in Series from time to time pursuant to Supplemental Indentures. These bonds will be payable solely from the repayment by Local Agencies of their obligations and any available surplus revenues. The schedule below details the issuances under the

### 2014 Series B

In July 2014, \$18,210,000 principal amount of 2014 Local Agency Revenue Bonds, Series B, was issued in accordance with the indenture described above. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$260,000 to \$1,255,000 from September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2040. Interest payments ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% are due from March 1, 2015 through September 1, 2040. The bonds are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing September 1, 2024 at specified redemption prices. At June 30, 2022, the Authority has a cash reserve balance for debt service of \$1,762,749, which is sufficient to cover the Bond Indenture Reserve Requirement of \$1,463,117.

### Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture. Future debt requirements for the 2014 Series B Local Agency Revenue Bonds are as follows:

	2014B Local Agency Revenue Bonds								
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total						
2023	\$ 630,000	\$ 678,563	\$ 1,308,563						
2024	670,000	646,063	1,316,063						
2025	720,000	611,313	1,331,313						
2026	765,000	580,403	1,345,403						
2027	805,000	553,406	1,358,406						
2028-2032	4,715,000	2,247,316	6,962,316						
2033-2037	4,495,000	1,024,644	5,519,644						
2038-2041	2,360,000	247,250	2,607,250						
Totals	\$ 15,160,000	\$ 6,588,958	\$ 21,748,958						

### 2015 Series

In February 2015, \$108,845,000 principal amount of 2015 Series Local Agency Revenue Bonds, was issued in accordance with the indenture. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$655,000 to \$8,405,000 from September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2040. Interest payments ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% are due from September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2040. The bonds are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing September 1, 2025 at specified redemption prices. On September 1, 2018, the bonds were partially redeemed in the amount of \$9,415,000. On December 24, 2019, the bonds were partially redeemed in the amount of \$6,780,000. At June 30, 2022, the Authority has a cash reserve balance for debt service of \$8,511,248, which is sufficient to cover the Bond Indenture Reserve Requirement of \$8,511,261.

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture. Future debt requirements for the 2015 Series Local Agency Revenue Bonds are as follows:

	2015 Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds									
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest			Total				
2023	\$ 2,585,000	-	\$	3,878,875		\$	6,463,875			
2024	2,850,000			3,743,000			6,593,000			
2025	3,125,000			3,593,625			6,718,625			
2026	3,410,000			3,430,250			6,840,250			
2027	3,590,000			3,255,250			6,845,250			
2028-2032	23,100,000			13,119,000			36,219,000			
2033-2037	31,375,000			6,150,875			37,525,875			
2037-2041	8,835,000			647,875	_		9,482,875			
Totals	\$ 78,870,000	•	\$	37,818,750		\$	116,688,750			

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

### 2015 Series A

In February 2015, \$3,200,000 principal amount of 2015 Local Agency Revenue Bonds, Series A, was issued in accordance with the indenture described above. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$235,000 from September 1, 2016 through September 1, 2044. Interest payments ranging from 2.0% to 3.625% are due from September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2044. The bonds are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing September 1, 2023 at specified redemption prices.

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture. The bond was fully paid at June 30, 2022.

### 2017 Series

On December 21, 2017 \$7,975,000 principal amount of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, was issued by the Lake Elsinore Facilities Financing Authority to finance the acquisition, construction and installation of certain capital improvements owned by the City for Community Facilities District 2003-2 (Canyon Hills) Improvement Area B. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$450,000 from September 1, 2018 through September 1, 2044. Interest payments ranging from 2.00% to 4.00% are due from March 1, 2018 through March 1, 2044. The bonds are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing March 1, 2038 at specified redemption prices. On September 1, 2018, the bonds were partially redeemed in the amount of \$3,005,000. At June 30, 2022, the cash reserve balance of \$295,443 is sufficient to cover the Reserve Requirement of \$295,331.

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture. Future debt requirements for the 2017 Series Local Agency Revenue Bonds are as follows:

2017 Local Agency Payonus Penda

		2017 Local Agency Revenue Bonds								
Year Ending June 30	-	Principal			nterest		Total			
2023	\$	140,000		\$	149,994		\$	289,994		
2024		145,000			146,963			291,963		
2025		150,000			143,550			293,550		
2026		150,000			139,894			289,894		
2027		155,000			135,984			290,984		
2028-2032		835,000			609,975			1,444,975		
2033-2037		960,000			464,500			1,424,500		
2038-2042		1,130,000			275,075			1,405,075		
2042-2044		795,000			48,500			843,500		
Totals	\$	4,460,000		\$ 2	2,114,435	-	\$	6,574,435		

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2019 Series A

In December 2019, \$7,145,000 principal amount of 2019 Series Local Agency Revenue Bonds, was issued in accordance with the indenture. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$260,000 to \$600,000 from September 1, 2020 through September 1, 2036. Interest payments 2.73% per annum are due from March 1, 2020 through September 1, 2036. The bonds are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing September 1, 2026 at specified redemption prices. At June 30, 2021, the Reserve Fund is fully funded by the deposit of the Reserve Surety Policy. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total service payments by \$585,098 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$469,849.

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture. Future debt requirements for the 2019 Series Local Agency Revenue Bonds are as follows:

	2019 Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds									
Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest		Total				
2023	\$ 285,000	- ;	\$	175,334		\$	460,334			
2024	300,000			167,349			467,349			
2025	320,000			158,886			478,886			
2026	340,000			149,877			489,877			
2027	365,000			140,254			505,254			
2028-2032	2,170,000			535,217			2,705,217			
2033-2037	2,785,000			196,219			2,981,219			
Totals	\$ 6,565,000	_;	\$	1,523,136		\$	8,088,136			

## 2020 Series A

In June 2020, \$12,875,000 principal amount of Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, was issued to make two separate loans to the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lake Elsinore for the purpose of refinancing certain obligations, to purchase debt service reserve insurance policies for the Bonds, and to pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$1,270,000 to \$9,475,000 from September 1, 2024 through September 1, 2030. Interest payments at 4% per annum are due from September 1, 2020 through September 1, 2030. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity. The reserve fund is fully funded by the deposit of the reserve surety policy.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture. Future debt requirements for the 2020 Series A Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds are as follows:

	2020A Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds								
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total						
2023	\$ -	\$ 515,000	\$ 515,000						
2024	-	515,000	515,000						
2025	1,270,000	489,600	1,759,600						
2026	1,750,000	429,200	2,179,200						
2027	1,820,000	357,800	2,177,800						
2028-2032	8,035,000	658,500	8,693,500						
Totals	\$ 12,875,000	\$ 2,965,100	\$ 15,840,100						

### 2021 Series A

In May 2021, \$34,970,000 principal amount of Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, was issued to acquire special tax refunding obligations of community facilities districts, purchase a municipal bond insurance policy to guarantee payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds, purchase debt service reserve insurance policy for deposit on the reserve fund, and pay certain costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$1,295,000 to \$2,115,000 from September 1, 2021 through September 1, 2021 through September 1, 2021 through September 1, 2021. The bonds are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing September 1, 2036 at specified redemption prices. The reserve fund is fully funded by the deposit of the reserve surety policy. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total service payments by \$9,939,091 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3,800,607.

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture. Future debt requirements for the 2021 Series Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds are as follows:

## Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	2021 Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds								
Year Ending June 30		Principal			Interest		Total		
2023	\$	1,430,000	•	\$	766,187		\$ 2,196,187		
2024		1,455,000			761,726		2,216,726		
2025		1,500,000			754,276		2,254,276		
2026		1,525,000			743,491		2,268,491		
2027		1,575,000			726,503		2,301,503		
2028-2032		8,620,000			3,218,742		11,838,742		
2033-2037		7,125,000			2,205,405		9,330,405		
2038-2042		6,675,000			1,296,684		7,971,684		
2043-2047		3,770,000		196,574			3,966,574		
Totals	\$	33,675,000		\$ 10,669,588			\$ 44,344,588		

### 2021 Series B

In July 2021, \$10,405,000 principal amount of Local Agency Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, was issued to acquire special tax refunding obligations of community facilities districts, purchase a municipal bond insurance policy to guarantee payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds, purchase debt service reserve insurance policy for deposit on the reserve fund, and pay certain costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$3,755,000 from September 1, 2022 through September 1, 2047. Interest payments ranging from 0.212% to 3.212% are due from September 1, 2022 through September 1, 2047. The bonds are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing September 1, 2036 at specified redemption prices. The reserve fund is fully funded by the deposit of the reserve surety policy.

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture. Future debt requirements for the 2021 Series Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds are as follows:

	2021 Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds								
Year Ending June 30	Principal Interest					Total			
2023	\$	105,000	\$	414,100	•	\$	519,100		
2024		145,000		409,100			554,100		
2025		165,000		402,900			567,900		
2026		180,000	396,000				576,000		
2027		195,000	388,500			583,500			
2028-2032		1,270,000		1,805,000			3,075,000		
2033-2037		1,910,000		1,489,200		3,399,200			
2038-2042		2,680,000		1,032,600			3,712,600		
2043-2047		3,155,000	423,900			3,578,900			
2048		600,000		12,000		612,000			
Totals	\$	10,405,000	\$	6,773,300		\$ 17,178,300			

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

### Lease Revenue Bonds

### 2013 Series A

In September 2013, \$14,460,000 principal amount of 2013 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A, was issued in accordance with the indenture to provide funds to advance refund the 2000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A. The original purpose of the prior bonds was to finance the Authority's lease of certain City recreation facilities from the City for lease back to the City. The term bonds are due in annual installments of \$565,000 to \$1,075,000 from February 1, 2014 through February 1, 2032; interest rates varying from 3.00% to 5.00%. The bonds are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing February 1, 2024, at specified redemption prices. At June 30, 2022, the reserve fund is fully funded by the deposit of the reserve surety policy.

In the event of default, the Trustee will be entitled to sue to enforce payment and receive any and all amounts from any monies available for such purpose in any manner provided by law. The bond was fully paid at June 30, 2022.

### 2016 Series A

In November 2016, \$10,410,000 principal amount of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, was issued to fund the acquisition, construction and installation of certain capital improvements owned by the city, purchase municipal bond insurance to guarantee payment of principal and interest. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$540,000 from April 1, 2017 through April 1, 2046. Interest payments ranging from 1.25% to 3.75% are due from April 1, 2017 through April 1, 2046. The certificates are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing April 1, 2026, at specified redemption prices. The reserve fund is fully funded by the deposit of the reserve surety policy.

In the event of default, the Trustee will be entitled to sue to enforce payment and receive any and all amounts from any monies available for such purpose in any manner provided by law. Future debt requirements for the 2016 Series A Lease Refunding Bonds are as follows:

	2016A Lease Revenue Bonds								
Year Ending June 30		Principal	I	nterest		Total			
2023	\$	260,000	\$	298,563	\$	558,563			
2024		265,000		294,013		559,013			
2025		270,000		288,713		558,713			
2026		275,000		283,313		558,313			
2027		285,000		272,313		557,313			
2028-2032		1,605,000		1,189,963		2,794,963			
2033-2037		1,875,000		919,394		2,794,394			
2038-2042		2,200,000		589,500		2,789,500			
2043-2047		2,050,000		182,525		2,232,525			
Totals	\$	9,085,000	\$ 4	4,318,297	\$	13,403,297			

### Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2021 Series A

In December 2021, \$10,470,000 principal amount of Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A, was issued to fund the acquisition, construction and installation of certain capital improvements owned by the city, purchase municipal bond insurance to guarantee payment of principal and interest. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$840,000 to \$1,045,000 from February 1, 2022 through February 1, 2032. Interest payments of 2.15% are due from February 1, 2022 through February 1, 2032. The reserve fund is fully funded by the deposit of the reserve surety policy.

In the event of default, the Trustee will be entitled to sue to enforce payment and receive any and all amounts from any monies available for such purpose in any manner provided by law. Future debt requirements for the 2021 Series A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds are as follows:

	2021A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds									
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Total							
2023	\$ 855,000	\$	207,045	\$	1,062,045					
2024	900,000	900,000 162,776								
2025	930,000		133,875		1,063,875					
2026	940,000		118,065		1,058,065					
2027	960,000		102,085		1,062,085					
2028-2032	5,045,000		260,270		5,305,270					
Totals	\$ 9.630.000	\$	984.116	\$	10.614.116					

2022 Series A

In June 2022, \$23,695,000 principal amount of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A, was issued to fund the acquisition, construction and installation of certain capital improvements owned by the city, purchase municipal bond insurance to guarantee payment of principal and interest. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$375,000 to \$1,435,000 from April 1, 2023 through April 1, 2052. Interest payments of 5.00% are due from April 1, 2023 through April 1, 2052. The certificates are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing April 1, 2036, at specified redemption prices. The reserve fund is fully funded by the deposit of the reserve surety policy.

In the event of default, the Trustee will be entitled to sue to enforce payment and receive any and all amounts from any monies available for such purpose in any manner provided by law. Future debt requirements for the 2022 Series A Lease Refunding Bonds are as follows:

	2022A Lease Revenue Bonds						
Year Ending June 30		Principal Interest				Total	
2023	\$	625,000	\$	872,402	\$	1,497,402	
2024		375,000		1,123,400		1,498,400	
2025		395,000		1,104,650		1,499,650	
2026		410,000		1,084,900		1,494,900	
2027		435,000		1,064,400		1,499,400	
2028-2032		2,505,000		4,974,750		7,479,750	
2033-2037		3,200,000		4,287,862		7,487,862	
2038-2042		4,015,000		3,478,688		7,493,688	
2043-2047		5,165,000		1,963,800		7,128,800	
2048-2052		6,570,000		270,725		6,840,725	
Totals	\$	23,695,000	\$	20,225,577	\$	43,920,577	
		00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

## Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## **Certificates of Participation**

In October 2014, \$7,965,000 principal amount of Certificates of Participation, Series 2014A, was issued for various street improvement projects. The certificates are due in annual installments of \$205,000 to \$480,000 from June 1, 2015 through June 1, 2039. Interest payments ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% are due from June 1, 2015 through June 1, 2039. The certificates are subject to call and redemption prior to their stated maturity commencing June 1, 2032, at specified redemption prices. The reserve fund is fully funded by the deposit of the reserve surety policy.

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture. Future debt requirements for the Certificates of Participation, Series 2014 A, are as follows:

	2014 Certificates of Participation								
Year Ending June 30	Principal	l	Interest			Total			
2023	\$ 260,000		\$	235,838	_	\$	495,838		
2024	265,000			229,988			494,988		
2025	275,000 223,363					498,363			
2026	280,000	280,000 215,800				495,800			
2027	290,000			207,400			497,400		
2028-2032	1,655,000			836,000			2,491,000		
2033-2037	2,050,000			440,000			2,490,000		
2038-2042	940,000		56,800				996,800		
Totals	\$ 6,015,000		\$ 2	2,445,189		\$	7,463,389		

# **Revenues Pledged**

The City has pledged a portion of future Measure A revenues to repay the Certificates of Participation 2014 Series A. The City's certificates of participation are payable solely from the Measure A revenues. Total principal and interest remaining on the certificates of participation is \$8,956,127, payable through fiscal year 2039. For the current year, principal and interest paid by Measure A revenues were \$255,000 and \$240,938, respectively.

## Loan Payable – Southern California Edison Equipment Purchase Agreement

On May 30, 2017 the City entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with Southern California Edison with the intent to purchase 3,186 LS-1 electric streetlight facilities located within the City of Lake Elsinore. On November 1, 2018, the City entered into an Equipment Purchase Agreement with Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC to finance the acquisition, installation, and retrofitting of these streetlights. The acquisition amount was \$3,459,380 with payments due in bi-annual installments of \$362,229 from December 1, 2019 through December 1, 2033. The contract rate is 5.58% per annum.

On August 17, 2021, The City and Banc of America amended and restated the Equipment Purchase Agreement effectively refinancing the 2018 Purchase and Sale Agreement. The new Equipment Purchase Agreement was issued for \$3,371,468 with payments due in bi-annual installments of \$162,363 from December 1, 2021 through December 1, 2033. The contract rate is 3.07% per annum. The balance on the lease payable at June 30, 2022, was \$3,126,363.

## Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Future debt requirements for the equipment purchase agreement are as follows:

		Capital Purchase Agreement								
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal			Interest			Total		
2023	\$	230,501		\$	94,224		\$	324,725		
2024		237,632			87,093			324,725		
2025		244,983	3 79,742					324,725		
2026		252,562		72,163				324,725		
2027		260,375			64,350			324,725		
2028-2032		1,427,801			195,825			1,623,626		
2033-2034		472,509			14,580			487,089		
Totals	\$	3,126,363	_	\$	607,977		\$	3,734,340		

## **Compensated Absences**

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at					Е	Balance at	Dι	ıe Within
	July 1, 2021	A	dditions	D	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2022	C	ne Year
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,343,875	\$	619,023	\$	645,358	\$	1,317,540	\$	632,711
Total	\$ 1,343,875	\$	619,023	\$	645,358	\$	1,317,540	\$	632,711

Compensated absences do not have a fixed repayment schedule and become payable when leave is used by employees. Governmental activities' compensated absences are typically liquidated through the General Fund.

## Note 9: Special Assessment District Bonds

The payment of these bonds is secured by valid assessment liens upon certain lands in each district and are not direct liabilities of the City. Reserves have been established to meet delinquencies should they occur. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City of Lake Elsinore is pledged to the payment of the bonds. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the City has no duty to pay those delinquencies out of any other available funds. Therefore, the outstanding balances of these bonds are not reflected in these financial statements. A summary of Special Assessment Bonds outstanding, for which the City has no liability or commitment, or as follows:

	Original Issue	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
Assessment District NO. 93-1 Refunding Improvement Bonds, 2012 Series B	\$ 15,345,000	\$ 9,710,000
Total Assessment District Bonds		\$ 9,710,000

### Note 10: Community Facilities District Bonds

These bonds are authorized pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities District Act of 1982 as amended, and are payable from special taxes levied on property within the Community Facility Districts according to a methodology approved by the voters within the District and by the City Council of the City of Lake Elsinore. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the City of Lake Elsinore is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the City has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the City. Therefore, the outstanding balances of these bonds are not reflected in these financial statements. A summary of Mello-Roos Bonds outstanding are as follows:

Outstanding

	Original Issue	Outstanding Amount at ine 30, 2022
CFD 2003-2 IA-A&C Special Tax Bonds, 2014 Series B	\$ 18,210,000	\$ 15,410,379
CFD 95-1 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series	1,030,000	813,296
CFD 2003-2 IA-B Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series	25,795,000	20,233,220
CFD 2004-3 IA-1 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series	21,005,000	16,373,039
CFD 2004-3-2 IA-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series	23,115,000	18,106,748
CFD 2005-1 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series	8,165,000	6,315,938
CFD 2005-2 IA-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series	21,095,000	16,464,287
CFD 2005-6 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series	2,815,000	2,193,916
CFD 2006-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2015 Series	5,824,000	4,546,524
CFD 2005-2 IA-2 Special Tax Bonds, 2019 Series A	7,145,000	6,565,000
CFD 2003-2 IA-B Special Tax Refunding Bonds, 2017 Series	7,975,000	4,118,905
CFD 98-1 Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series	11,695,000	11,173,918
CFD 2003-2 IA-C Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series	6,260,000	5,981,080
CFD 2003-2 IA-D Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series	9,455,000	9,033,723
CFD 2005-5 Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series	3,465,000	3,310,614
CFD 2006-1 IA-A Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series	4,095,000	3,912,543
CFD 2006-1 IA-B Local Agency Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series B	2,690,000	2,669,211
CFD 2006-1 IA-FF Local Agency Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series B	3,420,000	3,393,569
CFD 2007-4 Local Agency Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series B	2,390,000	2,371,529
CFD 2015-5 Local Agency Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series B	1,905,000	1,890,277
Total CFD Bonds	\$ 187,549,000	\$ 154,877,715

## Note 11: Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of normal operations, the City entered into numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying governmental fund financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. Inter-fund transactions and inter-fund payables/receivables at year-end are not eliminated in the governmental fund financial statements.

## Note 11: Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

#### **Due To/From**

Due to and from other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount				
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	918,022			

The outstanding balances above between funds are to provide cash flows for expenditures.

### **Transfers In/Out**

The compositions of the City's interfund transfer balances are as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount	
General Fund	Measure Z Fund	\$	4,006,855	
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		1,265,307	
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds		1,164,178	
Capital Improvement Plan Fund	General Fund		100,716	
Capital Improvement Plan Fund	Measure Z Fund		2,055,898	
Capital Improvement Plan Fund	Low and Moderate Income Housing		275,133	
Capital Improvement Plan Fund	Other Governmental Funds		9,953,040	
Launch Pointe Fund	General Fund		1,126,557	
Launch Pointe Fund	Capital Improvement Plan Fund		700,240	
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	3,100,000		
Total		\$	23,747,924	

The transfers between the General Fund, Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, Other Governmental Funds and Capital Improvement Plan Capital Project Fund were made to provide cash flows for expenditures. The transfers between Other Governmental Funds, General Fund and Capital Improvement Plan Capital Project Fund were made to fund capital related projects. The transfers between the Measure Z Fund and the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund were to fund various Measure Z approved projects. The transfers between the Capital Improvement Plan Capital Project Fund and the Other Government Funds were made to fund construction costs. The transfers between the Recreation Authority Debt Service Fund and the General Fund were made to provide lease payments on long-term debt. The internal service funds transfers were made to provide cash flows for expenditures.

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

The City of Lake Elsinore's Facilities Financing Authority (the "Authority") issued the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 A to finance the acquisition, construction and installation of certain capital improvements for the Launch Pointe Recreation Destination and RV Park.

As of June 30, 2020, the campground has become fully operational and a new business-type Fund, Launch Pointe, was established. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned to the Launch Pointe in the principal amounts of the bonds. Principal and interest are payable in payments not less than three business days prior to the due dates of the bonds. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$540,000 from April 1, 2017 through April 1, 2046. Interest payments ranging from 1.25% to 3.75% are due from April 1, 2017 through April 1, 2046. The loan balance at June 30, 2022 is \$9,085,000.

#### Note 12: Fund Balance and Net Position

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

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City 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 to remove or revise the limitation.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body, or by an official to whom the authority has been given. The City Council assigns fund balance, however, 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.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - These are either residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other categories, or negative balances in all other funds.

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.

The details of the fund balances as of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

	G	eneral Fund		st Recovery System Special enue Fund	Inc	Moderate ome Housing ecial Revenue Fund		Measure Z ecial Revenue Fund	Р	Capital provement lan Capital ojects Fund
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$	32.002	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Notes Receivable	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Restricted for:										
Debt Service		-		-		_		-		_
Public Facilities and Improvements		-		-		_		3,467,581		_
Low & Moderate Income Housing		-		-		59,563,218		-		_
Transportation & Public Works		-		-		-		10,121,851		-
Assigned for:										
Construction		-		-		-		-		16,140,349
Unassigned		17,345,708								
Total fund balances	\$	18,377,710	\$		\$	59,563,218	\$	13,589,432	\$	16,140,349

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12: Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

	Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund	Recreation Authority Debt Service Fund	Facilities Financing Authority	Non - Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 590,101	\$ -	\$ 622,103	
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	
Endowment Principal	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	107,022,361	_	_	-	107,022,361	
Low & Moderate Income Housing	-	_	_	4,315,852	63,879,070	
Transportation & Public Works	-	-	-	5,671,591	15,793,442	
Capital Projects	-	-	-	23,586	23,586	
Lighting & Landscape Maintenance	-	-	-	754,448	754,448	
Public Facilities and Improvements	-	_	96,182,045	7,420,305	107,069,931	
Development	-	-	-	59,404	59,404	
Other purposes	-	-	-	58,218	58,218	
Assigned for:						
Construction	_	-	_	170,780	16,311,129	
Scholarships	-	-	-	13,231	13,231	
Unassigned	_	_	_	(795,241)	16,550,467	
Total fund balances	\$ 107,022,361	\$ -	\$ 96,772,146	\$ 17,712,174	\$ 329,177,390	
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The details of other restricted purposes in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

Geothermal		\$ 13,565
Education	_	44,653
Total Net Position - Other Restricted Purposes		\$ 58,218

The details of net investment in capital assets in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

					iotai			
	G	Sovernmental	Inte	rnal Service	Government	al	Enterpri	se
		Activities		Funds	Activities		Funds	3
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	47,777,640	\$	-	\$ 47,777,6	40	\$	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation		143,642,253		2,193,364	145,835,6	17	24,462	,648
Less: Debt related to capital assets		(32, 326, 295)		-	(32,326,2	95)		-
Net investment in capital assets	\$	159,093,598	\$	2,193,364	\$ 161,286,9	62	\$ 24,462	,648

The Launch Pointe fund showed a \$763,967 restatement in the current year due to a reclassification of capital assets placed into service in prior years. This balance represents the depreciation that was incurred in the prior fiscal year.

#### Note 13: Pension Plan

### a. General Information about the Pension Plans

<u>Plan Description</u> - All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors four rate plans (three miscellaneous and one safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - 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 fulltime employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date, are summarized as follows:

City Miscellaneous Plan							
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2*	PEPRA				
Hire date	Prior to	Prior to	On or after				
	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013				
Benefit formula	2.5% at 55	2.0% at 60	2.0% @ 62				
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	5 years service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs 1.46% - 2.418%, 50 yrs - 55+ yrs, respectively	5 years service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs 1.092% - 2.418%, 55 yrs - 60+ yrs, respectively	5 years service monthly for life minimum 52 yrs 1.000% - 2.500%, 52 yrs - 67+ yrs, respectively				
Required employee contribution rates	7.960%	6.920%	6.750%				
Required normal employer contribution rates	12.99%	8.65%	7.95%				
Required employer payment of unfunded liability	\$ 917,962	\$ 38,209	\$ 23,369				

### Note 13: Pension Plan (Continued)

Safety Plan (1)						
Hire date	Prior to	On or After				
	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013				
Benefit formula	0.5% @ 55	N/A				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	N/A				
Benefit payments	monthly for life	N/A				
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	N/A				
Monthly benefits, as a % of	0.50%	N/A				
eligible compensation						
Required employee	N/A	N/A				
contribution rates						
Required employer contribution rates	N/A	N/A				

(1) Note, the City currently does not have any safety employees. The safety rate plan represents former safety employees.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net position liability for all the Plans was \$1,631,890.

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$7,321,553.

# b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 13: Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Prop	Change	
		Increase
June 30,2021	June 30,2020	(Decrease)
0.13538%	0.11984%	0.01554%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (credit) of \$2,682,855. At June 30, 2022, City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows of Resources	Def	erred Inflows of Resources
	 ritesources		Resources
Current year contributions that occurred after the			
measurement date of June 30, 2021	\$ 2,157,424	\$	-
Change of Assumption	-		-
Difference between Expected and Actual			
Experiences	822,409		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-		(6,384,823)
Differences between actual contributions vs.			
proportionate share of contributions	38,380		(178,676)
Change in employer proportion	 671		(238,027)
Total	\$ 3,018,884	\$	(6,801,526)

The \$2,157,424 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of

resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2023	\$ (1,283,741)
2024	(1,377,478)
2025	(1,514,427)
2026	(1,764,420)
Thereafter	-
Totals	\$ (5,940,066)

# Note 13: Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the

requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment and

Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for

all Funds.

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Increase Power Protection Allowance Floor on

Purchasing Power applies.

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study report found on the CalPers Website.

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

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. 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.

#### Note 13: Pension Plan (Continued)

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, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF C) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF C fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10*	Years 11+**
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

<sup>\*</sup> An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

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

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

	Dis	Discount Rate -		Current Discount		Discount Rate +1%	
		6.15%	7.15%		8.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	14,228,009	\$	7,321,553	\$	1,612,114	

Net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund and are reported as a liability of the governmental activities.

<sup>\*\*</sup>An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

# Note 14: Other Post-Employment Benefits

## **Plan Description**

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides post-employment benefits through a single-employer plan for retired employees. In accordance with City Resolution 89-42 dated September 1989, the City provides health insurance premiums costs to qualifying employees. Employees who began employment with the City prior to July 1, 2011, and who retire from the City on or after attaining age 55, with at least 5 years of service with the City, qualify to receive the post-employment benefit. The City pays 100% of the retirees' and authorized dependents monthly medical premiums.

Other post-employment benefit obligations are liquidated by the General Fund and are reported as a liability of the governmental activities.

# **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active	82
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	55
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	2
	139

#### **Contributions**

The 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 \$925,838 in total payments, which were recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability.

# **Total OPEB Liability**

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal			
Actuarial Assumptions				
Discount Rate	1.92%			
Inflation	2.50%			
Salary Increases	2.80% per annum, in aggregate			
Investment Rate of Return	N/A			
Mortality Rate	Based on assumptions for Public Agency Miscellaneous members published in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study.			
Pre-Retirement Turnover	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds			
Healthcare Trend Rate	Based on 2021 Getzen model that reflects actual			
	premium increases from 2021 to 2022 followed by 5.75%			
	(non-Medicare) / 5.40% (Medicare) in 2022, decreasing			

gradually to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2075

# Note 14: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB liability was 1.92 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.

# **Change of Assumptions**

The discount rate was changed from 2.45% to 1.92% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

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

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	25,993,922	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service Cost		890,781	
Interest		647,402	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,167,021)	
Changes in Assumptions		4,894,908	
Benefit payments		(925,838)	
Net Changes		2,340,232	
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$	28,334,154	

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

The following presents the Total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

	1	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount	1% Increase
		(0.92%)	I	Rate (1.92%)	(2.92%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	33,632,702	\$	28,334,154	\$ 24,158,483

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

The following presents the Total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

	1% Decrease	C	ost Trent Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 23 736 800	\$	28 334 154	\$ 34 307 053

# Note 14: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,807,749. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		De	terred Inflows of
	F	Resources		Resources
Contributions subequent to the measurement date	\$	900,248	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		6,778,557		(701,804)
Difference between projected and actual experience		-		(3,468,610)
Total	\$	7,678,805	\$	(4,170,414)

The \$900,248 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2023	\$ 269,566
2024	326,924
2025	612,041
2026	632,592
2027	520,179
Thereafter	 246,841
Total	\$ 2,608,143

# Note 15: Deferred Compensation

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. On August 20, 1996, the provisions of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 were amended to require new plans to place all assets and income of the plans in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Plans in existence as of the date of this change must place the Plan assets and income in trust by January 1, 1999. Once the assets and income are placed in trust the City no longer owns the amounts deferred by employees and related income. Prior to this IRC Section 457 Amendment, the deferred amounts and related income remained as property of the City until withdrawn by the employee.

During the 1997-98 fiscal year, the City placed its Deferred Compensation Plan assets and related income in trust as allowed by IRC Section 457 and as a result the asset and corresponding liability are no longer presented in these financial statements. This change had no impact on the City's fund equity.

# Note 16: Liability, Property and Protection

The City of Lake Elsinore is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 124 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

# **Primary Self-insurance Programs of the Authority**

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

# **Primary Liability Program**

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

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/

# **Primary Workers' Compensation Program**

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$75,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2021-22 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are

# Note 16: Liability, Property and Protection (Continued)

pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

# **Property Insurance**

The City of Lake Elsinore participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Lake Elsinore property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Lake Elsinore to the Authority. City of Lake Elsinore property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$111,038,893. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

#### **Crime Insurance**

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

# **Pollution Liability Insurance**

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

#### **Adequacy of Protection**

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2021-22.

# Note 17: Litigation

The City is defendant in several other pending lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions. City Management estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the basic financial statements of the City.

#### Note 18: Successor Agency Trust Disclosures

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 Lake Elsinore (City) that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity 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. On January 24, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill. In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

# Note 18: Successor Agency Trust Disclosures (Continued)

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.

# **Successor Agency Capital Assets**

Capital assets activity was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	En	dina Balanca
	 Dalance	 Additions	Deletions		ding Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,004,419	\$ 	\$ -	\$	2,004,419
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	 2,004,419				2,004,419
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and Structures Improvement other than buildings Machinery and Equipment Furniture and Fixtures	26,588,698 531,302 367,270 669,319	1,137,389 - 13,267	- - - -		27,726,087 531,302 380,537 669,319
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	 28,156,589	1,150,656			29,307,245
Less accumulated depreciation: Building and Structures Improvement other than buildings Machinery and Equipment Furniture and Fixtures	(12,463,761) (475,012) (153,585) (82,300)	(1,636,044) (34,391) (40,684) (70,802)	- - - -		(14,099,805) (509,403) (194,269) (153,102)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (13,174,658)	(1,781,921)			(14,956,579)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	 14,981,931	(631,265)			14,350,666
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,986,350	\$ (631,265)	\$ -	\$	16,355,085

Note 18: Successor Agency Trust Disclosures (Continued)

# Successor Agency Long - Term Liabilities

	Date of Issue	Yea	ars of Ma	turity Rate o	f Interest	Authorized
Loans payable City of Lake Elsinore Facility Financing Authority	Various Various		Various Various		rious rious \$	Various 12,875,000
Subordinate Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds:	0/45	,	2047 200	200	F 000/	0.005.000
2015 Series 2019 Series A 2019 Series B	8/15 6/19 10/19	2	2017 - 20: 2020 - 20: 2021 - 20:	33 5.00%		8,065,000 9,260,000 4,050,000
Third Lien Tax Allocation Bonds						
2018A&B 2020B&C	02/18 12/20		2019-203 2022-203			10,320,000 9,390,000
Long term activity was as	follows:					
	Beginning Balance	Ade	ditions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Loans Payable (Direct borrowings) :						
City of Lake Elsinore (Note 5) Lake Elsinore Facilities Financing Authority	\$ 23,705,352 12,875,000	\$	968,035	\$ (4,296,308)	\$ 20,377,079 12,875,000	
Subtotal	36,580,352		968,035	(4,296,308)	33,252,079	<u> </u>
Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds :						
2015 Series 2019 Series A 2019 Series B Premiums	4,315,000 9,090,000 3,400,000 1,347,955		- - -	(805,000) (270,000) (655,000) (107,200)	3,510,000 8,820,000 2,745,000 1,240,755	220,000 285,000 665,000
Subtotal	18,152,955			(1,837,200)	16,315,755	1,170,000
Third Lien Tax Allocation Bonds :						
2018 Series A&B 2020 Series B&C Discount Premium	8,855,000 8,725,000 (153,601) 875,195		- - - -	(530,000) (360,000) 8,778 (53,042)	8,325,000 8,365,000 (144,823 822,153	) -
Subtotal	18,301,594			(934,264)	17,367,330	965,000
Total	\$ 73,034,901	\$	968,035	\$ (7,067,772)	\$ 66,935,164	\$ 2,135,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Additions to loans payable to the City of Lake Elsinore reflect accrued interest on the loans during the fiscal year.

# a. Loans Payable

# **Facilities Financing Authority**

The City of Lake Elsinore Facilities Financing Authority (the "Authority") issued Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds to make two separate loans to the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lake Elsinore ("the Successor Agency") for the purpose of refinancing certain obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lake Elsinore (the "Former Agency"). The Former Agency previously

entered into Project Area I and Project Area II loan agreements with the Lake Elsinore Public Financing Authority (the "Public Financing Authority"). The Successor Agency assumed responsibility of all debt management with respect to the Former Agency and the Successor may refinance outstanding bonds with approval from the County Oversight Board and the California Department of Finance (DOF), provided that the total interest costs, principal amount, and final maturity on the refunding bonds do not exceed that of the prior bonds. Both the County Oversight Board and the DOF approved the refinancing.

The proceeds of the bonds were loaned to the Successor Agency pursuant to the loan agreements with the Authority in the principal amount of the bonds. The Successor Agency property tax increment is pledged for payment of the debt issued.

At June 30, 2022, outstanding principal under loan agreements between the Successor Agency and the Authority totaled \$12,875,000 based on 2020 Series A, Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds.

#### 2020 Series A

In June 2021, \$12,875,000 principal amount of Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, was issued by the Authority. The proceeds were used to make two separate loans to the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lake Elsinore for the purpose of refinancing certain obligations, to purchase debt service reserve insurance policies for the Bonds, and to pay certain costs of issuance. The loan is payable in annual installments of \$1,270,000 to \$2,130,000 from September 1, 2024, through September 1, 2030; and bears interest at 4.00%.

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture.

Future debt requirements for the loans payable to the Public Financing Authority are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 515,000	\$ 515,000
2024	-	515,000	515,000
2025	1,270,000	489,600	1,759,600
2026	1,750,000	429,200	2,179,200
2027	1,820,000	357,800	2,177,800
2028-2032	8,035,000	658,500	8,693,500
Totals	\$ 12,875,000	\$ 2,965,100	\$ 15,840,100

# b. Subordinate Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds

#### 2015 Series

In August 2015, \$8,065,000 principal amount of Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 were issued to advance refund the 2011 Launch Ramp Project and 2011 Summerly Project Lake Elsinore Public Financing Authority bonds. The term bonds are due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$805,000 from September 1, 2016 through September 1, 2038; interest at 1.625% to 5%. The bonds are subject to call and redemption

prior to their stated maturity at specified redemption prices. The balance at June 30, 2022, is \$3,510,000.

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture.

Year Ending June 30	930 Principal Interest				Total
2023	\$	220,000	\$	125,156	\$ 345,156
2024		225,000		116,256	341,256
2025		240,000		106,956	346,956
2026		250,000		97,156	347,156
2027		260,000		86,956	346,956
2028-2032		1,460,000		274,469	1,734,469
2033-2037		765,000		54,009	819,009
2038-2042		90,000		3,263	 93,263
Totals	\$	3,510,000	\$	864,221	\$ 4,374,221

#### 2019 Series A

In June 2019, \$9,260,000 principal amount of Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A was issued by the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency. The principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from the Pledged Tax Revenues allocated to the Agency from the Project Areas and other funds. The bonds were issued to refund certain Refunded Obligations. The bonds are payable in annual installments of \$170,000 to \$1,505,000 from September 1, 2020 through September 1, 2033; interest at 5%. The balance at June 30, 2022, is \$8,820,000.

In the event of a default, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds, and to enforce any rights of the Trustee under or with respect to the Indenture. Future debt requirements for the Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		 Total
2023	\$	285,000	\$	433,875	\$ 718,875
2024		300,000		419,250	719,250
2025		315,000		403,875	718,875
2026		330,000		387,750	717,750
2027		340,000		371,000	711,000
2027 - 2031		4,250,000		1,515,500	5,765,500
2032 - 2036		3,000,000		150,250	3,150,250
Totals	\$	8,820,000	\$	3,681,500	\$ 12,501,500

#### 2019 Series B

In October 2019, \$4,050,000 principal amount of Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B was issued by the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency. The principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from the Pledged Tax Revenues allocated to the Agency from the Project Areas and other funds. The bonds were issued to refund certain Refunded Obligations. The bonds are payable in annual installments of \$650,000 to \$705,000 from September 1, 2020 through September 1, 2025; interest at 1.99%. The balance at June 30, 2022, is \$2,745,000.

In the event of default, the Trustee will be entitled to sue to enforce payment and receive any and all amounts from any monies available for such purpose in any manner provided by law. Future debt requirements for the Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest			Total	
2023	\$	665,000		\$	48,009	_	\$ 713,009
2024		680,000			34,626		714,626
2025		695,000			20,945		715,945
2026		705,000			7,015	_	712,015
Totals	\$	2,745,000		\$	110,595		\$ 2,855,595

#### c. Third Lien Tax Allocation Bonds

#### 2018 Series A

In February 2018, \$2,350,000 principal amount of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, was issued by the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency. The principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from the Pledged Tax Revenue allocated to the Agency from the Project Areas and other funds. The bonds were issued to finance certain obligations of the Agency under the Summerly DDA the bonds are payable in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$380,000 from March 1, 2019 through March 1, 2038; interest at 2.000% to 3.375%. The balance at June 30, 2022, is \$1,975,000.

In the event of default, the Trustee will be entitled to sue to enforce payment and receive any and all amounts from any monies available for such purpose in any manner provided by law. Future debt requirements for the Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 A, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Interest		Total
2023	\$	100,000	\$	57,025	\$ 157,025		
2024		105,000		55,025	160,025		
2025		100,000		52,794	152,794		
2026		105,000		50,544	155,544		
2027		105,000		48,181	153,181		
2028-2032		575,000		197,181	772,181		
2033-2037		800,000		88,494	888,494		
2038		85,000		2,869	87,869		
Totals	\$	1,975,000	\$	552,113	\$ 2,527,113		

#### 2018 Series B

In February 2018, \$7,970,000 principal amount of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B, was issued by the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency. The principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from the Pledged Tax Revenue allocated to the Agency from the Project Areas and other funds. The bonds were issued to finance certain obligations of the Agency under the Summerly DDA. The bonds are payable in annual installments of \$205,000 to \$545,000 from March 1, 2019 through March 1, 2038; interest at 2.250% to 4.000%. The balance at June 30, 2022, is \$6,350,000.

In the event of default, the Trustee will be entitled to sue to enforce payment and receive any and all amounts from any monies available for such purpose in any manner provided by law. Future debt requirements for the Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 B, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Principal		ar Ending June 30 Principal Interest		Interest		Interest		Total
2023	\$	355,000	_	\$	237,581	\$	592,581				
2024		365,000			226,931		591,931				
2025		375,000			215,069		590,069				
2026		390,000			202,881		592,881				
2027		405,000			189,231		594,231				
2028-2032		2,250,000			709,113		2,959,113				
2033-2037		1,990,000			246,400		2,236,400				
2038-2042		220,000			8,800		228,800				
Totals	\$	6,350,000		\$	2,036,006	\$	8,386,006				

# 2020 Series B

In December 2020, \$4,835,000 principal amount of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B, was issued by the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency. The principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from the Pledged Tax Revenue allocated to the Agency from the Project Areas and other funds. The bonds were issued to finance certain obligations of the Agency under the Summerly DDA. The bonds are payable in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$705,000 from March 1, 2022 through March 1, 2038; interest at 3.000% to 4.000%. The balance at June 30, 2022, is \$4,735,000.

In the event of default, the Trustee will be entitled to sue to enforce payment and receive any and all amounts from any monies available for such purpose in any manner provided by law. Future debt requirements for the Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 B, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	115,000	\$ 188,250	\$	303,250		
2024		120,000	184,800		304,800		
2025		125,000	180,000		305,000		
2026		130,000	175,000		305,000		
2027		135,000	169,800		304,800		
2028-2032		1,360,000	758,200		2,118,200		
2033-2037		2,500,000	300,200		2,800,200		
2038		250,000	 10,000		260,000		
Totals	\$	4,735,000	\$ 1,966,250	\$	6,701,250		

### 2020 Series C

In December 2020, \$4,555,000 principal amount of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series C, was issued by the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency. The principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from the Pledged Tax Revenue allocated to the Agency from the Project Areas and other funds. The bonds were issued to finance certain obligations of the Agency under the Summerly DDA. The bonds are payable in annual installments of \$260,000 to \$310,000 from March 1, 2021 through March 1, 2031; interest at 0.0473% to 2.473%. The balance at June 30, 2022, is \$4,295,000.

In the event of default, the Trustee will be entitled to sue to enforce payment and receive any and all amounts from any monies available for such purpose in any manner provided by law. Future debt requirements for the Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 C, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest			Total
2023	\$	395,000	\$	61,584	\$	456,584
2024		400,000		58,305		458,305
2025		405,000		54,205		459,205
2026		410,000		49,447		459,447
2027		415,000		43,092		458,092
2028-2031		1,605,000		88,614		1,693,614
Totals	\$	3,630,000	\$	355,247	\$	3,985,247

# d. Developer Agreements

The former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lake Elsinore ("Agency") entered into several developer agreements for development within the City (project areas). The Agency's significant commitments with certain developers consist of the following:

# McMillin Summerly LLC

On or about December 26, 2002, the Agency entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (as amended to date, the "DDA") with Laing CP Lake Elsinore LLC and

Civic Partners Elsinore LLC, as developer and master developer, respectively. Under the DDA, the Agency pledged to the developer and the master developer 100% of the net tax increment generated within the East Lake Specific Plan (ELSP) comprised of approximately 3,000 acres located in Project Areas II and III excluding, without limitation, a portion of the moneys to be set aside in the former low and moderate-income housing fund and funds payable under pass through agreements. As a result of the bankruptcy of the managing member of Laing CP Lake Elsinore LLC, Bank of America foreclosed on and later sold the developer's property to McMillin Summerly LLC, who assumed the developer's rights and obligations under the DDA pursuant to an Amended and Restated DDA entered into as of March 8, 2011.

On November 19, 2015, the Department of Finance issued its final and conclusive determination that the irrevocable pledge of property tax increment to the developer and the master developer made by the DDA is recognized as an enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency. A portion of the tax increment pledged to the master developer is pledged for use in the development of affordable housing provided that certain requirements are met. A portion of the tax increment pledged to the developer is pledged

# Note 18: Successor Agency Trust Disclosures (Continued)

to reimburse the developer for construction of certain extraordinary infrastructure in the ELSP. Developer's reimbursement for construction of extraordinary infrastructure is limited to \$19,000,000, as adjusted in accordance with the terms of the DDA.

The DDA requires that the Successor Agency issue bonds, if requested, to pay the portions of the tax revenues owing to the developer and/or master developer. In April 2011, the Agency issued two subordinate tax allocation bonds 2011 Series totaling an original principal amount of \$4,610,000, the proceeds of which were used to reimburse the developer for construction of certain extraordinary infrastructure under the DDA. In August 2015, the Successor Agency issued its Series 2015 bonds in the original principal amount of \$8,065,000 to advance refund the 2011 Series. In February 2018, the Successor Agency issued its Third Lien Tax Allocation Bonds 2018 Series A and B to finance a portion of the DDA obligations.

Property tax increment accrued by the Successor Agency for payment in accordance with the DDA as of June 30, 2022, is \$0. In addition, property tax increment accrued as of June 30, 2022 for assistance to an affordable housing project to be developed by the master developer is \$0.

# e. Commitments and Contingencies

The Successor Agency has succeeded to the rights and obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency. The following represents the Successor Agency's significant commitments.

# Lake Elsinore Stadium

The Successor Agency has succeeded to the Agency as the owner of Diamond Stadium. Diamond Stadium will require significant capital maintenance in future years. In addition, the Successor Agency will incur costs to operate and regularly maintain the Stadium. The cost of ongoing operation maintenance of the Stadium will vary based on how long the Successor Agency owns the Stadium, how much costs to operate and maintain the Stadium vary over time, and what kind of capital outlay is required over time to maintain the Stadium in its current condition. Capital expenses could be substantial and cannot be estimated at this time.

The Successor Agency and the Lake Elsinore Storm entered into a Stadium Interim Management Agreement dated January 1, 2013 to provide for the performance by Lake Elsinore Storm of certain maintenance, upkeep, and operations of Diamond Stadium. The Management Agreement provides that the Successor Agency pay an aggregate management and maintenance fee to the Lake Elsinore Storm in the amount of \$735,048 for the 2022 fiscal year. This amount is net of payments owed to the Successor Agency pursuant to a License Agreement, as amended, and includes payments by the Successor Agency due pursuant to a Stadium Field and Maintenance Agreement, as amended, and assignment of revenues pursuant to a Concession License Agreement, as amended. The Management Agreement was amended and expired on September 30, 2022.

#### **Other Matters**

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

# Note 18: Successor Agency Trust Disclosures (Continued)

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 unfavorable to the City.

# **Pledged Revenue**

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low- and Moderate-Income Housing set-aside and pass-through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low- and Moderate-Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, 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. 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 \$17,781,266 and the required debt service obligation on the bonds was \$7,067,772.

# Note 19: Joint Powers Agreements

On March 28, 2000, the City agreed to enter into a joint powers agreement under Proposition 13 with Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District and the Santa Ana Watersheds Project Authority to form the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority. The Authority is due to receive \$15 million in Proposition 13 water bond proceeds to improve the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority lake water quality. As of June 30, 2015, the Authority had minimal activity and according to the criteria in Note 1A, the Authority is not included in these financial statements.

In November 2010, the City agreed to enter into a joint powers agreement with the County of Riverside, City of Canyon Lake, City of Murrieta, City of Temecula and City of Wildomar to form the Southwest Communities Financing Authority (the Authority) to provide animal shelter services. The City contributes a prorated share of the Authority's debt service payments, costs of administrative services and operation of animal shelter. The City does not have measurable equity interest in the Authority. According to criteria in Note 1A, the Authority is not included in these financial statements.

In January 2004, the City entered into a joint powers agreement with the County of Riverside, the Cities of Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Corona, Hemet, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Norco, Perris, Riverside, San Jacinto and Temecula to form the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (the Conservation Authority). The purposes of the Conservation Authority are to acquire, administer, operate and maintain land and facilities for ecosystem conservation and habitat reserve for certain endangered species. The City's contributions to the Conservation Authority consist of a development mitigation fee imposed on all new development. The City does not have measurable equity interest in the Conservation Authority. According to criteria in Note 1A, the Conservation Authority is not included in these financial statements.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 20: Lease Receivable

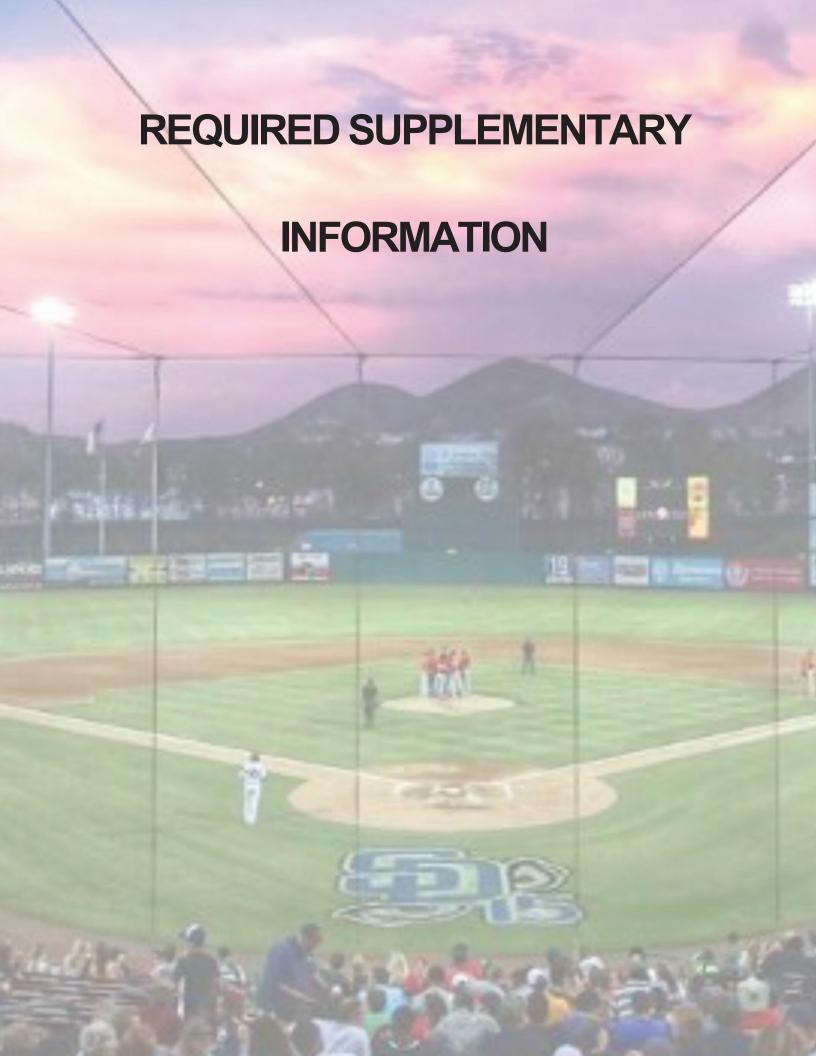
During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leased Assets, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting leases. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by presenting leases receivable and related deferred inflows. The City leases land to various companies for installation and operation of cellular towers. The term of these agreements is five years with renewal options of five to twenty years. The City also leases land and buildings to varies companies and individuals for commercial purposes. The terms of these agreements are between nine and twenty-three years with various extension periods. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$548,191. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$557,380, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$135,462 during the fiscal year.

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

Year Ending							
June 30	F	Principal		nterest	Total		
2023	\$	89,643	\$	9,972	\$ 99,615		
2024		121,304		20,898	142,202		
2025		129,790		15,047	144,837		
2026		140,783		6,755	147,538		
2027		52,115		1,813	53,928		
2028-2032		14,556		1,108	15,664		
Totals	\$	548,191	\$	55,593	\$ 603,784		

#### Note 21: Subsequent Events

On August 18, 2022, \$3,535,000 principal amount of Special Tax Bonds, Series 2022, was issued by the City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2006-6 (Tessera). The bonds were issued to finance certain public improvements needed with respect to the development of property located within the District, including public improvements to be owned by the City and water and sewer facilities to be owned and operated by the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District. Bonds are due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$295,000 from September 1, 2023 to September 1, 2052. Interest payments ranging from 4.75-5.00% are due from September 1, 2023 to September 1, 2052.



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# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

·				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 14,746,925	\$ 14,746,925	\$ 14,746,925	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	25,882,320	30,504,829	30,355,185	(149,644)
Licenses and permits	2,214,180	2,657,147	2,501,143	(156,004)
Intergovernmental	6,348,290	6,573,578	4,835,364	(1,738,214)
Charges for services	3,627,380	6,099,108	5,602,182	(496,926)
Use of money and property	308,830	413,430	(487,316)	(900,746)
Fines and forfeitures	329,480	884,110	852,182	(31,928)
Miscellaneous	8,629,870	9,442,412	7,652,448	(1,789,964)
Transfers in	14,570,960	5,567,846	5,272,162	(295,684)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	<u></u> _	1,500		(1,500)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	76,658,235	76,890,885	71,330,275	(5,560,610)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government				
City Council	261,140	261,140	240,045	21,095
Community Support	633,760	633,760	564,016	69,744
City Clerk	642,520	642,520	703,548	(61,028)
City Attorney	512,060	637,060	667,277	(30,217)
City Manager	993,830	993,830	862,324	131,506
Administrative Services	1,834,980	1,834,980	1,845,812	(10,832)
Public safety	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,	.,,	( , )
Police Services - Contracted	16,966,030	17,095,900	15,876,391	1,219,509
Suppression - Contracted	8,748,800	8,748,800	8,015,324	733,476
Animal Services - Contracted	786,280	822,190	814,818	7,372
Community development	700,200	022,100	011,010	7,012
Planning & Zoning	2,087,290	2,087,290	1,328,697	758,593
Building & Safety	1,762,850	2,037,340	1,486,757	550,583
Code Enforcement/Graffiti	1,659,940	1,717,990	1,501,145	216,845
Economic Development	304,950	324,950	334,526	(9,576)
Fire Prevention	728,250	849,920	496,564	353,356
Community services	720,200	040,020	400,004	000,000
Administration	1,322,960	1,322,960	1,150,639	172,321
Recreation	1,020,230	1,020,230	767,922	252,308
Senior Center	584,640	584,640	492,561	92,079
Neighborhood Center	641,520	641,520	484,297	157,223
Public services	041,320	041,520	404,237	137,223
	2,920,570	3,743,540	2,925,213	818,327
Engineering Administration	4,107,000	4,198,000	3,826,192	371,808
Park Maintenance	3,462,910	3,462,910	2,941,157	521,753
Lake Services	1,311,750	1,311,750	1,203,235	108,515
Non-Departmental	333,000	242,000	96,832	145,168
Debt service:	700 000	040 400		040 400
Principal retirement	700,000	840,100	-	840,100
Interest and fiscal charges	427,400	427,400	4 207 070	427,400
Transfers out  Total Charges to Appropriations	1,424,730	11,866,370	4,327,273	7,539,097
Total Charges to Appropriations	56,179,390	68,349,090	52,952,565 \$48,377,740	15,396,525
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 20,478,845	\$ 8,541,795	\$ 18,377,710	\$ 9,835,915

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget		
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$51,996,171	\$ 51,996,171	\$51,996,171	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Assessments	60,000	5,695,800	9,234,661	3,538,861		
Use of money and property	55,000	53,528	(450,322)	(503,850)		
Miscellaneous	2,000	3,472	51,491	48,019		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	52,113,171	57,748,971	60,832,001	3,083,030		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Community development	1,050,000	873,650	873,650	-		
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,050,000	1,049,999	1,268,783	(218,784)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$51,063,171	\$ 56,698,972	\$ 59,563,218	\$ 2,864,246		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE Z YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$3,467,581	\$ 3,467,581	\$ 3,467,581	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	11,250,000	14,050,000	16,342,711	2,292,711
Use of money and property	104,150	104,150	(149,573)	(253,723)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	14,821,731	17,621,731	19,660,719	2,038,988
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	-	10,000	8,534	1,466
Transfers out	14,154,150	14,144,150	6,062,753	8,081,397
Total Charges to Appropriations	14,154,150	14,154,150	6,071,287	8,082,863
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 667,581	\$ 3,467,581	\$ 13,589,432	\$ 10,121,851

# CALPERS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015 2		2016	2017		 2018
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.29477%		0.32568%		0.31058%	0.30896%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,292,642	\$	8,943,640	\$	10,798,127	\$ 12,189,277
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,537,860	\$	4,751,199	\$	3,804,985	\$ 5,605,231
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	160.71%		188.24%		283.79%	217.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.40%		79.82%		75.87%	73.31%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes:

There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specified period (also known as "Golden Handshakes"). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors.

#### Changes of Assumptions:

In 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019, there were no changes. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2018. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amount reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

(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 eight years are shown.

2019		2020		2021		2022	
0.30977%		0.30889%		0.30885%		0.38502%	
\$ 11,684,999	\$	12,380,535	\$	13,038,918	\$	7,321,553	
\$ 5,975,932	\$	6,052,501	\$	6,349,041	\$	6,710,307	
195.53%		204.55%		205.37%		109.11%	
75.26%		75.26%		75.10%	88.29		

# CALPERS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015		2016		2017		2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	890,999 (890,999)	\$	1,049,049 (1,049,049)	\$	1,313,558 (1,313,558)	\$ 1,397,703 (1,397,703)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$	4,751,199	\$	3,804,985	\$	5,605,231	\$ 5,975,932
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		18.75%		27.57%		23.43%	23.39%

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

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, a summary of the current policy is provided in the table

below:

	Source										
	(Gai	n)/Loss	Assumption/	k	Golden						
Driver	Investment	Non-investment	Method Change	Benefit Change	Handshake						
Amortization Period	30 years	30 Years	20 Years	20 Years	5 Years						
Escalation Rate		11 11-	1.111	11-11	A181						
- Active Plans	2.875%	2.875%	2.875%	2.875%	2.875%						
- Inactive Plans	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%						
Ramp Up	5	5	5	0	0						
Ramp Down	5	5	5	0	0						

Inflation 2.50% Payroll Growth 2.875%

Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.15% (net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes

inflation)

Retirement Age Retirement rates vary by age, service, and formula

Mortality The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The

table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale

BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study

report.

	2019	2020		2021		 2022
	\$ 1,340,596 (1,585,939)	\$	1,529,732 (1,762,389)	\$	1,631,890 (1,631,890)	\$ 1,530,885 (1,530,885)
	\$ (245,343)	\$	(232,657)	\$	-	\$ -
-	\$ 6,052,501	\$	6,349,041	\$	6,551,595	\$ 6,710,307
	26.20%		27.76%		24.91%	22.81%

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2018		2019 2020			2021	2022		
Total OPEB Liability:									
Service cost	\$	841,236	\$ 747,127	\$	764,792	\$ 728,572	\$	890,781	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		700,306	788,486		814,609	726,138		647,402	
Actual and expected experience difference		-	-		(1,305,728)	(43,169)		(3,167,021)	
Changes in assumptions		(2,304,484)	(203,573)		1,410,007	2,563,159		4,894,908	
Benefit payments (2)		(964,068)	 (991,074)		(999,280)	 (903,028)		(925,838)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,727,010)	340,966		684,400	3,071,672		2,340,232	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		23,623,894	21,896,884		22,237,850	22,922,250		25,993,922	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	21,896,884	\$ 22,237,850	\$	22,922,250	\$ 25,993,922	\$	28,334,154	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,726,797	\$ 4,962,874	\$	5,058,783	\$ 7,043,350	\$	5,700,234	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		441.21%	470.46%		461.87%	513.84%		497.07%	

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

Notes to Schedule: Assets are not accumulated in a qualifying trust, therefore Fiduciary Net Position is \$0.

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 2.45% to 1.92% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates. Payroll growth, mortality, disability, termination, and retirement rates have been updated from CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions published in December 2017 to the most recent study published in November 2021. The net impact of these changes is a slight decrease in the liability. Health care trend rates have been updated, which caused a net decrease in liability. In the prior valuation, active employees' health plan election at retirement was varied across plans. In this year's valuation, active employees are assumed to elect the same health plan they are currently in at retirement. This change caused a decrease in the liability.

<sup>(2)</sup> Benefit payments are equal to \$691,505 direct subsidy payments to retirees and \$234,333 implicit subsidy costs incurred during measurement period ending June 30, 2021.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

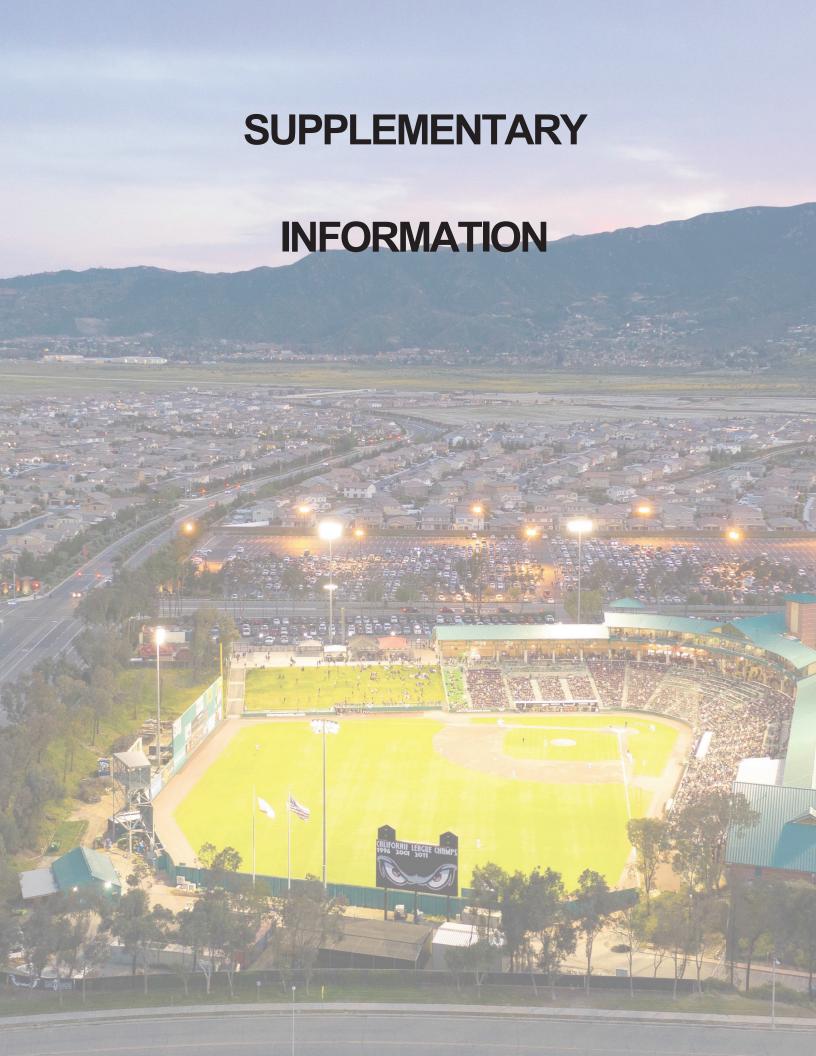
#### **BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY DATA**

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

- 1. In May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and estimated revenues and other means of financing.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at City Council meetings to obtain public input.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by Council action.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer funds appropriated with respect to those classifications designed as other services and material and supplies within the same department. The City Manager may transfer appropriated funds from any classification within other expenditure categories to the capital outlay classification within the same department only. For budgeting purposes, the General Fund is composed of several departments while all other budgeted funds are considered a single department. Revenues are budgeted on a line item basis.
- 5. The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the departmental level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the year for the General and Special Revenue Fund types to assist in controlling expenditures and enforcing revenue provisions. Capital Projects Fund types are budgeted on a project by project basis. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except for capital projects which are carried forward until the project is completed or terminated.
- 6. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council for all governmental funds except for certain special revenue funds and capital projects funds, which adopt project length budgets and debt service funds that are not budgeted as effective budgetary control is achieved through debt indenture provisions. Budgets were legally adopted for all governmental funds. The Cost Recovery System, La Strada RBBD and Anchor Fund did not adopt budgets. Therefore, no budgetary comparison schedule is presented as supplementary information.

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# CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE Non-Major Governmental Funds

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

<u>Supplemental Law Enforcement Service</u> – to account for receipts and expenditures of money related to the citizens option for public safety grant.

<u>Traffic Offender</u> – to account for administrative fees generated from charges to drivers who have been arrested for DUI, who are driving on suspended/revoked licenses, or have never been issued a driver's license. These funds may only be used to further the traffic safety goals of the City of Lake Elsinore and are subject to OTS audit.

<u>Gas Tax</u> – to account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under the Street and Highway Code of the State of California.

<u>Transportation Measure A</u> – to account for revenues derived from half-cent sales tax and for expenditures to improve the City's transportation system in response to traffic congestion.

<u>SB1186 CAS Education</u> – to account for required state fees imposed on business licenses for the development of educational resources on federal and state disability laws for businesses.

<u>Traffic Safety</u> – to account for expenditures financed by revenue generated from enforcement of California vehicle codes and City ordinances. These restricted funds may be used only for traffic signals, school crossing guards, and other related traffic safety expenditures.

<u>City-wide Lighting and Landscaping</u> – to account for revenues derived from annual assessments which are used to pay the costs incurred by the City for landscape maintenance and streetlight maintenance.

<u>Lighting and Landscape Maintenance District (L.L.M.D No. 1)</u> – to account for revenues derived from annual assessments which are used to pay the costs incurred by the City for landscape maintenance and street light maintenance within the District.

<u>Geothermal</u> – to account for cash bond held by the City, as required by the State, for the City owned geothermal well. Interest earned is available for City use.

<u>AB2766 Air Pollution</u> – to account for South Coast Air Quality Board receipts, representing revenues collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles. The City is committed to spend revenues to reduce air pollution from mobile sources.

<u>Community Development Block Grant (C.D.B.G.)</u> – to account for grant monies received from a federal pass-through agency not accounted for in the other funds.

<u>Developer Agreement Revenue/Trust</u> – to account for development fees based on developer agreements.

<u>Affordable Housing in Lieu</u> – to account for collection of fees assessed to developers and for expenditures made on affordable housing projects.

<u>City Hall/Public Works</u> – to account for collection of fees assessed to developers and for expenditures made on City Hall and Public Works facilities projects.

<u>Community Center</u> – to account for collection of fees assessed to developers and for expenditures made on Community Center facilities projects.

# CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE Non-Major Governmental Funds

<u>Lakeside Facilities</u> – to account for collection of fees assessed to developers and for expenditure made on Lake Side facilities projects.

<u>Animal Shelter</u> – to account for collection of fees assessed developers and for expenditures made on animal shelter facilities projects.

<u>National Pollutant Discharge System (N.P.D.E.S.)</u> – to account for fees assessed to property owners for the N.P.D.E.S., which is mandated by the federal government. This requires cities to clean up storm water runoff.

<u>PEG Grant</u> – to account for public access cable channel grant revenue provided by cable franchisees based on subscribers. Funds are used for PEG access equipment, production equipment, as well as renovation or construction of PEG access facilities.

<u>The Anchor</u> – to account for expenditures funded by the Homeless Emergency Aid Program and Project Homekey used for crises stabilization housing complex owned by the City and operated by the Social Work Action Group serving chronic homeless individuals from the Lake Elsinore and adjacent county areas.

American Rescue Plan – to account for expenditures funded by the American Rescue Plan Act.

<u>Pedestrian Sidewalk SB 821</u> – to account for expenditures funded by the Local Transportation Commission grant funding used for the SB 821 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Program.

<u>Lake Destratification and Water Fund</u> – to account for expenditures and receipts in jointly made by Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, Riverside County, and the City to jointly fund and maintain the destratification equipment, axial flow equipment, and stabilize the water level of the lake.

#### **Capital Project Funds**

<u>Miscellaneous General Project</u> – to account for miscellaneous general projects of the City.

<u>Park Quimby Improvement</u> – to account for the improvement and development of parks that are financed by developer fees.

<u>Storm Drains</u> – to account for the capital improvements of upgrading the storm drains within the City that are financed by the development fees.

<u>Library Facilities</u> – to account for general capital improvements necessary for the upgrade and maintenance of the Public Libraries within the City. Financed by development fees, upgrades include the purchase of reading material.

<u>Traffic Impact</u> – to account for projects related to traffic improvements, financed by development fees.

<u>Fire Facilities</u> – to account for the construction of fire facilities financed by development fees.

<u>Public Improvement In-Lieu</u> – to account for special designated improvements to City property, financed by development fees.

<u>Total Road Improvement Program</u> – to account for projects related to road improvements, financed by debt proceeds.

# CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE Non-Major Governmental Funds

<u>Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF)</u> – to account for multi-jurisdictional development impact fee paid for by new development to provide the transportation infrastructure necessary to accommodate new development.

<u>La Strada RBBD</u> – to account for projects related to La Strada Road and Bridge improvements, financed by development fees.

# **Permanent Fund**

<u>Endowment Trust – Adolph Korn</u> – to account for assets held by the City as a trustee capacity for the Adolph Korn Estate. Money is held for the purpose of building a nurse's home for a proposed hospital within the City. Until that time, interest earnings from the estate are used as a scholarship fund for college tuition for students seeking a degree in the nursing field

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds								
	L: Enforc	emental aw cement vice	Traffic (	Offender_		Gas Tax	Transportation Measure A		
Assets:	ф		ф		ф	705.044	ф	4 000 040	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	765,841	\$	1,238,948	
Accounts		_		_		_		-	
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-	
Accrued interest		-		-		2,609		2,875	
Due from other governments		-		-		261,239		322,768	
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents									
Casif and investments with fiscal agents								<u>-</u>	
Total Assets	\$	-	\$		\$	1,029,689	\$	1,564,591	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,916	\$	-	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-							
Total Liabilities		-				32,916			
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Unavailable revenues		-							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-							
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_	
Restricted		-		-		996,773		1,564,591	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-						-	
Total Fund Balances		-				996,773		1,564,591	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•		•		•	4 000 000	•	4 504 504	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,029,689	\$	1,564,591	

				Special Rev	enue F	unds		
	SB1186 CAS Education		Tra	ffic Safety	City-wide Lighting and Landscaping		L.L.M.D No. 1	
Assets:	_	44.004	_		_		_	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	44,864	\$	-	\$	309,900	\$	782,112
Accounts		_		_		_		_
Notes and loans		_		-		_		-
Accrued interest		85		-		732		1,266
Due from other governments		-		10,854		56,256		6,950
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		20,539		
Total Assets	\$	44,949	\$	10,854	\$	387,427	\$	790,328
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	296	\$	-	\$	246,654	\$	35,880
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds				10,854				
Total Liabilities		296		10,854		246,654		35,880
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Unavailable revenues						36,685		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_				36,685		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		_		_		_		-
Restricted		44,653		-		104,088		754,448
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned								
Total Fund Balances		44,653				104,088		754,448
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢	44.040	¢	10.954	¢	207 427	¢	700 220
Resources, and Fund Balances		44,949	Þ	10,854	\$	387,427	Þ	790,328

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

				Special Rev	enue	Funds		
	Ge	othermal	AB2766 Air Pollution		C.D.B.G		Developer Agreement Revenue/Trust	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	13,542	\$	211,563	\$	_	\$	59,293
Receivables:	Ψ	10,042	Ψ	211,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	00,200
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest  Due from other governments		23		386		388,702		111
Restricted assets:		-		-		300,702		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Total Assets	\$	13,565	\$	211,949	\$	388,702	\$	59,404
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds						333,941		
Total Liabilities				20,000		333,941		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues						388,701		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						388,701		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		13,565		191,949		-		59,404
Assigned		-		-		(333,940)		-
Unassigned						(333,940)		
Total Fund Balances		13,565		191,949		(333,940)		59,404
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢	42 EGE	¢	244 040	¢	200 702	¢	E0 404
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u> </u>	13,565	\$	211,949	\$	388,702	Ψ	59,404

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Affordable Housing In-Lieu		City Hall / Public Works		Community Center			Lakeside Facilities		
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	E46 061	\$	178,198	\$	114,751	\$	204 960		
Receivables:	Ф	546,861	Φ	170,190	φ	114,751	Ф	204,869		
Accounts		_		_		_		_		
Notes and loans		3,342,224		-		-		-		
Accrued interest		119,381		347		224		400		
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		
Restricted assets:										
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						-		-		
Total Assets	\$	4,008,466	\$	178,545	\$	114,975	\$	205,269		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-		
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds										
Total Liabilities								-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues		118,338		_		-		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		118,338								
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		
Restricted		3,890,128		178,545		114,975		205,269		
Assigned		-		-		-		· -		
Unassigned								-		
Total Fund Balances		3,890,128		178,545		114,975		205,269		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4.008.466	\$	178.545	\$	114.975	\$	205,269		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,008,466	\$	178,545	\$	114,975	\$	205,		

# **Special Revenue Funds**

	Anima	al Shelter	N	I.P.D.E.S.	PE	PEG Grant		The Anchor	
Assets:	•		_						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,652	\$	80,386	
Accounts		_		_		4,434		_	
Notes and loans		_		-		-,101		_	
Accrued interest		167		-		121		-	
Due from other governments		-		211,214		-		107,309	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and investments with fiscal agents									
Total Assets	\$	167	\$	211,214	\$	68,207	\$	187,695	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	2,942	\$	_	\$	80,386	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds				182,897					
Total Liabilities				185,839				80,386	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenues				211,215				107,309	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				211,215				107,309	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		167		-		68,207		-	
Assigned Unassigned		-		(185,840)		_		-	
Oliassigned				(103,040)					
Total Fund Balances		167		(185,840)		68,207			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	167	\$	211,214	\$	68,207	\$	187,695	

		S		Capital Projects Funds				
	American Rescue Plan		Pedestrian Sidewalk SB821		Lake Destratification and Water Fund		Miscellaneous General Projec	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	2,403,094	\$	_	\$	459,756	\$	172,821
Receivables:	Ψ	2,400,004	Ψ		Ψ	400,700	Ψ	172,021
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Notes and loans Accrued interest		5,274		-		904		-
Due from other governments		5,274		5,383		94,309		-
Restricted assets:				-,		- 1,000		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						2,962,717		
Total Assets	\$	2,408,368	\$	5,383	\$	3,517,686	\$	172,821
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,041
Unearned revenues		2,393,368		-		-		-
Due to other funds				5,289		-		-
Total Liabilities		2,408,368		5,289				2,041
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues				5,383		35,376		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				5,383		35,376		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		3,482,310		-
Assigned Unassigned		-		(5,289)		-		170,780
Ollassiglieu				(3,209)				
Total Fund Balances				(5,289)		3,482,310		170,780
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,408,368	\$	5,383	\$	3,517,686	\$	172,821

	Capital Projects Funds										
	Park Quimby Development		Storm Drains		Library Facilities		Traffic Impact				
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	252,970	\$	2,700,474	\$	1,292,325	\$	197,317			
Receivables: Accounts		_		_		_		_			
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-			
Accrued interest  Due from other governments		459		4,510		2,534		715			
Restricted assets:		-		-		-		-			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents											
Total Assets	\$	253,429	\$	2,704,984	\$	1,294,859	\$	198,032			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Unearned revenues Due to other funds		-		-		-		-			
Total Liabilities		-		_		_		-			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues											
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable		-				-		-			
Restricted Assigned		253,429 -		2,704,984		1,294,859 -		198,032 -			
Unassigned											
Total Fund Balances		253,429		2,704,984		1,294,859		198,032			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	253,429	\$	2,704,984	\$	1,294,859	\$	198,032			

	Capital Projects Funds									
	Fire Facilities			Public Improvement In- Lieu		Total Road Improvement Program		TUMF		
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	490,009	\$	1,650,088	\$	505	\$	_		
Receivables:	Ψ	450,005	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	000	Ψ	_		
Accounts		-		-		-		-		
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-		
Accrued interest  Due from other governments		947		3,136		-		- 445,194		
Restricted assets:		-		-		-		445,194		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						14,757				
Total Assets	\$	490,956	\$	1,653,224	\$	15,262	\$	445,194		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds						-		385,041		
Total Liabilities								385,041		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		_		_		_		330,325		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								330,325		
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		-		<del>.</del>				-		
Restricted		490,956		1,653,224		15,262		-		
Assigned Unassigned								(270,172)		
Total Fund Balances		490,956		1,653,224		15,262		(270,172)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	490,956	\$	1,653,224	\$	15,262	\$	445,194		

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Capit	Capital Projects F		nanent Fund		
	_La St	La Strada RBBD		Endowment Trust - Adolph Korn		Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	23,540	\$	33,166	\$	14,290,845
Receivables:	Ψ	25,540	Ψ	33,100	Ψ	14,290,043
Accounts		-		-		4,434
Notes and loans		-		-		3,342,224
Accrued interest		46		65		147,317
Due from other governments		-		-		1,910,178
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents						2,998,013
Casif and investments with listal agents		<u>-</u>				2,990,013
Total Assets	\$	23,586	\$	33,231	\$	22,693,011
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	436,115
Unearned revenues		-		-		2,393,368
Due to other funds						918,022
Total Liabilities						3,747,505
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues						1,233,332
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						1,233,332
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		_		20,000		20,000
Restricted		23,586		-		18,303,404
Assigned		_		13,231		184,011
Unassigned		-				(795,241)
Total Fund Balances		23,586		33,231		17,712,174
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	23,586	\$	33,231	\$	22,693,011

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Supplemental Law Enforcement Service	Traffic Offender	Gas Tax	Transportation Measure A							
Revenues:	Ф.	Ф.	¢	¢							
Special assessments Licenses and permits	\$ - -	\$ - 21,153	\$ -	\$ -							
Intergovernmental	161,285	-	2,864,247	2,175,035							
Charges for services Investment earnings	-	-	(31,297)	- (41,970)							
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	(31,291)	(41,970)							
Miscellaneous											
Total Revenues	161,285	21,153	2,832,950	2,133,065							
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government Public safety	- 161,285	- 21,153	-	-							
Community development	-	- 1,100	-	-							
Community services Public Services	-	-	- 466,562	-							
Debt service:	-	-	400,302	-							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-							
Interest and fiscal charges											
Total Expenditures	161,285	21,153	466,562								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures			2,366,388	2,133,065							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	- (1,927,125)	- (1,823,849)							
Notes and loans issued			(1,927,125)	(1,023,049)							
Total Other Financing Sources											
(Uses)			(1,927,125)	(1,823,849)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	439,263	309,216							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			557,510	1,255,375							
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996,773	\$ 1,564,591							

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds										
	SB1186 CAS Education	Traffic Safety	City-wide Lighting and Landscaping	L.L.M.D No. 1							
Revenues: Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,752,967	\$ 752,202							
Licenses and permits	· -	φ -	ψ 1,732,307 -	ψ 752,202 -							
Intergovernmental Charges for services	11,852	-	-	-							
Investment earnings	(1,202)	3	(12,500)	(14,092)							
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	-	196,150	- 48,767	-							
Total Revenues	10,650	196,153	1,789,234	738,110							
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government Public safety	-	209,528	-	-							
Community development	-	-	-	-							
Community services Public Services	- 1,718	-	- 1,952,930	- 369,676							
Debt service:	1,7 10			000,070							
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	3,473,960 262,233	-							
Total Expenditures	1,718	209,528	5,689,123	369,676							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures	8,932	(13,375)	(3,899,889)	368,434							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-							
Notes and loans issued			3,371,468								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	3,371,468	-							
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,932	(13,375)	(528,421)	368,434							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	35,721	13,375	632,509	386,014							
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 44,653	\$ -	\$ 104,088	\$ 754,448							

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Geo	thermal		2766 Air Ilution	C.D.B.G		Developer Agreement Revenue/Trust			
Revenues: Special assessments	\$		\$		\$		\$			
Licenses and permits	Ψ	-	φ	-	φ	-	Ψ	60,000		
Intergovernmental		-		62,021	3	93,209		-		
Charges for services Investment earnings		(343)		(10,000)		-		(696)		
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous				-				-		
Total Revenues		(343)		52,021	3	93,209		59,304		
Expenditures:										
Current: General government				_		_				
Public safety		-		-		_		-		
Community development		-		-		89,400		-		
Community services Public Services		-		20,000		-		-		
Debt service:				,						
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		
•										
Total Expenditures				20,000		89,400				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(343)		32,021	3	03,809		59,304		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in Transfers out		-		(227.442)	(6	-		85,180		
Notes and loans issued				(337,443)	(0	37,749)		(85,204)		
Total Other Financing Sources										
(Uses)				(337,443)	(6	37,749)		(24)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(343)		(305,422)	(3	33,940)		59,280		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		13,908		497,371				124		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	13,565	\$	191,949	\$ (3	33,940)	\$	59,404		

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Affordable Housing In-Lieu	City Hall / Public Works	Community Center	Lakeside Facilities							
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Special assessments Licenses and permits	<b>5</b> -	5 - 204,011	135,936	5 195,098							
Intergovernmental	374,766	-	-	-							
Charges for services Investment earnings	(20,841)	(2,910)	- (1,824)	(3,739)							
Fines and forfeitures	(20,041)	(2,310)	(1,024)	(0,700)							
Miscellaneous											
Total Revenues	353,925	201,101	134,112	191,359							
Expenditures:											
Current:	22.225										
General government Public safety	20,925	-	-	-							
Community development	-	-	-	-							
Community services Public Services	-	-	-	-							
Debt service:	-	-	-	-							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-							
Interest and fiscal charges											
Total Expenditures	20,925										
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures	333,000	201,101	134,112	191,359							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in Transfers out	(31,249)	(22,556)	- (19,137)	-							
Notes and loans issued	-		-								
Total Other Financing Sources											
(Uses)	(31,249)	(22,556)	(19,137)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	301,751	178,545	114,975	191,359							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,588,377			13,910							
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,890,128	\$ 178,545	\$ 114,975	\$ 205,269							

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Special	Revenue	<b>Funds</b>
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	Animal Shelter	N.P.D.E.S.	PEG Grant	The Anchor
Revenues:				_
Special assessments Licenses and permits	\$ - 86,826	\$ - 116,324	\$ - 18,585	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	110,324	10,303	431,752
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	(1,502)	(291)	(1,650)	(775)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				
Total Revenues	85,324	116,033	16,935	430,977
Expenditures:				
Current: General government				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	_	-	-	1,157,305
Community services	-	-	-	2,179
Public Services	-	252,730	-	3,654
Debt service: Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
morest and needs charges				
Total Expenditures		252,730		1,163,138
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	85,324	(136,697)	16,935	(732,161)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	575,406
Transfers out	(85,184)	(128,407)	-	(81,576)
Notes and loans issued				
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(85,184)	(128,407)		493,830
Net Change in Fund Balances	140	(265,104)	16,935	(238,331)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	27	79,264	51,272	238,331
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 167	\$ (185,840)	\$ 68,207	\$ -

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	s	ds	Capital Projects Funds	
	American Rescue Plan	Pedestrian Sidewalk SB821	Lake Destratification and Water Fund	Miscellaneous General Project
Revenues: Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,090,231	245,523	4 500 000	2,342
Charges for services Investment earnings	(138,302)	(2)	1,500,000 (11,043)	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				
Total Revenues	4,951,929	245,521	1,488,957	2,342
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government Public safety	112,500	-	2,140	26,565
Community development	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Public Services	-	-	1,122,412	-
Debt service: Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	112,500		1,124,552	26,565
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,839,429	245,521	364,405	(24,223)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in Transfers out	(4.020.420)	(250.040)	-	-
Notes and loans issued	(4,839,429)	(250,810)		
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(4,839,429)	(250,810)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(5,289)	364,405	(24,223)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			3,117,905	195,003
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ (5,289)	\$ 3,482,310	\$ 170,780

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Park Quimby Development	Storm Drains	Library Facilities	Traffic Impact			
Revenues: Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ - 452,179	\$ - 2,092,985	\$ - 53,400	\$ - 443,026			
Charges for services Investment earnings Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	(20,650)	(63,278)	(37,770)	(9,125)			
Total Revenues	431,529	2,029,707	15,630	433,901			
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Community services Public Services Public Services Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	- - - - - - 431,529	- - - - - - 2,029,707	- - - - - - 15,630	397,869 - - - - 397,869			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Notes and loans issued	(860,401) 	(599,409) 	- - -	(380,107)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(860,401)	(599,409)		(380,107)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(428,872)	1,430,298	15,630	(344,075)			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	682,301	1,274,686	1,279,229	542,107			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 253,429	\$ 2,704,984	\$ 1,294,859	\$ 198,032			

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds							
	Fire Facilities	Public Improvement In- Lieu	Total Road Improvement Program	TUMF				
Revenues:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.				
Special assessments Licenses and permits	\$ - 216,929	\$ - 111,943	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	(4,066)				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-				
Investment earnings Fines and forfeitures	(11,778)	(46,402)	35	-				
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>							
Total Revenues	205,151	65,541	35	(4,066)				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government Public safety	-	-	-	-				
Community development	-	-	-	-				
Community services	-	-	-	-				
Public Services	-	-	2,941	-				
Debt service: Principal retirement	_	_	255,000	_				
Interest and fiscal charges			240,938					
Total Expenditures			498,879					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	205,151	65,541	(498,844)	(4,066)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	499,527	4,065				
Transfers out Notes and loans issued	-	-	-	(272,890)				
Notes and loans issued								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			499,527	(268,825)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	205,151	65,541	683	(272,891)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	285,805	1,587,683	14,579	2,719				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 490,956	\$ 1,653,224	\$ 15,262	\$ (270,172)				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund	
	La Strada RBBD	Endowment Trust - Adolph Korn	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ - - (703) - -	\$ - - - (990) - -	\$ 2,505,169 4,208,395 11,808,197 1,500,000 (485,637) 196,150 48,767
Total Revenues	(703)	(990)	19,781,041
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Community services Public Services Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	- - - - - - - (703)	- - - - - - - (990)	162,130 391,966 1,644,574 2,179 4,192,623 3,728,960 503,171 10,625,603
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Notes and loans issued	- - -	- - -	1,164,178 (12,382,525) 3,371,468
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(7,846,879)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(703)	(990)	1,308,559
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	24,289	34,221	16,403,615
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 23,586	\$ 33,231	\$ 17,712,174

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	155,000	170,000	161,285	(8,715)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	155,000	170,000	161,285	(8,715)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	155,000	155,000	161,285	(6,285)
Total Charges to Appropriations	155,000	155,000	161,285	(6,285)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	<u> </u>	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ (15,000)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC OFFENDER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budge Original	t Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Licenses and permits	32,000	32,000	21,153	(10,847)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	32,000	32,000	21,153	(10,847)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Public safety	32,000	32,000	21,153	10,847	
Total Charges to Appropriations	32,000	32,000	21,153	10,847	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 557,510	\$ 557,510	\$ 557,510	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	, ,	,		•
Intergovernmental	2,752,790	2,747,790	2,864,247	116,457
Use of money and property	600	6,111	(31,297)	(37,408)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,310,900	3,311,411	3,390,460	79,049
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	531,590	566,559	466,562	99,997
Transfers out	2,221,800	2,744,852	1,927,125	817,727
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,753,390	3,311,411	2,393,687	917,724
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 557,510	\$ -	\$ 996,773	\$ 996,773

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION MEASURE A YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,255,375	\$ 1,255,375	\$ 1,255,375	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,433,000	1,579,000	2,175,035	596,035
Use of money and property	31,000	21,000	(41,970)	(62,970)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,719,375	2,855,375	3,388,440	533,065
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Transfers out	2,028,200	2,709,374	1,823,849	885,525
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,028,200	2,709,374	1,823,849	885,525
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 691,175	\$ 146,001	\$ 1,564,591	\$ 1,418,590

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SB1186 CAS EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget /	Amou	ints Final	Actual mounts	Fina Po	ince with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	35,721	\$	35,721	\$ 35,721	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental		11,000		11,160	11,852		692
Use of money and property		1,300		1,140	(1,202)		(2,342)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	48,021		48,021	46,371		(1,650)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Public services		4,000		4,000	1,718		2,282
Total Charges to Appropriations		4,000		4,000	1,718		2,282
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	44,021	\$	44,021	\$ 44,653	\$	632

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC SAFETY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
B 1 4 5 1B 1 11 4	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 13,375	\$ 13,375	\$ 13,375	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	100	3	(97)
Fines and forfeitures	195,700	195,600	196,150	550
Amounts Available for Appropriations	209,075	209,075	209,528	453
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	195,700	195,700	209,528	(13,828)
Total Charges to Appropriations	195,700	195,700	209,528	(13,828)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 13,375	\$ 13,375	\$ -	\$ (13,375)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY-WIDE LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 632,509	\$ 632,509	\$ 632,509	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Assessments	1,500,950	1,943,625	1,752,967	(190,658)
Use of money and property	200	2,344	(12,500)	(14,844)
Miscellaneous	7,000	9,100	48,767	39,667
Transfers in	1,270,670	134,481	_	(134,481)
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,411,329	2,802,059	5,793,211	2,991,152
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	2,243,430	2,243,430	1,952,930	290,500
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	184,600	245,105	3,473,960	(3,228,855)
Interest and fiscal charges	177,630	157,124	262,233	(105,109)
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,605,660	2,645,659	5,689,123	(3,043,464)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 805,669	\$ 156,400	\$ 104,088	\$ (52,312)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE L.L.M.D NO. 1 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 386,014	\$ 386,014	\$ 386,014	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Assessments	734,960	763,570	752,202	(11,368)
Use of money and property	21,000	(7,610)	(14,092)	(6,482)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,141,974	1,141,974	1,124,124	(17,850)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	735,520	735,520	369,676	365,844
Total Charges to Appropriations	735,520	735,520	369,676	365,844
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 406,454	\$ 406,454	\$ 754,448	\$ 347,994

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GEOTHERMAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget A	Amou	nts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Or	iginal		Final	A	mounts	(No	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	13,908	\$	13,908	\$	13,908	\$	_
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		600		350		(343)		(693)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		14,508		14,258		13,565		(693)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	_\$	14,508	\$		\$	13,565	\$	13,565

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AB2766 AIR POLLUTION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
D. I	Original 07.074	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 497,371	\$ 497,371	\$ 497,371	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	50,000	47,900	62,021	14,121
Use of money and property	10,100	5,100	(10,000)	(15,100)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	557,471	550,371	549,392	(979)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	-	20,000	20,000	-
Transfers out	368,700	532,471	337,443	195,028
Total Charges to Appropriations	368,700	552,471	357,443	195,028
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 188,771	\$ (2,100)	\$ 191,949	\$ 194,049

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE C.D.B.G YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	917,020	917,020	393,209	(523,811)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	917,020	917,020	393,209	(523,811)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	32,000	32,000	89,400	(57,400)
Transfers out	885,020	885,020	637,749	247,271
Total Charges to Appropriations	917,020	917,020	727,149	189,871
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (333,940)	\$ (333,940)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEVELOPER AGREEMENT REVENUE/TRUST YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Bud Origina	get Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	-
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 12	24 \$	124	\$ 124	\$ -	_
Resources (Inflows):						
Licenses and permits	45,00	00	75,030	60,000	(15,030)	)
Use of money and property	1,10	00	1,100	(696	(1,796)	)
Transfers in	20,20	00	20,200	85,180	64,980	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	66,42	24	96,454	144,608	48,154	_
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Transfers out	66,30	00	96,454	85,204	11,250	
Total Charges to Appropriations	66,30	00	96,454	85,204	11,250	_
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 12	24 \$	_	\$ 59,404	\$ 59,404	_

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN-LIEU YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$3,588,377	\$ 3,588,377	\$ 3,588,377	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	300,000	795,000	374,766	(420,234)
Use of money and property	10,100	10,100	(20,841)	(30,941)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,898,477	4,393,477	3,942,302	(451,175)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	-	71,733	20,925	50,808
Transfers out	33,300	1,567	31,249	(29,682)
Total Charges to Appropriations	33,300	73,300	52,174	21,126
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$3,865,177	\$ 4,320,177	\$ 3,890,128	\$ (430,049)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY HALL / PUBLIC WORKS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budg Original	et Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	50,000	209,000	204,011	(4,989)
Use of money and property	100	1,000	(2,910)	(3,910)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	50,100	210,000	201,101	(8,899)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Transfers out	,	- 100,100	22,556	77,544
Total Charges to Appropriations		- 100,100	22,556	77,544
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 50,100	\$ 109,900	\$ 178,545	\$ 68,645

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY CENTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	40,000	139,000	135,936	(3,064)
Use of money and property	100	1,000	(1,824)	(2,824)
Transfers in	-	· -	-	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	40,100	140,000	134,112	(5,888)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Transfers out	-	70,100	19,137	50,963
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	70,100	19,137	50,963
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 40,100	\$ 69,900	\$ 114,975	\$ 45,075

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAKESIDE FACILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budget <i>i</i> Priginal	Αποι	ınts Final	Actual mounts	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 13,910	\$	13,910	\$ 13,910	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Licenses and permits	60,000		198,900	195,098		(3,802)
Use of money and property	1,100		1,100	(3,739)		(4,839)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	75,010		213,910	205,269		(8,641)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Transfers out	61,100		134,510	-		134,510
Total Charges to Appropriations	61,100		134,510	-		134,510
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 13,910	\$	79,400	\$ 205,269	\$	125,869

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ANIMAL SHELTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Or	Budget /	Amou	nts Final	_	actual nounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	27	\$	27	\$	27	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Licenses and permits		20,000		89,551		86,826		(2,725)
Use of money and property		200		449		(1,502)		(1,951)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		20,227		90,027		85,351		(4,676)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Transfers out		20,200		50,227		85,184		(34,957)
Total Charges to Appropriations		20,200		50,227		85,184		(34,957)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	27	\$	39,800	\$	167	\$	(39,633)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE N.P.D.E.S. YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 79,264	\$ 79,264	\$ 79,264	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	775,840	1,033,290	116,324	(916,966)
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	(291)	(5,291)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	860,104	1,117,554	195,297	(922,257)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	190,840	283,028	252,730	30,298
Transfers out	590,000	834,526	128,407	706,119
Total Charges to Appropriations	780,840	1,117,554	381,137	736,417
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 79,264	\$ -	\$ (185,840)	\$ (185,840)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PEG GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 51.272	\$ 51.272	\$ 51.272	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	,	· - ,	, - ,	,
Licenses and permits	20,000	20,000	18,585	(1,415)
Use of money and property	600	600	(1,650)	(2,250)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	71,872	71,872	68,207	(3,665)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community services	-	71,872	-	71,872
Total Charges to Appropriations		71,872		71,872
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 71,872	\$ -	\$ 68,207	\$ 68,207

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE THE ANCHOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 238,331	\$ 238,331	\$ 238,331	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	422,730	1,164,009	431,752	(732,257)
Use of money and property	4,000	4,000	(775)	(4,775)
Miscellaneous	500	500	-	(500)
Transfers in	-	-	575,406	575,406
Amounts Available for Appropriation	665,561	1,406,840	1,244,714	(162,126)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	574,000	1,224,124	1,157,305	66,819
Parks and recreation	10,000	10,000	2,179	7,821
Public works	5,500	10,292	3,654	6,638
Transfers out	-	162,424	81,576	80,848
Total Charges to Appropriations	589,500	1,406,840	1,244,714	162,126
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 76,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	7,483,600	7,483,600	5,090,231	(2,393,369)
Use of money and property	-	40,000	(138,302)	(178,302)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	7,483,600	7,523,600	4,951,929	(2,571,671)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	-	112,500	112,500	-
Public safety	10,918,450	2,426,000	-	2,426,000
Debt service:				
Transfers out	-	4,985,100	4,839,429	145,671
Total Charges to Appropriations	10,918,450	7,523,600	4,951,929	2,571,671
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (3,434,850)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PEDESTRIAN SIDEWALK SB821 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	B Orig	udget <i>i</i>	Amou	nts Final		ctual nounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		-		245,525	:	245,523		(2)
Use of money and property		-		5		(2)		(7)
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Amounts Available for Appropriations		-		245,530		245,521		(9)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Transfers out		-		245,520	:	250,810		(5,290)
Total Charges to Appropriations				245,520		250,810		(5,290)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	_	\$	10	\$	(5,289)	\$	(5,299)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAKE DESTRATIFICATION AND WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$3,117,905	\$ 3,117,905	\$ 3,117,905	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	1,675,000	1,675,000	1,500,000	(175,000)
Use of money and property	12,000	12,000	(11,043)	(23,043)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	4,804,905	4,804,905	4,606,862	(198,043)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	10,000	10,000	2,140	7,860
Public works	2,025,770	2,025,770	1,122,412	903,358
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,035,770	2,035,770	1,124,552	911,218
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,769,135	\$ 2,769,135	\$ 3,482,310	\$ 713,175

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pudget	Amounto	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Amounts	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$11,960,552	\$ 11,960,552	\$ 11,960,552	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	400,000	392,157	12,724	(379,433)
Use of money and property	126,000	129,343	(513,314)	(642,657)
Contributions	21,834,400	28,755,430	12,052,826	(16,702,604)
Transfers in	24,573,140	24,573,140	12,384,787	(12,188,353)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	58,894,092	65,810,622	35,897,575	(29,913,047)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	-	-	4,596,121	(4,596,121)
Capital outlay	53,428,320	54,158,910	14,460,865	39,698,045
Transfers out	-	3,832,761	700,240	3,132,521
Total Charges to Appropriations	53,428,320	57,991,671	19,757,226	38,234,445
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,465,772	\$ 7,818,951	\$ 16,140,349	\$ 8,321,398

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROJECT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 195,003	\$ 195,003	\$ 195,003	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental		3,000	2,342	(658)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	195,003	198,003	197,345	(658)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	-	195,003	26,565	168,438
Total Charges to Appropriations		195,003	26,565	168,438
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 195,003	\$ 3,000	\$ 170,780	\$ 167,780

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK QUIMBY DEVELOPMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 682,301	\$ 682,301	\$ 682,301	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	75,000	424,900	452,179	27,279
Use of money and property	10,100	10,100	(20,650)	(30,750)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	767,401	1,117,301	1,113,830	(3,471)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Transfers out	724,780	860,401	860,401	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	724,780	860,401	860,401	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 42,621	\$ 256,900	\$ 253,429	\$ (3,471)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STORM DRAINS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,274,686	\$ 1,274,686	\$ 1,274,686	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	150,000	19,483,798	2,092,985	(17,390,813)
Use of money and property	5,100	16,202	(63,278)	(79,480)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,429,786	20,774,686	3,304,393	(17,470,293)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Transfers out	1,043,750	2,629,785	599,409	2,030,376
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,043,750	2,629,785	599,409	2,030,376
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 386,036	\$ 18,144,901	\$ 2,704,984	\$ (15,439,917)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LIBRARY FACILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,279,229	\$ 1,279,229	\$ 1,279,229	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	50,000	53,600	53,400	(200)
Use of money and property	20,500	20,500	(37,770)	(58,270)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,349,729	1,353,329	1,294,859	(58,470)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community services	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Transfers out	1,317,570	1,299,329	-	1,299,329
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,357,570	1,339,329		1,339,329
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (7,841)	\$ 14,000	\$ 1,294,859	\$ 1,280,859

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC IMPACT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 542,107	\$ 542,107	\$ 542,107	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	450,000	450,000	443,026	(6,974)
Use of money and property	11,000	10,100	(9,125)	(19,225)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,003,107	1,002,207	976,008	(26,199)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	-	397,869	397,869	-
Transfers out	1,025,530	604,338	380,107	224,231
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,025,530	1,002,207	777,976	224,231
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (22,423)	\$ -	\$ 198,032	\$ 198,032

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE FACILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 285,805	\$ 285,805	\$ 285,805	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	80,000	205,000	216,929	11,929
Use of money and property	1,100	2,000	(11,778)	(13,778)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	366,905	492,805	490,956	(1,849)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Transfers out	-	386,904	-	386,904
Total Charges to Appropriations		386,904	-	386,904
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 366,905	\$ 105,901	\$ 490,956	\$ 385,055

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT IN-LIEU YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,587,683	\$ 1,587,683	\$ 1,587,683	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	100,000	84,100	111,943	27,843
Use of money and property	21,000	21,000	(46,402)	(67,402)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,708,683	1,692,783	1,653,224	(39,559)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Transfers out	-	1,692,783	-	1,692,783
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,692,783		1,692,783
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$1,708,683	\$ -	\$ 1,653,224	\$ 1,653,224

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TOTAL ROAD IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budge Original	t Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 14,579	\$ 14,579	\$ 14,579	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):	,	,	,	•	
Use of money and property	-	60	35	(25)	
Transfers in	495,940	499,940	499,527	(413)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	510,519	514,579	514,141	(438)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Public services	5,000	14,579	2,941	11,638	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	250,000	255,000	255,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	240,940	240,940	240,938	2	
Total Charges to Appropriations	495,940	510,519	498,879	11,640	
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficits), June 30	\$ 14,579	\$ 4,060	\$ 15,262	\$ 11,202	

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TUMF

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,719	\$ 2,719	\$ 2,719	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	7,016,570	4,512,500	(4,066)	(4,516,566)
Transfers in	-	-	4,065	4,065
Amounts Available for Appropriations	7,019,289	4,515,219	2,718	(4,512,501)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Transfers out	7,016,570	4,515,219	272,890	4,242,329
Total Charges to Appropriations	7,016,570	4,515,219	272,890	4,242,329
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,719	\$ -	\$ (270,172)	\$ (270,172)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LA STRADA RBBD YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	24,289	\$ 24,289	\$	24,289	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Use of money and property			1,000		(703)		(1,703)
Amounts Available for Appropriation		24,289	25,289		23,586		(1,703)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Transfers out			 24,338				24,338
Total Charges to Appropriations			24,338				24,338
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	24,289	\$ 951	\$	23,586	\$	22,635

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 113,426,333	\$ 113,426,333	\$ 113,426,333	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	3,794,810	4,530,440	4,439,246	(91,194)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	117,221,143	117,956,773	117,865,579	(91,194)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	-	2,124	2,124	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,000,000	5,947,132	6,205,000	(257,868)
Interest and fiscal charges	5,507,690	4,996,510	4,636,094	360,416
Total Charges to Appropriations	9,507,690	10,945,766	10,843,218	102,548
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 107,713,453	\$ 107,011,007	\$ 107,022,361	\$ 11,354

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RECREATION AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budget /	Amοι			Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
- · · - · · - · · · · · ·	 Priginal	_	Final	A	mounts		legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 90,846	\$	90,846	\$	90,846	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Revenue from lease/rent	-		1,127,500		213,693		(913,807)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	90,846		1,218,346		304,539		(913,807)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
General government	-		90,946		90,839		107
Debt service:					•		
Principal retirement	-		700,000		-		700,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		427,400		213,700		213,700
Total Charges to Appropriations	-		1,218,346		304,539		913,807
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 90,846	\$		\$	-	\$	-

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FACILITIES FINANCING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 64,018,026	\$ 64,018,026	\$ 64,018,026	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	1,502,680	4,559,544	2,796,743	(1,762,801)
Refunding bonds issued	-	20,875,000	20,875,000	-
Bond premium	-	974,763	974,763	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	65,520,706	114,122,333	112,359,532	(1,762,801)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	-	20,184	20,095	89
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	140,000	2,530,000	2,530,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	970,190	2,730,758	2,722,273	8,485
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	10,315,018	10,315,018	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,110,190	15,595,960	15,587,386	8,574
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 64,410,516	\$ 98,526,373	\$ 96,772,146	\$ (1,754,227)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ENDOWMENT TRUST - ADOLPH KORN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget /	Amour	nts		Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	 riginal		Final	Α	mounts	(Ne	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 34,221	\$	34,221	\$	34,221	\$	_
Resources (Inflows):							
Use of money and property	2,000		2,000		(990)		(2,990)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	36,221		36,221		33,231		(2,990)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 36,221	\$	36,221	\$	33,231	\$	(2,990)

### CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE Internal Service Funds

 $\underline{\text{Insurance Fund}}$  – this fund is used to finance and account for the City's risk management and insurance programs.

<u>Info Systems Fund</u> – this fund is used to account for the cost of providing electronic data processing equipment, software, and central telephone services.

<u>Support Services Fund</u> – this fund is used to account for the cost of providing central mailing and reprographic services.

Fleet Services Fund – this fund is used to account for the replacement of the City's vehicles.

<u>Facilities Fund</u> – this fund is used to account for the operations and maintenance of City Hall and the City's maintenance facilities.

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
	Insurance	Info Systems	Support Services	Fleet Services		
Assets:						
Current:						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,522,436	\$ 2,920,011	\$ 39,236	\$ 1,039,475		
Receivables:				44		
Accounts Accrued interest	2,833	2,902	32	11 1,146		
Prepaid costs	10,356	41,238	32	1,140		
Trepaid costs	10,550	41,230				
Total Current Assets	1,535,625	2,964,151	39,268	1,040,632		
Noncurrent:						
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	_	121,743	13,619	1,904,618		
Capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation		121,740	10,010	1,304,010		
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	121,743	13,619	1,904,618		
Total Assets	1,535,625	3,085,894	52,887	2,945,250		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension related items	20,429	114,408	_	83,343		
OPEB related items		230,365	<u> </u>	153,577		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,429	344,773	_	236,920		
				<del></del>		
Liabilities:						
Current:						
Accounts payable	-	14,722	5,563	193,782		
Accrued liabilities	2,627	23,586		12,368		
Total Current Liabilities	2,627	38,308	5,563	206,150		
Noncurrent:						
Net pension liability	73,216	292,863	-	219,647		
Total OPEB liability		850,025		566,684		
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	73,216	1,142,888		786,331		
Total Liabilities	75,843	1,181,196	5,563	992,481		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		070.000		221212		
Pension related items	68,016	272,062	-	204,046		
OPEB related items		125,113		83,409		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	68,016	397,175		287,455		
Not Docition						
Net Position:		121,743	13,619	1,904,618		
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	- 1,412,195	1,730,553	33,705	(2,384)		
Oniconicted	1,412,130	1,730,333	33,703	(2,004)		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,412,195	\$ 1,852,296	\$ 47,324	\$ 1,902,234		

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental
Activities Internal
Service Funds

	Facilities	
Assets:		
Current:	<b>A</b> 0.007.405	<b>A</b> 0.440.500
Cash and investments	\$ 2,627,425	\$ 8,148,583
Receivables:	4 444	4 405
Accounts	1,414	1,425
Accrued interest	1,426	8,339
Prepaid costs		51,594
Total Current Assets	2,630,265	8,209,941
Noncurrent:		
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	153,384	2,193,364
Total Noncurrent Assets	153,384	2,193,364
Total Assets	2,783,649	10,403,305
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension related items	39,450	257,630
OPEB related items	153,577	537,519
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	193,027	795,149
Liabilities:		
Current:		
Accounts payable	231,654	445,721
Accrued liabilities	9,676	48,257
Total Current Liabilities	241,330	493,978
Noncurrent:		
Net pension liability	73,216	658,942
Total OPEB liability	566,684	1,983,393
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	639,900	2,642,335
Total Liabilities	881,230	3,136,313
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension related items	68,016	612,140
OPEB related items	83,409	291,931
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	151,425	904,071
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets	153,384	2,193,364
Unrestricted	1,790,637	4,964,706
Total Net Position	\$ 1,944,021	\$ 7,158,070

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
	Insurance	Info Systems	Support Services	Fleet Services		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 826,891 29,282	\$ 1,645,234	\$ 111,166 -	\$ 1,239,935 9,011		
Total Operating Revenues	856,173	1,645,234	111,166	1,248,946		
Operating Expenses: Personnel Services Contractural Services Utilities	65,479 99,925 -	305,973 43,409 165,400	- 45,774 -	5,099 43,282		
Maintenance and Operation Depreciation expense Insurance	725 - 615,947	551,626 61,292	51,348 4,807 	375,229 457,364 		
Total Operating Expenses	782,076	1,127,700	101,929	880,974		
Operating Income (Loss)	74,097	517,534	9,237	367,972		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue	(39,475)	(39,380)	(366)	(17,505)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(39,475)	(39,380)	(366)	(17,505)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	34,622	478,154	8,871	350,467		
Transfers in		1,250,000		350,000		
Changes in Net Position	34,622	1,728,154	8,871	700,467		
Net Position:						
Beginning of Year	1,377,573	124,142	38,453	1,201,767		
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,412,195	\$ 1,852,296	\$ 47,324	\$ 1,902,234		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Facilities	Totals	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,084,32 24,96		
Total Operating Revenues	1,109,28	7 4,970,806	
Operating Expenses: Personnel Services Contractural Services Utilities Maintenance and Operation Depreciation expense Insurance	11,81 91,39 96,62 434,53 71,93	9 323,789 6 262,026 5 1,413,463	
Total Operating Expenses	706,30	7 3,598,986	
Operating Income (Loss)	402,98	0 1,371,820	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue	(19,97	4) (116,700)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(19,97	4) (116,700)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	383,00	6 1,255,120	
Transfers in	1,500,00	0 3,100,000	
Changes in Net Position	1,883,00	6 4,355,120	
Net Position:			
Beginning of Year	61,01	5 2,802,950	
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,944,02	1 \$ 7,158,070	

Governmental

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds							<u> </u>
	ı	nsurance	In	fo Systems		Support Services	Fle	et Services
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	_		_		_		_	
Cash received from customers and users	\$	772,921	\$	1,070,341	\$	111,166	\$	1,248,935
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services		(732,776) 5,592		(818,555) (78,407)		(95,021)		(257,658) (338,109)
Cash paid to employees for services		5,592		(70,407)		<del>_</del>		(330, 109)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		45,737		173,379		16,145		653,168
Cash Flows from Non-Capital								
Financing Activities:								
Cash transfers in				1,250,000				350,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Non-Capital Financing Activities		_		1,250,000		_		350,000
non supriar manoring nonvitation				1,200,000				300,000
Cash Flows from Capital								
and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets				(1,961)		-		(942,163)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Capital and Related Financing Activities		_		(1,961)		_		(942,163)
				(1,001)	-			(0.12,100)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest received		(40,639)		(41,849)		(398)		(18,651)
Not Ocale Brook ded (Head) has								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(40,639)		(41,849)		(398)		(18,651)
investing Activities		(40,639)		(41,043)		(390)		(10,051)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash								
and Cash Equivalents		5,098		1,379,569		15,747		42,354
Cook and Cook Francischents at Basinnian of Voca		4 547 000		4 540 440		00.400		007.404
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,517,338		1,540,442		23,489		997,121
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,522,436	\$	2,920,011	\$	39,236	\$	1,039,475
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			_					
Operating income (loss)	\$	74,097	\$	517,534	\$	9,237	\$	367,972
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss)								
Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities:				04.000		4.007		457.004
Depreciation		4 724		61,292		4,807		457,364
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows from pensions (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows OPEB		4,734		16,938 (103,433)		-		24,677 (38,560)
(Increase) decrease in deterred outflows OFEB		(10,356)		(39,033)		-		(30,300)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(5,823)		(19,087)		2,101		160,853
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		778		8,469		-		3,841
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(83,252)		(385,161)		-		(327,988)
Increase (decrease) in Total OPEB liability		-		(189,732)		-		(213,134)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from OPEB		-		44,174		-		22,705
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from pensions		65,559		261,418				195,449
Total Adjustments	_	(28,360)	_	(344,155)	_	6,908	_	285,196
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				<u> </u>				
Operating Activities	\$	45,737	\$	173,379	\$	16,145	\$	653,168

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
	Facilities	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 1,107,873 (412,843) (266,831)	\$ 4,311,236 (2,316,853) (677,755)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	428,199	1,316,628
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Cash transfers in	1,500,000	3,100,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,500,000	3,100,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,880)	(953,004)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,880)	(953,004)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	(20,667)	(122,204)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(20,667)	(122,204)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,898,652	3,341,420
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	728,773	4,807,163
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,627,425	\$ 8,148,583
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 402,980	\$ 1,371,820
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss)  Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities:  Depreciation	71 024	505 207
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows from pensions (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows OPEB	71,934 (8,634) (42,412)	595,397 37,715 (184,405)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	2,450 207,267 4,150	(46,939) 345,311 17,238
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in Total OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from OPEB	(83,252) (213,134) 22,705	(879,653) (616,000) 89,584
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from pensions	65,559	587,985
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by	25,219	(55,192)
Operating Activities	\$ 428,199	\$ 1,316,628

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## CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE Private - Purpose Trust Funds

<u>Trust Carl Graves</u> – to account for assets held by the City as a trustee of the Carl Graves Trust Estate. Money is to fund scholarships to graduates of the Lake Elsinore School system. Scholarships provide funds for a four-year college degree program.

 $\underline{\text{Successor Agency}}$  – to account for assets held by the City as the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. The City distributes remaining assets used to pay enforceable obligations as required.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

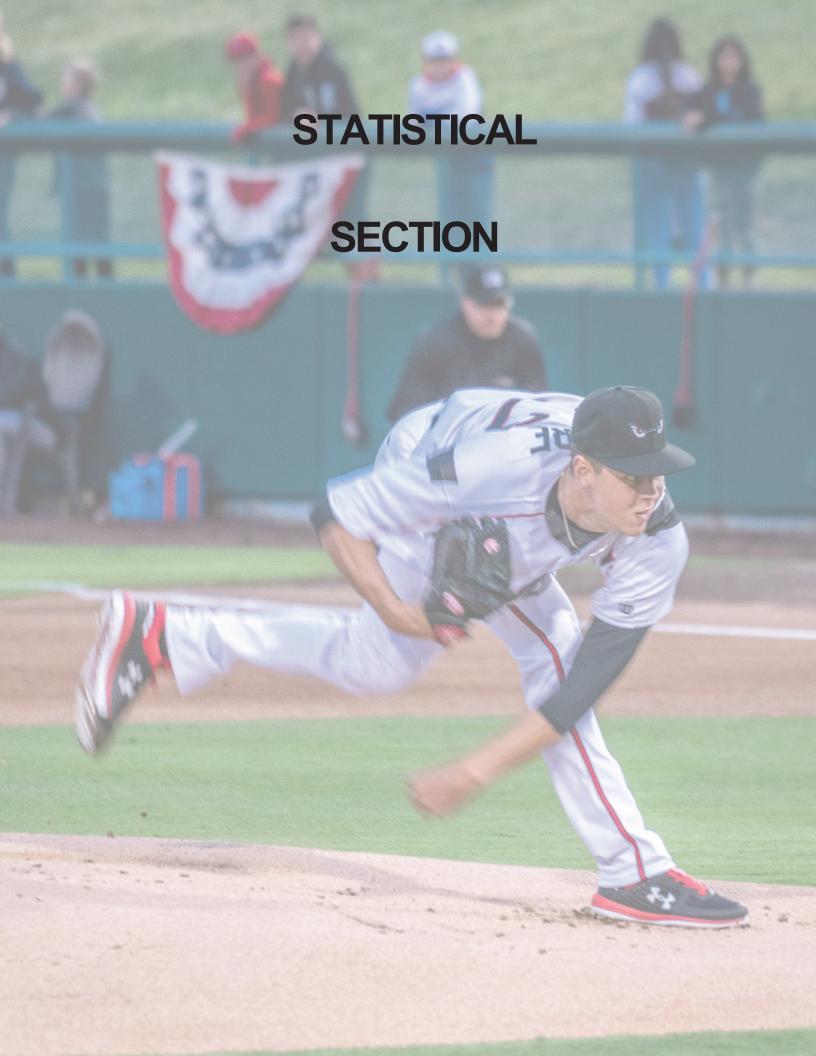
	Trust - Carl Graves		 Successor Agency	 Total
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$	56,207	\$ 9,450,260	\$ 9,506,467
Receivables:				
Accounts		167	26,683	26,850
Accrued interest		110	7,210	7,320
Prepaid costs		-	327,887	327,887
Land held for resale		-	6,039,994	6,039,994
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_	27,502	27,502
Capital assets:			•	,
Capital assets, not being depreciated		_	2,004,419	2,004,419
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		_	14,350,666	14,350,666
<del></del>	-		 ,,	 ,,
Total Assets	\$	56,484	\$ 32,234,621	\$ 32,291,105
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding			 1,490,118	 1,490,118
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$		\$ 1,490,118	\$ 1,490,118
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	82,795	82,795
Accrued interest		-	561,541	561,541
Bonds and loans payable due in one year		-	2,135,000	2,135,000
Long-term liabilities:				
Bonds and loans payable due in more than one year			 64,800,164	 64,800,164
Total Liabilities	\$		\$ 67,579,500	\$ 67,579,500
Net Position:				
Restricted for organizations and other governments	\$	56,484	\$ (33,854,761)	\$ (33,798,277)
Total Net Position	\$	56,484	\$ (33,854,761)	\$ (33,798,277)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Trust - Carl Graves	Successor Agency	Total	
Additions: Taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ - (1,667)	\$ 17,781,266 (159,424) 26,683	\$ 17,781,266 (161,091) 26,683	
Total Additions	(1,167)	17,648,525	17,647,358	
Deductions: Contractual services Interest expense Depreciation expense Costs of issuance	- - - -	4,382,935 7,551,592 1,781,921 10,225	4,382,935 7,551,592 1,781,921 10,225	
Total Deductions		13,726,673	13,726,673	
Changes in Net Position	(1,167)	4,009,949	4,008,782	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	57,651	(36,781,593)	(36,723,942)	
Restatements		(1,083,117)	(1,083,117)	
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	57,651	(37,864,710)	(37,807,059)	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 56,484	\$ (33,854,761)	\$ (33,798,277)	

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## City of Lake Elsinore, California Statistical Section Contents

June 30, 2022

The City of Lake Elsinore'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. The statistical section offers operational, economic, and historical data that provide a context for assessing the City's economic condition.

CONTENTS	PAGES
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's	172-181
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, sales taxes and property tax.	183-191
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue	192-198
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	199-200
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides	204 204
and the activities it performs.	201-204

### City of Lake Elsinore, California Net Position By Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2013			2014		2015	2016		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  Net Investment in  Capital Assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$ 1	47,176,443 75,129,411 (2,804,065)	\$	131,965,428 74,462,124 7,500,328	\$	137,914,627 90,537,124 (12,503,489)	\$	145,170,561 75,054,285 (10,180,146)	
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 2	219,501,789	\$	213,927,880	\$	215,948,262	\$	210,044,700	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES  Net Investment in  Capital Assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1	47,176,443 75,129,411 (2,804,065)	\$	131,965,428 74,462,124 7,500,328	\$	137,914,627 90,537,124 (12,503,489)	\$	145,170,561 75,054,285 (10,180,146)	
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 2	219,501,789	\$	213,927,880	\$	215,948,262	\$	210,044,700	

Source: City Finance Department

# City of Lake Elsinore, California Net Position By Component (continued)

	Fiscal Year										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	146,735,654 90,363,046 (12,062,216)	\$	142,754,254 92,281,048 (13,553,724)	\$	147,000,319 94,960,776 (26,768,225)	\$	147,522,397 105,362,660 (31,045,124)	\$	153,408,107 263,683,834 (169,103,017)	\$	161,286,962 302,436,092 (177,532,878)
¢	225,036,484	φ	221 401 570	ф	215 102 970	Ф	221 020 022	ф	247 000 024	¢	206 100 176
φ	223,030,464	\$	221,481,578	\$	215,192,870	\$	221,839,933	\$	247,988,924	\$	286,190,176
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	17,255,744 - (506,148)	\$	27,049,079 - (10,434,316)	\$	26,613,234 - (9,568,742)	\$	24,462,648 - (8,920,077)
Φ		φ		Φ	46 740 506	ф	10 014 700	ф	47.044.400	φ	45 540 574
\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	16,749,596	\$	16,614,763	\$	17,044,492	\$	15,542,571
\$	146,735,654 90,363,046 (12,062,216)	\$	142,754,254 92,281,048 (13,553,724)	\$	164,256,063 94,960,776 (27,274,373)	\$	174,571,476 105,362,660 (41,479,440)	\$	180,021,341 263,683,834 (178,671,759)	\$	185,749,610 302,436,092 (186,452,955)
\$	225,036,484	\$	221,481,578	\$	231,942,466	\$	238,454,696	\$	265,033,416	\$	301,732,747

### City of Lake Elsinore, California Changes in Net Position Expenses and Program Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Year

			Fiscal Year						
		2013		2014		2015		2016	
EXPENSES									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	8,833,983	\$	7,836,775	\$	8,617,841	\$	6,477,776	
Public Safety		12,684,631		14,485,711		18,626,488		19,098,659	
Community Development		10,242,652		9,079,863		7,391,688		4,005,355	
Community Services		4,416,500		4,819,153		4,652,536		5,411,152	
Public Services		10,359,134		10,610,540		11,162,854		18,668,180	
Interest on Long-term Debt		6,451,470		6,330,889		8,097,248		11,204,357	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>									
Expenses		52,988,370		53,162,931		58,548,655		64,865,479	
Business-type Activities:									
Launch Pointe		_		_		_		_	
Total Business-type Activities								-	
Expenses		_		_		_		_	
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	52,988,370	\$	53,162,931	\$	58,548,655	\$	64,865,479	
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Governmental Activities:									
Charges for Services:									
General Government		456,760		460,808		1,464,689		734,034	
Public Safety		700,069		1,067,440		1,427,632		1,922,602	
Community Development		4,381,899		5,018,102		3,905,472		4,660,580	
Community Services		2,822,458		3,112,662		2,405,100		2,977,699	
Public Services		1,117,800		1,574,245		2,329,172		2,977,138	
Operating Grants and Contributions		12,172,208		20,954,573		20,141,320		19,883,338	
Capital Grants and Contributions		9,587,008		6,485,279		21,044,552		5,901,491	
Total Governmental Activities		0,007,000		0, 100,270		21,011,002		0,001,101	
Program Revenues		31,238,202		38,673,109		52,717,937		39,056,882	
Business-type Activities:									
Launch Pointe		_		_		_		_	
Total Business-type Activities									
Revenues		_		_		_		_	
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$	31,238,202	\$	38,673,109	\$	52,717,937	\$	39,056,882	
NET REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Governmental Activities		(21,750,168)		(14,489,822)		(5,830,718)		(25,808,597)	
Business-type Activities		(21,130,100)		(14,403,022)		(3,030,710)		(20,000,081)	
Total Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(21,750,168)	\$	(14,489,822)	\$	(5,830,718)	\$	(25,808,597)	
Total Not Nevertues (Expenses)	Ψ	(21,100,100)	Ψ	(17,703,022)	Ψ	(5,550,7 10)	Ψ	(20,000,001)	

Source: City Finance Department

## City of Lake Elsinore, California Changes in Net Position Expenses and Program Revenues (continued)

\$ 8,904,130 \$ 5,856,845 \$ 5,497,097 \$ 7,415,903 \$ 7,192,106 \$ 5,107,55		2017		2018		2019	ııca	2020	2021		2022	
21.218.964		2011		2010		2010		2020		2021		2022
21,218,964												
21.218.964	\$	8,904,130	\$	5,856,845	\$	5,497,097	\$	7,415,903	\$	7,192,106	\$	5,107,567
4,807,685       5,000,426       5,257,082       4,874,909       5,675,292       8,049,50         9,791,967       3,313,875       3,003,809       2,751,936       2,359,364       3,555,00         14,148,801       43,153,162       23,303,523       21,486,942       24,952,498       26,549,91         11,832,732       11,463,403       11,340,371       14,659,186       5,151,588       7,721,6         70,704,279       89,750,940       69,545,167       73,240,301       67,914,265       76,485,6         -       -       1,588,992       4,219,772       3,967,463       5,940,2         \$ 70,704,279       \$ 89,750,940       \$ 71,134,159       \$ 77,460,073       \$ 71,881,728       \$ 82,425,9         1,726,741       2,666,057       1,478,132       2,288,038       1,901,893       6,115,4         2,665,603       1,716,350       1,605,806       1,468,446       1,546,880       1,421,5         8,727,675       9,727,246       7,534,732       7,916,155       8,564,938       10,133,0         858,119       759,254       490,827       435,120       605,248       853,7         5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       20,588 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>25,501,850</td></td<>						, ,						25,501,850
14,148,801       43,153,162       23,303,523       21,486,942       24,952,498       26,549,9         11,832,732       11,463,403       11,340,371       14,659,186       5,151,588       7,721,6         70,704,279       89,750,940       69,545,167       73,240,301       67,914,265       76,485,6         -       -       1,588,992       4,219,772       3,967,463       5,940,2         \$ 70,704,279       \$ 89,750,940       \$ 71,134,159       \$ 77,460,073       \$ 71,881,728       \$ 82,425,9         1,726,741       2,666,605       1,478,132       2,288,038       1,901,893       6,115,4         2,665,603       1,716,350       1,605,806       1,468,446       1,546,880       1,421,5         8,727,675       9,727,246       7,534,732       7,916,155       8,564,938       10,133,0         858,119       759,254       490,827       435,120       605,248       685,7         5,504,572       2,609,931       2,494,149       4,146,898       7,434,970       8,815,7         5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       22,058,8         30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,3												8,049,582
11,832,732         11,463,403         11,340,371         14,659,186         5,151,588         7,721,6           70,704,279         89,750,940         69,545,167         73,240,301         67,914,265         76,485,6           -         -         1,588,992         4,219,772         3,967,463         5,940,2           \$ 70,704,279         \$ 89,750,940         \$ 71,134,159         \$ 77,460,073         \$ 71,881,728         \$ 82,425,9           1,726,741         2,666,057         1,478,132         2,288,038         1,901,893         6,115,4           2,665,603         1,716,350         1,605,806         1,468,446         1,546,880         1,421,5           8,727,675         9,727,246         7,534,732         7,916,155         8,564,938         10,133,0           858,119         759,254         490,827         435,120         605,248         853,7           5,504,572         2,609,931         2,494,149         4,146,898         7,434,970         8,815,7           5,496,146         8,599,061         10,045,467         16,522,110         16,799,986         22,058,8           30,389,367         30,754,329         20,188,402         11,440,911         14,106,537         14,438,3           55,368,223         56,832,228		9,791,967		3,313,875		3,003,809		2,751,936		2,359,364		3,555,069
70,704,279         89,750,940         69,545,167         73,240,301         67,914,265         76,485,66           -         -         -         1,588,992         4,219,772         3,967,463         5,940,20           \$ 70,704,279         \$ 89,750,940         \$ 71,134,159         \$ 77,460,073         \$ 71,881,728         \$ 82,425,9           1,726,741         2,666,057         1,478,132         2,288,038         1,901,893         6,115,4           2,665,603         1,716,350         1,605,806         1,468,446         1,546,880         1,421,5           8,727,675         9,727,246         7,534,732         7,916,155         8,564,938         10,133,0           858,119         759,254         490,827         435,120         605,248         853,7           5,504,572         2,609,931         2,494,149         4,146,888         7,434,970         8,815,7           5,496,146         8,599,061         10,045,467         16,522,110         16,799,986         22,058,8           30,389,367         30,754,329         20,188,402         11,440,911         14,106,537         14,438,3           55,368,223         56,832,228         43,837,515         44,217,678         50,960,452         63,836,69           -		14,148,801		43,153,162		23,303,523		21,486,942		24,952,498		26,549,937
- 1,588,992 4,219,772 3,967,463 5,940,20   - 1,588,992 4,219,772 3,967,463 5,940,20   \$ 70,704,279 \$ 89,750,940 \$ 71,134,159 \$ 77,460,073 \$ 71,881,728 \$ 82,425,9    1,726,741 2,666,057 1,478,132 2,288,038 1,901,893 6,115,44   2,665,603 1,716,350 1,605,806 1,468,446 1,546,880 1,421,5   8,727,675 9,727,246 7,534,732 7,916,155 8,564,938 10,133,00   858,119 759,254 490,827 435,120 605,248 853,7   5,504,572 2,609,931 2,494,149 4,146,898 7,434,970 8,815,7   5,496,146 8,599,061 10,045,467 16,522,110 16,799,986 22,058,8   30,389,367 30,754,329 20,188,402 11,440,911 14,106,537 14,438,3   55,368,223 56,832,228 43,837,515 44,217,678 50,960,452 63,836,66   - 249,194 2,105,505 3,728,501 3,384,5   \$ 55,368,223 \$ 56,832,228 \$ 44,086,709 \$ 46,323,183 \$ 54,688,953 \$ 67,221,2    (15,336,056) (32,918,712) (25,707,652) (29,022,623) (16,953,813) (12,648,966)   - (1,339,798) (2,114,267) (238,962) (2,555,66)		11,832,732		11,463,403		11,340,371		14,659,186		5,151,588		7,721,648
- 1,588,992 4,219,772 3,967,463 5,940,20 - 1,588,992 4,219,772 3,967,463 5,940,20 - 1,588,992 4,219,772 3,967,463 5,940,20 - 1,726,741 2,666,057 1,478,132 2,288,038 1,901,893 6,115,44 2,665,603 1,716,350 1,605,806 1,468,446 1,546,880 1,421,5 8,727,675 9,727,246 7,534,732 7,916,155 8,564,938 10,133,00 858,119 759,254 490,827 435,120 605,248 853,7 5,504,572 2,609,931 2,494,149 4,146,898 7,434,970 8,815,7 5,496,146 8,599,061 10,045,467 16,522,110 16,799,986 22,058,8 30,389,367 30,754,329 20,188,402 11,440,911 14,106,537 14,438,3  55,368,223 56,832,228 43,837,515 44,217,678 50,960,452 63,836,60  - 249,194 2,105,505 3,728,501 3,384,50  - 249,194 2,105,505 3,728,501 3,384,50  - 249,194 2,105,505 3,728,501 3,384,50  - (1,339,798) (2,114,267) (238,962) (2,555,66)		70 704 070		00 750 040		00 545 407		70.040.004		07.044.005		70 405 050
- 1,588,992 4,219,772 3,967,463 5,940,21		70,704,279		89,750,940		69,545,167		73,240,301		67,914,265		76,485,653
- 1,588,992 4,219,772 3,967,463 5,940,21												
- 1,588,992 4,219,772 3,967,463 5,940,21		-		-		1,588,992		4,219,772		3,967,463		5,940,262
\$ 70,704,279         \$ 89,750,940         \$ 71,134,159         \$ 77,460,073         \$ 71,881,728         \$ 82,425,9           1,726,741         2,666,057         1,478,132         2,288,038         1,901,893         6,115,4           2,665,603         1,716,350         1,605,806         1,468,446         1,546,880         1,421,5           8,727,675         9,727,246         7,534,732         7,916,155         8,564,938         10,133,0           858,119         759,254         490,827         435,120         605,248         853,7           5,504,572         2,609,931         2,494,149         4,146,898         7,434,970         8,815,7           5,496,146         8,599,061         10,045,467         16,522,110         16,799,986         22,058,8           30,389,367         30,754,329         20,188,402         11,440,911         14,106,537         14,438,3           55,368,223         56,832,228         43,837,515         44,217,678         50,960,452         63,836,69           -         -         249,194         2,105,505         3,728,501         3,384,59           \$ 55,368,223         \$ 56,832,228         \$ 44,086,709         \$ 46,323,183         \$ 54,688,953         \$ 67,221,2           (15,336,056) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>												
1,726,741       2,666,057       1,478,132       2,288,038       1,901,893       6,115,4         2,665,603       1,716,350       1,605,806       1,468,446       1,546,880       1,421,5         8,727,675       9,727,246       7,534,732       7,916,155       8,564,938       10,133,00         858,119       759,254       490,827       435,120       605,248       853,7         5,504,572       2,609,931       2,494,149       4,146,898       7,434,970       8,815,70         5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       22,058,86         30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,3         55,368,223       56,832,228       43,837,515       44,217,678       50,960,452       63,836,69         -       -       249,194       2,105,505       3,728,501       3,384,59         \$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,2         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,99)         -       -       -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,66)	_	-	_	-	_							5,940,262
2,665,603       1,716,350       1,605,806       1,468,446       1,546,880       1,421,5         8,727,675       9,727,246       7,534,732       7,916,155       8,564,938       10,133,00         858,119       759,254       490,827       435,120       605,248       853,7         5,504,572       2,609,931       2,494,149       4,146,898       7,434,970       8,815,70         5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       22,058,80         30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,3         55,368,223       56,832,228       43,837,515       44,217,678       50,960,452       63,836,60         -       -       249,194       2,105,505       3,728,501       3,384,50         \$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,2         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,90)         -       -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,60)	\$	70,704,279	\$	89,750,940	\$	71,134,159	\$	77,460,073	\$	71,881,728	\$	82,425,915
2,665,603       1,716,350       1,605,806       1,468,446       1,546,880       1,421,5         8,727,675       9,727,246       7,534,732       7,916,155       8,564,938       10,133,0         858,119       759,254       490,827       435,120       605,248       853,7         5,504,572       2,609,931       2,494,149       4,146,898       7,434,970       8,815,70         5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       22,058,80         30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,3         55,368,223       56,832,228       43,837,515       44,217,678       50,960,452       63,836,60         -       -       249,194       2,105,505       3,728,501       3,384,50         \$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,2         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,90)         -       -       -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,60)												
2,665,603       1,716,350       1,605,806       1,468,446       1,546,880       1,421,5         8,727,675       9,727,246       7,534,732       7,916,155       8,564,938       10,133,0         858,119       759,254       490,827       435,120       605,248       853,7         5,504,572       2,609,931       2,494,149       4,146,898       7,434,970       8,815,70         5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       22,058,80         30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,3         55,368,223       56,832,228       43,837,515       44,217,678       50,960,452       63,836,60         -       -       249,194       2,105,505       3,728,501       3,384,50         \$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,2         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,90)         -       -       -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,60)												
2,665,603       1,716,350       1,605,806       1,468,446       1,546,880       1,421,5         8,727,675       9,727,246       7,534,732       7,916,155       8,564,938       10,133,00         858,119       759,254       490,827       435,120       605,248       853,7         5,504,572       2,609,931       2,494,149       4,146,898       7,434,970       8,815,70         5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       22,058,80         30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,3         55,368,223       56,832,228       43,837,515       44,217,678       50,960,452       63,836,60         -       -       249,194       2,105,505       3,728,501       3,384,50         \$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,2         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,90)         -       -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,60)												
2,665,603       1,716,350       1,605,806       1,468,446       1,546,880       1,421,5         8,727,675       9,727,246       7,534,732       7,916,155       8,564,938       10,133,00         858,119       759,254       490,827       435,120       605,248       853,7         5,504,572       2,609,931       2,494,149       4,146,898       7,434,970       8,815,70         5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       22,058,80         30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,3         55,368,223       56,832,228       43,837,515       44,217,678       50,960,452       63,836,60         -       -       249,194       2,105,505       3,728,501       3,384,50         \$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,2         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,90)         -       -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,60)		1.726.741		2.666.057		1.478.132		2.288.038		1.901.893		6,115,447
8,727,675       9,727,246       7,534,732       7,916,155       8,564,938       10,133,00         858,119       759,254       490,827       435,120       605,248       853,7         5,504,572       2,609,931       2,494,149       4,146,898       7,434,970       8,815,70         5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       22,058,80         30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,3         55,368,223       56,832,228       43,837,515       44,217,678       50,960,452       63,836,60         -       -       249,194       2,105,505       3,728,501       3,384,50         \$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,2         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,90)         -       -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,60)				, ,		, ,						1,421,517
858,119       759,254       490,827       435,120       605,248       853,7         5,504,572       2,609,931       2,494,149       4,146,898       7,434,970       8,815,70         5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       22,058,80         30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,3         55,368,223       56,832,228       43,837,515       44,217,678       50,960,452       63,836,60         -       -       249,194       2,105,505       3,728,501       3,384,50         \$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,20         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,90)         -       -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,60)												10,133,005
5,496,146       8,599,061       10,045,467       16,522,110       16,799,986       22,058,86         30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,3         55,368,223       56,832,228       43,837,515       44,217,678       50,960,452       63,836,69         -       -       249,194       2,105,505       3,728,501       3,384,59         \$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,29         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,98)         -       -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,66)												853,775
30,389,367       30,754,329       20,188,402       11,440,911       14,106,537       14,438,33         55,368,223       56,832,228       43,837,515       44,217,678       50,960,452       63,836,63         -       -       249,194       2,105,505       3,728,501       3,384,53         \$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,23         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,962)         -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,66)		5,504,572		2,609,931		2,494,149		4,146,898		7,434,970		8,815,764
55,368,223     56,832,228     43,837,515     44,217,678     50,960,452     63,836,69       -     -     249,194     2,105,505     3,728,501     3,384,59       \$ 55,368,223     \$ 56,832,228     \$ 44,086,709     \$ 46,323,183     \$ 54,688,953     \$ 67,221,29       (15,336,056)     (32,918,712)     (25,707,652)     (29,022,623)     (16,953,813)     (12,648,98)       -     (1,339,798)     (2,114,267)     (238,962)     (2,555,66)		5,496,146		8,599,061		10,045,467		16,522,110		16,799,986		22,058,808
-     -     249,194     2,105,505     3,728,501     3,384,50       -     -     249,194     2,105,505     3,728,501     3,384,50       \$ 55,368,223     \$ 56,832,228     \$ 44,086,709     \$ 46,323,183     \$ 54,688,953     \$ 67,221,20       (15,336,056)     (32,918,712)     (25,707,652)     (29,022,623)     (16,953,813)     (12,648,90)       -     (1,339,798)     (2,114,267)     (238,962)     (2,555,60)		30,389,367		30,754,329		20,188,402		11,440,911		14,106,537		14,438,375
-     -     249,194     2,105,505     3,728,501     3,384,50       -     -     249,194     2,105,505     3,728,501     3,384,50       \$ 55,368,223     \$ 56,832,228     \$ 44,086,709     \$ 46,323,183     \$ 54,688,953     \$ 67,221,20       (15,336,056)     (32,918,712)     (25,707,652)     (29,022,623)     (16,953,813)     (12,648,90)       -     (1,339,798)     (2,114,267)     (238,962)     (2,555,60)		FF 000 000		F0 000 000		40.007.545		44.047.070		F0 000 450		00 000 004
-     -     249,194     2,105,505     3,728,501     3,384,56       \$ 55,368,223     \$ 56,832,228     \$ 44,086,709     \$ 46,323,183     \$ 54,688,953     \$ 67,221,22       (15,336,056)     (32,918,712)     (25,707,652)     (29,022,623)     (16,953,813)     (12,648,962)       -     (1,339,798)     (2,114,267)     (238,962)     (2,555,662)		55,368,223		56,832,228		43,837,515		44,217,678		50,960,452		63,836,691
-     -     249,194     2,105,505     3,728,501     3,384,56       \$ 55,368,223     \$ 56,832,228     \$ 44,086,709     \$ 46,323,183     \$ 54,688,953     \$ 67,221,22       (15,336,056)     (32,918,712)     (25,707,652)     (29,022,623)     (16,953,813)     (12,648,962)       -     (1,339,798)     (2,114,267)     (238,962)     (2,555,662)												
-     -     249,194     2,105,505     3,728,501     3,384,56       \$ 55,368,223     \$ 56,832,228     \$ 44,086,709     \$ 46,323,183     \$ 54,688,953     \$ 67,221,22       (15,336,056)     (32,918,712)     (25,707,652)     (29,022,623)     (16,953,813)     (12,648,962)       -     (1,339,798)     (2,114,267)     (238,962)     (2,555,662)		-		_		249,194		2,105,505		3,728,501		3,384,588
\$ 55,368,223       \$ 56,832,228       \$ 44,086,709       \$ 46,323,183       \$ 54,688,953       \$ 67,221,23         (15,336,056)       (32,918,712)       (25,707,652)       (29,022,623)       (16,953,813)       (12,648,962)         -       (1,339,798)       (2,114,267)       (238,962)       (2,555,63)												
(15,336,056) (32,918,712) (25,707,652) (29,022,623) (16,953,813) (12,648,962) - (1,339,798) (2,114,267) (238,962) (2,555,662)												3,384,588
<u>- (1,339,798) (2,114,267) (238,962) (2,555,6</u>	\$	55,368,223	\$	56,832,228	\$	44,086,709	\$	46,323,183	\$	54,688,953	\$	67,221,279
<u>- (1,339,798) (2,114,267) (238,962) (2,555,6</u>												
<u>- (1,339,798) (2,114,267) (238,962) (2,555,6</u>		(15 336 056)		(32 918 712)		(25 707 652)		(29 022 623)		(16 953 813)		(12 648 962)
		(10,000,000)		(02,310,712)								(2,555,674)
0.4U3.U1) \$\delta \delta \delt	\$	(15,336,056)	\$	(32,918,712)	\$	(27,047,450)	\$	(31,136,890)	\$	(17,192,775)	\$	(15,204,636)

# City of Lake Elsinore, California Changes in Net Position General Revenues, Special and Extraordinary Items

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Yea	r		
	2013	2014		2015		2016
GENERAL REVENUES						
Governmental Activities						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$ 5,804,265	\$ 5,487,743	\$	6,276,548	\$	6,537,540
Sales Taxes	6,935,215	8,031,486		8,572,066		9,939,637
Franchise Taxes	2,097,081	2,275,619		2,389,413		2,423,707
Other Taxes	567,560	760,203		767,058		838,364
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	592,185	507,265		683,573		-
Investment Earnings	689,149	574,477		966,365		925,517
Miscellaneous	688,105	1,054,958		1,022,472		706,094
Special Item						
Loss on CFD and AD Investments	-	(9,880,891)		(4,502,385)		-
Extraordinary Item						
Gain on Dissolution of						
Redevelopment Agency	-	-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	 17,373,560	8,810,860		16,175,110		21,370,859
Business-type Activities						
Investment Earnings	-	-		-		-
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	-	-		-		-
Total Business-type Activities	-	-		-		-
Total General Revenues, Special						
and Extraordinary Items	 17,373,560	 8,810,860		16,175,110		21,370,859
CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Governmental Activities	(4,376,008)	(5,678,962)		10,344,392		6,034,803
Business-type Activities		 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Changes in Net Position	\$ (4,376,008)	\$ (5,678,962)	\$	10,344,392	\$	6,034,803

# City of Lake Elsinore, California Changes in Net Position General Revenues, Special and Extraordinary Items (continued)

Fiscal Year										
2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$ 7,380,594 9,745,714 2,297,401 598,126	\$	8,030,862 10,071,435 2,477,400 560,150	\$	7,986,053 11,057,497 2,553,006 577,805	\$	8,990,543 10,896,995 2,587,128 654,044	\$	9,677,646 18,068,365 2,762,725 550,508	\$	10,228,341 32,787,974 2,918,685 762,896
11,247,531 2,745,222		13,191,802 3,026,724		12,468,683 3,785,183		11,258,137 2,960,909		7,205,149 2,794,609		3,563,485 2,415,630
-		-		-		-		-		-
 34,014,588		37,358,373		38,428,227		37,347,756		41,059,001		52,677,011
-		-		160		255 -		967 -		(15,010) (19,042)
 -		-		636 796		6,107 6,362		14,559 15,526		24,975 (9,077)
34,014,588		37,358,373		38,429,023		37,354,118		41,074,527		52,667,934
1,095,876 -		11,650,721 (1,339,798)		9,405,604 (2,113,471)		6,352,063 (134,833)		24,105,188 (223,436)		40,028,049 (2,564,751)
\$ 1,095,876	\$	11,650,721	\$	7,292,133	\$	6,217,230	\$	23,881,752	\$	37,463,298

## City of Lake Elsinore, California Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
		2013	2014		2015		2016
GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Unassigned	\$	1,821,906 12,017,317	\$ 1,264,392 10,488,843	\$	1,016,468 10,954,475	\$	1,029,015 11,365,894
Total General Fund	\$	13,839,223	\$ 11,753,235	\$	11,970,943	\$	12,394,909
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$	20,003 202,134,812 1,034,681 (905,426)	\$ 20,003 199,162,404 1,232,105 (1,014,226)	\$	132,037 335,415,122 1,929,497 (1,316,398)	\$	124,177 303,860,121 1,548,764 (891)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	202,284,070	\$ 199,400,286	\$	336,160,258	\$	305,532,171
TOTAL FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	\$	1,841,909 202,134,812 1,034,681	\$ 1,284,395 199,162,404 1,232,105	\$	1,148,505 335,415,122 1,929,497	\$	1,153,192 303,860,121 1,548,764
Unassigned		11,111,891	9,474,617		9,638,077		11,365,003
Total Governmental Funds	\$	216,123,293	\$ 211,153,521	\$	348,131,201	\$	317,927,080

Source: City Finance Department

# City of Lake Elsinore, California Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (continued)

Fiscal Y	'ear
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2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 1,096,846 11,512,307	\$ 1,031,385 10,807,854	\$ 1,077,168 11,067,741	\$ 1,023,165 11,035,706	\$ 1,031,847 13,715,078	\$ 1,032,002 17,345,708
\$ 12,609,153	\$ 11,839,239	\$ 12,144,909	\$ 12,058,871	\$ 14,746,925	\$ 18,377,710
\$ 979,130 302,110,933 9,313,282 (94,936)	\$ 182,018 293,344,990 17,628,221	\$ 171,532 267,464,772 13,188,627 (770,278)	\$ 239,195 246,825,586 11,342,404 (708,284)	\$ 481,647 248,711,701 12,169,776	\$ 610,101 294,660,460 16,324,360 (795,241)
\$ 312,308,409	\$ 311,155,229	\$ 280,054,653	\$ 257,698,901	\$ 261,363,124	\$ 310,799,680
\$ 2,075,976	\$ 1,213,403	\$ 1,248,700	\$ 1,262,360	\$ 1,513,494	\$ 1,642,103
302,110,933 9,313,282 11,417,371	293,344,990 17,628,221 10,807,854	267,464,772 13,188,627 10,297,463	246,825,586 11,342,404 10,327,422	248,711,701 12,169,776 13,715,078	294,660,460 16,324,360 16,550,467
\$ 324,917,562	\$ 322,994,468	\$ 292,199,562	\$ 269,757,772	\$ 276,110,049	\$ 329,177,390

### City of Lake Elsinore, California Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 5,844,498	\$ 5,495,091	\$ 6,249,786	\$ 6,551,939	
Other Taxes	9,572,675	11,043,792	11,705,293	13,178,135	
Special Assessments	1,585,606	1,641,557	1,671,595	1,680,980	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	4,999,154	5,936,900	4,655,325	6,894,107	
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,055,511	5,582,705	5,812,486	6,807,169	
Charges for Services	1,746,713	2,409,558	3,189,138	2,453,380	
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	927,315	931,168	1,088,411	1,103,154	
Investment Earnings	12,122,739	10,315,842	7,972,858	11,117,857	
Contributions from Property Owners	8,079,739	5,985,053	22,535,167	6,219,934	
Miscellaneous	3,469,837	3,545,812	4,099,189	3,574,278	
Total Revenues	53,403,787	52,887,478	68,979,248	59,580,933	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	5.074.040	4 700 505	4 0 4 4 700	5.040.000	
General Government	5,871,649	4,788,505	4,611,722	5,318,933	
Public Safety	12,339,592	14,093,095	18,163,150	18,614,077	
Community Development	2,925,329	3,407,415	6,200,761	4,164,059	
Community Services	4,281,401	4,363,257	4,174,545	4,984,422	
Public Services	6,772,010	7,107,120	6,551,578	6,345,398	
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	10,889,810	8,992,686	11,123,256	20,106,238	
Payment to Escrow Agent	_	-	-	982,386	
Bond Issuance Costs	1,260,059	1,485,399	2,445,261	6,515	
Principal Retirement	5,725,000	18,385,000	7,165,000	7,375,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,081,766	6,091,389	6,231,581	11,468,287	
Total Expenditures	56,146,616	68,713,866	66,666,854	79,365,315	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(0.740.000)	(45.000.000)	0.040.004	(40.704.000)	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,742,829)	(15,826,388)	2,312,394	(19,784,382)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	2,235,297	1,851,084	10,947,946	18,142,559	
Transfers Out	(2,235,297)	(1,851,084)	(10,947,946)	(19,791,262)	
Debt Issuance	-	-	-	-	
Notes and Loans Issued	-	-	-	-	
Loan Payments Premiums	120.640	14 460 000	- 12,151,673	-	
Discounts	120,640 (23,125)	14,460,000 (149,044)	(96,307)	-	
Refunding Bonds Issued	27,760,000	25,335,000	137,845,000	-	
Certificates of Participation Issued	27,700,000	25,555,000	7,965,000	-	
Capital Leases	-	_	7,900,000	_	
Tax Allocation Bonds Issued	_	_	_	_	
Capital Debt Issued	_	-	_	_	
Sale of Capital Assets	_	_	13,362	14,743	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(3,244,386)	(19,013,502)	(18,542,280)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,613,129	20,632,454	139,336,448	(1,633,960)	
Net Change in Fund Balances before	27,010,123	20,002,704	100,000,770	(1,000,000)	
Special and Extraordinary Items	21,870,300	4,806,066	141,648,842	(21,418,342)	
Extraordinary/Special Items		(9,880,891)	(4,502,385)	(7,319,955)	
	e 24.070.200			<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 21,870,300	\$ (5,074,825)	\$ 137,146,457	\$ (28,738,297)	
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	29%	40%	24%	28%	

The City of Lake Elsinore has elected to show ten years of data for this schedule. The fiscal year of 2012 takes into account the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lake Elsinore.

Source: City Finance Department

## City of Lake Elsinore, California Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (continued)

_		
_	1000	l Year

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 7,380,594 12,697,359 1,790,941 7,465,474 6,846,125 2,826,491	\$ 8,030,862 13,108,985 2,407,266 4,524,328 9,585,606 5,402,235	\$ 7,986,053 14,188,308 4,140,542 3,582,357 9,627,086 3,349,474	\$ 8,990,543 14,138,167 4,387,754 5,429,574 11,276,362 4,289,633	\$ 9,677,646 21,381,597 8,113,712 6,275,936 12,492,435 5,638,830	\$ 10,228,341 36,469,555 11,739,830 6,709,538 16,643,561 7,114,906
2,289,357 10,410,765 29,339,769 6,630,285 87,677,160	913,658 10,364,291 28,853,494 8,102,050 91,292,775	874,765 13,644,848 17,974,870 7,316,907 82,685,210	714,922 11,677,989 13,222,683 7,773,055 81,900,682	447,431 11,105,726 11,984,476 8,473,591 95,591,380	1,048,332 5,363,520 12,052,826 7,752,706 115,123,115
6,345,498 20,751,331 4,395,026 3,963,912 13,968,654 21,241,461	5,233,031 20,507,870 4,730,692 2,577,291 34,578,033 13,364,601	5,323,480 20,724,268 5,198,035 2,242,136 16,849,015 31,718,978	6,408,283 21,627,645 4,911,754 2,433,529 14,483,225 21,291,104	6,068,984 22,184,865 5,737,871 2,043,707 18,264,438 11,984,842	5,263,576 25,098,499 7,665,913 2,897,598 19,684,541 14,580,865
8,315,000 11,797,719 90,778,601	8,935,000 11,882,322 101,808,840	34,065,000 11,796,303 127,917,215	40,110,811 14,406,554 125,672,905	47,879,713 9,496,748 123,661,168	12,463,960 8,075,238 95,730,190
(3,101,441) 24,483,943 (24,802,020) 10,410,000	(10,516,065) 11,523,931 (11,523,931) 7,975,000	(45,232,005) 16,851,815 (8,510,790)	(43,772,223) 12,958,707 (14,658,799)	(28,069,788) 13,100,724 (16,353,889)	19,352,925 18,821,127 (23,747,924) 23,695,000
- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	2,715,525 - 20,020,000	- - - - 34,970,000	3,371,468 974,763 - 20,875,000
- - - -	- - - 14,502	3,459,380 - - - 3,557,379	- - - -	8,262	- - - - (10,315,018)
10,091,923 6,990,482	7,989,502 (2,526,563)	15,357,784 (29,874,221)	21,035,433 (22,736,790)	31,725,097 3,655,309	33,674,416 53,027,341
\$ 6,990,482	\$ (2,526,563)	\$ (29,874,221) 48%	\$ (22,736,790) 52%	\$ 3,655,309 51%	\$ 53,027,341 25%
2970	2370	4070	JZ /0	J 1 /0	2370

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## City of Lake Elsinore, California Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Property Taxes		Sales Taxes		Franchise Taxes	Ot	her Taxes	Total	
2013	\$ 5,804,265	\$	6,935,215	\$	2,097,081	\$	567,560	\$	15,404,121
2014	5,487,743		8,031,486		2,275,619		760,203		16,555,051
2015	6,276,548		8,572,066		2,389,413		767,058		18,005,085
2016	6,537,540		9,939,637		2,423,707		838,364		19,739,248
2017	7,380,594		9,745,714		2,297,401		598,126		20,021,835
2018	8,030,862		10,071,435		2,477,400		560,150		21,139,847
2019	7,986,053		11,057,497		2,553,006		577,805		22,174,361
2020	8,990,543		10,896,995		2,587,128		654,044		23,128,710
2021	9,677,646	*	18,068,364		2,762,725		550,508		31,059,243
2022	10,228,341	*	32,787,974		2,918,685		762,896		46,697,896

Note: Property taxes significantly decreased in 2012 and in subsequent years due to the dissolution of the Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012.

Sources: City of Lake Elsinore Finance Department

<sup>\* 2021</sup> Measure Z Retail Sales and Use Tax added \$3,468,153.

<sup>\* 2022</sup> Measure Z Retail Sales and Use Tax added \$16,342,710.

## City of Lake Elsinore, California Taxable Sales by Major Industry Groups

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 General Consumer Goods	Autos and Transportation		Business and Industry		Restaurants and Hotels		Building and Construction	
2013	\$ 2,528,412	\$	1,014,135	\$	213,857	\$	711,110	\$	650,148
2014	2,473,302		1,040,650		406,542		783,964		768,931
2015	2,547,975		1,428,726		430,417		857,198		838,876
2016	2,634,703		1,614,074		426,315		903,775		923,941
2017	2,641,653		1,758,829		526,084		978,920		989,062
2018	2,650,429		1,690,269		584,903		1,047,324		801,425
2019	2,907,744		1,633,711		781,105		1,219,300		984,751
2020	2,887,048		1,681,429		666,683		1,142,999		1,029,994
2021	3,526,083		2,581,550		832,335		1,364,860		1,291,157
2022	3,707,919		2,688,811		964,545		1,636,027		1,447,676

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

Sources: HdL Companies

# City of Lake Elsinore, California Taxable Sales by Major Industry Groups (continued)

Ser	Fuel and vice Stations	Food and Drugs	Other and Transfers	Total		
\$	990,747	\$ 656,593	\$ 5,279	\$	6,770,281	
	1,023,468	622,414	(138)		7,119,133	
	925,698	641,504	133		7,670,527	
	901,585	633,606	(3,586)		8,034,413	
	977,729	510,667	30		8,382,974	
	975,064	497,074	(1,388)		8,245,100	
	1,372,455	550,154	144		9,449,364	
	1,088,448	693,530	(12,093)		9,178,038	
	1,174,322	1,115,975	(2,678)		11,883,604	
	1,762,016	1,449,198	295		13,656,487	

## City of Lake Elsinore, California Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of taxable value)

AGENCY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City Basic Levy¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Lake Elsinore Unified	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01900	0.01900	0.01900	0.01900	0.01900
Menifee School Dist.	0.03543	0.03421	0.03275	0.03010	0.03269	0.06080	0.06303	0.06277	0.06111	0.06319
Metro Water East	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00000	0.00000	-	-	-	-
Metro Water West	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00000	0.00000	-	-	-	-
Metro Water Original Area	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Mt. San Jacinto Jr. College	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01320	0.01320	0.01320	0.01320	0.01320
Perris School Dist.	0.01800	0.02524	0.05588	0.04699	0.05491	0.06000	0.05754	0.05867	0.06000	0.06000
Perris Union High School	0.03429	0.06970	0.06303	0.06236	0.06092	0.05675	0.05243	0.08244	0.08569	0.08859
Total Direct &										
Overlapping <sup>2</sup> Tax Rates	1.09472	1.13615	1.15866	1.16039	1.16522	1.21325	1.20870	1.23958	1.24250	1.24748
City's Share of 1%										
Levy Per Prop 13 <sup>3</sup>	0.17415	0.17415	0.17415	0.17415	0.17415	0.07576	0.05007	0.05007	0.05007	0.05007
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT	RATE									
RDA Basic Rate⁴	0.00000	0.00000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Rate⁵	0.51923	0.08908	0.08528	0.08349	0.08181	0.08025	0.07862	0.07755	0.07703	0.07638

#### Notes:

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

<sup>2</sup>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.

<sup>3</sup>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.

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

<sup>o</sup>Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Source: Riverside County Assessor 2012/13 - 2021/22 Tax Rate Table

#### City of Lake Elsinore, California Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year Compared to 2013

	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2013			
TAXPAYER		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value <sup>(2)</sup>
Ridgestone Partners LP	\$	52,431,496	1	0.71%			
Helf Canyon Hills Market Place I		28,207,036	2	0.38%			
Alberhill Development LLC		28,187,395	3	0.38%			
Rivers Edge Apartments		27,258,742	4	0.37%			
Mohr Affinity, LLC		25,783,833	5	0.35%			
15150 Grand Avenue LLC		25,780,847	6	0.35%			
Prism Lake LP		23,524,000	7	0.32%			
Pacific Castle Lake Elsinore Partners		22,423,894	8	0.30%			
Walmart Stores Inc		20,839,514	9	0.28%			
Costco Wholesale Corporation		19,847,986	10	0.27%			
Ridgestone Partners LP					\$ 39,061,793	1	1.02%
Pacific Aggregates Inc					36,300,763	2	0.95%
Mohr Affinity, LLC					30,163,000	3	0.79%
Diamond Stadium Group					23,253,209	4	0.61%
Rivers Edge Apartments LLC					19,000,000	5	0.50%
Pacific Clay Products Inc					18,431,104	6	0.48%
Richmond American Homes of Maryland					17,653,279	7	0.46%
Lake Elsinore Marketplace					16,960,464	8	0.44%
Walmart Stores Inc					16,923,230	9	0.44%
Costco Wholesale					16,919,144	10	0.44%
	\$	274,284,743		3.71%	\$ 234,665,986		6.12%

<sup>(1) 2021-22</sup> Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation: \$7,400,285,932 (2) 2012-13 Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation \$3,834,397,783

Source: Riverside County Assessor 2021/22 and 2012/13 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

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## City of Lake Elsinore, California Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Taxes Levied Fiscal Year of Levy Collections in Total Collections to Date												Dete	
Year Ended	Ιċ	for the		riscai rea		Percent		Subsequent				Percent	
June 30	F	iscal Year		Amount		of Levy		Years		Amount		f Levy	
2013	\$	1,844,800	\$	1,767,808		95.83%	\$	50,284	\$	1,818,092		99.32%	
2014		1,935,629		1,822,844		94.17%		43,741		1,866,585		96.77%	
2015		2,171,126		2,074,751		95.56%		61,115		2,135,866		97.58%	
2016		2,308,803		2,192,912		94.98%		66,383		2,259,295		97.86%	
2017		2,434,193		2,334,855		95.92%		67,441		2,402,296		98.69%	
2018		2,553,532		2,465,681		96.56%		43,212		2,508,893		98.25%	
2019		2,719,663		2,638,238		97.01%		50,111		2,688,349		98.85%	
2020		3,032,233		2,910,460		95.98%		63,596		2,974,056		98.08%	
2021		3,088,305		2,948,611		95.48%		43,404		2,992,015		96.88%	
2022		3,194,209		3,146,417		98.50%		-		3,146,417		98.50%	

Note: The amounts presented include City of Lake Elsinore property taxes only (excludes Redevelopment Agency taxes).

Sources: County of Riverside, Auditor-Controller and City of Lake Elsinore Finance Department

# City of Lake Elsinore, California Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured		Unsecured		ess: mptions	Taxable Assessed Value
2013	\$ 3,666,499,221	\$	167,898,562	1	n/a	\$ 3,834,397,783
2014	3,888,934,354		142,565,053	1	n/a	4,031,499,407
2015	4,463,835,597		136,300,859	(1	05,231,318)	4,494,905,138
2016	4,768,722,323		129,261,454	(	(93,034,816)	4,804,948,961
2017	5,177,285,267		130,180,313	(	(95,434,240)	5,212,031,340
2018	5,573,186,823		125,275,157	(	(99,693,567)	5,598,768,413
2019	6,131,330,394		121,282,148	(1	09,102,106)	6,143,510,436
2020	6,550,002,491		117,440,229	(1	14,493,687)	6,552,949,033
2021	6,924,168,897		128,326,411	(1	29,757,835)	6,922,737,473
2022	7,359,819,567		132,056,791	(1	36,831,201)	7,355,045,157

Notes: n/a=not available

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

Source: Riverside County Assessor 2021/22 Combined Tax Rolls

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In accordance with the timeline ser forth in Assembly Bill 1X 26 (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates. Beginning on 2013/14, the Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas.

# City of Lake Elsinore, California Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (continued)

Successor Agency for the Redevelopment Agency

		Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	 Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 1,880,967,030	\$	110,109,381	n/a	\$ 1,991,076,411	0.51923%
1,938,704,040		89,830,332	n/a	2,028,534,372	0.08908%
2,135,333,435		83,968,122	(71,673,963)	2,147,627,594	0.08528%
n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.08349%
n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.08181%
n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.08025%
n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.07862%
n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.07755%
n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.07703%
n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.07638%

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## City of Lake Elsinore, California Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Local	Tax	Revenue/	Certificates
Ended	Agency	Allocation	Revenue Refunding	of
June 30	Revenue Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Participation
2013	\$ 83,470,000	\$ 56,125,000	\$ 12,565,000	\$ -
2014	80,570,000	53,605,000	13,895,000	-
2015	205,598,458	50,450,128	13,295,152	7,859,283
2016	196,377,233	44,262,600	12,717,253	7,644,938
2017	190,449,105	42,490,000	22,449,354	7,420,593
2018	192,410,294	39,848,344	21,676,445	7,191,248
2019	173,355,665	25,467,316	20,795,511	6,946,903
2020	166,796,580	15,590,525	19,889,578	6,697,558
2021	154,747,038	15,013,853	18,958,642	6,438,213
2022	157,068,668	14,778,812	43,457,613	6,173,868

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City Finance Department; California State Department of Finance

## City of Lake Elsinore, California Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (continued)

Gove	rnmental A	ctivities (	Continued)								
Notes/ Loans Payable			italized eases	G	Total overnmental Activities	of Pers	Percentage of Personal Income		Debt per Capita		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	152,160,000		13.95%	\$	2,745		
	-		-		148,070,000		13.49%		2,611		
	-		-		277,203,022		25.55%		4,890		
	-		-		261,002,024		22.08%		4,278		
	-		-		262,809,052		22.16%		4,233		
	-		-		261,126,331		20.46%		4,121		
	-	;	3,459,380		230,024,775		16.91%		3,654		
	-	;	3,403,569		212,377,810		14.66%		3,347		
	-	;	3,228,855		198,386,601		16.73%		3,063		
	-	;	3,126,363		224,605,324		13.20%		3,136		

# City of Lake Elsinore, California Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2022

\$ 7,355,045,157 2021 - 22 Assessed Valuation

2021 - 22 Assessed Valuation	\$ 7,355,045,157		
			City's Share of
	Percentage	Outstanding	Overlapping
	Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/22	Debt 6/30/22
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:			
DIRECT OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 90-2	100%	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 3,060,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 95-1	100%	460,000	460,000
		10,930,000	
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 98-1	100%		10,930,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2003-2 I-A A, B, C, D & E	100%	67,810,000	67,810,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2004-3 IA. No. 1&2	100%	38,275,000	38,275,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2005-1	100%	6,445,000	6,445,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2005-2	100%	18,325,000	18,325,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2005-5	100%	3,330,000	3,330,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2005-6	100%	2,425,000	2,425,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 Improvement Areas	100%	41,565,000	41,565,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2006-2	100%	5,065,000	5,065,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2007-4	100%	2,390,000	2,390,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2007-5	100%	1,650,000	1,650,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Facilities District No. 2015-5	100%	1,905,000	1,905,000
City of Lake Elsinore Community Faciliteis District No. 2016-2	100%	20,896,480	20,896,480
City of Lake Elsinore Community Faciliteis District No. 2019-1	100%	6,610,000	6,610,000
City of Lake Elsinore 1915 Act Bonds	100%	9,310,000	9,310,000
TOTAL DIRECT OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			240,451,480
			-, - ,
OTHER OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			
Riverside County Flood Control District, Zone No. 4	0.823%	7,880,000	64,852
Metropolitan Water District	0.218%	20,175,000	43,982
Mount San Jacinto Community College District	6.829%	253,195,000	17,290,687
Perris Union High School District	2.638%	308,808,231	8,146,361
Menifee Union School District	4.175%		
		124,944,720	5,216,442
Perris School District	0.063%	34,916,242	21,997
Lake Elsinore Unified School District CFDs	45.668%	48,610,000	22,199,215
Lake Elsinore Unified School District Community Facilities Districts	100%	70,012,395	70,012,395
Perris Union High School District CFD No. 92-1	6.149%	31,910,000	1,962,146
Elsinore Valley Metropolitan Water District CFD No. 2003-1	100%	2,614,000	2,614,000
TOTAL OTHER OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	10070	2,014,000	\$ 127,572,077
TOTAL OTHER OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$ 127,372,077
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$ 368,023,557
TOTAL OVERLAIT ING TAX AND ACCESSMENT BEBT			Ψ 000,020,007
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT			
City of Lake Elsinore General Fund Obligation	100%	\$ 224,605,324	\$ 224,605,324
TOTAL DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT	10070	Ψ ΔΕ 1,000,02 1	\$ 224,605,324
TOTAL DIRECT GENERALT OND DEBT			\$ 224,005,524
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			
Riverside County General Fund Obligations	2.236%	\$ 720,218,351	\$ 16,104,082
Riverside County Pension Obligations	2.236%	820,060,000	18,336,542
Perris Union High School District General Fund Obligations	2.638%	40,793,235	1,076,126
			, ,
Menifee and Perris School District Certificates of Participation	4.175 & 0.063%	50,567,408	1,918,131
Western Municipal Water District	4.860%	5,461,361	265,422
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 37,700,303
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 262,305,626
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (SUCCESSOR AGENCY):	100.000%	\$ 44,640,000	\$ 44,640,000
		•	
Total Direct General Fund Debt			\$ 224,605,324
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$ 450,363,859
Combined Total Debt (2)			\$ 674,969,183
			• •
Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:			
Total Direct Debt (\$221,478,961)	3.05%		
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	6.12%		
Combined Total Debt	9.18%		
Combined Total Book	3.1070		
Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$3,414,028,742):			
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.31%		
Total Overlapping Tax more ment Debt	1.5170		

#### City of Lake Elsinore, California Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt

June 30, 2022

#### **Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt (continued)**

#### Notes:

- (1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not impy that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore repsonsible for repaying debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: California Municipal Statistics

#### City of Lake Elsinore, California Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2013 2016 2014 2015 **Assessed Valuation** \$ 3,834,397,783 \$ 4,031,499,407 \$ 4,494,905,138 \$ 4,804,948,961 Conversion Percentage 25% 25% 25% 25% Adjusted Assessed Valuation 958,599,446 1,007,874,852 1,123,726,285 1,201,237,240 Debt Limit Percentage 15% 15% 15% 15% **Debt Limit** 143,789,917 151,181,228 168,558,943 180,185,586 Total Net Debt Applicable to Limitation Legal Debt Margin 143,789,917 151,181,228 180,185,586 180,185,586 Total Debt Applicable to the Limit 0.0% as a Percentage of Debt Limit 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

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

Sources: HdL Companies and Riverside County Assessor Tax Roll

## City of Lake Elsinore, California Legal Debt Margin Information (continued)

	1130411041											
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022							
\$ 5,212,031,340	\$ 5,598,768,4	413 \$ 6,143,510,436	6,552,949,033	\$ 6,922,737,473	\$ 7,355,045,157							
25%	6	25% 25%	<u>25%</u>	25%	25%							
1,303,007,835	1,399,692,1	1,535,877,609	1,638,237,258	1,730,684,368	1,838,761,289							
15%	<u>′</u> 6	15% 15%	<u></u>	15%	15%							
195,451,175	209,953,8	230,381,641	245,735,589	259,602,655	275,814,193							
		<del>-</del>										
\$ 195,451,175	\$ 209,953,8	\$ 230,381,641	\$ 245,735,589	\$ 259,602,655	\$ 275,814,193							
0.0%	<b>6</b> 0	0.0%	% 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%							

# City of Lake Elsinore, California Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Tax Allocation Bonds**

Fiscal Year		Successor development						Tax	
Ended	Ta	ax Increment	Debt S	Service	<b>!</b>		Allocation		
June 30		Revenue	Principal		Interest	Coverage	Bonds		
2013	\$	10,090,329	\$ 2,455,000	\$	1,050,131	2.88	\$	56,125,000	
2014		10,864,084	2,520,000		2,333,745	2.24		53,605,000	
2015		10,070,883	2,590,000		2,262,351	2.08		51,015,000	
2016		12,245,321	2,760,000		2,361,749	2.39		52,770,000	
2017		8,891,703	2,945,000		2,149,445	1.75		49,825,000	
2018		10,063,122	2,995,000		2,069,501	1.99		57,150,000	
2019		11,349,440	15,640,000		2,306,830	0.63		50,770,000	
2020		13,699,276	26,340,000		2,661,996	0.47		36,615,000	
2021		12,242,307	2,795,000		1,424,147	2.90		12,875,000	
2022		17,537,120	2,620,000		1,218,015	4.57		44,640,000	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Source: City Finance Department

### City of Lake Elsinore, California Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	nded Population		Personal Income Fhousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)		
2013	55,430	\$	1,090,807	\$ 19,679	9.3%		
2014	56,718		1,097,663	19,353	8.1%		
2015	56,688		1,085,008	19,140	8.8%		
2016	61,006		1,182,026	19,375	7.2%		
2017	62,092		1,185,907	19,099	6.5%		
2018	63,365		1,276,340	20,142	6.0%		
2019	62,949		1,360,031	21,605	4.0%		
2020	63,453		1,449,105	22,837	3.9%		
2021	64,762		1,565,248	24,169	10.1%		
2022	71,615		1,701,720	23,762	7.6%		

#### Sources:

HDL, Coren & Cone

<sup>(1)</sup> Population: California State Department of Finance

<sup>(2, 3)</sup> Income Data: ESRI - Demographic Estimates are based on the last available Census. Projections are developed by incorporating all of the prior census data released to date.

<sup>(4)</sup> Unemployment Date: California State Employment Development Department

### City of Lake Elsinore, California Principal Employers

Current Year Compared to 2013

	20	)22	2013		
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment*	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment*	
EMPLOYMENT					
Estimated Total Employment	30,600 (	1)	17,800 (	1)	
EMPLOYER					
Lake Elsinore Unified School District*	2,541	8.30%	2,429	13.65%	
M & M Framing	516	1.69%	350	1.97%	
Stater Bros. (3 stores)	347	1.13%	314	1.76%	
Costco Wholesale	312	1.02%	244	1.37%	
Walmart Superstore #2077	295	0.96%	225	1.26%	
Lake Elsinore Hotel & Casino **	240	0.78%			
Riverside County - Department of Public Social Services **	206	0.67%			
E.V.M.W.D. (Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District)	163	0.53%	160	0.90%	
The Home Depot	160	0.52%	135	0.76%	
City of Lake Elsinore	141	0.46%			
Target			134	0.75%	
Cardenas Market			125	0.70%	
Lowe's Total Top 10 Employers	4,921	16.08%	<u>109</u> 368	0.61% 21.67%	
• • •					

### Notes:

(1) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2013, previously published ACFR

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

\* Includes Certificated, Classified & Admin.

<sup>\*\*</sup> No response from business, previous year's number applied.

# City of Lake Elsinore, California Full-time City Employees, Part-time City Employees, and Elected Officials by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government *	22	24	20	20	21	22	19	21	-	-
Community Services * (Includes Public Works)	43	47	45	51	61	53	72	59	-	-
Community Development *	14	14	18	20	19	21	28	25	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	20
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	31
Public Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	39
Launch Pointe Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	18
Internal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23
Total	79	85	83	91	101	96	119	105	118	141

Note: Police and Fire services are provided by the County of Riverside.

Source: City Finance Department

#### City of Lake Elsinore, California Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
UNCTION		2013		2014		2015		
Police								
Lake Related Boating Enforcement Citations		204		425		419		
Hazardous Traffic Violations		2,155		2,848		3,338		
DUI Arrests		216		197		179		
Fire								
Calls		4,554		4,484		4,456		
Fire Suppression Equipment		4		4		4		
Public Works								
Centerline Miles of Paved Surface Streets Maintained		189		189		189		
Centerline Miles of Dirt Surface Streets Maintained		9		9		9		
Weed Abatement-Lots Cleaned		360		414		227		
Community Development								
Construction Permits Issued		909		972		735		
Property Value Per Permits (Estimated in 000's)	\$	124,755	\$	121,773	\$	71,664		
New Home Building Permits Issued		660		626		346		
Parks and Recreation								
Daily Lake Use Passes Sold		21,413		20,183		14,996		

n/a=not available

Source: City of Lake Elsinore, Various Departments

## City of Lake Elsinore, California Operating Indicators by Function (continued)

	Fiscal Year												
	2016		2018		2018 2019		2020			2021		2022	
	597		51		105		203		108		86		
	3,711		2,821		3,445		2,229		2,802		5,825		
	137		111		133		204		388		228		
	5,110		5,868		5,923		6,149		5,897		6,180		
	4		3		3		3		3		3		
	254		254		254		254		255		256		
	9		9		9		9		8		7		
	204		68		54		176		132		112		
	2,022		3,455		2,174		2,262		2,923		2,990		
\$	104,923	\$	195,698	\$	90,379	\$	126,878	\$	138,237	\$	152,187		
·	410	•	534	·	143	·	253	•	350	·	358		
	11,427		14,394		10,319		23,024		27,056		18,105		
	,		,		. 5,5 . 6				,550		.0,.00		

### City of Lake Elsinore, California Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
FUNCTION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works Street Miles	157	157	157	254	254	254	254	254	254	254
Lake, Parks & Recreation Parks and River Walk	17	17	17	18	18	18	19	20	22	22
Beaches and Recreation Facilities	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Stadium Amphitheater Seats	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Lake Surface Acres	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Lakeshore Miles	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5

Source: City of Lake Elsinore, Various Departments

