

CONSENTCALENDAR

Agenda Item # 4

AGENDA REPORT SUMMARY

Meeting Date: January 25, 2022

Subject: Acceptance of Fiscal Year 2021 Audited Financial Statements and

Compliance reports

Prepared by: John Furtado, Finance Director **Approved by:** Gabriel Engeland, City Manager

Attachment(s):

- 1. Draft Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
- 2. Results of FY 21 GANN Limit
- 3. Memorandum on internal control (MOIC)
- 4. FY21 Year End General Fund Summary

Initiated by:

Staff and the Financial Commission

Previous Council Consideration:

N/A

Fiscal Impact:

None

Environmental Review:

Not applicable

Policy Question(s) for Council Consideration:

• Does the Council Accept the Fiscal Year 2021 Audited Financial Statements and Compliance reports?

Summary:

• The City's Finance Department has prepared the FY2021 ACFR which was reviewed by the Finance Commission on December 20th, 2021. The Certified Public Accounting firm, Maze & Associates, has audited the financial statements in the report. The auditors have issued an opinion that the financial statements represent the position of the City fairly, in all material respects

Staff Recommendation:

Accept the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and compliance reports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Rev	iew	ed	By:

City Manager City Attorney Finance Director



Purpose

A number of state and federal laws require that the City's financial statements be audited annually by external auditors who are Certified Public Accountants. The result of the audit is a compilation of detailed financial statements, known as the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as required by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The ACFR is a useful tool in understanding and evaluating the City's financial condition.

Background

The audit typically begins a few months before the fiscal year-end with a review of the City's financial processes and internal controls. However, the scope of the audit is to express an opinion on the City's financial statements, not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal controls. Next, the auditor completes a site visit to conduct the interim audit procedures; however, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this year the interim and final audits were performed mostly remotely, with the Auditors on site for a couple of days. Staff was available for questions using Zoom, Teams, in person, and other forms of remote communication. The interim audit occurred in May and June 2021. The auditors completed those year-end testing procedures and an evaluation of fund balances in November 2021.

This is the sixth year that Maze & Associates has performed the City's annual audit, and the City has received an "unmodified" or "clean" opinion.

The ACFR is presented to the Finance Commission for its review prior to being submitted to the City Council for review and acceptance.



Discussion/Analysis

READING THE ACFR AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

- 1. **ACFR:** The ACFR highlights both the results of operations during FY2021 and changes to fund balances. The report is divided into three major sections, as follows:
- Introductory Section provides a narrative summary of changes in fund balances and highlights of the results of operations. It includes a letter of transmittal from management, an organizational profile, and a listing of key officers and personnel.
- **Financial Section** presents the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis of the financial reports, all of the financial statements, notes on the financial statements, and supplemental information.
- **Statistical Section** includes several unaudited schedules that provide comparative information over a 10-year period.

Select highlights from the ACFR are presented below. The full draft ACFR can be seen in Attachment 1.

- 2. **Single Audit:** The Uniform Guidance addresses audit requirements for entities receiving federal grants. Audits performed under this provision are designed to reduce the risk of waste, fraud, and abuse. The annual dollar threshold requirement for a single audit is \$750,000 or more in grant expenditures. During the fiscal year 2021, the City exceeded this threshold as its federal grant-related expenditures. Therefore, the City is required to issue a Single Audit report for the fiscal year 2021. The current deadline to submit Single Audit reports is September 30, 2022, which was extended by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) due to impacts associated with the pandemic. The Single Audit fieldwork will be completed in February/ March 2022. We intend to bring the report to the Finance Commission and subsequently to the council upon completion.
- 3. **Appropriations Limit:** The auditor has reviewed the City's calculation of the allowed spending caps defined in State legislation, known as Gann limits. The City's numbers were found to be accurate, as documented in Attachment 2.



FY2021 RESULTS

During the year, the net position of Governmental Activities increased by \$6.3 million, from \$101.45 million to \$107.7 million. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$15.1 million, offsetting the increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$8.8 million during the year.

Total fund balances include cash and non-cash assets (such as capital assets). A notable change in governmental fund balances in FY2021 was a decrease in the General Fund from \$32.5 million to \$22.7 million. This \$9.8 million decrease is primarily attributable to the Transfer of \$10 million to fund the new community center project as well as another transfer from the FY 20 unassigned fund balance of \$6.4 million to Fund other CIP projects.

The unassigned General Fund balance as of June 30, 2021, is approximately \$1.2 million after required contributions to reserves and encumbrances. The primary contributor to this lower amount is when the City Council entered into the Purchase and Sale and Settlement agreement for 999 Fremont Ave. the staff report indicated the fiscal impact was \$2.85M. When the land purchase was recorded, instead of placing it as an expenditure and realizing the fiscal impact in the budget, the City decided to record it as an investment. At the time, City staff represented to the auditors that the purpose of the property was for sale and redevelopment. We are unaware of any plans by the City to sell the property or make it available for development. Because of this, we cannot record the property as an investment and must comply with the terms of the agreement and record the \$2.85M as an expenditure. Additionally, the unassigned General Fund balance was drawn down due to the adjustment of \$1.1M of unrealized gains which were incorrectly recorded as unassigned in the previous fiscal year.

The City's liability for unfunded CalPERS pension costs (UAL) increased from \$39.1 million to \$42.3 million, an increase of \$3.2 million. This is primarily driven by lower-than-expected investment returns and increases in pension expense, based on the valuations date of June 30, 2019, and a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

The City's liability for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) costs increased from \$1.4 million to \$1.6 million, an increase of \$0.2 million. This is primarily driven by lower-than-expected investment returns and increases in health care costs and higher life expectancy.



General Fund Operating Results

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the total fund balance was \$23.7 million, \$21.5 million of which is non-spendable, restricted, or has been committed or assigned to cover contingencies, claims, encumbrances, advances to other funds, and other City projects. The unassigned General Fund balance as of June 30, 2021, is approximately \$1.2 million after required contributions to reserves and encumbrances. This amount represents an operating reserve of 18.9% of expenditures. This is due in large part to the approval of \$1.1M in additional legal fee expenditures out of this reserve.

Revenues were \$2.4 million higher in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, compared to last fiscal year, a change of 5.2%, however, this number includes stimulus monies received of \$3.8 million. Without the stimulus, revenues would have been lower by \$1.6 million

Expenditures increased \$0.2 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, compared to last fiscal year, a change of -0.6%. Significant changes in revenues and expenditures that affected the GeneralFund balance are discussed below:

General Fund Revenues

Property Taxes overall increased by \$2.7 million (10.4%) compared to the prior year primarily attributable to continued increases in property values (assessed value) and increased residential sales activity that increased the tax roll.

Sales and Use Taxes overall decreased by \$0.4 million (-11.2%) compared to the prior year. This was due to the full-year impacts faced by the global pandemic that started in March of 2020.

Utility user Taxes overall increased by \$0.1 million (2.8%) compared to the prior year. This was due to normal inflationary increases rather than an increased tax base.

Charges for Services decreased by \$0.7 million (-18.9%) from the prior year, mainly affected by the closing of all recreational activities during the construction of the new community center.

Grants and donations increased by \$3.9 million (4,424%) from the prior year, mainly due to the receipt of the American Rescue Plan Act and CARES Act stimulus monies allocated to cities.



Other Taxes decreased significantly by \$1.3 million (-35.9%) compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to lower levels of Transient Occupancy Taxes caused by lack of demand due to the pandemic.

Interest and Rentals decreased significantly by \$2.1 million (-91.8%) compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to the federal reserve bank reducing the discount rates to near zero in their attempts to stimulate the economy.

General Fund Expenditures

Public Safety expenditures increased by \$0.6 million (3.2%) from the prior year primarily due to increased personnel and benefit costs, offset by lower other expenses.

Public works expenditures increased by \$0.15 million (2.7%) compared to the prior year primarily due to salary increases, and other increased expenses on protection such as plexiglass screens and cleaning supplies for COVID-19 in the city facilities.

Community development expenditures increased \$0.8 million (15.1%) from the prior fiscal year primarily attributable to salary adjustments and an added position for sustainability, planned work on the housing element as well an increased cost that were related to higher revenues from planning activity.

Recreation expenditures were \$0.5 million (-23.0%) less than the prior year primarily due to an overall decrease in operations from the pandemic and closure of the community center for construction activity.

Administration and Finance expenditures decreased by \$0.8 million (-9.5%) compared to the prior year primarily due to an overall decrease in operations and a large number of vacant positions.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget with adjustments for various revenue and expenditure changes. After considering these adjustments, General Fund actual revenues were higher than the final budget by \$6.3 million (15.1%), which is primarily attributable to higher property taxes and grants revenue, offset by lower sales



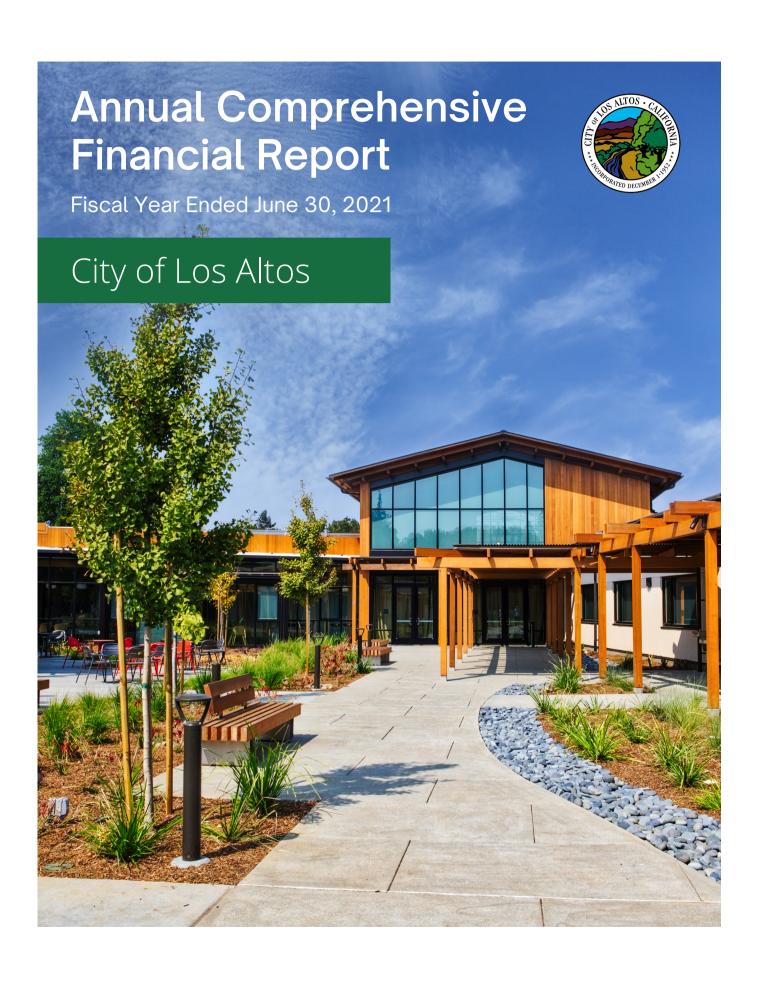
tax, transient occupancy tax and recreation fees which were impacted by the pandemic and community center closure respectively.

General Fund actual expenditures were \$0.6 million (-1.5%) under the final budget, with significant savings in Public safely (\$0.95 million) partly offset by higher costs in Administration and finance (\$0.16 million) due to higher legal fees and contract staffing to cover vacancies.

Net unassigned fund balance for the year was \$4.9 (\$1.2 after reserving ARPA proceeds) million after accounting for contributions to the Capital projects, Debt service, and other. Further details are provided in the Transmittal letter.

NEXT STEPS

Upon acceptance by the City Council, the ACFR will be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association for consideration of a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.



CITY OF LOS ALTOS, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2021

Prepared by

FINANCE DEPARTMENT







Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:

Letter of Transmittal	1
List of Principal Officials	viii
Organizational Chart	ix
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	x
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	33
Statement of Activities	34
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	38
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position	39
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	40
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds with the Statement of Activities	41
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	44
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	45
Statement of Cash Flows	46
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	48
Statement of Activities	49

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):

Notes to Basic Financial Statements	51
Required Supplementary Information:	
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio as of the Measurement Date	94
Schedule of Contributions	95
Agent Multiple Employer Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan	96
Schedule of Contributions	97
Notes to Schedule of Employer Contribution	97
Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	98
In-Lieu Park Land Special Revenue Fund	99
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	100
Other Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet	104
Combining Schedule of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	105
Non-major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	110
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	114
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
Vehicle Impound FundSupplemental Law Enforcement FundGas Tax Fund	119

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):

Proposition 1B Fund	121
Community Development Block Grant Fund	122
Downtown Parking Fund	
Traffic Impact Fee Fund	
Estate Donation Fund	
TDA Fund	
PEG Fund	
Vehicle Registration Fees Fund	
SB1 Road Maintenance Rehabilitation Fund	
Traffic Congestion Relief Program Fund	
Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund	131
Internal Service Fund:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	134
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	135
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	136
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	141
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	142
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	144
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	146
Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Property Tax Dollar Breakdown	
Property Tax Dollars By Recipient Group	
Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	
Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years	157

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued):

Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	158
Principal Employers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago	159
Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	160
Full-time Equivalent City Employees	161
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	162
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	163
Trust and Agency Debt Administration – Last Ten Fiscal Years	164



December 15, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City CouncilCity of Los Altos, California

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Los Altos, California (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This document provides citizens, businesses, property owners, investors, and other interested parties with an overview of the City's finances. The information in this ACFR is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and includes an unmodified opinion on the report by the City's independent certified public accountants. Although we rely on the standards and expertise of these external authorities, the responsibility for the accuracy and fairness of this report ultimately rests with the City. For readers interested in a more detailed review of the City's financial statements, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is also included in this document. The MD&A reports on the financial highlights of the City and provides additional analysis on the variances and trends reported as part of the financial statements. The MD&A also discloses significant items affecting the financial condition of the City and is designed to be read in conjunction with this Letter of Transmittal and can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY AND ITS SERVICES

Tree-lined streets and a small village atmosphere characterize Los Altos, which is in the heart of the world-famous Silicon Valley. Just 40 miles south of San Francisco, Los Altos is a residential community with a population of approximately 31,000 served by seven small retail areas. The seven-square-mile residential city is developed with small businesses, schools, libraries, and churches. Incorporated on December 1, 1952, Los Altos is a general law city operating under the Council-Manager form of government. There are five Council members elected at large, serving four-year overlapping terms. Municipal services provided include police, street maintenance, engineering, community development, parks, recreation, and sewer. Fire protection is contracted with the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District.

City Structure

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five at-large Council Members elected to staggered four-year terms. The Mayor and Mayor Pro Term are elected by the Council from their membership, and each serves a one-year term. The City Council serves as the legislative and policy-making body of City government and is responsible for enacting City ordinances, adopting resolutions, approving the annual budget, appointing commissions and committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney.

The City Manager is responsible for implementing City Council policies, ordinances, and directives; overseeing day-to-day operations; and appointing the directors of the City's departments and all personnel. As of June 30, 2021, the City had a permanent staff of 136 and augmented this staff with temporary, limited duration, and seasonal employees to address needs such as summer recreation programs. The City provides an array of services that include public safety/police services, recreation, Executive, finance, technology, human resources, public works, and community and economic development. Responsibilities in each service area include:

- Executive includes The City Manager's Office, Economic Development, Emergency Preparedness, City Clerk's Office, City Attorney's Office, Risk Management, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Public relations;
- **Public Safety** includes all Police functions, comprised of Training, Communications, Patrol, Investigations, Community Policing, Animal Control, School Service Officers, Traffic Enforcement. Fire Services are contracted to the County.
- **Finance** includes Finance, Budget, Treasury, Business License, and Accounting.
- **Recreation and Community Services** includes Recreation Classes, Senior Services, Facility Rentals, Sports and Camps,
- Community Development- includes Building Code Enforcement, Planning, Housing, and Transportation Planning.
- **Engineering Services** includes managing the Capital investment program, sewer, and storm drain operations as well Transportation Planning.
- **Maintenance services** includes Maintenance of Buildings, Parks, Streets, and Vehicles; Transportation Operations; Open Space Management.

The City also oversees the enterprise funds associated with Sewer and solid waste operations and several other special revenue funds such as the Park in Lieu fund, financial information for these operations is included in the ACFR. Library services are provided by The County. Fire services are contracted to the County, water utilities are provided by a separate special district, with their own governing body.

SERVICE EFFORTS AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Service Efforts

In FY 2020-21, the City continued its commitment to provide a high level of service to its residents and citizens, adhered to its adopted financial plan as evidenced by the budget-to-actual reporting presented within this document. The latter half of FY 2020-21 saw the City face operational uncertainty due to the departure of the City Manager and Administrative Services Director compounded with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Prudent and quick decision-making by the city council helped speed the hire of an Interim City Manager and consultants were engaged to meet the workloads in the Finance department. All major funds have performed within acceptable limits through proper stewardship and management.

Major Initiatives

Capital Improvements: FY 2020-21 marked another year of capital investment into the community with further resources applied to City-wide improvements. Some of the key capital expenditures of note during FY 2020-21 include the following:

- \$20,088,533 Hillview Community Center Redevelopment
- 1,482,295 Annual Sewer Structural Reach Replacement
- 1,151,484- Annual Sewer System Repair Program
- 663,979 Annual Street Resurfacing
- 551,391 Annual Collector Street Traffic Calming
- 531,566 El Monte Ave Sidewalk Gap closure (School route project)
- 303,508 IT Initiatives

Pedestrian Safety, Roads, and Walkways: Los Altos invests a significant amount of resources on a variety of roadway, pedestrian, and bikeway initiatives and improvements. Over \$1 million was applied to street resurfacing, sidewalk repairs, and street lighting systems which enhanced safety lighting and street striping. These efforts support the City's highway condition index while increasing overall pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle safety.

Civic Facilities: In FY 2020-21, the City undertook the demolition and first stages of construction of a \$38 million state-of-the-art community center.

FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Financial Policies: On an annual basis, the Council approves financial policies designed to promote sound financial management and ensure fiscal integrity over time. This ACFR reflects the implementation of these financial guidelines and presents all fund reserves and designations to define fund balance commitments and obligations as of the financial report date.

Internal Control Structure: City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining fiscal internal controls designed to safeguard the assets of the government from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that accounting data is accurately compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

Cash Management Policies: It is the City's practice to "pool" available cash from all funds for investment purposes. In accordance with the annually adopted investment policy, available cash is invested with the goal of safety, meaning the protection of principal, as the priority, ensuring adequate liquidity as the second priority, and maximizing yield as the third priority. This past year interest rates hit historical lows with the Federal Discount rate dropping to near zero. The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) earnings rate averaged 0.5% and is dropping. Staff continues to act on Council direction to engage investment advisory services and continues to diversify the City's investment portfolio as a means of mitigating the impact of interest rate swings. As always, the emphasis remains on preserving the safety of principal.

Strengthening Key Fund Reserves: This financial report reflects the attainment of judicious fiscal reserves noting continued funding to both capital and economic safety fund balances. As projected in the budget process, the results herein place the City in a position to maintain at least two months of budget expenditures in General Fund reserve. The City continues to prepare for the increase in the annual CalPERS payments by maintaining the CalPERS Reserve at \$5 million.

Risk Management: The City is insured for general liability through the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority that covers claims in an amount up to \$10 million with a deductible or uninsured liability of up to \$100,000 per claim. The City is self-insured for Workers' Compensation and has an excess insurance policy for such claims up to the statutory limits. The City continues to maintain adequate funding levels to cover the cost of its actuarial obligations, but these rising cost areas will require continued attention in the coming years.

GASB 75 Compliance: This report complies with the provisions of Government Accounting Standard Board Statement #75 (GASB 75). This standard pertains to Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB) and requires the completion of an actuarial study to account for post-employee benefit liabilities that exist. This reporting requirement is described in financial note 12 of the ACFR and the related liabilities reflected in thestatements. As of June 30, 2021, the City's net OPEB obligation was valued at \$1.6 million, an amount reflected in the government-wide statements. The City has set aside \$1.5 million in reserves to address this liability funding. The City has also invested another \$1.5 million in an irrevocable trust for OPEB with CalPERS.

EXECUTIVE FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

This executive financial overview is presented as a supplement to the more detailed and comprehensive analysis presented in the MD&A. This section highlights key financial performance indicators for our major funds.

General Fund

The General Fund, the primary operating fund of the City, favorably exceeded expectations with an operating surplus of \$ 7.6 (includes onetime American rescue plan act, ARPA funds of \$3.9) million before transfers, for Fiscal Year 2020-21. At year end, the total General Fund balance equaled \$22.7 million with an unassigned fund balance of \$1.2 million after commitments and assignments. At the beginning of the Fiscal Year, the unassigned fund balance was \$7.8 million. A primary factor reducing this balance was that the city decided to reclassify land it had purchased in the prior year from held for sale to held for park development, the land purchase was valued at \$ 2.86 million.

As planned for in the budget process, this surplus must be allocated to maintain the City's Operating Reserve at 20% and allocating major funding to capital improvements, such as street maintenance and annual facilities improvements. At year end, the City's Operating Reserve fell short of 20%, at 18.9%, and the City's CIP fund, after initial transfers, was \$1.4 million less than what is required to meet planned projects. In order to ensure the City's Operating Reserve is increased to 20%, the City will have to defer or cancel planned CIP projects. After the transfer and use of reserve activity listed below, the final General Fund balance decreased by \$12.7million. These non-operating and transfer activities are as follows:

- \$146,176 transfer in from public safety grant funds and others
- \$867,200 transfer out for general debt service payments
- \$16,781,172 transfer out for capital projects
- \$7,754 transfer out for closing out Raymundo Curb and Gutter District

The General Fund's key revenue streams continue to grow at a steady pace. Property tax, which

accounts for nearly 59% of the City's revenues, continues to be the strongest driver with an increase of 10.4% in FY 2020-21 over the prior year.

Table of Revenues compared to Last Year and Current Year Budget

Revenue (in Millions)	FY 2020 Actual	FY 21 Budget	FY 2021 Actual	Actual Var %	Budget Var%
Property Tax	25.79	27.29	28.46	10.4%	4.3%
Sales Tax	3.37	2.64	3.00	-11.2%	13.4%
Transient Occupancy Tax	2.36	0.58	0.66	-71.9%	13.7%
Utility Users Tax	2.84	2.46	2.92	2.8%	18.4%
Other Taxes	1.12	1.02	1.49	32.9%	46.3%
Franchise Fees	2.29	2.35	2.21	-3.1%	-5.9%
Interest Income	1.79	0.41	0.14	-91.9%	-64.2%
Recreation Fees	0.85	0.04	0.27	-67.9%	605.0%
Community Development Fees	3.48	3.42	3.94	13.3%	15.3%
Other Revenue	1.69	1.95	1.42	-15.5%	-26.9%
Grants (ARPA + CARES)	-	-	3.98	100.0%	100.0%
Total Revenue	45.57	42.16	48.51	6.4%	15.1%

General Fund revenues increased by 6.4% overall in contrast to a 0.7% increase in the prior year. Revenues came in above the annual budget estimates with Sales Tax, UUT, and property tax being the front runners. Interest income witnessed a large decrease due to the discount rate falling to near zero. Property Tax grew with an increase of 10.4% from the prior year. Sales tax decreased by 11.2% on actuals mainly due to slower recovery of the economy during the current COVID-19 pandemic, sales tax however did exceed budgeted numbers for the year by 13.4%. Interest income is expected to remain relatively flat in the upcoming year. The City's other taxes, such as real estate transfer tax and documentary transfer tax, grew 32.9% primarily driven by higher real estate activity. License and permit fees increased based on development activity and timing of payments within the City. Recreation programs declined 67.9% due to the cancellations during the construction of the new Community Center and a reduction in community offerings in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

General Fund expenditures were 1.5% lower than final budget. The General Fund expenditures came in significantly below General Fund revenues by \$3.6 million after adjusting for one-time revenues related to grants American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) & Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES).

Other Funds

Capital Project Funds: Expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund were \$22.8 million driven by the construction work on the new community center. The year end fund balance stood at \$11.5 million. Based on commitments in the Capital budget for the period FY 22-26 and the commitments made for the first and second year of that period these reserves will be insufficient to fulfill commitments unless additional funding sources are identified and/or Capital projects are deferred or cancelled.

Special Revenue, Internal and Enterprise Funds: All other Governmental and Business Type funds results were as expected. In Lieu Parkland, special revenue funds ended the year with a combined balance of \$5.8 million while Enterprise funds ended the year with a combined net position of \$30.25 million.

Fiduciary Funds: The City acts as a custodian of funds held for the benefit of others including the administration of the North County Library Authority (NCLA). The long-standing Raymundo and the Blue Oak Lane Sewer special assessment district are classified in the custodial group in recognition of the limited nature of this debt which is fully collateralized by homeowner assessments without City obligation.

ECONOMIC TRENDS

The last quarter of the Fiscal Year 2020 and the entirety of Fiscal Year 2021 were marked by the impacts of the novel coronavirus, COVID-19 pandemic. The declaration of local and state-wide emergencies and public health orders closed large parts of the economy to encourage physical distancing and protect public health. Since the initial public health orders, restrictions have been applied and lifted with regularity. This caused a severe impact on economic activity. The effects of this can be clearly seen in Los Altos financial statements, wherein Sales tax is still below prepandemic levels and Transient occupancy tax has taken a huge hit languishing at 21% of prepandemic levels.

Nationally, March 2021 saw non-farm payroll employment grow by 916,000 jobs, reflecting the continued resumption of economic activity. Job growth in March 2021 was widespread, with leisure and hospitality, public and private education, and construction sectors experiencing job gains. Despite improvements in the unemployment rate, non-farm payroll employment is still down by 8.4 million compared to pre-pandemic employment¹.

As of October 2021, the national unemployment rate² was 6.0%, down from a peak of 14.8% in April 2020. In Santa Clara County, the unemployment rate was 3.7% in October 2021, compared to a pandemic peak of 12.2% in April 2020. Los Altos unemployment rate was at 3.6%.

As public health restrictions ease and City facilities and programs continue to reopen, the FY22 & FY23 budget includes increases in expenditures and additional staffing to support these changes. The economic recovery is expected to continue over the next two years. Accordingly, staff developed a budget for FY22 that served as a bridge year between the deepest moments of the pandemic and the return to normalcy. We expect it to be a year of continued recovery from the economic recession triggered by the pandemic. Likewise, the budget for FY23 will include the acknowledgment that some areas of operations are still likely to be in recovery, and not yet restored to pre-pandemic levels of operation. Additionally, the passage of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which was signed into law on March 11, 2021, provides the City with \$7.2 million in one-time stimulus funds, which allows the City to support economic recovery, provide essential City services, and fund key projects and initiatives.

The City continues to perform fairly but was unable to maintain target reserve levels without delaying or canceling capital projects. As we move forward, we remain constantly aware of the financial challenges that face all local municipalities in particular the financial challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the effects of which will continue to impact the City for multiple years to come. In addition, we continue to monitor and plan to address the significant rises in pension, healthcare, and construction costs. Given the reliance on property tax revenues and the higher revenues in Community Development and other revenue streams, we must remain ever vigilant in monitoring economic trends and long-term financial issues. Only through fiscal stewardship, proper budgeting and prudent use of our reserves, the City of Los Altos will be set to continue its commitment to taking care of its capital needs and residents for the foreseeable future.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The public accounting firm of Maze and Associates performed the annual independent audit. The auditors' report on the City's financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. In the last 14 years, the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements, the award for 2020 has not yet been awarded but we anticipate that we will meet the requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Division staff, June Du, Liz Sandstorm, and Josh Chen. Every member of the department deserves recognition and thanks for their commitment to the City and their profession. We also want to thank Maze and Associates, our independent auditors, for their professionalism in performing this year-end financial audit, as well as the members of the Financial Commission for their dedication and expertise to help shape policies and procedures. We would also like to thank the members of the City Council, Jon Maginot and Brad Klinger, former Interim City Manager, along with the Executive Team for their leadership and oversight in managing the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Gabriel Engeland

City Manager

John Furtado Finance Director

City of Los Altos

List of Principal Officials

As of June 30, 2021

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Neysa Fligor
Mayor Pro Tem	
City Council	Lynette Lee Eng
City Council	
City Council	

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

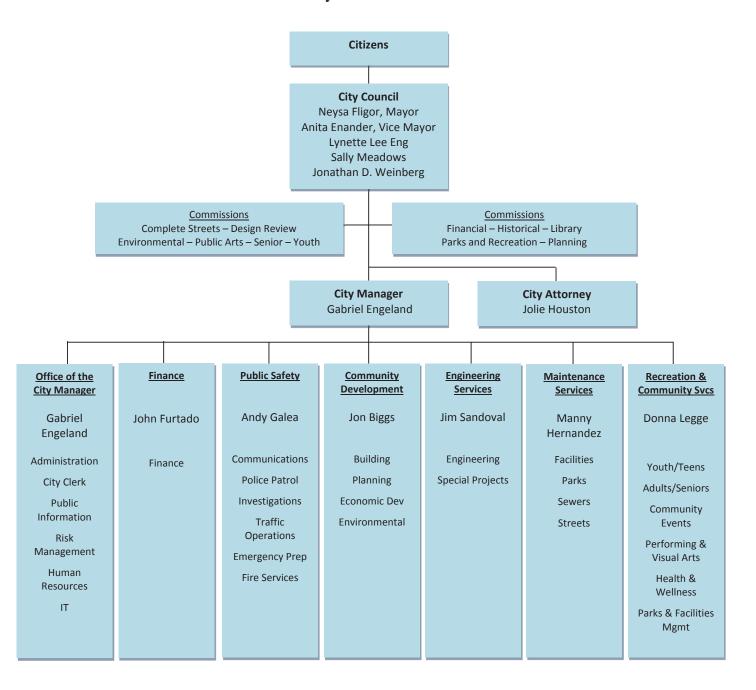
City Manager	·	Gabriel Engeland
City Attorney	7	Jolie Houston

EXECUTIVE TEAM

Community Development Director	Jon Biggs
Deputy City Manager	Jon Maginot
Assistant City Manager	Vacant
Chief of Police	Andy Galea
Finance Director	John Furtado
Engineering Services Director	Jim Sandoval
Human Resources Manager	Irene Silipin
Recreation & Community Services	Donna Legge
Municipal Services Director	Manuel Hernandez



City of Los Altos



Dec 2021

GFOA CERTIFICATE



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Los Altos, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Los Altos (City), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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, 2021, 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.

г 925.930.0135

Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2021 and established the new fund type, Custodial Funds, and eliminated the fund type of Agency Funds as discussed in Note 8J to the financial statements.

Management also early adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 98 — The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which changes the name of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the fiscal year 2021, the City made some prior period adjustments, as a result, the beginning fund balances for General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Community Development Block Grant special revenue fund were reduced by \$2,939,821, \$161,894 and \$4,617 respectively. The beginning fund balances for the Gas Tax, TDA and Vehicle Registration special revenue funds were increased by \$19,392, \$52,724 and \$147,017 respectively. Beginning net positions at July 1, 2021 for the Governmental Activities were reduced by \$2,887,199 correspondingly.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and other Required Supplementary Information listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2021, 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 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.

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze & Associates

December 15, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



City of Los Altos Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2021

As management of the City of Los Altos (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, 2021, in accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found in the preceding introductory section of this report, and with the City's basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Reporting on the City as a Whole

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all City assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, maintenance, and public works services, planning, building, engineering, and recreation. The City's business-type activities include sewer, solid waste, and storm drain.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 to 23 of this report.

Reporting on the City's Most Significant Funds

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 the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds; proprietary funds; and fiduciary funds.

City of Los Altos Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2021

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

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information, such as the budgetary comparison information on the City's General Fund. Each major special revenue fund as well as the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability for the miscellaneous plan, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the safety cost-sharing plan and the schedules of the City's pension contributions to each plan. This information is intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

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

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 governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 22 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, In-Lieu Park Land Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Project Fund, each of which are major funds. Data from the other 19 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these *non-major* governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the fund financial statements section of this report.

The City adopts a budget annually for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, (except for the Storm Dram Deposits Fund), and Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund that is effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for several key governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 to 29 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: The City maintains two types of *proprietary funds*. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in the City's *enterprise funds*. These proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. *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 City dental plan and unemployment insurance, as well as Workers' Compensation and Liability Insurance costs. Because these services predominantly benefit the governmental function, they have been included in the government-wide financial statements and related intra-fund charges have been eliminated accordingly.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. All four internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City's three enterprise funds (Sewer, Solid Waste and Storm Drain) are considered major funds and are presented as such in the fund financial statements. The City follows the practice of adopting annual budgets for these operations as well.

The combining statements referred to earlier in relation to non-major governmental funds, proprietary and internal service funds, are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 93 to 103 of this report.

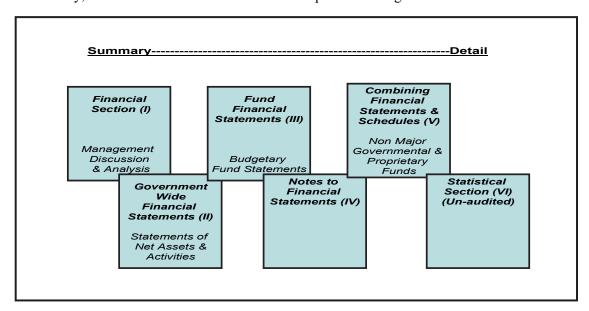
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These can be found on pages 37 to 75 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's budget-to-actual financial comparisons for the General Fund. The City has elected to present this information within the basic financial statement and financial statement sections of the report.

The City as Trustee

Fiduciary Funds: The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the North County Library Authority (NCLA) and two special assessment districts – Raymundo and Blue Oak Sewer Lane improvements. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

In summary, the various sections of this financial report are arranged as follows:



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the year ended June 30, 2021, include the following:

The City ended its fiscal year on a government-wide basis with total revenues of \$61.5 million, which was an increase of \$2.9 million or 5.0% compared to the prior year, and total expenses of \$50.0 million, a decrease of \$4.5 million or 8.3%. The results represent combined government and business operations, with an overall increase in net position of \$8.7 million due to stronger than anticipated revenues combined with contained expenditures City-wide. These favorable fiscal results have continued to strengthen the City's reserves. (See tables 2 and 5 for additional information).

Operational revenue gains were predominantly in property tax, utility tax and while hotel occupancy tax has not recovered to pre-pandemic levels it has exceeded the projected budget, interest income was well below last year's level due to the drop in the discount rates. Recreation revenues were significantly lower due to the closure of the community center and the reduction or elimination of many events, programs, and activities that were fee based. The Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$4.2 million due to an inflow of stimulus money related to the Cares Act and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Sewer revenues decreased by \$0.8 million due to lower planned billing to users and solid waste revenues were stable and positioned to facilitate future operational and capital needs.

The decrease in Government-wide expenses is the result of vacant full-time staff positions as well as lower expenses caused by restrictions related to COVID-19. Resource uses continue to reflect an emphasis on public safety, infrastructure maintenance, quality of life, and community development activity.

The City made significant progress on many capital improvement initiatives, which include maintenance and street resurfacing, streetscape and intersection improvements, and pedestrian and traffic safety enhancements throughout the City. Currently, the largest project is the Los Altos Community Center, which was completed in fall 2021. The City has also made significant capital investments in the maintenance and improvement of the City-wide sewer systems.

Government-Wide View

- Net position (excess of assets over liabilities) equaled \$137.9 million, an increase of \$8.7 million, or 6.75%. This is mainly attributed to the increase in tax revenue with the use of portions of those increased revenues for infrastructure maintenance and improvements. The City's net position represents its total net holdings, which are not necessarily unrestricted depending upon the source of the original funding. (See tables 1 and 4 for additional information)
- Governmental activities reported an ending net position of \$107.7 million, an increase of \$6.3 million. The increase in government net position arises from positive operating results, fee collections, and cost containment.
- Business activities reported ending net position of \$30.2 million, an increase of \$2.37 million due to positive operating results in the Sewer and Solid Waste Funds and substantial capital investments.

Fund Level View

• The General Fund realized an operating surplus of \$7.6 million which was \$2.2 million higher than the prior year due to an increase in revenue from property tax (\$2.7M), and Operating grants related to ARPA and CARES act (\$3.9M). These gains were offset by reduced interest and rental income (2.07M), Transient occupancy tax (\$1.7M), and recreation fees (\$0.5M) which were substantially lower due to the impacts of the Covid-19 Pandemic.

- General Fund revenues, excluding transfers, increased over prior year actuals by \$2.4 or 5.2% to \$48.4 million. Current year results also exceeded budget estimates by 15.1%, primarily due to the receipt of ARPA and CARES act money and higher than anticipated property tax. Related expenditures increased by \$0.23 million to \$40.8 million, or 0.6%, the results also had expenditures lower than budget by 1.5% or \$0.6 million, because of increased normal costs and contract commitments, which were offset by salary savings from vacant positions.
- Total governmental fund balances equaled \$46.2 million at fiscal year-end, a \$4.6 million decrease from the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to expenses incurred on the Community Center project.
- General government capital spending totaled approximately \$23.3 million. The level of capital reinvestment in Los Altos reflects a sustained focus on the maintenance of streets, facilities, traffic calming efforts, and safety. The Capital Improvements Projects Fund balance increased by \$7.8 million due to the transfer of a part of the unassigned general fund balance from the prior year to the end of the year of \$6.4 million.
- The In Lieu Parkland Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$5.8 million with revenues of \$1.6 million with expenditures and transfers out of 1.3 million spent on eligible projects.
- The Gas Tax Fund balance increased by \$0.4 million to \$2.0 million after funds were used for capital projects including surplus revenue for the year.
- Sewer operations ended the year favorably with a net position of \$24.6 million. Operating expenses decreased by \$0.26 million or 4.7% because of the planned activity to system maintenance.
- Solid waste operations ended the year favorably in net position of \$5.6 million. Operating expenses decreased by \$0.03 million or 7.5%.
- As in the prior year, the Storm Drain Fund has exhausted available resources and has a negative net position of \$23,959. These operations are now fully General Fund-subsidized and will continue to be so until the implementation of a fee-based model.
- The Workers' Compensation Fund ended the year with an unrestricted net position of \$1.6 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million due to claim activity and not providing additional funding. The General Liability Fund ended the year with an unrestricted net position of \$0.3 million, a decrease of \$0.79 million.
- Other Non-Major Governmental Funds ended the year with a total combined fund balance of \$6.2 million, an increase of \$263,417.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position at the City-wide level as presented in the statement of net position and statement of activities which are summarized in the tables below as of June 30, 2021.

As noted earlier, the net position represents the difference between assets, the deferred outflow of resources and liabilities, and the deferred inflow of resources of the City's governmental activities and may over time serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's governmental activities, assets, and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$107.7 million on June 30, 2021. Table 1 summarizes the City's governmental activities net position.

TABLE 1

Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position (In Millions)

	202	1 2020
Cash and investments	\$ 50.8	\$ 63.3
Other assets	9.	8 6.4
Capital assets	105.	81.9
Total assets	165.	7 151.6
Deferred outflows of resources	9.	5 9.3
Current liabilities	10.	0 12.3
Non-current liabilities	56.	7 44.1
Total liabilities	66.	7 56.4
Deferred inflows of resources	1.	5 3.0
Deferred filliows of resources	1.	3.0
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	95.	5 80.9
Restricted	24.	0 15.4
Unrestricted	(11.8	5.2
Total net position	\$ 107.7	\$ 101.5

Governmental Activities

Of the governmental activities total net position, \$95.5 million, or 88.6%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

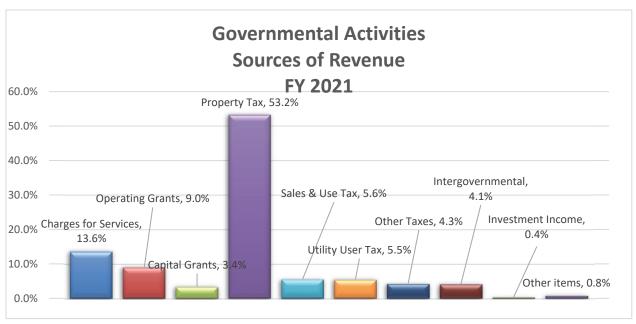
The governmental activities total Assets of \$166.5 represent a \$14.9 million or a 9.8% increase, driven by higher receipts, capital activity, and lower spending due to the pandemic.

Capital Assets (net) increased by \$24.0 million or 29.3% primarily driven by additions from capital projects activity in the current year.

The governmental activities, total liabilities of \$66.7 million represent outstanding obligations for operations, capital projects, deposits held for development projects, long-term debt, and net pension liability. A portion of the governmental activities net position represents resources that are subject to restriction on how they may be used. Total liabilities increased by \$10.3 million or 18.2% due to higher accrued payroll and higher unearned revenues and grants receivables.

The following charts summarize governmental activities programs and general City revenues available for funding all City programs and major expense program categories.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, total revenues from all sources relating to governmental activities excluding transfers were \$53.4 million, and total expenses for all City programs relating to governmental activities were \$44.2 million.



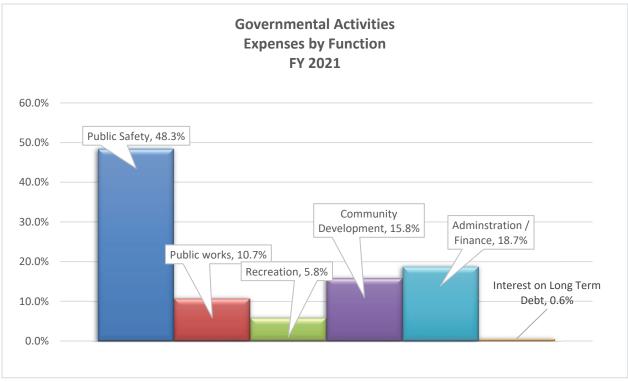


TABLE 2
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities
(In Millions)

Revenues	2021	2020
Program revenues		
Charges for service	\$ 7.3	\$ 5.9
Operating contributions and grants	4.8	0.6
Capital grants	1.8	1.8
Total program revenues	13.9	8.3
General revenues		
Taxes:		
Property	28.4	25.8
Sales and use	3.0	3.4
Utility User	2.9	2.8
Other taxes	2.3	3.6
Intergovernmental	2.2	2.3
Investment income	0.2	2.6
Other	0.4	0.4
Total general revenues	39.5	40.9
Total revenues	53.4	49.2
Expenses		
Public Safety	21.4	21.2
Public works	4.7	7.7
Recreation	2.6	3.2
Community Development	7.0	6.6
Adminstration / Finance	8.3	9.8
Interest on Long Term Debt	0.2	0.0
Total expenses	44.2	48.5
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	9.1	0.7
Transfers (Net)	(2.8)	0.0
Change in net positon - Governmental Activities	6.3	0.7
Net Position - Beginning of year	101.4	100.7
Net Position - End of year	\$ 107.7	\$ 101.4

Table 2 shows that governmental activities expenses, which totaled \$44.2 million, were lower than program revenues for governmental activities of \$53.4 million. These program revenues included \$7.3 million in charges for services, \$4.8 million in operating grants and contributions, and \$1.8 million in capital grants and contributions.

Governmental Fund Revenues

Charges for services include traffic safety fines, plan check fees, building inspection fees, other charges related to new construction, and fees charged for recreational activities and programs, these charges increased by \$1.4 million or 23.0% primarily due to the community development activity being robust during the year.

Operating grants and contributions include amounts contributed by developers and stimulus monies received from the federal government, these are restricted to either grant requirements, or have been designated for one-time expenses, while capital grants and contributions are required to fund capital investments. General revenues, as shown in Table 2 on the previous page, are available to pay for expenses not fully covered by program generated revenues during the year the City was granted \$4.2 million more in operating grants than the prior year due to the receipt of the ARPA and CARES act monies, while capital grants awarded were flat at \$1.8 million.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

Public Safety expenditures increased by \$0.2 million or 0.9% from the prior year primarily higher pension costs from the City's share of the Safety pension pool and higher depreciation charges, partly offset by vacant positions that decreased other personnel and benefit costs.

Public works expenditures decreased by \$3.0 million (-38.6%) compared to the prior year primarily due to lower depreciation charges than the past year, vacancy positions offset by salary increases, and lower operating and maintenance expenses.

Community Development expenditures increased \$0.4 million 6.1% from the prior fiscal year primarily attributable to larger expenses in the housing element, increase community development activity witnessed by higher revenues derived.

Recreation expenditures were lower by \$0.6 million (-19.6%) less than the prior year primarily due to an overall decrease in operations from the pandemic and closure of the community center.

Administration and Finance expenditures decreased by \$1.5 million (-15.4%) compared to the prior year primarily due to an overall decrease in operations from the pandemic and a substantial number of vacancies.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
Program Revenues and Net (Expense) Revenue From Services
(In Millions)

	Program Revenues			N	et (Expen	se) R	evenue	
		2021		2020		2021	_	2020
Public Safety	\$	4.3	\$	0.5	\$	(17.0)	\$	(20.7)
Public works		2.2		2.3		(2.5)		(5.3)
Recreation		0.3		0.8		(2.3)		(2.4)
Community Development		6.1		3.5		(0.9)		(3.1)
Administration / Finance		1.0		1.2		(7.4)		(8.6)
Interest on Long Term Debt						(0.2)		(0.0)
Totals	\$	13.9	\$	8.4	\$	(30.3)	\$	(40.1)

Business-Type Activities

As shown in Table 4 below, the net position of the City's business-type activities was \$30.2 million on June 30, 2021. Assets totaling \$32.1 million included a total of \$17.0 million in cash and investments, \$0.4 in receivables and other assets, and \$14.7 million in capital assets. Liabilities totaled \$2.2 million include \$0.4 million in current liabilities and \$1.8 million in non-current liabilities such as compensated absences and other liabilities.

Table 4
Business - Type Activities Statement of Net Position
(In Millions)

	 2021	<u>2020</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 17.0	\$ 16.8
Other assets	0.4	0.2
Capital assets	14.7	12.3
Total assets	32.1	29.3
Deferred outflows of resources	 0.4	 0.4
Current liabilities	0.4	0.1
Non-current liabilities	 1.8	 1.7
Total liabilities	2.2	1.8
Deferred inflows of resources	 0.1	 0.1
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	14.7	12.3
Restricted	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted	 15.5	 15.5
Total net position	\$ 30.2	\$ 27.8

Table 5 shows that Business type activities expenses, which totaled \$5.7 million, were augmented by revenues of \$8.1 million. These revenues included \$8.0 million in charges for services and \$0.1 million in interest, investment earnings, and others, thus adding \$2.4 million to the net position at the end of the year.

Table 5
Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities
(In Millions)

		2021	2020
Revenues		·	
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$	8.0	\$ 8.8
Total program revenues		8.0	8.8
General revenues			
Investment income and other		0.1	 0.6
Total revenues		8.1	 9.4
Expenses			
Outside Services		4.4	4.5
Employee services		0.9	1.1
Depreciation		0.4	0.4
Total expenses		5.7	6.0
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	'	2.4	3.4
Transfers		0.0	0.0
		2.4	3.4
Change in net position - Business-type Activities			
Net Position - Beginning of year		27.8	24.4
Net Position - End of year	\$	30.2	\$ 27.8

The Joint Sewer System Authority (JSSA) formed in 1968 by a joint exercise of powers among the Cities of Palo Alto, Mountain View, and Los Altos, constructed, maintains, and operates sewage treatment facilities serving its member cities. The City of Palo Alto acts as administrator for JSSA and bills each member its share of the operating costs. Los Altos is obligated through the year 2018 under an operating agreement with the City of Palo Alto for the water treatment plant and sewer services. Payments under this agreement are based on expected usage and are adjusted annually based on actual use and site operating costs.

As projected in budgetary estimates and the prior year's financial reports, the Storm Drain fund has exhausted its reserves. Currently, the Storm Drain and Urban Runoff Pollution Control Programs (URPP) are categorized as enterprise activities but are lacking a fee that pays for these services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

These statements provide more detailed information about the City's major funds. 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 the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

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

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

The City has several governmental funds, of which three are considered major funds for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The City's three major funds are - the General Fund, the In Lieu Parkland Fund, and the Capital Investment Program Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City Council adopts a biennial appropriated budget for its General Fund and other funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided in the Required Supplementary Information section for the general fund and major special revenue funds that demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer, Solid Waste, and Storm Drain operations, all of which are classified as major funds in the City's Statement of Net Position. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions and to build up reserves for future liabilities related to the workforce. The City uses internal service funds to account for such activities as dental reimbursements, Unemployment Insurance, Workers' compensation, and liability insurance. Because these services solely benefit the governmental function, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. All nine internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplemental Information section of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The City is the agent for certain agencies and assessment districts, holding amounts collected that await payment as directed. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City is acting as a trustee for these funds and cannot use these assets to finance its own operations. The City's fiduciary funds include The North Country Library Authority, the Raymundo Curb and Gutter special district that has fulfilled its life and obligation and will cease to report from the next year, and the Blue oak Lane Sewer special district.

Summary Analysis of Governmental Funds

On June 30, 2021, the City's governmental fund balances were \$46.2 million, which is an overall decrease of \$4.6 million, or -9.1%, as compared to the prior fiscal year. The following describes the specifics related to this variance:

- A decrease of \$12.7 million in the General Fund, primarily due to transferring of \$16.8 million held in the General Fund for the community center development (\$10M) and transferring another \$6.8M to the Capital projects fund, inclusive of the \$6.4 million of prior year unassigned fund balance. The remaining changes in fund balance were a combination of increased revenues in property tax, receipt of federal stimulus, and lower other revenues as explained earlier, departmental revenues increased, and when netted against operating expenditures came in below budget because of the COVID19 pandemic and higher than anticipated vacant positions.
- The In-lieu Parkland fund had higher revenues from development activity of \$1.6 million that were offset by transfers to Capital projects fund for eligible projects (\$1.3M)
- An increase of \$7.62 million in the capital projects funds was due to increased transfers from the general fund and the facilities reserve to fund capital projects such as facilities maintenance and construction of the Community center

Table 6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources/Uses
Governmental Funds
(In Millions)

Revenues	2021	2020
Taxes:		
Property	\$ 28.5	\$ 25.8
Sales and Use	3.0	3.4
Utility Users	2.9	2.8
Other taxes	2.3	3.6
Licenses, permits and fees	4.6	4.2
Intergovernmental	4.2	1.3
Grants and Donations	4.0	1.4
Charges for services	3.2	3.7
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	0.1	0.2
Interest and Rentals	0.2	2.7
Other	0.4	0.1
Total revenues	53.4	49.2
Expenditures		
Current:		
Public Safety	19.4	18.8
Public works	5.6	5.5
Recreation	1.8	2.3
Community Development	6.5	5.9
Adminstration / Finance	7.7	8.5
Capital Improvements	23.3	15.4
Debt Service		
Principal	0.6	0.1
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.2	0.0
Total expenditures	65.1	56.5
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(11.7)	(7.3)
Other		
Transfers (net)	10.0	(1.0)
Net change in fund balance	(1.7)	(8.3)
Beginning Fund Balance* Reinstated	\$ 47.9	59.1
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 46.2	\$ 50.8

Detailed Analysis of Major Governmental Funds by Fund

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the total fund balance was \$22.7 million, \$17.8 million of which is non-spendable, restricted, or has been committed or assigned to cover contingencies, claims, encumbrances, advances to other funds, and other City projects.

Revenues were \$2.4 million higher in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, compared to the last fiscal year, a change of 5.2%.

Expenditures decreased \$0.2 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, compared to last fiscal year, a change of -0.6%. Significant changes in revenues and expenditures that affected the General Fund balances are discussed below:

General Fund Revenues

Property Taxes overall increased by \$2.7 million (10.4%) compared to the prior year primarily attributable to continued increases in property values (assessed value) and increased residential sales activity that increased the tax roll.

Sales and Use Taxes overall decreased by \$0.4 million (-11.2%) compared to the prior year. This was due to the full year impacts faced by the global pandemic that started in March of 2020.

Utility user Taxes overall increased by \$0.1 million (2.8%) compared to the prior year. This was due to normal inflationary increases rather than an increased tax base.

Charges for Services decreased by \$0.7 million (-18.9%) from the prior year, mainly affected by the closing of all recreational activities during the construction of the new community center.

Grants and donations increased by \$3.9 million (4,424%) from the prior year, mainly due to the receipt of the American Rescue Plan Act and CARES Act stimulus monies allocated to cities.

Other Taxes decreased significantly by \$1.3 million (-35.9%) compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to lower levels of Transient Occupancy Taxes caused by lack of demand due to the pandemic.

Interest and Rentals decreased significantly by \$2.1 million (-91.8%) compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to the federal reserve bank reducing the discount rates to near zero in their attempts to stimulate the economy.

General Fund Expenditures

Public Safety expenditures increased by \$0.6 million (3.2%) from the prior year primarily due to increased personnel and benefit costs, offset by lower other expenses.

Public works expenditures increased by \$0.15 million (2.7%) compared to the prior year primarily due to salary increases, and other increased expenses on protection such as plexiglass screens and cleaning supplies for COVID-19 in the city facilities.

Community development expenditures increased \$0.8 million (15.1%) from the prior fiscal year primarily attributable to salary adjustments and an added position for sustainability, planned work on the housing element as well as increased consultant costs that resulted in higher revenues from planning activity.

Recreation expenditures were \$0.5 million (-23.0%) less than the prior year primarily due to an overall decrease in operations from the pandemic and closure of the community center for construction activity.

Administration and Finance expenditures decreased by \$0.8 million (-9.5%) compared to the prior year primarily due to an overall decrease in operations and many vacant positions.

In-lieu Parkland

The In-lieu Parkland Fund had revenues of \$1.6 million from in Lieu fees received during the year this was \$1.3 million higher than the prior year. Expenses included a transfer out to the capital projects fund of \$1.3 million.

Capital Investment Program Fund

The Capital Investment Program Fund accounts for funds used for capital improvements and significant maintenance projects. As of June 30, 2021, its fund balance was \$11.5 million, primarily due to monies transferred from the General Fund.

The Capital budget also has planned appropriations of almost \$60 million over the FY 22-26 CIP plan from various funding sources such as Gas tax, General fund, and enterprise funds.

Summary Analysis of Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2021, the Enterprise Funds had a net position balance of \$30.2 million, an increase of \$2.4 million from the prior year or 8.5%. The net position balance of the Internal Service Funds is \$2.3 million, down \$1.9 million from the previous fiscal year, due to the underfunding of workers' compensation and liability insurance due to the pandemic and using the available fund balances instead.

Table 7
Change in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds (In Millions)

	Total Enterprise Funds				Tota	al Interna	l Service	Funds
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Operating revenues	\$	8.0	\$	8.8	\$	0.3	\$	0.2
Operating expenses		5.7		6.0		2.1		1.8
Operating income (loss)		2.3		2.9		(1.9)		(1.6)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		0.1		0.6		0.0		0.0
Net income (loss) before contributions and operating transfers		2.4		3.4		(1.9)		(1.6)
Transfers in (out) and Capital Contributions		0.0		0.0		0.0		1.0
Change in net position	\$	2.4	\$	3.4	\$	(1.9)	\$	(0.6)

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the administration and operation of the City's sewer system. The total net position is \$24.6 million; an increase of \$1.9 million.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund accounts for the administration and operation of the City's solid waste system. The total net position is \$5.6 million; an increase of \$0.5 million.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CITY'S GENERAL FUND

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget with adjustments for various revenue and expenditure changes. After taking into account these adjustments, General Fund actual revenues were higher than the final budget by \$6.3 million (15.1%), which is primarily attributable to higher property taxes and grants revenue, offset by lower sales tax, transient occupancy tax and recreation fees which were impacted by the pandemic and community center closure respectively.

General Fund actual expenditures were \$0.6 million (-1.6%) under the final budget, with significant savings in Public safely (\$0.95 million) partly offset by higher Administration and finance (\$0.35 million) due to higher legal fees and contract staffing to cover vacancies. Net unassigned fund balance for the year was \$4.9 million after accounting for contributions to the Capital projects, Debt service and others. Further details are provided in the Transmittal letter.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The City records all of its capital assets, including infrastructure in the Statement of Net Position. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, signals, and similar assets used by the entire population. The City has recorded its capital assets at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost was not available. In addition, donated fixed assets have been valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

At June 30, 2021, the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements is shown in Table 8 on the next page:

Table 8
Capital Assets
(in Millions)

	2021	2020
Governmental activities		
Land	\$ 14.5	\$ 11.6
Construction in progress	45.6	24.1
Buildings	21.6	21.6
Improvements	6.5	6.5
Machinery and equipment	7.1	6.9
Infrastructure	46.6	45.0
Less accumulated depreciation	(36.1)	(33.9)
Totals	\$ 105.8	\$ 81.8
Business-type activities		
Construction in progress	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.3
Buildings	17.9	18.0
Machinery and equipment	1.1	1.1
Infrastructure	8.1	5.3
Less accumulated depreciation	(13.8)	(13.4)
Totals	\$ 14.7	\$ 12.3

At June 30, 2021, the City had assets of \$105.8 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets used in governmental activities and \$14.7 million, also net of depreciation, invested in Business-type activities assets, as shown in Table 8 above.

The City depreciates all its capital assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on capital assets may be found in Notes 1 and 5 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long Term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the City's debt was comprised of the following:

Table 9 Outstanding Debt (In Millions)

		2021		2020
Governmental activities				
2004 Certificate of Participation	\$	0.9	\$	1.0
Community Center Lease		9.5		0.0
Compensated Absenses		1.9		2.0
Total governmental activities debt	\$	12.3	\$	3.0
Business-type activities	\$	0.1	\$	0.1
Compensated Absenses	\$	0.1	\$	0.1
Total business-type activities debt	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	
Total debt	\$	12.4	\$	3.1

The City made all required debt service payments on the issues listed above. As related to the community center that is expected to be completed in the fiscal year 2022.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City has enjoyed several consecutive strong financial years. This has been driven by growth in property tax and sales tax and steady revenues from direct services. Economic development and the strength of the Bay Area and national economy have driven continued growth in revenues. Meanwhile, expenses have grown due to inflationary increases, negotiated wage increases, and pension cost increases.

Over the last several years Los Altos has experienced ongoing growth in major tax revenue categories and increases in revenues from fee-based services. This trend was buckled due to COVID-19 pandemic. Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax, and fee-based service revenues declined during the year as a result.

The most significant financial challenges for the City are the ongoing stress on revenues due to the COIVID-19 pandemic, the projected increases in pension costs, and identifying resources to replace aging capital infrastructure. Funds to replace buildings and other facilities are inadequate.

In December 2016, CalPERS reduced its expected return on investments from 7.5% to 7.0% which were effective starting fiscal year 2019. This action coupled with other assumption changes made by CalPERS is resulting in a substantial increase in pension contributions for employers.

The City Council renewed its commitment to address this challenge by creating a Pension reserve of \$5 million. The reserve is an essential tool to help the City address pension cost increases in future years.

The City Council has also identified funding capital infrastructure as a high-priority area and is working to identify current and future facility needs and potential funding options to address those needs.

Major Capital Projects in construction for fiscal years 2021-21 and beyond include:

- \$20,088,533 Hillview Community Center Redevelopment
- 1,482,295 Annual Sewer Structural Reach Replacement
- 1,151,484- Annual Sewer System Repair Program
- 663,979 Annual Street Resurfacing
- 551,391 Annual Collector Street Traffic Calming
- 531,566 El Monte Ave Sidewalk Gap closure (School route project)
- 303,508 IT Initiatives

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the following address: City of Los Altos, Finance Department, 1 North San Antonio Road, Los Altos, California 94022.

A copy of this financial report can be found on the City's website at http://www.losaltosca.gov, by selecting "Audited Financials" in the "Quick Links" section and then selecting "Other Financial Reports."



CITY OF LOS ALTOS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES



CITY OF LOS ALTOS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$50,832,035	\$17,008,151	\$67,840,186
Accounts receivable	7,645,179	399,613	8,044,792
Interest receivable	104,135	36,613	140,748
Prepaid items and inventory (Note 1H) Note receivable (Note 4)	145,196 1,704,880		145,196 1,704,880
Internal balances	7,969	(7,969)	1,704,880
			55.055.000
Total current assets	60,439,394	17,436,408	77,875,802
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Capital assets (Note 5):	172,021		172,021
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	60,160,965 45,678,518	1,361,354 13,288,249	61,522,319 58,966,767
Total noncurrent assets	106,011,504	14,649,603	120,661,107
Total Assets	166,450,898	32,086,011	198,536,909
	100,430,676	32,000,011	170,330,707
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.200.026	246 659	0.555.404
Related to pension (Note 11) Related to OPEB (Note 12)	9,208,836 245,121	346,658 18,450	9,555,494 263,571
,			
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,453,957	365,108	9,819,065
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:		245.022	= 000 66 0
Accounts payable	6,655,640	345,022	7,000,662
Interest payable Accrued liabilities	6,233 1,104,842	38,515	6,233 1,143,357
Other payable	112,768	36,313	112,768
Compensated absences, due in one year (Note 7)	481,010	26,845	507,855
Claims and judgements, due in one year (Note 9)	1,072,302	-,-	1,072,302
Long-term debt, due in one year (Note 6)	534,612		534,612
Total current liabilities	9,967,407	410,382	10,377,789
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 7)	1,443,028	80,536	1,523,564
Claims and judgments, due in more than one year (Note 9)	3,148,698	,	3,148,698
Net pension liability (Note 11)	40,741,084	1,628,033	42,369,117
Net OPEB liability (Note 12)	1,522,251	103,208	1,625,459
Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 6)	9,842,251		9,842,251
Total noncurrent liabilities	56,697,312	1,811,777	58,509,089
Total Liabilities	66,664,719	2,222,159	68,886,878
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pension (Note 11)	1,146,611	42,158	1,188,769
Related to OPEB (Note 12)	359,169	27,034	386,203
Related to revenue	677		677
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,506,457	69,192	1,575,649
NET POSITION (Note 8)			
Net investments in capital assets	95,462,620	14,649,603	110,112,223
Restricted for:			-, , -
Debt service	373,551		373,551
Special revenue programs:			
Public safety	146,007		146,007
Recreation	5,780,278		5,780,278
Streets and roads	3,979,673		3,979,673
Public education Parking	906,165 889,174		906,165 889 174
Other	889,174 74,224		889,174 74,224
Capital projects	11,872,141		11,872,141
Total Restricted Net Position	24,021,213	15.510.155	24,021,213
Unrestricted	(11,750,154)	15,510,165	3,760,011
Total Net Position	\$107,733,679	\$30,159,768	\$137,893,447

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF LOS ALTOS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total		
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Public safety	\$21,383,819	\$201,547	\$4,140,121		\$4,341,668		
Public works	4,741,500	59,512	378,773	\$1,778,354	2,216,639		
Recreation	2,584,001	271,410			271,410		
Community development	7,004,132	5,792,569	305,535	31,462	6,129,566		
Admin / community services	8,282,306	953,780			953,780		
Interest on long-term debt	244,697						
Total Governmental Activities	44,240,455	7,278,818	4,824,429	1,809,816	13,913,063		
Business-type Activities:							
Sewer	5,268,426	7,126,024			7,126,024		
Solid waste	394,443	860,900			860,900		
Storm drain	21						
Total Business-type Activities	5,662,890	7,986,924			7,986,924		
Total primary government	\$49,903,345	\$15,265,742	\$4,824,429	\$1,809,816	\$21,899,987		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes
Sales and use taxes

Utility users' tax

Other taxes

Franchise fees

Total taxes

Interest income Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position-Beginning, as restated (Note 8)

Net Position-Ending

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
(\$17,042,151) (2,524,861)		(\$17,042,151) (2,524,861)
(2,312,591)		(2,312,591)
(874,566)		(874,566)
(7,328,526)		(7,328,526)
(244,697)		(244,697)
(30,327,392)		(30,327,392)
	¢1 057 500	1.057.500
	\$1,857,598 466,457	1,857,598 466,457
	(21)	(21)
	(=-)	(==)
	2,324,034	2,324,034
(30,327,392)	2,324,034	(28,003,358)
28,464,193		28,464,193
2,996,325		2,996,325
2,917,252		2,917,252
2,303,893		2,303,893
2,214,947		2,214,947
38,896,610	47.270	38,896,610
173,406	47,270	220,676
428,002		428,002
39,498,018	47,270	39,545,288
9,170,626	2,371,304	11,541,930
98,563,053	27,788,464	126,351,517
\$107,733,679	\$30,159,768	\$137,893,447



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2021. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental section.

GENERAL FUND

Accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police, fire, street and parks maintenance, maintenance services, community development and recreation activities. The General Fund also includes the Real Property Proceeds Funds, which accounts for the proceeds from the sale of real property and the Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community facilities renewal efforts.

IN-LIEU PARK LAND FUND

Accounts for revenues received in lieu of park land dedications. The revenues are dedicated for purchasing or improving park or recreational facilities.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects and plans that are financed by resources other than proprietary funds.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	General	In-Lieu Park Land Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$18,693,565	\$5,770,870	\$14,280,786	\$5,456,537 172,021	\$44,201,758 172,021
Accounts Interest Prepaids (Note 1H) Note receivable (Note 4) Inventory (Note 1H) Due from other funds (Note 3)	6,224,645 88,052 66,176 1,704,880 79,020 850,985	16,083	57,085	1,346,451	7,628,181 104,135 66,176 1,704,880 79,020 850,985
Total Assets	\$27,707,323	\$5,786,953	\$14,337,871	\$6,975,009	\$54,807,156
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other payable Due to other funds (Note 3)	\$3,765,318 1,104,842 112,768	\$6,675	\$2,855,189	\$53 748,269	\$6,627,235 1,104,842 112,768 748,269
Total Liabilities	4,982,928	6,675	2,855,189	748,322	8,593,114
DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of revenues	677				677
Total Deferred Inflows	677				677
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balance (Note 8): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	1,858,691 15,936,861 4,928,166	\$5,780,278	11,482,682	6,368,794 389,459 (531,566)	1,858,691 12,149,072 27,809,002 4,396,600
Total Fund Balances	22,723,718	5,780,278	11,482,682	6,226,687	46,213,365
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflow of resources and Fund Balances	\$27,707,323	\$5,786,953	\$14,337,871	\$6,975,009	\$54,807,156

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF LOS ALTOS Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BALANCE SHEET with the STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$46,213,365
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources. Therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:	
Land, buildings, property, equipment and infrastructure, net	105,839,483
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a	
liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(6,233)
Deferred outflows below are not current assets of financial resources; and the deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	
Deferred outflows	9,453,957
Deferred inflows	(1,505,780)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Long-term debt - current portion	(534,612)
Long-term debt - noncurrent portion	(9,842,251)
Net pension liability	(40,741,084)
Net OPEB liability	(1,522,251)
Compensated absences - current portion	(481,010)
Compensated absences - noncurrent portion	(1,443,028)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs	
of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities	
of the internal service funds are included in governmental	2 202 122
activities in the governmental-wide statement of net position.	2,303,123

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$107,733,679

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	In-Lieu Park Land Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property tax	\$28,464,193				\$28,464,193
Sales tax	2,996,325				2,996,325
Utility users	2,917,252				2,917,252
Other tax	2,306,393				2,306,393
Licenses, permits and fees	4,392,246			\$152,842	4,545,088
Intergovernmental	.,5>2,2.0	\$1,541,500	\$57,085	2,556,327	4,154,912
Grants and donations	3,986,394	Ψ1,5 .1,5 00	30,312	2,000,027	4,016,706
Charges for services	2,958,245		50,512	262,404	3,220,649
Fines and forfeitures	131,467			6,636	138,103
Interest and rentals	184,032	19,049		30,610	233,691
Other	106,487	15,015		311,282	417,769
m . 1 n		1.500.510	05.205		
Total Revenues	48,443,034	1,560,549	87,397	3,320,101	53,411,081
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Public safety	19,389,523			460	19,389,983
Public works	5,616,637				5,616,637
Recreation	1,782,214				1,782,214
Community development	6,357,369			87,612	6,444,981
Admin / community development	7,702,229			07,012	7,702,229
Capital improvements	7,702,229	17,564	22,845,200	480,310	23,343,074
Debt service:		17,504	22,043,200	400,510	23,343,074
Principal				628,137	628,137
Interest and fiscal charges				239,264	239,264
interest and fiscal charges				239,204	239,204
Total Expenditures	40,847,972	17,564	22,845,200	1,435,783	65,146,519
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	7,595,062	1,542,985	(22,757,803)	1,884,318	(11,735,438)
O VERCENT ENDITORES	7,373,002	1,5 12,505	(22,737,003)	1,001,510	(11,733,130)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Lease	100,000			9,900,000	10,000,000
Transfers in (Note 3)	146,176		30,537,813	867,400	31,551,389
Transfers (out) (Note 3)	(17,648,572)	(1,300,000)		(12,602,817)	(31,551,389)
Total Pining (III)	(17, 402, 204)	(1.200.000)	20.525.012	(1.025.415)	10,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,402,396)	(1,300,000)	30,537,813	(1,835,417)	10,000,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,807,334)	242,985	7,780,010	48,901	(1,735,438)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES,					
AS RESTATED (NOTE 8)	32,531,052	5,537,293	3,702,672	6,177,786	47,948,803
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$22,723,718	\$5,780,278	\$11,482,682	\$6,226,687	\$46,213,365
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See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF LOS ALTOS

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2	2021

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	(\$1,735,438)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	26,347,402
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(2,381,714)
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 payment	(9,371,863)
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change): Compensated absences Interest payable Net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	66,642 (5,433) (100,217) (1,789,176)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(1,859,577)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

\$9,170,626

Changes in net position of governmental activities



MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

The City reported all of its Enterprise Funds as major funds in fiscal 2021.

SEWER

To account for the operation (including waste water treatment) of the City's sewer treatment activities, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis.

SOLID WASTE

To account for the collection and disposal of solid waste, a self-supporting activity that provides service on a user charge basis.

STORM DRAIN

To account for the operation of the City's urban runoff and storm drain activities.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets: Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$11,459,886 321,898 24,285	\$5,548,265 77,715 12,328		\$17,008,151 399,613 36,613	\$6,630,277 16,998
Total Current Assets	11,806,069	5,638,308		17,444,377	6,647,275
Non-Current Assets: Capital assets (Note 5): Nondepreciable Depreciable Less accumulated depreciation	1,361,354 25,148,928 (11,860,679)		\$1,969,221 (1,969,221)	1,361,354 27,118,149 (13,829,900)	
Total capital assets, net	14,649,603			14,649,603	
Total non-current Assets	14,649,603			14,649,603	
Total Assets	26,455,672	5,638,308		32,093,980	6,647,275
DEFERRAL OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) Related to OPEB (Note 12)	346,658 14,497	1,318	2,635	346,658 18,450	
Total Deferred Outflows	361,155	1,318	2,635	365,108	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 3) Compensated absences (Note 7) Claims and judgements (Note 9)	320,781 38,515 26,845	24,220	21 7,969	345,022 38,515 7,969 26,845	28,405 94,747 1,072,302
Total Current Liabilities	386,141	24,220	7,990	418,351	1,195,454
Long-Term Liabilities Compensated absences (Note 7) Claims and judgements (Note 9) Net pension liabilities (Note 11) Net OPEB liabilities (Note 12)	80,536 1,628,033 81,093	7,373	14,742	80,536 1,628,033 103,208	3,148,698
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,789,662	7,373	14,742	1,811,777	3,148,698
Total Liabilities	2,175,803	31,593	22,732	2,230,128	4,344,152
DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) Related to OPEB (Note 12)	42,158 21,241	1,931	3,862	42,158 27,034	
Total Deferred Inflows	63,399	1,931	3,862	69,192	
NET POSITION (Note 8)					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	14,649,603 9,928,022	5,606,102	(23,959)	14,649,603 15,510,165	2,303,123
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$24,577,625	\$5,606,102	(\$23,959)	\$30,159,768	\$2,303,123

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$7,126,024	\$860,900		\$7,986,924	\$273,028
Total Operating Revenues	7,126,024	860,900		7,986,924	273,028
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Outside services	3,936,433	377,651	\$21	4,314,105	52,830
Employee services	905,989	16,792		922,781	
Repairs and maintenance					
Claims and insurance					1,918,649
Administration					161,126
Depreciation	426,004			426,004	
Total Operating Expenses	5,268,426	394,443	21	5,662,890	2,132,605
Operating Income (Loss)	1,857,598	466,457	(21)	2,324,034	(1,859,577)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest	32,649	14,621		47,270	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	32,649	14,621		47,270	
Change in Net Position	1,890,247	481,078	(21)	2,371,304	(1,859,577)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	22,687,378	5,125,024	(\$23,938)	27,788,464	4,162,700
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$24,577,625	\$5,606,102	(\$23,959)	\$30,159,768	\$2,303,123

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds Governmental Activities-Internal Service Solid Waste Storm Drain Funds Sewer Totals CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers \$6,923,171 \$855,678 \$7,778,849 \$315,820 Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (3,656,621)(402,818)(4,059,439)Cash payment employees for services (794,205)(16,792)(810,997)Cash payments to claimants (59,336)Insurance premiums, settlements and rebates (1,710,179)Cash Flows from (used for) Operating Activities 2,472,345 436,068 2,908,413 (1,453,695)CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets (2,787,409)(2,787,409)Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Cash Flows (used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities (2,787,409)(2,787,409)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received 32,649 14,621 47,270 47,270 Cash Flows from Investing Activities 32,649 14,621 168,274 Net Cash Flows (282,415)450,689 (1,453,695)Cash and investments at beginning of period 16,839,877 11,742,301 5,097,576 8,083,972 Cash and investments at end of period \$5,548,265 \$11,459,886 \$17,008,151 \$6,630,277 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$1,857,598 \$466,457 (\$21)\$2,324,034 (\$1,859,577)Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation 426,004 426,004 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net (202,853)(5,222)(208,075)(1,873)Accounts payable and other accrued expenses 279,812 (25,167)21 254,666 (107,910)Due to other funds (2,111)(2,111)44,665 Net pension liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows 64,877 64,877 Net OPEB liabilities 11,610 2,111 13,721 Compensated absences 35,297 35,297 Claims and judgments 471,000 Cash Flows from (used for) Operating Activities \$2,472,345 \$436,068 \$2,908,413 (\$1,453,695)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds are custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of the results of operations. It is used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's programs. The City has the following custodial funds:

NORTH COUNTY LIBRARY AUTHORITY

This fund accounts for the operating activities and the special assessment collection pertaining to the North County Library Authority.

RAYMUNDO CURB AND GUTTER

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of the debt service related to the construction and installation of curbs and gutters. The revenue is derived from the special assessment levied to property owners within that improvement district.

BLUE OAK LANE SEWER

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of the debt service and installation of sanitary sewer systems on Blue Oak Lane funded via November 2009 limited obligation assessment district bonds. The revenue is derived from the special assessment levied to property owners within that improvement district.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds			
	North County Library Authority	Raymundo Curb and Gutter	Blue Oak Lane Sewer	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)		\$25	\$34,957 45,814	
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$818,816 230	15	34	
interest receivable			34	
Total Assets	819,046	40	80,805	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to others	8,828			
Total Liabilities	8,828			
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Other governments	810,218	40	80,805	
Total Net Position	\$810,218	\$40	\$80,805	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF LOS ALTOS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2021

		<u>Custodial Funds</u>			
	North County Library Authority	Raymundo Curb and Gutter	Blue Oak Lane Sewer		
ADDITIONS					
Fee collections	\$59,178	\$7,853	\$49,410		
Total Additions	59,178	7,853	49,410		
DEDUCTIONS					
Distributions	4,309,565	25,643	45,178		
Total Deductions	4,309,565	25,643	45,178		
Net increase(decrease) in net position	(4,250,387)	(17,790)	4,232		
Net Position-Beginning, as restated (Note 8)	5,060,605	17,830	76,573		
Net Position-Ending	\$810,218	\$40	\$80,805		

See accompanying notes to financial statements



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Background

The basic financial statements of the City of Los Altos, California (the City), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

The City incorporated in 1952. The City operates under an elected Council and appointed City Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, recreation, community development, public works, capital improvements, and general supporting administrative services. The City has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following inter-fund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to, due from other funds
- Transfers in, transfers out
- Internal service fund transactions

Fund Financial Statements: Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds in the aggregate. An accompanying schedule is included to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

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

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The City's primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are: property tax, sales tax, hotel tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and are accrued accordingly.

Deferred inflow of resources arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the revenue is recognized.

The reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: Proprietary Fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

A column representing the City's internal service funds, those funds that support agency wide shared service costs, is also presented in these statements. These internal service balances and activities are combined with the governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability for goods or services is incurred.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services, including sewer charges, solid waste fees, and support charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The City's Fiduciary Funds are comprised of custodial funds used to account for the operating activities and for the special assessment collections pertaining to the North County Library Authority (NCLA), Raymundo and Avalon Drive Curb and Gutter Districts, and Blue Oak Lane Sewer Improvements. Custodial Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), do not involve the measurement of results of operations, and are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Internal Service Funds: Internal Service Funds account for services provided to other departments pertaining to the employee self-insurance dental program, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation insurance and liability insurance, all of which are funded on a cost reimbursement basis as budget projections and valuations develop.

C. Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund – Accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in another funds. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police, fire, street and parks maintenance, public works, and community development and recreation activities. The General Fund also includes the Real Property Proceeds Funds, which accounts for the proceeds from sale of real property and the Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community facilities renewal efforts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In-Lieu Park Land Fund – Accounts for revenues received in lieu of parkland dedications. The revenues are dedicated for purchasing or improving park or recreational facilities.

Capital Project Fund – Accounts for the acquisition and construction of major general government capital projects and plans that are financed by resources other than proprietary funds.

The City reported all of its enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Sewer Fund – Accounts for the operation (including waste water treatment) of the City's sewer treatment activities, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis.

Solid Waste Fund – Accounts for the administration and support of contracted solid waste services, a self-supporting user charge for services activity.

Storm Drain Fund – Accounts for operation of the City's urban runoff and storm drain activities.

D. Recognition of Interest Payable

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, interest expenditures on long-term debt are recognized when payment is made. In the Government-wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements interest expense is recognized as the liability is incurred.

E. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

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

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California known as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Assetbacked Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

The City places liquid assets in a pooled investment account with the goal of enhancing the diversity of its investment holdings. This portfolio complies with state code investment requirements and is subject to a more restrictive City adopted investment policy. Such funds are held independently in City established investment custodial accounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers each fund's share in the cash and investments pool to be cash and cash equivalents including cash with fiscal agents.

G. Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

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

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

H. Inventories

Inventory, mainly consisting of vehicle fuel and paper supplies, is stated at cost on an average cost basis and is controlled by a perpetual inventory system which is adjusted to reflect periodic physical counts. Inventories are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund and charged to departments as consumed.

I. Restricted Cash

Fiscal agents acting on behalf of the City hold investment funds arising from the proceeds of long-term debt issuances. The funds may be used for specific capital outlays or for the payment of certain bonds, certificate of participation and have been invested only as permitted by specific State statutes or applicable City ordinance, resolution or bond indenture.

J. Compensated Absences

Government-wide Financial Statements: For governmental and business-type activities, compensated absences are recorded as expenses and liabilities as the time is earned by employees.

Fund Financial Statements: For Governmental Funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid. The General Fund is typically used to pay out compensated absences that arise in the course of any one year. Unpaid and accumulated liabilities for some compensated absences accrue to future resources. In Proprietary Funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Property Taxes

Santa Clara County (County) assesses all properties in the City, and it bills, collects and distributes property taxes to the City. Both secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1. The County assesses properties and it bills, collects and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1 for the fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and it becomes delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. The City and the County adopted the "alternative method of property tax distribution" known as the Teeter Plan that authorizes the County to allocate 100% of the secured property tax based on levy instead of collection and to retain all delinquent penalties and interest. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent after August 31. Distribution of the unsecured property taxes is based on collections. Collection of delinquent accounts is the responsibility of the County, which retains all penalties. The County also distributes both penalties and interest collected for delinquent unsecured property taxes.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 for equipment, \$25,000 for building and facility improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings50 yearsImprovements30-50 yearsMachinery and Equipment3-10 yearsInfrastructure30-100 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructures in its Statement of Net Position.

The City defines infrastructure as basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include the street system. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, streetlights and traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings). These subsystems were not delineated in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

For all infrastructure systems, the City has elected to use the Basic Approach, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, for infrastructure reporting. The valuation of the City's infrastructure assets are determined based on the original cost using one of the following methods:

- 1. Use of historical records where available
- 2. Standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date of the asset
- 3. Present replacement cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date, was computed on a straight-line method. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

M. Long-Term Debt

Government-wide Financial Statements: Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

Fund Financial Statements: The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present long-term debt, which are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements use the same principles as those used in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

N. Unearned Revenue

Government-wide Financial Statements: In the Government-wide Financial Statements, unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

R. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Effect of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. The provisions of this Statement were implemented during fiscal year 2021. As part of the implementation of this Statement, the City's former Agency Funds are not presented as Custodial Funds.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The is no impact on the City financial statements.

Future Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The City has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB Issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligation. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The City has not yet determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB Issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The City has not yet determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93 – In March 2020, GASB Issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The primary objective of this Statement to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The City has not yet determined its effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash Deposits

The City's cash and investments at June 30, 2021 are presented as follows:

\$67,840,186
172,021
34,982
45,814
\$68,093,003

Cash and investments consist of the following as of June 30, 2021:

Cash on hand		\$2,170
Deposits with financial institutions*		9,717,246
Investments:		
Liquid investments	\$3,590,222	
Managed investments	54,783,365	58,373,587
Total cash and investments		\$68,093,003

^{*}Workers' compensation imprest balances held by Tristar in trust for City.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Authorized Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City is authorized to invest or deposit in the following, with the limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk:

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment	Minimum Legal
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer	Rating
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	100%	\$75 million	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	3 years	50%	10%	A
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	20%	10%	N/A
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%	A-1
Repurchase Agreements	180 days	20%	10%	N/A
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	5 years	100%	N/A	N/A
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds	5 years	20%	N/A	AA
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies	5 years	100%	20%	N/A
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	3%	A
Asset-backed Securities	5 years	20%	3%	AAA

C. Interest Risk

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

Investments held in City Treasury grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2021, are shown below:

Investment Type	One Year or Less	13 months to 24 months	25 months to 36 months	37 months to 60 months	Total
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$217,835				\$217,835
Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:					
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)	7,320	\$3,049,732	\$1,784,720		4,841,772
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	304,608	2,174,440	3,796,799		6,275,847
FHMS			21,808	\$96,123	117,931
U.S. Treasury Notes		13,042,422	8,256,417	3,302,000	24,600,839
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds		825,969	423,779		1,249,748
Certificate of Deposit	1,031,008	2,639,884			3,670,892
Corporate Notes	939,109	2,630,999	3,290,481	1,707,110	8,567,699
Asset-Backed Securities	5,416	692,360	1,964,727	2,578,299	5,240,802
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	3,590,222				3,590,222
Total investments	\$6,095,518	\$25,055,806	\$19,538,731	\$7,683,532	58,373,587
Demand Deposits and Cash on Hand					9,719,416
Total cash and investments					\$68,093,003

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2021:

Investments by Fair Value Level:	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:		<u> </u>	
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)		\$4,841,772	\$4,841,772
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)		6,275,847	6,275,847
FHMS		117,931	117,931
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$24,600,839		24,600,839
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds		1,249,748	1,249,748
Corporate Notes		8,567,699	8,567,699
Asset-backed Securities		5,240,802	5,240,802
Total Investments	\$24,600,839	\$26,293,799	50,894,638
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:			
Certificates of Deposit			3,670,892
Money Market Mutual Fund			217,835
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)			3,590,222
Cash in banks and on hand			9,719,416
Total Cash and investments			\$68,093,003

Investments above classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset. Investments above classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a quoted price in a non-active market for an identical asset. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank. Certificates of Deposit, Money Market Mutual Fund and LAIF are valued at amortized cost and therefore, exempt from being classified under GASB 72.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

E. 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 usually measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

At June 30, 2021, the City's deposit and investments were rated as follows:

	Credit Qual	ity Ratings	
Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Market Value
Securities of Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:			
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)	Aaa	AA+	\$4,841,772
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Notes (FHLMC)	Aaa	AA+	6,275,847
FHMS	Aaa	AA+	117,931
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa	AA+	24,600,839
Corporate Notes:			
Northern Trust Company	A2	A+	281,189
Honeywell International	A2	A	122,268
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	A1	A+	382,955
Apple Inc.	Aa1	AA+	354,388
Clorox Company	Baal	A-	230,892
Bank of NY Mellon	A1	A	76,728
Adobe Inc. Corp Note	A2	A	204,356
JP Morgan Chase & Co. Bonds	A2	A-	641,029
Exxon Mobil Corporation	Aa2	AA-	291,236
Pepsico Inc. Corporate Notes	A1	A+	151,172
Chevron Corp	Aa2	AA-	86,275
General Dynamics	A2	A-	237,387
Amazon.com Inc.	A1	AA	784,615
Paccar Financial Corp	A1	A+	50,424
Chevron Corp	Aa2	AA-	288,386
John Deere Capital Corp	A2	A	225,472
Caterpillar Financial Service	A2	A	424,581
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co (Callable)	A2	A^+	338,667
Goldman Sachs Group Inc.	A2	BBB+	477,619
IBM Corp Notes	A2	A-	134,543
Charles Schwab Corp (Callable)	A2	A	175,922
Morgan Stanley Corp (Callable)	A1	BBB+	105,126
(Continu	ed)		

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Comcast Corp (Callable)	A3	Α-	216,571
Morgan Stanley Corp	A1	BBB+	211,411
Citigroup Inc.	A3	BBB+	404,300
United Health Group Inc.	A3	A+	189,472
Astrazeneca Finance LLC (Callable)	A2	A	289,636
Bank of America	A2	A-	213,046
Bank of America Corp (Callable)	A2	A-	275,829
Merck & Co. Inc.	A1	A+	138,471
Burlington North Santa Fe	A3	AA-	134,365
Bank of NY Mellon (Callable)	A1	A	138,425
PNC Bank NA	A2	A	290,943
Certificates of Deposit			
Credit Suisse New York	P-1	A-1	450,821
Societe Generale NY	P-1	A-1	580,187
Sumitomo Mitsui Bank NY	A1	A	452,114
Nordea Bank ABP New York	Aa3	AA-	586,009
Skandinav Enskilda Bank	Aa2	A+	586,075
DNB Bank ASA/NY LT	Aa2	AA-	590,008
Credit Suisse New York Cert	Aa3	A+	425,678
Asset-backed Securities	NR	AAA	2,575,769
Asset-backed Securities	Aaa	AAA	1,370,270
Asset-backed Securities	Aaa	NR	1,294,763
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds	Aaa	AAA	1,249,748
Money Market	Aaa	AAAm	217,835
Subtotal			54,783,365
Not Rated:			
Cash on hand	Not Rated	Not Rated	2,170
US Bank General Checking	Not Rated	Not Rated	9,468,158
Money Market (Sweep Account)	Not Rated	Not Rated	249,088
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	Not Rated	Not Rated	3,590,222
Total Investments			\$68,093,003
			+ , , , ,

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The 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 public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits.

As of June 30, 2021, the City's bank balance was \$9,510,964 and the corresponding carrying book balance was \$9,414,473. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$9,164,473 was collateralized.

Investments: 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 investments.

G. Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool as reported in the accompanying financial statements is based upon the Entity'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).

As of June 30, 2021, the City held \$3,590,222 in LAIF. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.00008297 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF and average maturity of 291 days.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

City of Los Altos June 30, 2021

Fund Making Transfers	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amount	_
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$16,781,172	(A)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	867,400	(B)
In-Liew Park Land Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	1,300,000	(A)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	146,176	(C)
	Capital Projects Fund	12,456,641	(A)
		\$31,551,389	<u> </u>

Interfund transfers were principally used for the following purposes,

- (A) To fund capital projects
- (B) To maintain minimum fund balance in Debt Service
- (C) Public safety related funds paid to the General Fund

B. Due to/from other funds

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business, to fund projects until the borrowing fund receives revenues to repay the lending fund and to assist funds with negative cash balance at the fiscal year end. The following is a summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021:

Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Amount
General Fund	Storm Drain Enterprise Fund	\$7,969
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	94,747
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	748,269
	Total	\$850,985

NOTE 4 – NOTE RECEIVABLE

The City entered into a loan agreement with the City Manager on November 1, 2016, to provide the City Manager a long-term loan of up to \$2,000,000 to finance the acquisition of his personal residence located within the City. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property. The loan is due upon sale of the property, within six to twelve months after the termination of the City Manager's employment with the City depending on the cause of termination, or 30 years from the date of the loan agreement execution, whichever occurs first. The loan bears an interest rate at the 5 Year Treasury Rate as of September 1, 2016 amortized over a thirty-year period and recalculated to the 5 year Treasury Rate every five years of the original date of the loan. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of this loan was \$1,704,880.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2021, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Nondepreciable assets:			
Construction in progress	\$45,660,831	\$1,361,354	\$47,022,185
Land	14,500,134		14,500,134
Total nondepreciable assets	60,160,965	1,361,354	61,522,319
Depreciable assets:			
Buildings	21,637,868	17,959,980	39,597,848
Improvements	6,537,672		6,537,672
Machinery and equipment	7,094,884	1,066,804	8,161,688
Infrastructure	46,562,694	8,091,365	54,654,059
Total depreciable assets	81,833,118	27,118,149	108,951,267
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,154,600)	(13,829,900)	(49,984,500)
Total depreciable assets, net	45,678,518	13,288,249	58,966,767
Total capital assets	\$105,839,483	\$14,649,603	\$120,489,086

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	\$11,642,285	\$2,857,849			\$14,500,134
Construction in progress	24,125,740	23,135,712		(\$1,600,621)	45,660,831
Total capital assets, not depreciated	35,768,025	25,993,561		(1,600,621)	60,160,965
Buildings	21,637,868				21,637,868
Improvements	6,537,672				6,537,672
Machinery and equipment	6,879,232	353,841	(\$138,189)		7,094,884
Infrastructure	44,962,073			1,600,621	46,562,694
Total cost of depreciable assets	80,016,845	353,841	(138,189)	1,600,621	81,833,118
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(11,029,830)	(398,477)			(11,428,307)
Improvements	(2,592,193)	(177,675)			(2,769,868)
Machinery and equipment	(5,084,950)	(329,062)	138,189		(5,275,823)
Infrastructure	(15,204,102)	(1,476,500)			(16,680,602)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,911,075)	(2,381,714)	138,189		(36,154,600)
Net depreciable assets	46,105,770	(2,027,873)		1,600,621	45,678,518
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$81,873,795	\$23,965,688			\$105,839,483

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The governmental activities depreciation expenses for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Functions/Programs	Total
Public safety	\$157,432
Public works	1,546,803
Recreation	473,809
Community development	815
Admin / community services	202,855
Total depreciation expense	\$2,381,714

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$1,341,596	\$2,787,409	\$ -	(\$2,767,651)	\$1,361,354
Total capital assets, not depreciated:	1,341,596	2,787,409		(2,767,651)	1,361,354
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	17,959,980				17,959,980
Machinery and equipment	1,066,804				1,066,804
Infrastructure	5,323,714			2,767,651	8,091,365
Total cost of depreciable assets	24,350,498			2,767,651	27,118,149
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(10,457,145)	(217,810)			(10,674,955)
Machinery and equipment	(820,519)	(55,571)			(876,090)
Infrastructure	(2,126,232)	(152,623)			(2,278,855)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,403,896)	(426,004)			(13,829,900)
Net depreciable assets	10,946,602	(426,004)	,	2,767,651	13,288,249
Business-type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$12,288,198	\$2,361,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$14,649,603

Depreciation expense for business-type activities related to the Sewer Fund amounted to \$426,004 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present capital assets, which are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The capital assets of the Enterprise Funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-wide Financial Statements.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

Summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

_	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
2004 Certificate of Participation	\$1,005,000		(\$125,000)	\$880,000	\$130,000	\$750,000
Direct Borrowing-Community Center Lease		\$10,000,000	(503,137)	9,496,863	404,612	9,092,251
Total	\$1,005,000	\$10,000,000	(\$628,137)	\$10,376,863	\$534,612	\$9,842,251

2004 Refunding Certificate of Participation: On November 1, 1996, the City issued \$2,630,000 principal amount of Certificates of Participation (ABAG 38 COPs). The purpose of the ABAG 38 COPs was to finance the partial purchase of the 5.5 acre Saint William School site for public purposes and uses. During 2004 the City issued \$2,500,000 of 2004 Refunding Certificates of Participation to advance refund \$2,390,000 of outstanding principal on the ABAG 38 Certificates of Participation, set up reserve funds, and to pay related issuance costs. The entire ABAG 38 Certificates of Participation had been paid off by June 30, 2004. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments.

The Certificates of Participation are limited obligations of the City, payable from appropriations budged for in the City's annual adopted budget. The Certificate covenants contain events of default that may result in the termination of the lease, collection of rent due and other monetary charges and terminate the City's right to possession of the leased property as applied by the Trustee and specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City. There were no such events occurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Direct Borrowing - Community Center Lease Agreement: On December 1, 2020, the City entered into Lease Agreements with the Public Property Financing Corporation of California, which subsequently assign the Agreement to Sterling National Bank (Assignee), under which the City leased certain facilities and the land on which the City's Community Center is located, for which the Assignee made a one-time up-front lease payment to the City in the amount of \$10,000,000. Simultaneously, the City will lease back from the Assignee with annual lease payments over a lease term of 19 years, at a fixed interest rate of 2.290% per year. The Sublease is secured by the leased property. The Sublease is repayable in semi-annual payments beginning June 2021 through June 30, 2040. The pledge of repayment is from the General Fund.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, future debt service requirements were as follows:

			Direct Bo		
Years ending	2004	COP	Community	Center Lease	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$130,000	\$37,400	\$404,612	\$217,478	\$789,490
2023	140,000	31,875	413,877	208,213	793,965
2024	140,000	25,925	423,355	198,735	788,015
2025	150,000	19,975	433,050	189,040	792,065
2026	155,000	13,600	442,967	179,123	790,690
2027-2031	165,000	7,012	2,371,719	738,730	3,282,461
2032-2036	-	-	2,656,005	454,443	3,110,448
2037-2040	-	-	2,351,278	136,101	2,487,379
Total	\$880,000	\$135,787	\$9,496,863	\$2,321,863	\$12,834,513

B. Non-City Obligations

The following bonds are not reported in the City's financial statements as they are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources as described in the resolutions and official statements of the respective issues. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged for payment of these obligations.

	Balance		Balance	Due Within	Due in More
	June 30, 2020	Retirements	June 30, 2021	One Year	Than One Year
Raymundo Curb and Gutter	\$25,000	(\$25,000)			
Blue Oak Lane	500,000	(15,000)	\$485,000	\$15,000	\$470,000
Total	\$525,000	(\$40,000)	\$485,000	\$15,000	\$470,000

Raymundo Special Assessment Districts: The Raymundo Curb and Gutter Assessment District Improvement Bonds were issued on August 3, 2005 to provide financing for the street improvements in that District. The bonds are payable from a special property tax levied to those residents living within the respective District. The Bonds have been repaid and this District will cease to be reported from next year.

Blue Oak Lane Special Assessment District: On November 5, 2009, Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds were issued for a newly formed Blue Oak Lane Sewer Assessment District (series 2009) to finance the acquisition and construction, by the City, of sanitary sewer improvements serving properties within the subject assessment District. These bonds are issued upon and secured by individual parcel levied assessments to be included in the annual property tax billings annually. The Bonds mature in 2039, were issued in a principal amount of \$662,880 and are subject to semi-annual debt service payments administered by the City.

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

The City's compensated absences at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
D.1	#1 000 coo	****	00.000.00
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$1,990,680	\$72,084	\$2,062,764
Additions	517,576	81,492	599,068
Payments	(584,218)	(46,195)	(630,413)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$1,924,038	\$107,381	\$2,031,419
Current Portion	\$481,010	\$26,845	\$507,855
Long-Term Portion	\$1,443,028	\$80,536	\$1,523,564

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The City Council, as the highest level of decision making authority for the City, can commit fund balances through the adoption of a formal action in accordance with the adoption of its annual Financial Policy. This formal action includes committing funds through budget adoption or by resolution. This policy authorizes the City Manager to assign fund balances and has set the budgetary level of control at the Fund and Capital Project level for the governing body and the department level for the City Manager and assignees.

B. General Fund Reserve

The City Council has established a General Fund Reserve goal level of 20% of annual operating expenditures has set funds aside accordingly through its annual budgetary actions. These funds would be available for use in such conditions to mitigate negative economic fiscal impacts or State takeaways and can be activated within any one budget cycle through Council action. An economic downturn would entail a projected and/or sudden drop in core revenues (major tax and service revenue loss) of equal to or greater than 5% (including the impact of inflation) and/or a change in economic parameters (such as interest rates, debt service rates, commodity prices, pension rates) that cause a material change in expenditures of 5% or more, or the occurrence of a local natural disaster or unexpected financial claim requiring the immediate use of cash balances of 5% or more, or the occurrence of a local natural disaster or unexpected financial claim requiring the immediate use of cash balances. In fiscal year 2020/2021, in line with budget approval, the City reallocated the pre-established State Budget Stabilization reserve into the aforementioned General Fund reserve. This results in the establishment of one Reserve balance to assist in periods of economic downturn or extraordinary need. The City's reserve goal is at 17.5% during fiscal year 2020/21 based on total expenses for the year.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

C. Classifications

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted Net Position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Position – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2021, fund balances for government funds are made up of the following:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term notes receivable and land.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprised of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Council or (b) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance conveys the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, a negative unassigned fund balance is reported in that fund.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

D. Policies

Order of Use

The standard also requires governments to disclose the accounting policies that indicate the order in which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are spent. The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred and both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Additionally, the City considers committed amounts to have been spent first, assigned amounts to have been spent second, and unassigned amounts to have been spent last when an expenditure is incurred for purposes of which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Assignment and Commitment Authority

The City Council has approved by resolution a financial policy authorizing the City Manager to assign fund balances to facilitate year-end reporting requirements. The City Council, as the highest level of decision making authority for the City, has the ability to commit fund balances through the adoption by resolution. The same action must be taken to modify or rescind the commitment.

E. Fund Balances

Fund balances for all the major and non-major governmental funds as of June 30, 2021 were distributed as follows:

Fund Balance Classifications	General	In Lieu Park Land	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendables:					
Inventory and prepaids	\$145,196				\$145,196
Notes receivable	1,704,880				1,704,880
Veteran Memorial	8,615				8,615
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	1,858,691				1,858,691
Restricted for:					
Debt service				\$373,551	373,551
Special revenue programs and projects		\$5,780,278		5,995,243	11,775,521
Total Restricted Fund Balances		5,780,278		6,368,794	12,149,072
Assigned to:					
Emergency and operating	7,649,169				7,649,169
OPEB	1,500,000				1,500,000
PERS reserve	5,000,000				5,000,000
Technology reserve	1,108,582				1,108,582
Capital and equipment (Note 8I):					
Capital and equipment reserve				389,459	389,459
Construction in progress reserve			\$11,482,682		11,482,682
Community center reserve	679,110				679,110
Total Assigned Fund Balances	15,936,861		11,482,682	389,459	27,809,002
Unassigned	4,928,166			(531,566)	4,396,600
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	4,928,166			(531,566)	4,396,600
Total Fund Balances	\$22,723,718	\$5,780,278	\$11,482,682	\$6,226,687	\$46,213,365
			-		

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

F. Net Deficit

The funds listed in the table below had fund balance deficits at June 30, 2021. These deficits are expected to be eliminated by future revenues.

	Fund
Fund	Deficit
Storm Drain Enterprise Fund	(\$23,959)
Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	(531,566)
Dental reimbursement Internal Services Fund	(94,747)

G. OPEB Reserves

As of June 30, 2021, \$1,500,000 in General Fund reserves have been assigned in recognition of existing Post-Retirement Health actuarial liability.

H. Capital Projects Reserves

As of June 30, 2021 the City had set-aside \$679,110 for the construction of a new community center that is financed by resources other than proprietary funds. This amount was from the City's Real Property Proceeds Fund, which are presented with the General Fund in the financial statements. While these funds are not restricted by outside funding sources, the fund balance is assigned for the new community center.

	Real Property Proceeds Fund
Beginning Fund Balance as of July 1, 2020 Revenues	\$10,654,976
Interest Income	24,133
Total Revenues	24,133
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers out	(10,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,000,000)
Ending Fund Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$679,109

I. Encumbrances

The City utilized an encumbrance system during fiscal year 2021 to assist in controlling expenditures. Under this system, governmental funds are encumbered when purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments are signed or approved. The General fund had an encumbrance balance at June 30, 2021 of \$1,254,492, which is reflected in the fiscal year 2021 budget.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

J. Closure of the Agency Funds and Restatement of Fiduciary Beginning Net Position

The City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities during the year ended June 30, 2021. As a result, the activities of the former agency funds are now reported as custodial funds in the fiduciary funds statements. Custodial funds beginning net position at July 1, 2020, was restated and increased by \$5,155,088.

K. Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year 2021, the City made some prior period adjustments, as a result, the beginning fund balances for General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Community Development Block Grant special revenue fund were reduced by \$2,939,821, \$161,894 and \$4,617 respectively. The beginning fund balances for the Gas Tax, TDA and Vehicle Registration special revenue funds were increased by \$19,392, \$52,724 and \$147,017 respectively. Beginning net positions at July 1, 2021 for the Governmental Activities were reduced by \$2,887,199 correspondingly.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and floods for which the City is insured through Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Bay Cities).

The City has joined Bay Cities for general liability, property, errors and omissions, crimes and automobile physical damage coverage in the current year. Bay Cities is a public agency created in 1986 by and among various municipalities in Northern California to provide a pooled approach to liability insurance pursuant to the California Government Code. It is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of appointed officials from the member entities. The purpose of the pool is to provide various levels of liability coverage, claims administration, and loss control support to member agencies. Annually, each member pays an actuarially determined premium based on a formula which takes into account the prior three years' loss experience, annual payroll, and population.

Bay Cities provides coverage for its Members in excess of the member's retained limit, or self-insured retention (SIR), up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Each Member retains the portion of every loss that falls within their SIR, ranging from \$2,500 to \$1,000,000. Bay Cities is also a member of the California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities (CARMA), a risk sharing joint powers authority. When losses exceed the \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit, CARMA provides coverage up to \$28,000,000.

The City self-insures the first \$100,000 of each liability loss. Once the City's deductible is met, Bay Cities becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the upper limit. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$110,211 or current year coverage.

The City continues to carry excess insurance policy for Workers' Compensation claims through the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority JPA up to the statutory limits and does so using the services of a contracted third-party administrator. The City has a \$250,000 deductible as of June 30, 2021. During the year, the City contributed \$660,550 for current year coverage.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

As of June 30, 2021, \$51,763 of revolving funds was held in trust on behalf of the City by the workers' compensation third-party claims administrator. \$20,000 is also being held by Bay Cities in the procurement of liability and claims coverage. The City will receive these funds upon termination of services subject to final withdrawal adjustments.

The Bay Cities financial statements may be obtained from Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority, Bickmore, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833. CSAC Excess Insurance Authority financial statements may be obtained from CSAC Excess Insurance Authority, 75 Iron Point Circle Suite 200, Folsom, CA 95630.

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The GASB requires municipalities to record their liability for uninsured claims and to reflect the current portion of this liability as an expenditure in their financial statements. As discussed in the section above, the City has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductible or uninsured portion, of these claims. The current accounting standards require that this amount be separately identified and recorded as a liability. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past three years were as follows:

	June 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$3,750,000	\$3,492,000	\$3,580,000
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	68,724	816,675	247,742
Claimpayments	402,276	(558,675)	(335,742)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$4,221,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,492,000
Current Portion	\$1,072,302	\$930,123	\$827,371
Long-Term Portion	\$3,148,698	\$2,819,877	\$2,664,629

In conformance with current accounting standards the City obtained an independent actuarial valuation of all outstanding Workers Compensation and Liability claims. The Workers Compensation report presented a valuation as of December 31, 2020 and projected values through fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The fiscal year 2020-2021 values presented above reflect the estimated present value of open claims as developed in this actuarial report. The General Liability report presented a valuation as of December 31, 2020 and projected values through fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The estimated amount of claims and judgments due within one year is \$1,072,302.

NOTE 10 – SELF-FUNDED REIMBURSEMENT DENTAL AND VISION PLAN

The City provides a self-funded reimbursement based dental and vision plans. The City's contribution for these plans are accounted for in the Dental Reimbursement Fund. The City contributed \$75 per month for each fulltime budgeted position. The funds accumulated are used to reimburse full-time salaried employees and their dependents, as well as council members for covered dental and vision claims. There are no administrative charges for this plan. The Dental Reimbursement Fund has a negative fund balance of \$94,747 in fiscal year 2021 due to the plans operating on a calendar year basis. Contributions and reimbursements for the past five fiscal years as follows:

	Contribution	Reimbursement
Fiscal year ended June 30,	Amount	Amount
2017	\$121,350	\$125,208
2018	127,800	177,094
2019	125,324	238,064
2020	258,874	253,377
2021	264,121	308,786
Total	\$897,469	\$1,102,529

The dental and vision plan year commences January 1st of each calendar year. An annual maximum dental and vision reimbursements of \$1,939 are provided for each employee and \$1,291 for each of their dependents. Any remaining balance in the fund for each plan year is carried forward to the following year. In subsequent years, the maximum coverage for both employees and dependents is increased annually based on the Consumer Price Index but not to exceed 3%.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Tier I, Tier II and PEPRA Employee Pension Rate Plan. The City's Miscellaneous Rate Plan is part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The City sponsors three miscellaneous and three safety rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 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 Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous - Tier 1	
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2012	
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000% - 2.700%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	
Required employer contribution rates	14.194%	
	Miscellaneous - Tier 2	
	January 1, 2012 -	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.092% - 2.418%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	
Required employer contribution rates	8.794%	
	Miscellaneous - PEPRA	
Hire date	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	
Retirement age	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.000% - 2.500%	
Required employee contribution rates	6.750%	
Required employer contribution rates	7.732%	

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Safety - Tiers 1 and 2
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2012
Benefit formula	3% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.000%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%
Required employer contribution rates	23.674%
	Safety - Tier 3
	January 1, 2012 -
Hire date	December 31, 2012
Benefit formula	3% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.400% - 3.000%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%
Required employer contribution rates	20.585%
	Safety - PEPRA
Hire date	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000% - 2.700%
Required employee contribution rates	13.000%

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$2,783,677 in fiscal year 2021.

13.044%

Required employer contribution rates

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan 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.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Contributions - employer	\$2,588,732	\$2,201,042	\$4,789,774

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

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share	
	of Net Pension Liability	
Miscellaneous	\$23,257,604	
Safety	19,111,513	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$42,369,117	

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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 plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.54%	0.28%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.55%	0.29%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01%	0.01%

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,789,174. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$2,588,732	
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,198,533	
Changes in assumptions		(\$165,883)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		, ,
proportionate share of contributions		(369,920)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	690,904	
Adjustments due to differences in proportion	474,104	(66,475)
Miscellaneous Total	\$4,952,273	(\$602,278)
Safety Plan	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$2,201,042	of resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,482,001	
Changes in assumptions	, - ,	(\$63,661)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions		(522,830)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	415,374	
Adjustments due to differences in proportion	504,804	
Safety Total	\$4,603,221	(\$586,491)
Grand total	\$9,555,494	(\$1,188,769)

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$4,789,774 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Annual	Annual	Annual
Amortization	Amortization	Amortization
\$188,257	\$443,303	\$631,560
687,186	682,144	1,369,330
554,442	482,117	1,036,559
331,377	208,125	539,502
\$1,761,262	\$1,815,689	\$3,576,951
	Annual Amortization \$188,257 687,186 554,442 331,377	Annual Amortization Annual Amortization \$188,257 \$443,303 687,186 682,144 554,442 482,117 331,377 208,125

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019 total pension liability. The June 30, 2019 total pension liability is based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous & Safety
Valuation Date	6/30/2019
Measurement Date	6/30/2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds (3)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of a December 2018 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for the Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contribution rates and the 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.

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

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

The table below reflects the expected real rates of return by asset class.

Asset Class (a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%		-0.92%
Total	100%		

- (a) In the CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$33,854,725	\$27,889,889
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$23,257,604	\$19,111,513
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$14,501,536	\$11,908,025

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

Reduction of CalPERS Discount Rate - In July 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for the 12-month period that ended June 30, 2021. Under the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy approved by the CalPERS Board of Administration in 2015, the 21.3% net return was under the original expected return of 21.7%, which will trigger a reduction in the discount rate used to calculate employer and Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) member contributions. The Funding Risk Mitigation Policy seeks to reduce CalPERS funding risk over time, in which CalPERS investment performance that significantly outperforms the discount rate will trigger adjustments to the discount rate, expected investment return, and strategic asset allocation targets. This is the first time it has been triggered. The discount rate, or assumed rate of return, will drop to 6.8%, from its current level of 7%.

Based on these preliminary fiscal year returns, the CalPERS has announced the funded status of the overall PERF is an estimated 82%. This estimate is based on a 7% discount rate. Under the new 6.8% discount rate, however, CalPERS indicated the funded status of the overall PERF drops to 80%. This is because existing assets are assumed to grow at a slightly slower rate annually into the future. As intended under the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy, the lower discount rate increases the likelihood that CalPERS can reach its target over the longer term. The CalPERS Board of Administration will continue to review the discount rate through its Asset Liability Management process during the rest of the calendar year. CalPERS' final fiscal year 2021 investment performance will be calculated based on audited figures and will be reflected in contribution levels for contracting cities, counties, and special districts in fiscal year 2024.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the City's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description – The City's Post Employment Benefit Plan is an agent-multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).

Benefits Provided – The provisions and benefits of the City's Other Post Employment Benefit Plan in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follow:

	All Bargaining Units
Eligibility	Retire directly from the City under CalPERS
	(age 50 ¹ and 5 years of service or disability)
Benefit	- 5% of active contribution times years in PEMHCA
	(increase each year not greater than \$100 per month)
	- Joined PEMHCA in 2001
	- 100% of PEMHCA minimum in 2021
	- Monthly amounts:
	Year Actives Retirees
	2021 \$ 132 \$ 124
Surviving Spouse Benefit	Surviving spouse coverage continues based on CalPERS
	retirement plan election
Other	- No dental, vision & life or Medicare reimbursement
	- Implicit rate subsidy included

¹ Age 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA members

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's contributions to the Plan were \$118,972.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Active employees	146
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	50
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	90
Total	286

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The City net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2019 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2020 Measurement Date
Valuation Date	January 01, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	• Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll
Contribution Policy	• City contributes full Actuarial Determined Contribution through CERBT #1
Discount Rate and Long Term Expected Rate of	• 6.75% at June 30, 2020
Return on Assets	• 6.75% at June 30, 2019
Return on Assets	• Expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
General Inflation	• 2.75% annually
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality Improvement Scale MP-18
Salary Increases	• Aggregate - 3% annually
Sulary increases	Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Medical Trend	• Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years
Wedicar Frend	• Medicare - 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years
PEMHCA Minimum Increases	• 4.25% annually
Healthcare participation	•60%

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	59.0%	4.82%
Fixed income	25.0%	1.47%
TIPS	5.0%	1.29%
Commodities	3.0%	0.84%
REITs	8.0%	3.76%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

C. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2019 Measurement Date	\$3,297,885	\$1,915,574	\$1,382,311
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	195,973		195,973
Interest on the total OPEB liability	231,856		231,856
Changes in benefit terms			0
Differences between expected and actual experience			0
Changes of assumptions			0
Contributions from the employer		118,972	(118,972)
Net investment income		67,723	(67,723)
Benefit payments	(117,894)	(117,894)	0
Administrative expenses		(2,014)	2,014
Net changes	309,935	66,787	243,148
Balance at June 30, 2020 Measurement Date	\$3,607,820	\$1,982,361	\$1,625,459

The City paid \$117,894 for retiree healthcare plan benefits, including \$75,894 in premium payments for retirees, \$42,000 for implied subsidies, and \$1,078 for administrative costs. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)			
Discount Rate -1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%	
(5.75%) (6.75%) (7.75%)			
\$2,118,198	\$1,625,459	\$1,218,011	

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

The healthcare cost trend are as follows:

- Non-Medicare: 7.5% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years.
- Medicare: 6.5% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years.

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
Trend Rates		
\$1,115,107	\$1.625.459	\$2,262,568

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$100,217. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$132,024	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
plan investments	36,755	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(\$386,203)
Changes in assumptions	94,792	
Total	\$263,571	(\$386,203)

\$132,024 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Annual
Ended June 30	Amortization
2022	(\$51,556)
2023	(42,556)
2024	(37,557)
2025	(39,728)
2026	(52,038)
Thereafter	(31,221)
Total	(\$254,656)

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducing City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases in the aggregate, although they could potentially result in a material adverse financial impact on the City, a reasonable estimate of the outcome and impacts could not be made at the financial statement issuance date.

The City participates in several Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to the audits by the City's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act as amended and applicable State requirements. In addition, these programs are subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14 – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Joint Powers Agreements

The City participates in joint ventures through Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these JPAs exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreement, including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Obligations and liabilities of the JPAs are not those of the City.

Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of representatives from each member agency. Each board controls the operations of its respective JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence of member agencies beyond their representation of the board.

City of Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant: The City has an agreement with the City of Palo Alto to purchase treatment capacity at the Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant. It was formed in 1968 by a joint exercise of powers among the cities of Palo Alto, Mountain View, and Los Altos, constructed, maintains and operates sewage treatment facilities serving its member cities. The agreement provides that the City will purchase capacity for 50 years. The City of Palo Alto acts as administrator and bills each member its share of the operating costs. The audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the City of Palo Alto at P.O. Box 10250, Palo Alto, CA 94303.

North County Library Authority (NCLA): The NCLA, formed in 1985 by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the Town of Los Altos Hills, provides library services for member residents. The NCLA was created to provide financing for capital improvements and additional services by the public libraries serving the area. Although the City owns the libraries and their sites, the County of Santa Clara (County) is responsible for all library operations. However, since 1985, the NCLA has levied a voter approved special parcel tax to compensate for service reductions due to cutbacks by the County. The special tax has been collected by the County, transferred to the City, on behalf of NCLA, and then transferred back to the County for the specifically requested services provided by the libraries within the NCLA's service area. The City performs administrative and accounting services for NCLA. In 1991, the NCLA issued Special Tax Bonds in the amount of \$3,645,000. The Special Tax Bonds were repaid off as of June 30, 2012. In 2010, NCLA successfully passed an updated twenty year parcel tax extending the assessment term to 2030. No new debt was issued in association with this election. The audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the NCLA at One North San Antonio Road, Los Altos, CA 94022.

NOTE 14 – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Community Health Awareness Council (CHAC): CHAC was organized as a joint powers agency between the City of Los Altos, City of Mountain View, Town of Los Altos Hills, Los Altos School District, Mountain View Whisman School District, and Mountain View-Los Altos High School District. CHAC provides prevention and intervention services concentrating on positive alternatives to health abuse and self-destructive behaviors within the communities served. The audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting CHAC at P.O. Box 335, Mountain View, California, 94042.

Silicon Valley Clean Energy Authority: The Silicon Valley Clean Energy Authority (SVCEA) was established in 2016 by 12 agencies in Santa Clara County including the City of Los Altos. The purpose of SVCEA is to enable the member agencies to pool the electricity demand within their jurisdictions to directly procure or generate electrical power supplies on behalf of the residents and businesses in their communities, thus allowing those agencies to provide a clean energy option for residents at a competitive price with traditional energy sources. As part of the implementation of SVCEA, the City of Los Altos paid \$100,000 for its portion of the start-up costs. These funds are to be reimbursed to the City once the Authority has achieved financial sustainability.

NOTE 15 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

A summary of remaining authorized CIP project balances at June 30, 2021 for all City funds by service area are as follows:

Construction in progress:

Streets and Roadways	\$12,375,929
Pedestrian Safety	786,506
Infrastructure and Facilities	2,112,509
Parks	1,180,352
Sewer	6,729,484
Technology	936,709
Community Development	817,139
Storm Drain	962,492
Public Art	60,000
Total	\$25,961,120



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

COST-SHARING EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN:

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO

This schedule reports the proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the employer's covered employee payroll, the proportionate share (amount of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered employee payroll and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

This schedule reports the cost sharing employer's contributions to the plan which are actuarially determined, the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions, and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered employee payroll.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio as of the Measurement Date

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

			M	iscellaneous Pool			
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.42907%	0.50595%	0.20298%	0.51409%	0.52958%	0.54011%	0.55138%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$10,604,408	\$13,880,661	\$17,564,072	\$20,265,838	\$19,958,437	\$21,628,592	\$23,257,604
Plan's Covered Payroll	7,736,180	7,806,721	8,434,058	8,337,461	9,734,936	9,569,932	10,185,806
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	137.08%	177.80%	208.25%	243.07%	205.02%	226.01%	228.33%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.03%	78.28%	73.20%	75.39%	77.69%	77.73%	77.71%
				Safety Pool			
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.24026%	0.25820%	0.16023%	0.26642%	0.27582%	0.28041%	0.28686%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$9,011,972	\$10,639,010	\$13,864,825	\$15,919,233	\$16,183,695	\$17,504,397	\$19,111,513
Plan's Covered Payroll	3,607,754	3,645,893	3,885,679	3,686,478	4,233,297	4,320,366	4,135,400
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	249.79%	291.81%	356.82%	431.83%	382.30%	405.16%	462.14%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	81.46%	78.52%	73.96%	71.74%	73.39%	73.37%	73.12%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 Last 10 Years* SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Miscellaneous Pool						
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$1,081,811	\$1,456,475	\$1,544,680	\$1,769,644	\$1,974,752	\$2,356,569	\$2,588,732
determined contributions	(1,081,811)	(1,456,475)	(1,544,680)	(1,769,644)	(1,974,752)	(2,356,569)	(2,588,732)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$7,806,721	\$8,434,058	\$8,337,461	\$9,734,936	\$9,569,932	\$10,185,806	\$10,715,749
covered payroll	13.86%	17.27%	18.53%	18.18%	20.63%	23.14%	24.16%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
				Safety Pool			
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$924,466	\$1,134,277	\$1,205,365	\$1,390,429	\$1,605,370	\$1,962,129	\$2,201,042
determined contributions	(1,076,741)	(1,134,277)	(1,205,365)	(1,390,429)	(1,605,370)	(1,962,129)	(2,201,042)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$152,275)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$3,645,893	\$3,885,679	\$3,686,478	\$4,233,297	\$4,320,366	\$4,135,400	\$4,760,661
covered payroll	29.53%	29.19%	32.70%	32.85%	37.16%	47.45%	46.23%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Level percentage of payroll Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 15 years

5-year smoothed market 2.50% Asset valuation method Inflation

Salary increases (1) 7.15% (2) Investment rate of return

Derived using CalPERS Membership Data Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until

Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%

thereafter

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan - Agent Multiple Employer
Last 10 fiscal years*

Service Cost	Measurement Date	6/30/17	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/20
Service Cost Interest \$154,000 \$158,000 \$162,743 \$195,973 Interest 207,000 223,000 238,629 231,856 Actual vs. expected experience (524,133) (524,133) Assumption changes 128,646 128,646 Benefit payments (134,000) (142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in total OPEB liability - beginning 2,987,000 239,000 (155,115) 309,935 Total OPEB liability - beginning 2,987,000 3,214,000 3,23,300 32,297,885 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$3,214,000 \$3,453,000 \$3,297,885 \$3,607,820 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer \$135,000 \$143,000 \$162,000 \$118,972 Net investment income 160,000 134,000 \$10,961 67,723 Administrative expense (2,000) (4,000) \$(13,87) (2,014) Benefit payments (134,000) \$142,000) \$10,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,515,000 <td>Total OPEB Liability</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Total OPEB Liability				
Actual vs. expected experience (524,133) Assumption changes 128,646 Benefit payments (134,000) (142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in total OPEB liability - beginning 227,000 239,000 (155,115) 309,935 Total OPEB liability - beginning 2,987,000 3,214,000 3,453,000 3,297,885 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$3,214,000 \$3,453,000 \$3,297,885 \$3,607,820 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer \$135,000 \$143,000 \$162,000 \$118,972 Net investment income 160,000 134,000 \$10,961 67,723 Administrative expense (2,000) (4,000) (1,387) (2,014) Senefit payments (134,000) (142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 159,000 131,000 110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,515,000 1,674,000 1,805,000 1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	·	\$154,000	\$158,000	\$162,743	\$195,973
Assumption changes 128,646 128,645 128,646 128,646 128,647 128,647 128,647	Interest	207,000	223,000	238,629	231,856
Renefit payments (134,000) (142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in total OPEB liability - beginning 2,987,000 3,214,000 3,453,000 3,297,885 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$3,214,000 \$3,453,000 \$3,297,885 \$3,607,820 Plan fiduciary net position \$135,000 \$143,000 \$162,000 \$118,972 Net investment income \$160,000 \$134,000 \$10,961 67,723 Administrative expense \$(2,000) \$(4,000) \$(1,387) \$(2,014) Benefit payments \$(134,000) \$(142,000) \$(161,000) \$(117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$159,000 \$131,000 \$110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning \$1,515,000 \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability \$2.1% \$52.3% \$58.1% \$54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Actual vs. expected experience			(524,133)	
Net change in total OPEB liability 227,000 239,000 (155,115) 309,935 Total OPEB liability - beginning 2,987,000 3,214,000 3,453,000 3,297,885 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$3,214,000 \$3,453,000 \$3,297,885 \$3,607,820 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer \$135,000 \$143,000 \$162,000 \$118,972 Net investment income 160,000 134,000 110,961 67,723 Administrative expense (2,000) (4,000) (1,387) (2,014) Benefit payments (134,000) 142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,515,000 1,674,000 1,805,000 1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,540,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability \$2.1% \$52.3% \$8.1% \$4.9% Co	Assumption changes			128,646	
Total OPEB liability - beginning 2,987,000 3,214,000 3,453,000 3,297,885 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$3,214,000 \$3,214,000 \$3,453,000 \$3,297,885 \$3,607,820 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer \$135,000 \$143,000 \$162,000 \$118,972 Net investment income \$160,000 \$134,000 \$10,961 67,723 Administrative expense \$(2,000) \$(4,000) \$(13,887) \$(2,014) Benefit payments \$(134,000) \$(142,000) \$(161,000) \$(117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$159,000 \$131,000 \$110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning \$1,515,000 \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability \$2.3% \$58.1% \$4.9%	Benefit payments	(134,000)	(142,000)	(161,000)	(117,894)
Plan fiduciary net position \$3,214,000 \$3,453,000 \$3,297,885 \$3,607,820 Plan fiduciary net position \$135,000 \$143,000 \$162,000 \$118,972 Net investment income \$160,000 \$134,000 \$110,961 67,723 Administrative expense \$(2,000) \$(4,000) \$(1,387) \$(2,014) Benefit payments \$(134,000) \$(142,000) \$(161,000) \$(117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$159,000 \$131,000 \$110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning \$1,515,000 \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability \$2.3% \$58.1% \$4.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Net change in total OPEB liability	227,000	239,000	(155,115)	309,935
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer \$135,000 \$143,000 \$162,000 \$118,972 Net investment income 160,000 134,000 110,961 67,723 Administrative expense (2,000) (4,000) (1,387) (2,014) Benefit payments (134,000) (142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 159,000 131,000 110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,515,000 1,674,000 1,805,000 1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,987,000	3,214,000	3,453,000	3,297,885
Contributions - employer \$135,000 \$143,000 \$162,000 \$118,972 Net investment income 160,000 134,000 110,961 67,723 Administrative expense (2,000) (4,000) (1,387) (2,014) Benefit payments (134,000) (142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 159,000 131,000 110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,515,000 1,674,000 1,805,000 1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.1% 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$3,214,000	\$3,453,000	\$3,297,885	\$3,607,820
Contributions - employer \$135,000 \$143,000 \$162,000 \$118,972 Net investment income 160,000 134,000 110,961 67,723 Administrative expense (2,000) (4,000) (1,387) (2,014) Benefit payments (134,000) (142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 159,000 131,000 110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,515,000 1,674,000 1,805,000 1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.1% 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000					
Net investment income 160,000 134,000 110,961 67,723 Administrative expense (2,000) (4,000) (1,387) (2,014) Benefit payments (134,000) (142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 159,000 131,000 110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,515,000 1,674,000 1,805,000 1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Plan fiduciary net position				
Administrative expense (2,000) (4,000) (1,387) (2,014) Benefit payments (134,000) (142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 159,000 131,000 110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,515,000 1,674,000 1,805,000 1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.1% 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Contributions - employer	\$135,000	\$143,000	\$162,000	\$118,972
Benefit payments (134,000) (142,000) (161,000) (117,894) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 159,000 131,000 110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,515,000 1,674,000 1,805,000 1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Net investment income	160,000	134,000	110,961	67,723
Net change in plan fiduciary net position 159,000 131,000 110,574 66,787 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,515,000 1,674,000 1,805,000 1,915,574 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.1% 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Administrative expense	(2,000)	(4,000)	(1,387)	(2,014)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 1,515,000 \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Benefit payments	(134,000)	(142,000)	(161,000)	(117,894)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$1,674,000 \$1,805,000 \$1,915,574 \$1,982,361 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.1% 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Net change in plan fiduciary net position	159,000	131,000	110,574	66,787
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$1,540,000 \$1,648,000 \$1,382,311 \$1,625,459 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.1% 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,515,000	1,674,000	1,805,000	1,915,574
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.1% 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$1,674,000	\$1,805,000	\$1,915,574	\$1,982,361
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.1% 52.3% 58.1% 54.9% Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000					
Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$1,540,000	\$1,648,000	\$1,382,311	\$1,625,459
Covered-employee payroll \$12,546,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000					
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.1%	52.3%	58.1%	54.9%
Net OPER liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll 12 27% 11 77% 0 22% 10 84%	Covered-employee payroll	\$12,546,000	\$14,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Net OPER liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll 12 27% 11 77% 0 22% 10 84%					
12.27/0 11.77/0 9.22/0 10.64/0	Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.27%	11.77%	9.22%	10.84%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan - Agent Multiple Employer
Last 10 fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$304,000	\$313,000	\$333,000	\$343,000
actuarially determined contribution	143,000	314,000	118,972	132,024
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$161,000	(\$1,000)	\$214,028	\$210,976
Covered-employee payroll	\$14,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,366,121
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.02%	2.10%	0.80%	0.90%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan - Agent Multiple Employer Methods and Assumptions for Actuarially Determined Contribution

Valuation Date	• 1/1/2019				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll				
Amortization Method	• Level percent of pay				
Amortization Period	• 12.9-year average fixed period for 2020/21				
Asset Valuation Method	• Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period				
Discount Rate	• 6.75%				
General Inflation	• 2.75%				
Medical Trend	• Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 • Medicare - 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076				
Mortality, Retirement, Disability,					
Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study				
Mortality Improvement	Mortality Improvement Scale MP-18				
PEMHCA Minimum Increases	• 4.25% annually				
Healthcare participation	• 60%				

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property tax	\$25,639,810	\$27,287,029	\$28,464,193	\$1,177,164
Sales tax	3,301,400	2,641,120	2,996,325	355,205
Utility users	2,781,000	2,464,430	2,917,252	452,822
Other tax	4,600,950	1,792,137	2,306,393	514,256
Licenses, permits and fees	8,633,080	4,136,377	4,392,246	255,869
Grants and donations		499,876	3,986,394	3,486,518
Charges for services		2,629,700	2,958,245	328,545
Fines and forfeitures		178,050	131,467	(46,583)
Interest and rentals	386,900	405,045	184,032	(221,013)
Other		123,506	106,487	(17,019)
Total revenues	45,343,140	42,157,270	48,443,034	6,285,764
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Public Safety	19,615,686	20,343,895	19,389,523	954,372
Public Works	2,964,442	5,775,779	5,616,637	159,142
Recreation	2,666,978	1,800,249	1,782,214	18,035
Community development	3,840,000	6,226,997	6,357,369	(130,372)
Admin/community services	6,547,399	7,350,916	7,702,229	(351,313)
Total expenditures	35,634,505	41,497,836	40,847,972	649,864
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	9,708,635	659,434	7,595,062	6,935,628
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from Lease			100,000	100,000
Transfers in			146,176	146,176
Transfers out			(17,648,572)	(17,648,572)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(17,402,396)	(17,402,396)
Net change in fund balance	\$9,708,635	\$659,434	(9,807,334)	(\$10,466,768)
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated			32,531,052	
Fund balance at end of year			\$22,723,718	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS IN-LIEU PARK LAND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Interest and rentals			\$19,049	\$19,049
Intergovernmental	\$500,000	\$500,000	1,541,500	1,041,500
Total Revenues	500,000	500,000	1,560,549	1,060,549
Expenditures:				
Capital improvement	17,400		17,564	(17,564)
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	482,600	500,000	1,542,985	1,078,113
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$482,600	\$500,000	242,985	(\$221,887)
Beginning fund balance			5,537,293	
Ending fund balance			\$5,780,278	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts a budget annually for General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, (except for the Storm Drain Deposits Fund), and Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund that is effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the fund level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amount between departments and line items within any fund to achieve a balanced budget; however, any revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at year-end unless otherwise authorized by the City Council and the City Manager, except for capital improvement projects and open purchase order commitments for which appropriations endure until the project or obligation is completed.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for capital projects funds, which are adopted on a project length basis, which means budgets are used until the project's completion for the entire project amount.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND

General Fund – Accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police, fire, street and parks maintenance, maintenance services, community development and recreation activities. The General Fund also includes the Real Property Proceeds Funds, which accounts for the proceeds from the sale of real property and the Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community facilities renewal efforts.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Community Facilities Renewal Fund	Real Property Proceeds	Total General Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$18,038,690		\$654,875	\$18,693,565
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Accounts	6,224,645			6,224,645
Interest	63,817		24,235	88,052
Prepaids	66,176		_ :,;	66,176
Notes receivable	1,704,880			1,704,880
Inventory	79,020			79,020
Due to other funds	850,985			850,985
Total Assets	\$27,028,213		\$679,110	\$27,707,323
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$3,765,318			\$3,765,318
Accrued liabilities	1,104,842			1,104,842
Other payable	112,768			112,768
Total Liabilities	4,982,928			4,982,928
DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows or revenues	677			677
Total Deferred Inflows	677			677
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	1,858,691			1,858,691
Assigned	15,118,297		\$679,110	15,797,407
Unassigned	5,067,620			5,067,620
Total Fund Balances	22,044,608		679,110	22,723,718
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$27,028,213		\$679,110	\$27,707,323

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GENERAL FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Community Facilities Renewal	Real Property Proceeds	Intra-Fund Transaction Elimination	Total General Fund
REVENUES					
Property tax	\$28,464,193				\$28,464,193
Sales tax	2,996,325				2,996,325
Utility users	2,917,252				2,917,252
Other tax	2,306,393				2,306,393
Licenses, permits and fees	4,392,246				4,392,246
Grants and donations	3,986,394				3,986,394
Charges for services	2,958,245				2,958,245
Fines and forfeitures	131,467				131,467
Interest and rentals	159,899		\$24,133		184,032
Other	106,487				106,487
Total Revenues	48,418,901		24,133		48,443,034
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Public safety	19,389,523				19,389,523
Public works	5,616,637				5,616,637
Recreation	1,782,214				1,782,214
Community development	6,357,369				6,357,369
Admin / community development	7,702,229				7,702,229
Total Expenditures	40,847,972				40,847,972
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	7,570,929		24,133		7,595,062
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Lease	100,000				100,000
Transfers in	146,176				146,176
Transfers (out)	(7,648,572)		(10,000,000)		(17,648,572)
					<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,402,396)		(10,000,000)		(17,402,396)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	168,533		(9,975,867)		(9,807,334)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES, as Restated	21,876,075		10,654,977		32,531,052
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$22,044,608		\$679,110		\$22,723,718



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

VEHICLE IMPOUND FUND

To account for revenues collected from arrest and towing fees that are dedicated for public safety purposes.

SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

To account for revenues from the Citizen's Option for Public Safety Program in support of additional front-line law enforcement services.

GAS TAX FUNDS

To account for the revenues received from the State gas taxes under the provision of the Streets and Highways Codes. These revenues are restricted to uses related to construction and improvements, an maintenance and repair of local streets.

PROPOSITION 1B FUND

To account for the allocated bond fund amount from the State under the Proposition 1B provisions.

STORM DRAIN DEPOSITS FUND

To account for fees collected from new subdivision development. All funds are restricted to construction and improvement of the storm drain system.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

To account for grant funds received from the federal government specifically for the housing rehabilitation loan programs, the human services programs through local nonprofit agencies, and the accessibility improvements in compliance with the American with Disabilities Act.

DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND

To account for revenues received from the lease of the public parking plazas and in-lieu program fees. The revenues are dedicated for the construction and improvement of downtown parking facilities.

TRAFFIC IMPACT FEE FUND

To account for revenues received from development. The revenues are dedicated for transportation improvements within the City.

ESTATE DONATION FUND

To account for donations received that are dedicated for purposes specified by the donors.

TDA FUND

To account for State Transportation Development Act, Article 3 funds for bike route and pedestrian facilities improvements.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

PEG FUND

To account for fees collected by local Cable Television franchise. All funds are restricted for public education and government access programming.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES FUND

To account for fees collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles from registrations in Santa Clara County. All funds are restricted to street projects.

SB 1 ROAD MAINTENANCE REHABILITATION FUND

To account for revenues received from the State Streets and Highways Codes. These revenues are restricted to address deferred maintenance on the State Highway System and the local street and road system.

TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF PROGRAM FUND

To account for revenues received from the State. These revenues must be used only for maintenance or reconstruction costs on public streets or roads.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the replacement of certain City equipment and vehicles.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

GENERAL DEBT SERVICE

To account for the accumulation of revenues for periodic payment of principal and interest on Certificates of Participation and related authorized costs.



CITY OF LOS ALTOS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Supplemental Vehicle Law Proposition Impound Enforcement 1B Gas Tax **ASSETS** Cash and investments \$146,007 \$2,016,248 \$44,441 Restricted cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Accounts 4,220 101 **Total Assets** \$146,007 \$2,020,468 \$44,542 LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds **Total Liabilities FUND BALANCES** Restricted: Debt service Special revenue programs and projects \$146,007 \$2,020,468 \$44,542 Assigned Unassigned **Total Fund Balances** 146,007 2,020,468 44,542

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

\$146,007

\$2,020,468

\$44,542

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Storm Drain Deposits	Community Development Block Grant	Downtown Parking	Traffic Impact Fee	Estate Donation	TDA
\$56,086		\$884,191	\$20,114	\$18,097	
		5,036	1,528	41	\$52,724
\$56,086		\$889,227	\$21,642	\$18,138	\$52,724
	\$531,566	\$53			\$52,724
	531,566	53_			52,724
\$56,086		889,174	\$21,642	\$18,138	
	(531,566)				
56,086	(531,566)	889,174	21,642	18,138	
\$56,086	 :	\$889,227	\$21,642	\$18,138	\$52,724

(Continued)

CITY OF LOS ALTOS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
ASSETS	PEG	Vehicle Registration Fees	SB1 Road Maintenance Rehabilitation	Traffic Congestion Relief Program		
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$709,973	\$529,401	\$168,733	\$106,129		
Accounts	30,064		104,307			
Total Assets	\$740,037	\$529,401	\$273,040	\$106,129		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other funds						
Total Liabilities						
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted: Debt service Special revenue programs and projects Assigned Unassigned	\$740,037	\$529,401	\$273,040	\$106,129		
Total Fund Balances	740,037	529,401	273,040	106,129		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$740,037	\$529,401	\$273,040	\$106,129		

CAPITAL PROJECTS

SPECIAL REVE	ENUE FUNDS	FUND FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Measure B	Public Art	Equipment Replacement	General	Los Alto Community Center Lease	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
	\$166,128	\$389,459	\$201,530 172,021		\$5,456,537 172,021
\$1,148,430					1,346,451
\$1,148,430	\$166,128	\$389,459	\$373,551		\$6,975,009
\$163,979					\$53 748,269
163,979					748,322
984,451	\$166,128	\$389,459	\$373,551		373,551 5,995,243 389,459 (531,566)
984,451	166,128	389,459	373,551		6,226,687
\$1,148,430	\$166,128	\$389,459	\$373,551		\$6,975,009

CITY OF LOS ALTOS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Vehicle Impound	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Gas Tax	Proposition 1B
REVENUES Charges for services Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Interest and rentals Other	\$6,636	\$156,726	\$678,775 2,621	\$114
Total Revenues	6,636	156,726	681,396	114
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Community development Capital improvements Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	460		280,592	
Total Expenditures	460		280,592	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	6,176	156,726	400,804	114
Proceeds from Lease Transfers in Transfers (out)	(6,176)	(100,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,176)	(100,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		56,726	400,804	114
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES, AS RESTATED		89,281	1,619,664	44,428
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$146,007	\$2,020,468	\$44,542

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Storm Drain Deposits	Community Development Block Grant	Downtown Parking	Traffic Impact Fee	Estate Donation	TDA
		\$13,506	\$139,336		
	303,933	13,390 6,199	2,193	\$47 1,150	
	303,933	33,095	141,529	1,197	
		13,587			
		13,587			
	303,933	19,508	141,529	1,197	
	(835,499)	(40,000)	(651,391)		
	(835,499)	(40,000)	(651,391)		
	(531,566)	(20,492)	(509,862)	1,197	
\$56,086	<u> </u>	909,666	531,504	16,941	
\$56,086	(\$531,566)	\$889,174	\$21,642	\$18,138	

(Continued)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	PEG	Vehicle Registration Fees	SBI Road Maintenance Rehabilitation	Traffic Congestion Relief Program
REVENUES Charges for services Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental	\$96,276		\$572,396	
Fines and forfeitures Interest and rentals Other	2,872			
Total Revenues	99,148		572,396	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Community development Capital improvements Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	99,148		572,396	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Lease Transfers in				
Transfers (out)	(405,772)		(500,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(405,772)		(500,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(306,624)		72,396	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES, AS RESTATED	1,046,661	529,401	200,644	106,129
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$740,037	\$529,401	\$273,040	\$106,129

CAPITAL PROJECTS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		FUND	DEBT SERVI	CE FUNDS	
Measure B	Public Art	Equipment Replacement	General	Los Alto Community Center Lease	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$1,148,430	\$166,128				\$262,404 152,842 2,556,327
			\$9,373		6,636 30,610 311,282
1,148,430	166,128		9,373		3,320,101
		\$74,025 199,718			460 87,612 480,310
			125,000 42,401	\$503,137 196,863	628,137 239,264
		273,743	167,401	700,000	1,435,783
1,148,430	166,128	(273,743)	(158,028)	(700,000)	1,884,318
(163,979)			167,400	9,900,000 700,000 (9,900,000)	9,900,000 867,400 (12,602,817)
(163,979)			167,400	700,000	(1,835,417)
984,451	166,128	(273,743)	9,372		48,901
		663,202	364,179		6,177,786
\$984,451	\$166,128	\$389,459	\$373,551		\$6,226,687

CITY OF LOS ALTOS VEHICLE IMPOUND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$20,000	\$6,636	(\$13,364)
Total Revenues	20,000	6,636	(13,364)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety		460	(460)
Total Expenses		460	(460)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	20,000	6,176	(12,904)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)		(6,176)	(6,176)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,176)	(6,176)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$20,000		(\$19,080)
Beginning fund balance			
Ending fund balance			

CITY OF LOS ALTOS SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final	1.	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$100,000	\$156,726	\$56,726
Total Revenues	100,000	156,726	56,726
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	100,000	156,726	56,726
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)		(100,000)	(\$100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100,000)	(100,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$100,000	56,726	(\$43,274)
Beginning fund balance		89,281	
Ending fund balance		\$146,007	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GAS TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:	\$680,000	\$678,775	(\$1.225 <u>)</u>
Intergovernmental Interest and rentals	\$080,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(\$1,225) 2,621
interest and rentals		2,621	2,021
Total Revenues	680,000	681,396	1,396
EXPENDITION OF			
EXPENDITURES		200 502	(200 502)
Capital improvements		280,592	(280,592)
Total Expenses		280,592	(280,592)
Tomi Expenses		200,272	(200,372)
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	680,000	400,804	(279,196)
NET CHANCE IN FUND DALANCE	¢600,000	400 904	(\$270.10 <i>(</i>)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$680,000	400,804	(\$279,196)
Beginning fund balance, as restated		1,619,664	
Ending fund balance		\$2,020,468	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPOSITION 1B FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Interest and rentals		\$114	¢114
interest and remais		\$114	\$114
Total Revenues		114	114
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		114	114
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		114	\$114
Beginning fund balance		44,428	
Ending fund balance		\$44,542	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Grants and donations		\$303,933	\$303,933
Total Revenues		303,933	303,933
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES		303,933	303,933
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(835,499)	(835,499)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(835,499)	(835,499)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(531,566)	(\$531,566)
Beginning fund balance, as restated			
Ending fund balance		(\$531,566)	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Licenses, permits and fees Interest and rentals Other	\$40,000	\$13,506 13,390 6,199	(\$26,494) 13,390 6,199
Total Revenues	40,000	33,095	(6,905)
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development		13,587	(13,587)
Total Expenses		13,587	(13,587)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	40,000	19,508	(20,492)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(40,000)	(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40,000)	(40,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$40,000	(20,492)	(\$60,492)
Beginning fund balance		909,666	
Ending fund balance		\$889,174	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS TRAFFIC IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Licenses, permits and fees Interest and rentals	\$260,000	\$139,336 1,360	(\$120,664) 1,360
Total Revenues	260,000	140,696	(119,304)
EXPENDITURES Capital improvements		(833)	833
Total Expenses		(833)	833
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	260,000	141,529	(118,471)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(651,391)	(651,391)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(651,391)	(651,391)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$260,000	(509,862)	(\$769,862)
Beginning fund balance		531,504	
Ending fund balance		\$21,642	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS ESTATE DONATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Interest		\$47	\$47_
Total Revenues		1,197	1,197
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,197	1,197
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,197	\$1,197
Beginning fund balance		16,941	
Ending fund balance		\$18,138	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS TDA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Grants and donations			
Total expenditures			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			
Beginning fund balance, as restated			
Ending fund balance			

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PEG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Interest income		\$2,872	\$2,872
Charges for services	\$100,000	96,276	(3,724)
Total revenues	100,000	99,148	(852)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(100,000)	99,148	(852)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(405,772)	(405,772)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(405,772)	(405,772)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$100,000)	(306,624)	(\$852)
Beginning fund balance		1,046,661	
Ending fund balance		\$740,037	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Grants and donations	\$408,553		(\$408,553)
Total revenues	408,553		(408,553)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	408,553		(408,553)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$408,553		(\$408,553)
Beginning fund balance, as restated		\$529,401	
Ending fund balance		\$529,401	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS SB1 ROAD MAINTENANCE REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental		\$572,396	\$572,396
Total revenues		572,396	572,396
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(500,000)	(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(500,000)	(500,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES		72,396	72,396
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		72,396	\$72,396
Beginning fund balance		200,644	
Ending fund balance		\$273,040	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	\$106,129	
	\$106,129	
		Budget Actual Amounts \$106,129

CITY OF LOS ALTOS EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES Community development Capital improvements	\$210,000 207,000	\$74,025 199,718	\$135,975 7,282
Total expenditures	417,000	273,743	143,257
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(417,000)	(273,743)	143,257
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$417,000)	(273,743)	\$143,257
Beginning fund balance		663,202	
Ending fund balance		\$389,459	



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other government units on a cost-reimbursement basis (including depreciation).

DENTAL REIMBURSEMENT

To account for costs of the City's self-insurance dental program. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

To account for the unemployment insurance premiums and claims made against the City. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

To account for the premium costs and self-insured claim losses made against the City for workers compensation. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

LIABILITY INSURANCE

To account for the premium costs and self-insured claim losses made against the City for property-related and general liability. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

	Dental Reimbursement	Unemployment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable		\$546,698	\$5,332,328 1,265	\$751,251 15,733	\$6,630,277 16,998
Total Assets		546,698	5,333,593	766,984	6,647,275
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Claims and judgements Due to other funds	\$94,747		4,285 771,281	24,120 301,021	28,405 1,072,302 94,747
Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims and judgements			2,989,719	158,979	3,148,698
Total Liabilities	94,747		3,765,285	484,120	4,344,152
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	(94,747)	546,698	1,568,308	282,864	2,303,123
Total Net Position	(\$94,747)	\$546,698	\$1,568,308	\$282,864	\$2,303,123

CITY OF LOS ALTOS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Dental Reimbursement	Unemployment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$264,121			\$8,907	\$273,028
Total Operating Revenues	264,121			8,907	273,028
OPERATING EXPENSES Outside services Claims and insurance Administration	308,786	\$7,594	\$857,037 161,126	52,830 745,232	52,830 1,918,649 161,126
Total Operating Expenses	308,786	7,594	1,018,163	798,062	2,132,605
Operating Income (Loss)	(44,665)	(7,594)	(1,018,163)	(789,155)	(1,859,577)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Change in Net Position	(44,665)	(7,594)	(1,018,163)	(789,155)	(1,859,577)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	(50,082)	554,292	2,586,471	1,072,019	4,162,700
ENDING NET POSITION	(\$94,747)	\$546,698	\$1,568,308	\$282,864	\$2,303,123

CITY OF LOS ALTOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Dental Reimbursement	Unemployment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from other funds Cash payments to vendors Insurance premiums, settlements, and rebates	\$308,786 (308,786)	(\$7,594)	\$4,703 243,874 (951,977)	\$2,331 13,170 (758,202)	\$315,820 (59,336) (1,710,179)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(7,594)	(703,400)	(742,701)	(1,453,695)
Cash and investments at beginning of period		554,292	6,035,728	1,493,952	8,083,972
Cash and investments at end of period		\$546,698	\$5,332,328	\$751,251	\$6,630,277
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:	(\$44,665)	(\$7,594)	(\$1,018,163)	(\$789,155)	(\$1,859,577)
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Due to other funds Claims and judgments payable	44,665		4,703 (94,940) 405,000	(6,576) (12,970) 66,000	(1,873) (107,910) 44,665 471,000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(\$7,594)	(\$703,400)	(\$742,701)	(\$1,453,695)





STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

Financial Trends

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

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

Revenue Capacity

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

- 1. Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
- 2. Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- 3. Property Tax Dollar by Break Down
- 4. Property Tax Dollars by Recipient Group
- 5. Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates
- 6. Principal Property Taxpayers
- 7. Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

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

- 1. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
- 3. Legal Debt Margin

Demographic and Economic Information

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

- 1. Demographic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

Operating Information

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

- 1. Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
- 4. Trust and Agency Debt Administration

Sources

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



City of Los Altos Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

										FISCAL YEAR	, YE	AR								
	2	2011-12	2012	(2-13 (a)	2(2013-14	2	2014-15	20	2015-16	20	2016-17	20	2017-18	20	2018-19	201	2019-20	202	2020-21
Governmental activities																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	48,511 \$	\$	50,102	\$	50,164	\$	49,079	*	53,409	8	54,725	\$	61,525	\$	67,611	40	698'08	\$	95,463
Restricted		3,926		7,406		17,629		17,815		14,447		11,498		10,620		11,381		15,365		24,021
Unrestricted		34,634		29,883		27,624		10,746		15,583		24,047		20,429		21,733		5,216		(11,750)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	\$ 87,071	\$	87,391	&	95,417	\$	77,640	\$	83,439	\$	90,270	\$	92,574	\$	100,725	b 1	01,450	\$ 1	107,734
Business-type activities																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,952	8	6,773	8	8,718	8	8,662	8	8,726	\$	8,403	\$	9,450	8	11,239		12,288	8	14,650
Unrestricted		7,539		7,843		8,087		8,472		11,259		11,907		12,644		13,135		15,500		15,510
Total business-type activities net position	\$	\$ 13,491	\$	14,616	\$	16,805	\$	17,134	\$	19,985	\$	20,310	\$	22,094	\$	24,374	4	27,788	\$	30,160



3,760

11,381 34,868

35,954

110,113 24,021

93,157 15,365 20,716

8

78,850

70,975

63,128 11,498

62,135 14,447 26,842

s

57,741

s

58,882 17,629 35,711

56,875 7,406 37,726

8

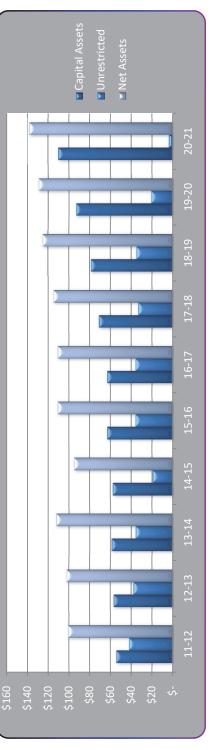
54,463

\$

3,926 42,173

17,815 19,218

10,620 33,073



Source:

City of Los Altos Finance Department

Note:

(a) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "Net Assets" with the term "Net Position"

Net investment in capital assets

Restricted Unrestricted

Primary government

City of Los Altos Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting amounts expressed in thousands)

								FISCA	FISCAL YEAR							
	2010-11		011-12	2012-13	 	2013-14	2014-15	207	2015-16	2016-17	200	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	200	2020-21
Expenses																
Governmental activities:																
Public safety	\$ 14,101	31 \$	14,797	\$ 15,144	14 \$	14,884	\$ 15,636	8	15,791 \$	15,224	s	19,928 \$	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	\$ 21,217	2	21,384
Public works	5,451	51	5,157	5,557	57	6,453	7,058		5,816	7,832		6,217	6,534	2,659	6	4,741
Recreation	2,503)3	2,193	2,108	98	2,656	2,976		2,744	2,613		3,402	3,061	3,235	5	2,584
Community development	4,052	52	3,583	4,514	14	4,038	4,590		5,758	4,243		6,440	5,547	962'9	9	7,004
Admin/Community services	3,837	37	4,034	5,675	75	3,804	4,002		4,882	4,411		2,687	5,905	908'6	9	8,282
Interest on long-term activities	~	98	69		95	71	89		63	51		64	51	4	40	245
Total governmental activities expenses	30,030	30	29,833	33,093	93	31,906	34,330		35,054	34,374		41,738	40,043	48,553	3	44,240
Business-type activities:																
Sewer	4,520	20	4,386	4,529	59	4,574	4,789		4,607	6,754		4,970	5,273	5,527	7	5,268
Solid waste	7	717	341	33	355	366	347		376	438		461	465	426	9	394
Storm drain	2(200	213	2	32	165	215		•	1		1	-		-	•
Total Business-type activities expenses	5,437	37	4,940	5,116	91	5,105	5,351		4,983	7,193		5,432	5,738	5,953	3	5,662
Total primary government expenses	\$ 35,467	57 \$	34,773	\$ 38,209	\$ 60	37,011	\$ 39,681	\$	40,037 \$	41,567	\$	47,170 \$	45,781	\$ 54,506	\$	49,902
Program Revenues																
Governmental activities:																
Charges for services:																
Public safety	\$	348 \$	394	8	344 \$	417	868 \$	9	462 \$	363	s	330 \$	1	\$ 324	\$	202
Public works	15	191	32	(-)	34	09	33		22	42		21	51	4.	48	26
Recreation	1,763	53	1,808	1,865	55	1,952	2,167		2,123	2,070		2,021	1,963	847	_	271
Community development	2,650	20	3,260	7,4	31	5,196	3,625		3,412	3,112		4,589	4,027	3,498	8	5,793
Admin/Community services	1,061	51	875	6	947	942	954		1,033	1,082		950	753	1,200	0	954
Operating grants and contributions:																
Public safety	1(100	112	1(109	116	109		437	392		409	401	188	8	4,140
Public works	39	682	829	9	669	606	504		336	262		298	286	420	0	379
Recreation			•		1	1	•		7	Ŋ		5	5			•
Community development	16	168	21	Ξ,	29	36	343		%	148		170	1			306
Admin/Community services		64	36	Δ,	58	9	•		•	•		•	1			1
Capital grants and contributions:																
Public safety		1	1		1	1	•		1	•		1	•			
Public works	7.	711	897	4	492	747	498		1,522	807		641	908	1,856	9	1,778
Recreation		1	•		1	1	•		•	•		•	•			
Community development		1	3,400	~	80	3	30		^	•		62	1		1	31
Admin/Community services		 	26		 	83			'	•		'	-			'
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,816	91	11,740	12,118	_ ∞	10,467	9,161		9,397	8,283		9,526	8,780	8,381		13,913

City of Los Altos Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting amounts expressed in thousands)

										FISCA	FISCAL YEAR							
	2010-11	.1	2011-12	7	2012-13	-13	2013-14	.14	2014-15	20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	 	2018-19	2019-20	202	2020-21
Business-type activities: Charges for services:																		
Sewer	\$	4,813	\$ 4,5	4,503	\$	5,121	\$	6,347	\$ 6,328	es-		\$ 6,703	\$ 6,369	\$ 6	6,467	\$ 7,942	\$	7,126
Solid waste		992	~	21		879		754	786	9	752	774	812	2	841	847	_	861
Storm drain		1				1		12		2	'	1		 	1			1
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,	5,805	5,3	5,324	0	6,000	7	7,113	7,116	9	7,738	7,477	7,181	11	7,308	8,789		7,987
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 13,	13,621	\$ 17,064		\$ 18	18,118	\$ 17	17,580	\$ 16,277	\$ 2	17,135	\$ 15,760	\$ 16,707	\$ 2	16,088	\$ 17,170	\$	21,900
Net (expense)/revenue:		3				ĺ				+			+		9		+	ĺ
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(22,214) 368	\$ (18,093) 384)Z) *	(20,975) 884	* (21	(21,439) 2,008	\$ (25,170) 1,766	æ	(25,657) \$ 2,755	\$ (26,091) 284	\$ (32,212) 1,749	\$ (2, 6, (3, 6)	(31,263) 1,570	\$ (40,172) 2,836	æ	(30,327) 2,325
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (21,	(21,846)	\$ (17,709)		\$ (20	(20,091)	\$ (19	(19,431)	\$ (23,404)	s	(22,902)	\$ (25,807)	\$ (30,463)	(2)	(29,693)	\$ (37,336)	\$	(28,002)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																		·
Governmental activities:																		
Taxes:																		
Property taxes	\$ 12,	12,794	\$ 13,302		\$ 14	14,130	\$ 15		\$ 17,480	\$ 0		\$ 19,863	\$ 21,429	\$ 6	23,792	\$ 25,787	s	28,464
Sales taxes	2,	2,588	2,7	2,746	. 4	2,926	7	2,809	2,943	3	3,196	3,278	3,244	4	3,461	3,373	~	2,996
Utility users taxes	2,	2,543	2,5	2,548	. 1	6,600	7	2,600	2,523	3	2,672	2,680	2,732	2	2,744	2,839	•	2,917
Other taxes	2,	2,910	2,8	2,868	(1)	3,301	eo.	3,542	3,732	7	3,909	4,330	4,535	ιč	4,514	3,598	~	2,304
Franchise fees	1,	1,814	1,7	1,731		1,770	1	1,905	1,808	oc.	2,029	2,083	2,2(7	2,222	2,287	_	2,215
Sale of Capital Assets-net		١	9)	(545)		8	7	2,846			1	•		1	1			1
Interest income		275		115		174		66	200	0	438	233	320	0:	2,226	2,595		173
Miscellaneous		388	,	131		382		212	1,124	4	435	454	452	2	456	418	~	428
Transfers		(65)	3)	(247)		(232)		(152)	(196)	(9	1	1			1			1
Total governmental activities	23,	23,247	22,649	49	25	25,043	29	29,447	29,614	4	31,455	32,921	34,919	6	39,415	40,897		39,497
Business-type activities:																		
Interest income		7		37		10		1			1	•		1	1	229	•	47
Miscellaneous		•		,		١		28	40	0	96	40		20	477			•
Transfers		65		247		232		152	196	9	1	1			1			1
Total business-type activities		136	. ,	284		242		180	236	9	96	40		70	477	579		47
Total primary government	\$ 23,	23,383	\$ 22,933		\$ 25	25,285	\$ 29	29,627	\$ 29,850	\$	31,551	32,961	\$ 34,989	e 6	39,892	\$ 41,476	&	39,544
Change in Net Position																		
Governmental activities	\$ 1,	1,033	\$ 4,5		\$	4,068	∞ •÷		\$ 4,444	\$		\$ 6,830	\$ 2,707	\$ 2	8,152	\$ 725	\$	9,170
Business-type activities		504		899		1,126	7	2,188	2,002		2,851	324	1,819	6.I	2,047	3,415		2,372
Total primary government	\$ 1,	1,537	\$ 5,2	5,224	\$	5,194	\$ 10	10,196	\$ 6,446	\$ 8	8,649	\$ 7,154	\$ 4,526	\$ 9.	10,199	\$ 4,140	\$	11,542
Source: City of Los Altos Finance Department																		

City of Los Altos Finance Department

City of Los Altos

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands) (Pre GASB 54 Presentation - For Years Before 2011-12)

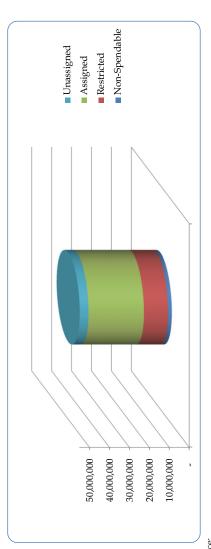
										FISCAL YEAR	YEA	IR.								
	20	2011-12	20	2012-13	7	2013-14	70	2014-15	20	2015-16	2016-17	-17	2017-18	.18	2018-19	61	2019-20	0	2020-21	1
General fund																				
Non-Spendable	\$	46 \$	\$	49	\$	35	\$	445	8	524	\$	38	5 1	1,932 \$,882 \$	1,8	\$ 983'	1,	1,859
Restricted		1		1		1		1		•		ı		ı		ı		,		ı
Committed		1,025		1		1		1		1		ı		ı		ı		,		,
Assigned		4,700		6,025		27,161		29,565		29,064	3,	37,630	38	38,040	39,	39,020	25,773	7.3	15,	15,937
Unassigned/Unrestricted		1,714		2,428		1,433		4,789		8,535	•	6,148	п)	5,422	6,	6,841	7,861	199	4,	4,928
Total general fund	\$	7,485	\$	8,502	\$	28,629	\$	34,799	\$	38,123	\$ 43	43,816 \$	3 45	45,394 \$	\$ 47,	47,743 \$	35,470	\$ 02	22,	22,724
All otner governmental runds																				
Non-Spendable	\$	1	8	•	\$	1	8	1	\$	1	8	٠ *	•	١				١		ı
Restricted		7,406		7,406		10,008		10,614		696′6	•	9,645	10	,107	6	6,639	10,890	06	12,	12,149
Committed		4,611		3,630		1		ı		ı		ı		ı						1
Assigned		19,514		19,460		7,621		7,201		4,477	, '	1,993		1,335	1,	1,495	4,529	53	11,	1,872
Unreserved/Unrestricted		1		1		1		1		•		(140)		(823)		(53))	(53))	(532)
Total all other governmental funds		31,531		30,496		17,629		17,815		14,446	1.	11,498	10	10,619	11,	11,381	15,366	99	23,	23,489
Total all governmental funds	8	\$ 39,016 \$ 38,998	\$	38,998	\$	46,258	\$	52,614	8	52,569	\$ 55	55,314	\$ 56	56,013	\$ 59,	59,124 \$	50,836	\$ 98	46,	46,213

Source:

City of Los Altos Finance Department

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands) (GASB 54 Presentation - 2020-21) Fund Balances - Governmental Funds City of Los Altos

		In Lieu Park	Capital	Other Govt	
	General Fund	Land	Projects	Funds	Total
Inventory & Prepaids	\$ (145,196)	€	+	+	\$ (145,196)
Notes Receivable	(1,704,880)	•	•	•	(1,704,880)
Veteran Memorial	(8,615)		-	'	(8,615)
Non-Spendable	(1,858,691)		'		(1,858,691)
Debt Service				(373,551)	(373,551)
Special Revenue Programs and Projects	1	(5,780,278)	1	(5,995,243)	(11,775,521)
Restricted	1	(5,780,278)	'	(6,368,794)	(12,149,072)
Continuing CIPS	'		'		1
Committed	1		'		
General Fund Reserve	(7,649,169)	•	1	•	(7,649,169)
OPEB	(1,500,000)	•	'	•	(1,500,000)
PERS Reserve	(5,000,000)	•	'	•	(5,000,000)
Technology	(1,108,582)	1	1	1	(1,108,582)
Capital and Equipment	1	1	1	(389,459)	(389,459)
CIP Reserve	1	1	(11,482,682)	1	(11,482,682)
Capital Project Reserve - Community Center	(679,110)	1	'	1	(679,110)
Assigned	(15,936,861)		(11,482,682)	(389,459)	(27,809,002)
APRA Reserve	(3,598,964)				
Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	(118,905)				
Unassigned	(1,210,297)	1	1	1	1
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	(4,928,166)		'	531,566	(4,396,600)



(6,226,687) \$ (46,213,365)

(5,780,278) \$ (11,482,682) \$

\$ (22,723,718) \$

Total Fund Equity

Source: City of Los Altos Finance Department

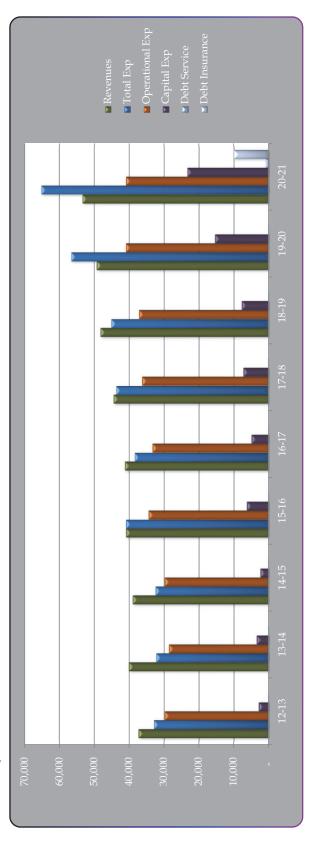
City of Los Altos Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

						Fiscal Year	ar				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 17,714	\$ 18,250	\$ 19,444	\$ 21,950	\$ 26,690	\$ 28,565	\$ 30,151	\$ 31,939	\$ 34,511	\$ 35,597	\$ 36,684
License, permits and park-in-lieu	3,187	3,204	3,312	4,531	3,925	3,784	3,786	4,195	4,207	4,209	4,545
Intergovernmental	3,988	4,333	4,513	4,861	1,027	973	742	2,087	1,557	1,358	4,155
Grants and donations	929	4,242	650	788	873	1,863	1,214	928	396	1,368	4,017
Charges for services	4,020	3,780	4,480	4,572	4,698	4,659	4,577	4,620	4,850	3,751	3,221
Fines and forfeitures	148	231	171	214	161	264	213	178	191	195	138
Interest and rentals	333	169	135	159	291	258	230	360	2,269	2,681	233
Other	521	973	4,616	2,989	1,306	187	291	137	214	119	418
Total revenues	30,840	35,182	37,320	40,064	38,971	40,853	41,204	44,444	48,195	49,278	53,411
Expenditures											
General government											
Public Safety											
Police	8,616	885'6	9,178	8,891	9,167	9/6′6	896′6	10,744	11,107	11,465	11,673
Fire Services	5,259	5,375	5,513	5,714	5,961	6,219	6,473	6,722	7,011	7,331	7,717
Public works	4,793	4,826	4,831	4,353	4,307	4,859	5,299	5,784	5,535	5,469	5,617
Recreation	2,062	2,429	2,102	2,186	2,389	2,423	2,343	2,509	2,469	2,313	1,782
Community development	3,973	3,726	4,553	3,885	4,221	6,087	4,653	5,747	5,361	5,896	6,445
Administration/Community services	3,845	3,624	3,655	3,552	3,770	4,852	4,567	4,773	5,673	8,515	7,702
Capital improvements	4,475	3,212	2,916	3,492	2,435	6,313	4,992	7,299	7,756	15,428	23,343
Debt service											
Principal	85	06	95	95	100	105	105	110	120	120	628
Interest and fiscal charges	80	77	75	72	69	64	09	56	52	47	239
Total expenditures	33,188	32,947	32,918	32,240	32,419	40,898	38,460	43,744	45,084	56,584	65,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,348)	2,235	4,402	7,824	6,552	(45)	2,744	700	3,111	(7,306)	(11,735)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Debt issuance	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	1	10,000
Payment to refunded bonded escrow agent	1	•	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transfers in	3,509	1,887	2,443	2,119	3,632	1,752	260	5,714	8,243	17,747	31,551
Transfers out	(3,574)	(2,134)	(2,925)	(2,685)	(3,828)	(1,752)	(200)	(5,714)	(8,243)	(18,729)	(31,551)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	(65)	(247)	(482)	(999)	(196)	1	1	1	1	(985)	10,000

City of Los Altos Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

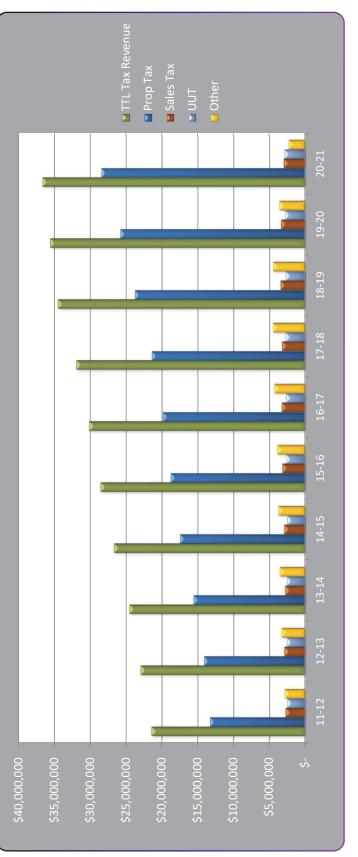
						Fiscal Year	ar				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Special items											
CalPERS Side Fund Pay Down	1	(820)	(026)	1	1	1	1	•	•	1	1
Sale of capital assets-net	300	100	492	1				1	'	1	'
Total special items	300	(750)	(458)	1	1	1	•	1	'	1	1
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,113)	\$ 1,238	\$ 3,463	\$ 7,258	\$ 6,356	\$ (45)	\$ 2,744	\$ 700	\$ 3,111	\$ (8,288)	\$ (1,735)
Debt service as a percentage of											
non-capital expenditures	%9.0	%9.0	%9.0	%9.0	%9.0	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	2.1%

Source: City of Los Altos Finance Department



City of Los Altos Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Sales	Business	Utility	Transient	Real Estate	Motor Vehicle	Building	Special	
Year	Property	Тах	Licenses	Users	Occupancy	Transfer Tax	License Tax	Development	Assessments	Total
2011-12	13,301,950	2,746,374	442,824	2,547,777	1,782,018	468,006	1	175,499	1	21,464,448
2012-13	14,130,040	2,926,441	519,828	2,600,054	1,946,484	587,422	15,102	247,992	1	22,973,363
2013-14	15,586,329	2,809,489	475,298	2,600,034	2,168,556	583,581	12,639	314,271	1	24,550,197
2014-15	17,479,882	2,942,764	453,201	2,522,536	2,450,488	616,500	12,281	212,187	1	26,689,839
2015-16	18,775,472	3,195,628	520,687	2,672,236	2,608,368	617,355	12,119	162,981	ı	28,564,846
2016-17	19,863,197	3,278,430	539,989	2,679,961	2,985,201	668,242	14,046	122,071	ı	30,151,137
2017-18	21,428,501	3,243,554	547,065	2,732,325	3,072,982	732,409	16,530	165,900	1	31,939,265
2018-19	23,791,531	3,461,298	540,262	2,743,570	3,166,067	679,424	15,054	113,589	1	34,510,795
2019-20	25,786,599	3,373,391	517,818	2,838,664	2,359,762	579,948	24,686	115,994	1	35,596,861
2020-21	28,464,193	2,996,325	537,089	2,917,252	662,132	931,856	22,646	150,170		36,681,663



Source: City of Los Altos Fi

City of Los Altos Finance Department

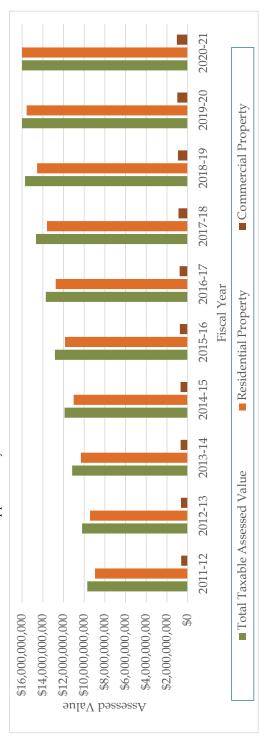
City of Los Altos Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

					City of Los Altos	Total	
					Total Taxable	Direct	
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial		Net	Assessed	Tax	%
Year	Property	Property	Other	Unsecured	Value (1)	Rate (2)	Change
2011-12	8,952,576,593	622,766,264	33,390,275	89,645,375	6,698,378,507	1%	3.59%
2012-13	9,431,853,173	642,590,939	45,608,509	82,124,561	10,202,177,182	1%	5.19%
2013-14	10,318,249,580	676,252,209	67,682,916	97,506,301	11,159,691,006	1%	9.39%
2014-15	11,017,386,476	685,084,415	83,121,563	109,149,891	11,894,742,345	1%	6.59%
2015-16	11,848,840,720	750,708,212	106,506,870	125,355,972	12,831,411,774	1%	7.87%
2016-17	12,754,487,484	771,705,270	106,158,405	80,739,845	13,713,091,004	1%	%289
2017-18	13,600,334,963	880,225,920	90,338,436	83,250,683	14,654,150,002	1%	%98.9
2018-19	14,551,466,831	936,831,320	119,120,564	112,813,483	15,720,232,198	1%	7.27%
2019-20	15,563,770,279	1,003,212,732	110,061,604	131,971,942	16,809,016,557	1%	6.93%
2020-21	16,685,985,691	1,045,789,993	116,124,083	127,343,780	17,975,243,547	1%	6.94%
(

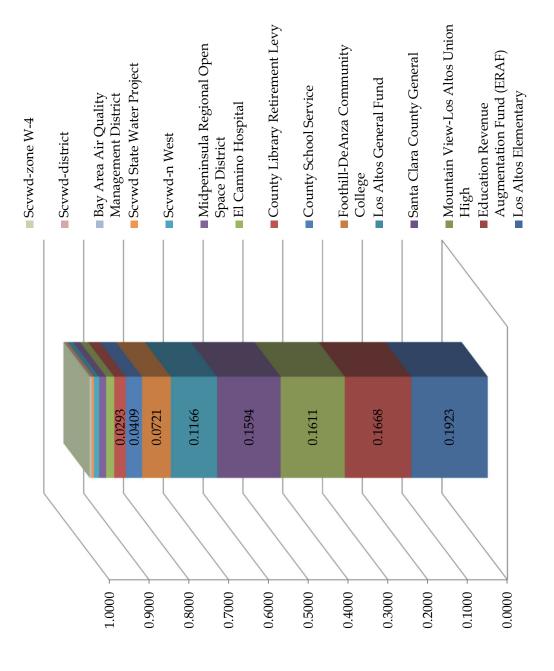
Source:

HdL Coren & Cone

- increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any property improvements of substantial value to the property. These values are (1) The California State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an considered to be full market values for the City of Los Altos.
- Clara is responsible for allocating a portion of that amount to all the taxing entities within each of the City's tax rate areas. The City has 15 (2) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The California State Constitution establishes the rate at 1% and the County of Santa tax rate areas and receives of approximately 12% of that 1% rate.

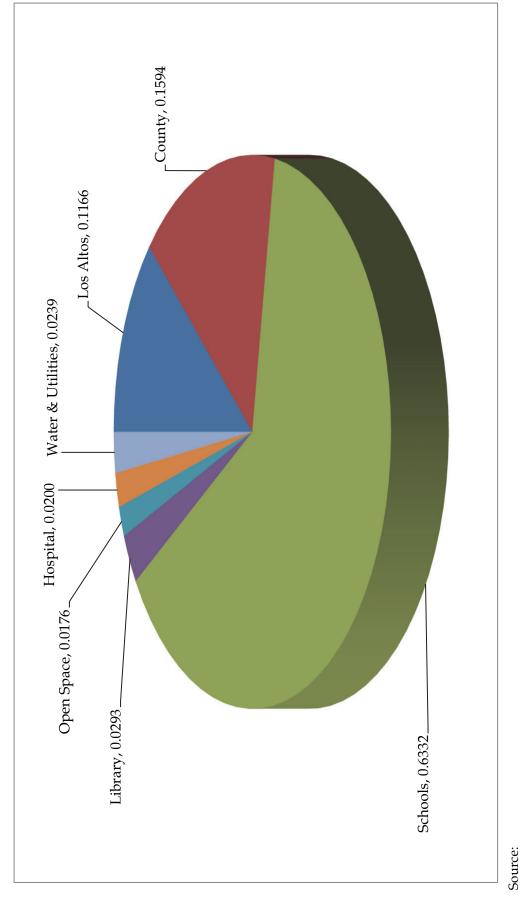


City of Los Altos Property Tax Dollar Breakdown June 30, 2021



Source: HdL Coren & Cone

Hospital, 0.0200 Open Space, 0.0176_ City of Los Altos Property Tax Dollars By Recipient Group Library, 0.0293_ June 30, 2021



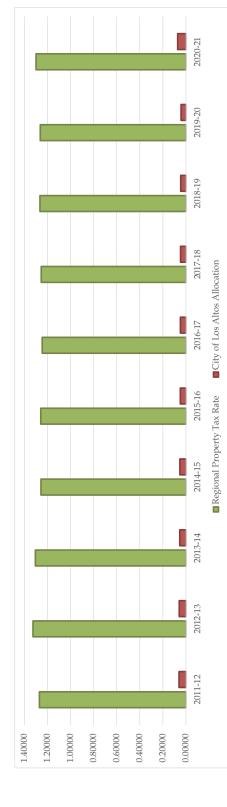
HdL Coren & Cone

City of Los Altos Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of taxable value)

		El Camino	Hospital Total	0.0129 1.2699	0.0129 1.3256	0.0129 1.3051	0.0129	0.0129 1.2582	0.0129	0.0100	0.0100 1.2651	0.0100 1.2623	
	County	Hospital	Bonds	0.0047	0.0051	0.0035	0.0091	0.0088	0.0086	0.0082	0.0072	0.0069	0
	County	Housing	Bond		٠	٠	٠	•	٠	0.0127	0.0105	0.0100	
	Mid	Peninsula	Open Space		•	•	•	0.0008	0.0006	0.0009	0.0018	0.0016	000
	Santa Clara	Valley Water	District	0.0064	0.0069	0.0070	0.0065	0.0057	0.0086	0.0062	0.0042	0.0041	0000
	Fremont	Union High	School	0.0415	0.0390	0.0405	0.0396	0.0525	0.0403	0.0464	0.0430	0.0479	0
(1)	Mountain View	Los Altos	High School	0.0147	0.0139	0.0121	0.0133	0.0119	0.0112	0.0107	0.0409	0.0365	00100
Overlapping Rates (1)	Foothill-	De Anza	College	0.0297	0.0287	0.0290	0.0276	0.0240	0.0234	0.0220	0.0217	0.0208	000
Ov	Whisman	School	Bond		0.0300	0.0254	٠	•	•	٠	٠	٠	
	Cupertino	Elementary	School	0.0290	0.0598	0.0525	0.0540	0.0519	0.0509	0.0496	0.0397	0.0415	00100
	Los Altos Mountain View	Elementary	School	0.0303	0.0302	0.0276	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Los Altos	Elementary	School	0.0595	0.0579	0.0534	0.0524	0.0485	0.0479	0.0463	0.0449	0.0418	0
	County	Library	Retirement Retirement	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	, 6000
	Santa	Clara	Retirement	0.0388	0.0388	0.0388	0.0388	0.0388	0.0388	0.0388	0.0388	0.0388	0000
	Basic	County-	Wide	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0000
		Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	0000

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Los Altos; however, not all of these overlapping rates apply to all Los Altos property owners.



City of Los Altos Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20	2020-21			20	2011-12	
				% of City's				% of City's
		Total		Est. Total		Total		Est. Total
		Assessed		Property Tax		Assessed		Property Tax
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Revenue		Value	Rank	Revenue
RLJ R Los Altos LP	\$	69,225,673	Т	0.39%				
Los Altos Gardens II LP		57,719,605	2	0.32%	&	26,444,234	3	
Imperial Hornet Developers LLC		56,100,000	3	0.31%				
St Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co		54,047,269	4	0:30%				
5150 ECR Group LLC		49,939,200	5	0.28%				
Sutter Bay Medical Foundation		41,690,103	9	0.23%				
Richard T Spieker Trustee		39,390,525	7	0.22%				
Springwood Apartments		33,170,540	8	0.18%	&	27,002,877	2	0.28%
Safeway Inc		29,278,088	6	0.16%				
199 First Street Owner LLC		24,000,000	10	0.13%				
KRC Los Altos LP				%00.0		20,720,000	9	0.21%
Behringer Harvard El Camino Real LP		1		1		40,522,807	⊣	0.42%
Compass Grand Los Altos		1		1		21,411,487	5	0.22%
David & Lucile Packard Foundation		1		1				%00.0
4 Seasons Associations LLC		1		1		19,061,754	7	0.20%
Palo Alto Medical Foundation		1		1		21,751,597	4	0.22%
Los Altos Hotel Associates LLC		1		1		16,990,461	8	0.18%
Village Court Partners		ı		1		16,256,756	6	0.17%
Whole Foods Market California Inc		1		1		13,770,278	10	0.14%
Top Ten Total	∽	454,561,003		2.53%	\$	223,932,251		2.04%
City Total	\$	17,975,243,547			⊗	9,698,378,507		

urce:

HdL Coren & Cone

City of Los Altos Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

				S	Santa Clara County			
				Current			Current	Delinquent
Fiscal		Total		Тах	Levy	Levy Collected	Collections	Tax
Year		Tax Levy		Collections	Collected	of the Total Levy	of the Levy	Collections
2010-11	8	3,654,128,401	8	288,311,420	\$ 268,113,225	7.34%	92.99%	7.01%
2011-12		3,703,148,623		293,002,052	273,640,116	7.39%	93.39%	6.61%
2012-13		3,877,675,089		301,164,764	292,131,302	7.53%	%00.76	3.00%
2013-14		4,165,019,181		349,740,765	316,325,898	7.59%	90.45%	2.59%
2014-15		4,463,179,149		344,291,093	339,731,930	7.61%	%89.86	0.98%
2015-16		4,944,651,360		330,545,207	326,823,894	6.61%	%2886	1.13%
2016-17		5,278,067,434		359,152,852	346,454,876	6.56%	96.46%	1.89%
2017-18		5,719,021,680		355,579,401	345,863,202	6.05%	97.27%	1.86%
2018-19		6,070,435,575		402,557,998	394,623,618	6.50%	98.03%	1.46%
2019-20		6,512,388,164		385,721,931	378,492,815	5.81%	98.13%	1.74%
2020-21		6,920,087,868		422,454,897	413,409,481	2.97%	%98.26	1.80%

Source:

County of Santa Clara

Note:

0.0033 for the past 10 years. Additionally, the City and the County adopted the "alternative method of property tax distributions" that authorizes apportion the 1% portion of the tax levies/collections to each of the jurisdictions within the county. The City's AB8 factors range from 0.0029 to the County to allocate 100% of the secured property tax based on levy instead of collection, and to retain all delinquent penalties and interest. The actual tax levy data for the City of Los Altos is not available because the Santa Clara County uses a factor known as the AB8 factors to

City of Los Altos Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Governmental Activities	al A	ctivities							
	General	1	O	rtificates								1	Per Capita
Fiscal	Obligation	uo		Jo		Capital				1	Per		Personal
Year	Bond		Parti	Participation (1)		Lease		Total	Population (2)	Ca	Capita	I	Income (2)
2010-11	€-	ı	&	1,945,000	\$	1	\$	1,945,000	28,863	\$	67	\$	73,414
2011-12	&	1	\$	1,855,000	\$	ı	8	1,855,000	29,460	\$	63	\$	72,608
2012-13	&	1	\$	1,760,000	\$	ı	8	1,760,000	29,792	\$	29	\$	74,570
2013-14	&	1	\$	1,665,000	\$	ı	8	1,665,000	29,969	\$	26	\$	79,102
2014-15	\$	1	8	1,565,000	8	1	8	1,565,000	29,884	8	52	8	83,041
2015-16	\$	1	8	1,460,000	8	1	8	1,460,000	31,353	8	47	8	80,407
2016-17	\$	1	8	1,355,000	8	1	8	1,355,000	31,402	8	43	8	86,558
2017-18	\$	1	8	1,245,000	8	1	8	1,245,000	31,361	8	40	8	93,010
2018-19	\$	ı	8	1,125,000	\$	ı	\$	1,125,000	31,190	\$	36	\$	96,333
2019-20	\$	ı	8	1,005,000	\$	ı	\$	1,005,000	30,876	\$	33	\$	104,649
2020-21	\$	1	\$	880,000	\$	9,496,863.00	8	10,376,863	30,510	\$	340	\$	115,433

Sources:

(1) City of Los Altos Finance Department

(2) HdL Coren & Cone

Note: Special Assessment Debt is no longer presented as they involve limited obligation bonds that are secured by ad valorem assessments and carry no city obligation.

City of Los Altos Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2021

2020-21 Assessed Valuation: \$17,975,243,547

		Total Debt	0/0	Ci	ity's Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	_	6/30/2020	Applicable (1)		Debt 6/30/20
Santa Clara County	\$	812,685,000	3.263%		\$26,517,912
Foothill-De Anza Community College District		707,932,142	9.305%		65,873,086
Fremont Union High School District		617,160,088	3.934%		24,279,078
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District		207,011,101	24.138%		49,968,340
Cupertino Union School District		284,223,303	7.180%		20,407,233
Los Altos School District		164,070,000	52.711%		86,482,938
El Camino Hospital District		116,290,000	16.687%		19,405,312
Midpeninsula Regional Park District		86,400,000	5.341%		4,614,624
Santa Clara Valley Water District Benefit Assessment District		57,010,000	3.263%		1,860,236
City of Los Altos 1915 Act Bonds		485,000	100.000%		485,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT					\$299,893,759
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	\$	914,957,860	3.263%		29,855,075
Santa Clara County Pension Obligation Bonds		341,399,194	3.263%		11,139,856
Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation		2,670,000	3.263%		87,122
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Certificates of Participation		22,085,000	9.305%		2,055,009
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District General Fund Obligation	(2,489,970	24.138%		601,029
Los Altos School District General Fund Obligations		1,954,070	52.711%		1,030,010
City of Los Altos General Fund Obligations		10,377,499	100.000%		10,377,499
Midpeninsula Regional Park District General Fund Obligations		106,000,600	5.341%		5,661,492
Santa Clara County Vector Control District Certificates of Participation		1,765,000	3.263%		57,592
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	60,864,684
Less: Santa Clara County supported obligations					824,798
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	60,039,886
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				\$	10,377,499
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	350,380,944
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	349,556,146
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	360,758,443 (
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	359,933,645

Source:

California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

City of Los Altos Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Debt Limit	Debt	Legal
Fiscal	Assessed	15% of Assessed	Applicable to	Debt
Year	Valuation (1)	Valuation	Limit	Margin
2011-12	10,202,177,182	1,530,326,577	ı	1,530,326,577
2012-13	10,202,177,182	1,530,326,577	ı	1,530,326,577
2013-14	11,159,691,006	1,673,953,651	ı	1,673,953,651
2014-15	11,894,742,345	1,784,211,352	ı	1,784,211,352
2015-16	12,831,411,774	1,924,711,766	ı	1,924,711,766
2016-17	13,713,091,004	2,056,963,651	1	2,056,963,651
2017-18	14,654,150,002	2,198,122,500	ı	2,198,122,500
2018-19	15,720,232,198	2,358,034,830	ı	2,358,034,830
2019-20	16,809,016,557	2,521,352,484	ı	2,358,034,830
2020-21	17,975,243,547	2,696,286,532	-	2,696,286,532

Source:

(1) HdL Coren & Cone

City of Los Altos Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year City Percentage School Percentage Unemployment Personal 2011-12 29,460 2.07% 8,138 1.28% 4.9% \$ 72,608 2012-13 29,792 1.13% 8,198 0.74% 3.2% \$ 74,570 2013-14 29,969 0.59% 8,303 1.28% 2.6% \$ 74,570 2014-15 29,884 -0.28% 8,284 -0.23% 3.4% \$ 83,041 2015-16 31,353 4.92% 8,666 4.61% 2.7% \$ 80,407 2016-17 31,361 0.16% 8,666 -0.69% 2.4% \$ 80,407 2017-18 31,361 0.16% 8,610 -0.69% 2.4% \$ 96,333 2018-19 31,361 0.05% 8,610 -0.86% 2.4% \$ 96,333 2018-19 30,876 -1.01% 8,513 -1.13% 8,513 4.14% \$ 96,333							Per	Per Capita		% with	% with
Population (1) Change Enrollment (2) Change Rate (1) Ince 29,460 2.07% 8,138 1.28% 4.9% \$ 29,792 1.13% 8,198 0.74% 3.2% \$ 29,969 0.59% 8,303 1.28% 2.6% \$ 29,884 -0.28% 8,284 -0.23% 3.4% \$ 31,353 4.92% 8,666 4.61% 2.7% \$ 31,402 0.16% 8,606 -0.69% 2.4% \$ 31,361 -0.13% 8,610 -0.86% 2.4% \$ 31,190 -0.55% 8,610 -0.86% 2.4% \$ 30,876 -1.01% 8,513 -1.13% \$ 1		City	Percentage	School	Percentage	Unemployment	Pe	rsonal	Median	High School	Bachelor's
29,460 2.07% 8,138 1.28% 4.9% \$ 29,792 1.13% 8,198 0.74% 3.2% \$ 29,969 0.59% 8,303 1.28% 2.6% \$ 29,884 -0.28% 8,284 -0.23% 3.4% \$ 31,353 4,92% 8,666 4.61% 2.7% \$ 31,402 0.16% 8,606 -0.69% 2.4% \$ 31,361 -0.13% 8,685 0.92% 1.6% \$ 31,190 -0.55% 8,610 -0.86% 2.4% \$ 30,876 -1.01% 8,513 -1.13% \$ 1.13% \$	Fiscal Year		Change	Enrollment (2)	Change	Rate (1)	Inc	ome (1)	$ m Age^{(1)}$	Degree ⁽¹⁾	Degree (1)
29,7921.13%8,1980.74%3.2%\$29,9690.59%8,3031.28%2.6%\$29,884-0.28%8,284-0.23%3.4%\$31,3534,92%8,6664,61%2.7%\$31,4020.16%8,606-0.69%2.4%\$31,361-0.13%8,6850.92%1.6%\$31,190-0.55%8,610-0.86%2.4%\$30,876-1.01%8,513-1.13%\$1	2011-12	29,460	2.07%	8,138	1.28%	4.9%	8	72,608	45.4	98.50%	78.20%
29,969 0.59% 8,303 1.28% 2.6% \$ 29,884 -0.28% 8,284 -0.23% 3.4% \$ 31,353 4,92% 8,666 4,61% 2.7% \$ 31,402 0.16% 8,606 -0.69% 2.4% \$ 31,361 -0.13% 8,685 0.92% 1.6% \$ 31,190 -0.55% 8,610 -0.86% 2.4% \$ 30,876 -1.01% 8,513 -1.13% \$ 1.13% \$	2012-13	29,792	1.13%	8,198	0.74%	3.2%	8	74,570	45.8	8.70%	%02.92
29,884 -0.28% 8,284 -0.23% 3.4% \$ 31,353 4.92% 8,666 4.61% 2.7% \$ 31,402 0.16% 8,606 -0.69% 2.4% \$ 31,361 -0.13% 8,685 0.92% 1.6% \$ 31,190 -0.55% 8,610 -0.86% 2.4% \$ 30,876 -1.01% 8,513 -1.13% 2.3% \$ 1	2013-14	59,969	0.59%	8,303	1.28%	2.6%	8	79,102	46.1	%02'86	77.40%
31,353 4.92% 8,666 4.61% 2.7% \$ 31,402 0.16% 8,606 -0.69% 2.4% \$ 31,361 -0.13% 8,685 0.92% 1.6% \$ 31,190 -0.55% 8,610 -0.86% 2.4% \$ 30,876 -1.01% 8,513 -1.13% \$ 1	2014-15	29,884	-0.28%	8,284	-0.23%	3.4%	8	83,041	46.2	%08.86	78.70%
31,402 0.16% 8,606 -0.69% 2.4% \$ 31,361 -0.13% 8,685 0.92% 1.6% \$ 31,190 -0.55% 8,610 -0.86% 2.4% \$ 30,876 -1.01% 8,513 -1.13% 2.3% \$ 1	2015-16	31,353	4.92%	999′8	4.61%	2.7%	8	80,407	46.2	%02'86	%00.62
31,361 -0.13% 8,685 0.92% 1.6% \$ 31,190 -0.55% 8,610 -0.86% 2.4% \$ 30,876 -1.01% 8,513 -1.13% 2.3% \$ 1	2016-17	31,402	0.16%	909′8	%69:0-	2.4%	8	86,558	45.7	%02'86	80.00%
31,190 -0.55% 8,610 -0.86% 2.4% \$ 30,876 -1.01% 8,513 -1.13% 2.3% \$ 1	2017-18	31,361	-0.13%	8,685	0.92%	1.6%	8	93,010	45.7	%09'86	80.90%
30,876 -1.01% 8,513 -1.13% 2.3% \$ 1	2018-19	31,190	-0.55%	8,610	~98.0-	2.4%	8	96,333	45.9	%09'86	82.30%
	2019-20	30,876	-1.01%	8,513	-1.13%	2.3%	8	104,649	45.8	98.40%	85.60%
2020-21 30,510 -1.19% 7,693 -9.63% 4.2% \$ 115,433	2020-21	30,510	-1.19%	7,693	-9.63%	4.2%	8	115,433	46.1	98.40%	84.20%

Sources:

(1) HdL Coren & Cone

(2) State of California Department of Education

Current Year and Ten Years Ago Principal Employers City of Los Altos

		2020-21		2009-10 (Latest Available)	test Availa	able)
			% of Total City			% of Total City
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Employment	Employees (4)	Rank	Employment
Los Altos School District	442 * (2)	1	3.31%	568 * (2)	1	4.54%
Toyota Research Institute	400	7	3.00%			
Whole Food Market	242	3	1.81%	198	2	1.58%
Los Altos High School	210 (3)	4	1.57%	217 (3)	9	1.74%
Los Altos Sub-Acute & Rehab	196	гO	1.47%	1	ı	•
City of Los Altos	131	9	0.98%	130	^	1.04%
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	131	^	0.98%	100	10	%080%
Alain Pinel Realtors	129	∞	0.97%	150	Ŋ	1.20%
Adobe Animal Hospital	118	6	0.88%	125	8	1.00%
Palo Alto Medical Foundation	110	10	0.82%	1	ı	1
Coldwell Banker	ı		1	190	3	1.52%
Covenant Care Sub Acute Rehab	ı		ı	163	4	1.30%
Pilgrim Haven Skilled Nursing	•		1	120	6	%96.0
Top Ten Total	2,109		15.81%	1,961		15.69%
Total Employees in City	13,341			12,500 (1)		

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ City Finance Department(2) Los Altos School District FY21-22 Annual Budget(3) California State Department of Education

^{* -} For fiscal years 2009-10, this number includes 119 substitute teachers.

City of Los Altos Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

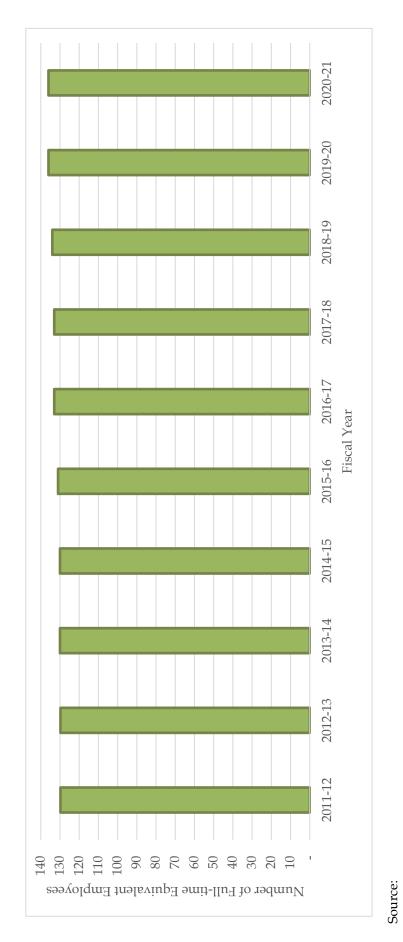
					FISCAL YEAR	YEAR				
Function/Program	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Public Safety										
Police Operations	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	30.00	30.00
Police Traffic Safety	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Communications	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	13.00	13.00
Maintenance Services	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	28.00	27.00	27.00
Recreation	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Community Development										
Planning & Building	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00
Engineering	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	10.00	12.25	13.25	13.25
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration										
City Management	4.75	4.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	00.9	90.9	00.9
Administration & Finance	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Sewer	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	7.50	7.50	7.50
Solid Waste	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Storm Drain	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	129.75	129.75	130.00	130.00	131.00	133.00	133.00	134.00	136.00	136.00
.031100										

e: City of Los Altos

City of Los Altos Finance Department

Note: In FY09-10 Staffing assignments were recategorized in the revision of the budget process to align with functional areas.

Full-time Equivalent City Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Los Altos



City of Los Altos

City of Los Altos Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					FISCA	FISCAL YEAR				
Function/Program	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Police:										
Arrests	301	308	283	312	222	210	211	717	893	347
Moving citations issued	1,385	1,285	1,069	1,555	1,757	982	1,203	2,517	1474	1053
Parking citations issued	1,938	1,947	2,559	2,266	3,138	2,431	1,879	1,338	1573	543
Municipal code violations issued	25	26	161	109	103	25	115	116	54	54
Public Works:		00	7	7	707	77	74		000	П С
Crack searing in lineal reet Street sign installed and replaced	66,290 1.361	96,136 511	2,112	113,784	101,040	110,000	174,040	1.025	120,000	45,536
Recreation:										
Classes/programs	1,821	2,675	2,738	2,713	2,107	2,349	2,724	1,803	1559	1298
Facility rentals	3,106	2,702	3,501	5,648	5,378	5,927	4,141	4,044	2246	1269
Field/gymnasium permits	3,658	3,388	2,945	4,509	2,795	3,433	3,556	3,109	2383	1935
Planning:										
Plan applications submitted	404	510	716	757	800	675	989	886	493	935
Building:										
Permits issued	1,690	1,817	1,757	1,751	1,927	1,769	1,795	1,939	1,695	2,036
Plan checks submitted	260	989	649	582	299	619	269	619	883	991
Inspections	7,108	6,631	7,682	7,227	7,517	6,445	6,479	2,967	7,920	8,862
Sewer:										
Cleaning and flushing in lineal feet	852,453	777,285	667,415	683,552	759,456	585,273	713,795	585,095	601,543	768,557
Storm Drain:										
Catch basin/storm drain cleaned (measured in storm inlets cleaned)	1,583	1,202	1,898	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	2,000	1,350

Sources:

City of Los Altos Quarterly Reports.

Data for all fiscal years was provided by the corresponding departments.

City of Los Altos Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					FISCAL YEAR	YEAR				Ī
Function/Program	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Public Safety:										
Police Station	П	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	П
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation:										
Number of Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Park Acreage	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Number of Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of History Museums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maintenance Services:										
Miles of Streets	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Number of Traffic Signals	13	13	13	13	13	13	16	16	16	16
Sewer										
Miles of Sewer Mains	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Storm Drain:										
Miles of Storm Drain Mains	28	28	28	58	58	58	58	28	28	58

Source:

City of Los Altos

City of Los Altos Trust and Agency Debt Administration Last Ten Fiscal Years

Non-City Obligation Debt Special Assessment Debt Service

5	Avalon	Avaion Dr. Curb & Gutter	Jutter	Raymundo	ndo Curb & Gutter	Jutter	Blue	Blue Oak Lane Sewer	wer	Total S	Fotal Special Assessment Debt Service	sment Debt S	ervice
1	Special	Principal	Interest	Special	Principal	Interest	Special	Principal	Interest	Special	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011-12	27,091	8,000	2,204	27,216	16,000	890′6	48,104	12,880	34,490	102,411	36,880	45,762	1.24
2012-13	27,091	8,000	1,740	27,405	17,000	8,300	42,960	10,000	31,900	97,456	35,000	41,940	1.27
2013-14	10,044	8,000	1,276	27,341	18,000	7,487	46,491	10,000	31,629	83,876	36,000	40,392	1.10
2014-15	1	18,620	783	27,216	19,000	6,626	50,280	15,000	31,241	77,496	52,620	38,650	0.85
2015-16	1	ı	ı	29,592	20,000	5,719	48,024	15,000	30,741	77,616	35,000	36,460	1.09
2016-17	1	ı	ı	26,192	21,000	4,766	51,709	15,000	30,197	77,901	36,000	34,963	1.10
2017-18	1	ı	ı	26,217	21,000	3,790	49,802	15,000	29,610	76,019	36,000	33,400	1.10
2018-19	1	ı	ı	28,537	22,000	2,790	48,378	15,000	28,971	76,915	37,000	31,761	1.12
2019-20	ı	ı	ı	27,741	23,999	1,721	47,868	15,000	28,341	75,609	38,999	30,062	1.09
2020-21	,	1	•	25,581	25,000	581	48,691	15,000	27,648	74,272	40,000	28,229	1.09

Source:

City of Los Altos Finance Department

Note: This chart presents Limited Obligation Debt that the City Administers on a trust and Agency Basis. This debt does not represent City Obligations.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED UPON PROCEDURES FOR **COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROPOSITION 111** 2020-2021 APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT INCREMENT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Los Altos, California

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the Appropriations Limit Worksheet (Worksheet) of the City of Los Altos, California, for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City's management is responsible for the Worksheet.

The City has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of these procedures, which were suggested by the League of California Cities and presented in their Article XIIIB Appropriations Limitation Uniform Guidelines, were performed solely to assist you in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings were as follows:

- We obtained the Worksheet and determined that the 2020-2021 Appropriations Limit of A. \$38,063,553 and annual adjustment factors were adopted by Resolution of the City Council. We also determined that the population and inflation options were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.
- We recomputed the 2020-2021 Appropriations Limit by multiplying the 2019-2020 Prior Year B. Appropriations Limit by the Total Growth Factor. We recomputed the Total Growth Factor by multiplying the population option by the inflation option.
- C. For the Worksheet, we agreed the Per Capita Income Factor, City Population Factor and County Population Factor to California State Department of Finance Worksheets.

We were engaged by the City to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the Worksheet. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

his report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties; however, this restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

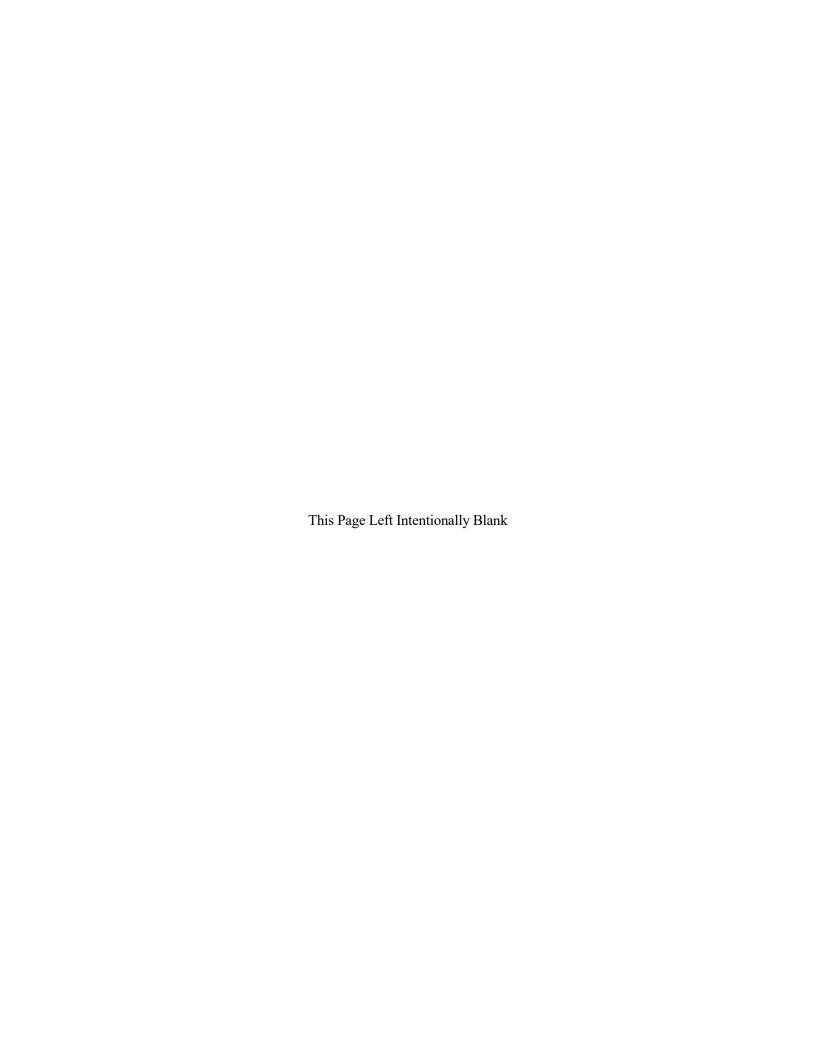
Pleasant Hill, California

Maze & Associates

December 15, 2021

CITY OF LOS ALTOS MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

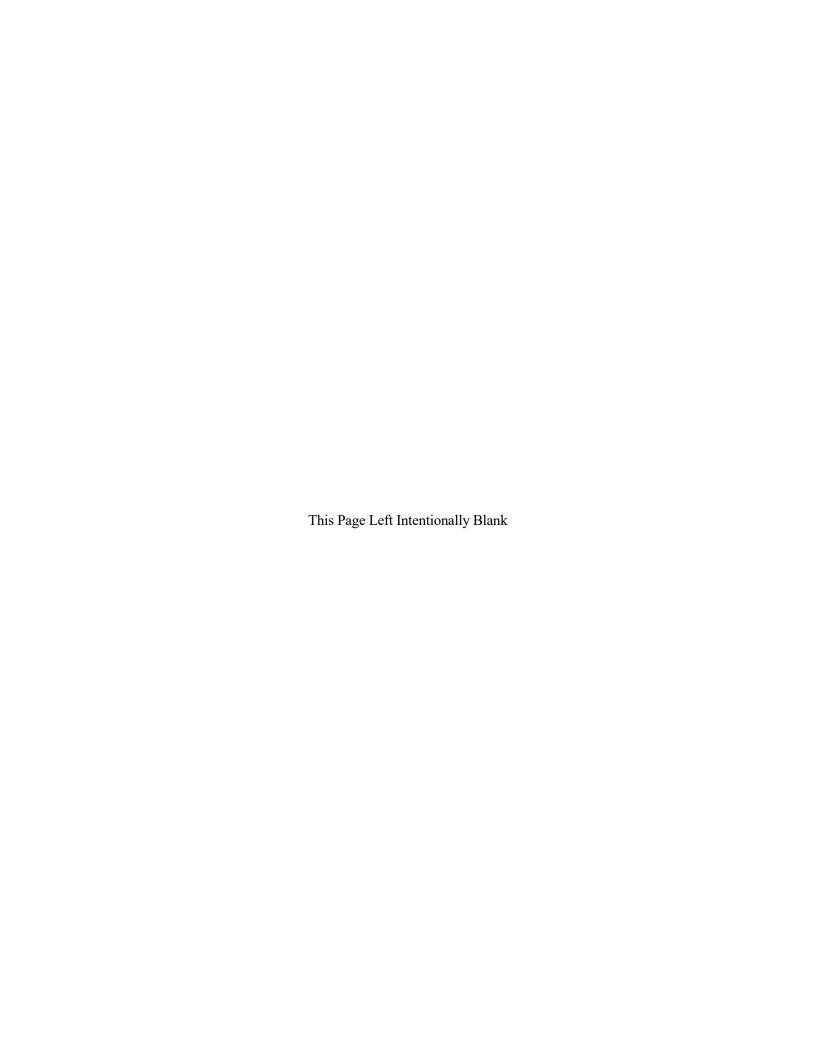
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



CITY OF LOS ALTOS MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Memorandum on Internal Control	1	
Schedule of Other Matters	5	
Status of Prior Vear Other Matters	15	



To the City Council of the City of Los Altos, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Los Altos (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

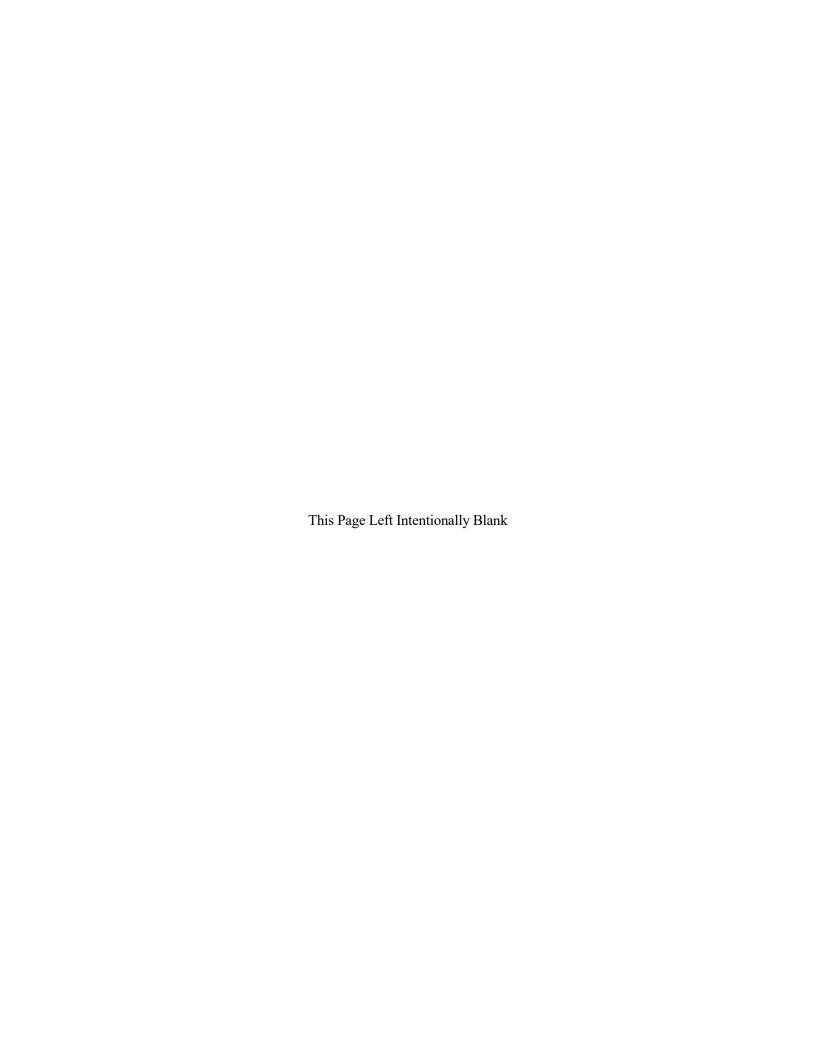
A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control included on the Schedule of Significant Deficiencies to be significant deficiencies.

Included in the Schedule of Other Matters are recommendations not meeting the above definitions that we believe are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency.

Management's written responses included in this report have not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the organization, and agencies and pass-through entities requiring compliance with *Government Auditing Standards* and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasant Hill, California December 15, 2021



SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

2021-01: Timely Invoice payments

The city should pay vendor invoices in a timely manner, within 30-45 days of receiving the invoices.

During our interim audit sampling testing, we noted that the city did not pay three invoices sampled in a timely manner. According to the Finance staff, the delay was due to the delayed approval by the Department.

Accounting records may not be properly reflected in the correct reporting periods if the invoices were not processed in a timely manner. Expenditures may be understated and cash available may be overstated due to the delay.

We recommend the City should communicate with the other departments in the City and establish corresponding standard procedures to ensure the submission of invoices to Finance in a timely manner.

Management Response:

The issue originated from new procedures that were implemented during COVID-19, Departments were asked to send emails to approved invoices to Accounts payable, not all departments were following these procedures and were saving the invoices using old instructions. When this was found out there was a large backlog of invoices as well as the Finance department was short-staffed due to turnover.

The New Director and Manager have set revised procedures for invoice payments and have communicated the same to departments, we are also in the process of training departments to enter their invoices directly into the financial system. This will avoid invoices being missed and Finance will have a better way of monitoring invoices and following up with departments if they are entered too late.

2021-02: Outdated Signature Cards

Signature cards for the bank and investment accounts should be updated immediately whenever there is a change in authorized signers.

As of November 4, 2021, we found that the formal Administrative Services Director and City Manager were listed as authorized signers for the City's Union Bank account. According to the Finance staff, the delay was due to the staff shortage and turnover.

Keeping inactive employees as authorized signers exposes the city to the risk of misappropriation of assets.

We recommend that the city immediately remove the ex-employees from the authorized signer lists of all bank accounts. In the future, a step should be added to the employee departure checklist to ensure that outside parties (such as banks, investment advisors, and bond trustees) are informed that the departed employee no longer represents the City.

Management Response:

Union Bank was the original custodian for the city's investment portfolio, In January of 2021 US bank bought the custody business from Union bank. US bank informed clients that the transition would be automatic and that the union bank accounts would be closed. This happened in August of 2021 as a result we do not have an account with Union bank anymore. The signature cards to US bank were updated in time.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

2021-03: Information System Risk Management Policy

Risk management policy is to provide guidance regarding the management of risk to support the achievement of corporate objectives, protect staff and business assets and ensure financial sustainability.

During the information system review with the City, we noted that the IT department has no written risk management policy.

Without a specific Risk Management Policy, the City is leaving the determination of how to deal with cyberattacks to individual employees, which could impede financial statement reporting.

We recommend that the City to set up a former Information System Risk Management Policy to ensure the security of the financial system and be well prepared for unexpected cyberattacks.

<u>Management Response</u>: The City currently does not have a written risk management policy for financial systems. However, the City does have an IT support platform for employees to report suspicious activity and potential cyberattacks. Daily backup of data is performed to protect important financial data. Besides, City's Financial systems are not accessible from public sources only authorized VPN users can have access to the systems from a remote location. The Division will consider adopting a formal policy in the future.

NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS OR PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following comment represents new pronouncements taking effect in the next few years. We have cited them here to keep you abreast of developments:

EFFECTIVE FISCAL YEAR 2021/22:

GASB 87 - Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the guidance of the lease, unless specifically excluded in this Statement.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

Management Response: The City will review the applicability of this GASB and implement accordingly, if applicable.

GASB 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

Management Response: The City will review the applicability of this GASB and implement accordingly, if applicable.

EFFECTIVE FISCAL YEAR 2022/23:

GASB 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations

The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

A conduit debt obligation is defined as a debt instrument having *all* of the following characteristics:

- There are at least three parties involved:
 - (1) an issuer
 - (2) a third-party obligor, and
 - (3) a debt holder or a debt trustee.
- The issuer and the third-party obligor are not within the same financial reporting entity.
- The debt obligation is not a parity bond of the issuer, nor is it cross-collateralized with other debt of the issuer.
- The third-party obligor or its agent, not the issuer, ultimately receives the proceeds from the debt issuance.
- The third-party obligor, not the issuer, is primarily obligated for the payment of all amounts associated with the debt obligation (debt service payments).

All conduit debt obligations involve the issuer making a limited commitment. Some issuers extend additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support debt service in the event the third party is, or will be, unable to do so.

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. As long as a conduit debt obligation is outstanding, an issuer that has made an additional commitment should evaluate at least annually whether those criteria are met. An issuer that has made only a limited commitment should evaluate whether those criteria are met when an event occurs that causes the issuer to reevaluate its willingness or ability to support the obligor's debt service through a voluntary commitment.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations (Continued)

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

Issuers should not report those arrangements as leases, nor should they recognize a liability for the related conduit debt obligations or a receivable for the payments related to those arrangements. In addition, the following provisions apply:

- If the title passes to the third-party obligor at the end of the arrangement, an issuer should not recognize a capital asset.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of the entire capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer should not recognize a capital asset until the arrangement ends.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of only portions of the capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer, at the inception of the arrangement, should recognize the entire capital asset and a deferred inflow of resources. The deferred inflow of resources should be reduced, and an inflow recognized, in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the arrangement.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

How the Changes in this Statement will Improve Financial Reporting

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

Management Response: The City will review the applicability of this GASB and implement it accordingly, if applicable.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 94 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital assets (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to a significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

PPPs – This Statement requires that PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of an SCA. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of an SCA or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). The PPP term is defined as the period during which an operator has a noncancelable right to use an underlying PPP asset, plus, if applicable, certain periods if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the transferor or the operator either will exercise an option to extend the PPP or will not exercise an option to terminate the PPP.

A transferor generally should recognize an underlying PPP asset as an asset in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. However, in the case of an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the transferor or is not the underlying asset of an SCA, a transferor should recognize a receivable measured based on the operator's estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, a transferor should recognize a receivable for installment payments, if any, to be received from the operator in relation to the PPP. Measurement of a receivable for installment payments should be at the present value of the payments expected to be received during the PPP term. A transferor also should recognize a deferred inflow of resources for the consideration received or to be received by the transferor as part of the PPP. Revenue should be recognized by a transferor in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term.

This Statement requires a transferor to recognize a receivable for installment payments and a deferred inflow of resources to account for a PPP in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus. Governmental fund revenue would be recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 94 – <u>Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements</u>, (Continued)

This Statement also provides specific guidance in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for a government that is an operator in a PPP that either (1) meets the definition of an SCA or (2) is not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified in this Statement). An operator should report an intangible right-to-use asset related to an underlying PPP asset that either is owned by the transferor or is the underlying asset of an SCA. Measurement of the right-to-use asset should be the amount of consideration to be provided to the transferor, plus any payments made to the transferor at or before the commencement of the PPP term, and certain direct costs. For an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the transferor and is not the underlying asset of an SCA, an operator should recognize a liability measured based on the estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, an operator should recognize a liability for installment payments, if any, to be made to the transferor in relation to the PPP. Measurement of a liability for installment payments should be at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the PPP term. An operator also should recognize a deferred outflow of resources for the consideration provided or to be provided to the transferor as part of the PPP. Expense should be recognized by an operator in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term.

This Statement also requires a government to account for PPP and non-PPP components of a PPP as separate contracts. If a PPP involves multiple underlying assets, a transferor and an operator in certain cases should account for each underlying PPP asset as a separate PPP. To allocate the contract price to different components, a transferor and an operator should use contract prices for individual components as long as they do not appear to be unreasonable based on professional judgment or use professional judgment to determine their best estimate if there are no stated prices or if stated prices appear to be unreasonable. If determining the best estimate is not practicable, multiple components in a PPP should be accounted for as a single PPP.

This Statement also requires an amendment to a PPP to be considered a PPP modification, unless the operator's right to use the underlying PPP asset decreases, in which case it should be considered a partial or full PPP termination. A PPP termination should be accounted for by a transferor by reducing, as applicable, any receivable for installment payments or any receivable related to the transfer of ownership of the underlying PPP asset and by reducing the related deferred inflow of resources. An operator should account for a termination by reducing the carrying value of the right-to-use asset and, as applicable, any liability for installment payments or liability to transfer ownership of the underlying PPP asset. A PPP modification that does not qualify as a separate PPP should be accounted for by remeasuring PPP assets and liabilities.

APAs – An APA that is related to designing, constructing, and financing a nonfinancial asset in which ownership of the asset transfers by the end of the contract should be accounted for by a government as a financed purchase of the underlying nonfinancial asset. This Statement requires a government that engaged in an APA that contains multiple components to recognize each component as a separate arrangement. An APA that is related to operating or maintaining a nonfinancial asset should be reported by a government as an outflow of resources in the period to which payments relate.

Management Response: The City will review the applicability of this GASB and implement it accordingly, if applicable.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The subscription term includes the period during which a government has a noncancelable right to use the underlying IT assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will exercise that option) or to terminate (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will not exercise that option).

Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, —which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. A government should recognize amortization of the subscription asset as an outflow of resources over the subscription term.

Activities associated with a SBITA, other than making subscription payments, should be grouped into the following three stages, and their costs should be accounted for accordingly:

- Preliminary Project Stage, including activities such as evaluating alternatives, determining needed technology, and selecting a SBITA vendor. Outlays in this stage should be expensed as incurred.
- Initial Implementation Stage, including all ancillary charges necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Outlays in this stage generally should be capitalized as an addition to the subscription asset.
- Operation and Additional Implementation Stage, including activities such as subsequent implementation activities, maintenance, and other activities for a government's ongoing operations related to a SBITA. Outlays in this stage should be expensed as incurred unless they meet specific capitalization criteria.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, (Continued)

In classifying certain outlays into the appropriate stage, the nature of the activity should be the determining factor. Training costs should be expensed as incurred, regardless of the stage in which they are incurred.

If a SBITA contract contains multiple components, a government should account for each component as a separate SBITA or nonsubscription component and allocate the contract price to the different components. If it is not practicable to determine a best estimate for price allocation for some or all components in the contract, a government should account for those components as a single SBITA.

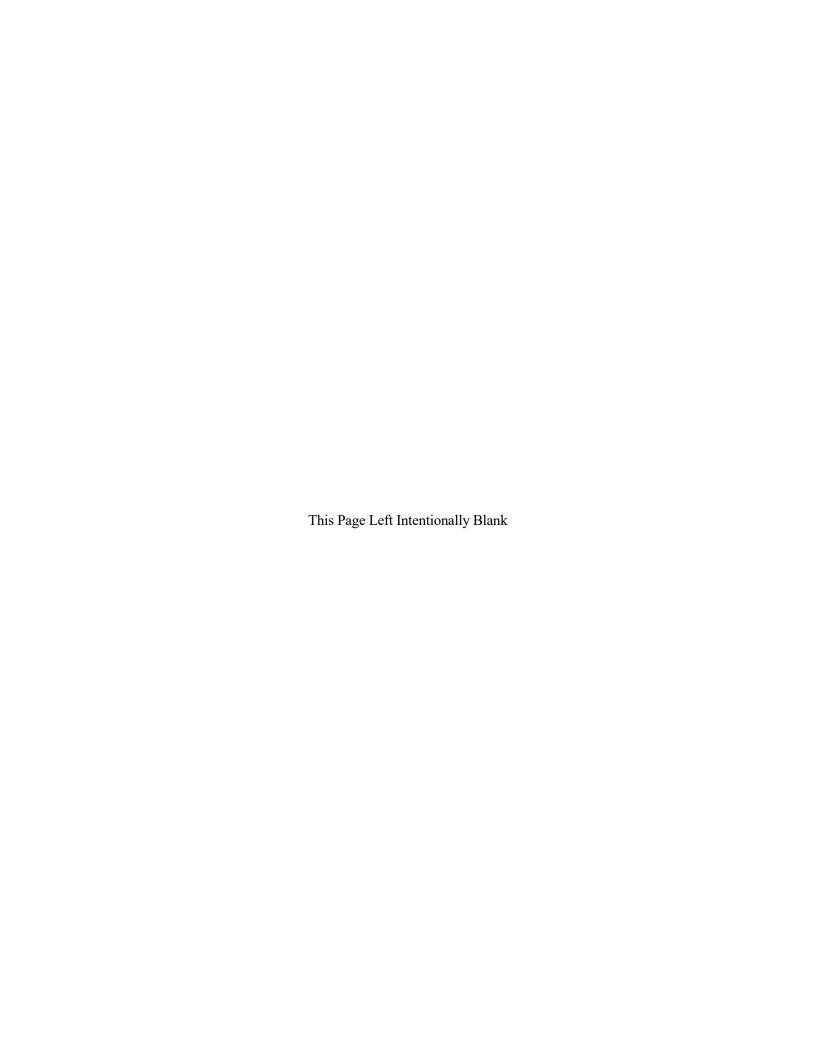
This Statement provides an exception for short-term SBITAs. Short-term SBITAs have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Subscription payments for short-term SBITAs should be recognized as outflows of resources.

This Statement requires a government to disclose descriptive information about its SBITAs other than short-term SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information.

How the Changes in this Statement will Improve Financial Reporting

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

Management Response: The City will review the applicability of this GASB and implement it accordingly, if applicable.



STATUS OF PRIOR YEARS SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

2020-01: Timely Preparation of Bank Reconciliations and Investment Reconciliations

Bank and investment reconciliations are an important element of the City's internal control and bank reconciliations and related adjustments should be completed after month end, generally within 30-45 days.

During our testing of internal controls over bank and investment reconciliations, we selected bank and investments reconciliations for the months of January and February 2021 to test, however, these reconciliations were not ready as of August 2021. The June 2021 bank reconciliations were not completed until late December 2021, six months later.

According to the Finance staff, the delay was due to the staff shortage and turnover.

Without the timely completion of bank and investment reconciliations, errors or unauthorized transactions in these accounts might not be detected and remedied in a timely manner.

We recommend that the City ensure that the bank and investment reconciliations are prepared and reviewed timely within 30 to 45 days of the end of the reporting period.

<u>Current Status</u>: During the fiscal year 2021 audit, we noted that the Bank reconciliation for December 2020 was not reviewed until 5/11/21. The March 2021 bank reconciliation was not yet performed as 5/31/21. The June 2021 bank reconciliation was not prepared until 10/18/21.

<u>Management Response on Current Status</u>: The Department has been without leadership for over nine months, at the same time there has been a lot of turnovers, which has caused delays in reconciliation. Even currently after getting in a new Finance Director and a new Finance Manager, the department has lost 2 of its longer-tenured staff, a senior accountant and an accounting Technician, as the department manages to hire the new staff it will return to having these items prepared in time.

2020-02: Accrual for legal liabilities

According to the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement 56 Paragraph 11, litigation payment made before the issuance of the financial report should be accrued in the applicable fiscal year when the event that gave rise to the litigation had taken place prior to the settlement date.

The City made two payments in September 2021 and January 2022 accordingly for a legal case settled in April 2021. The legal expenditures were not accrued in the fiscal year 2021, instead, were recorded in 2022. It appeared that the Finance staff overlooked the accrual.

Without the review for proper accrual, the expenditures could have been understated for the fiscal year 2021 and overstated for 2022.

We recommend that the City ensure that the finance staff in charge of year end closing and accrual process reviews the applicable legal liabilities carefully to ensure proper accrual and recording of financial transactions.

Current Status: We noted no unrecorded legal liabilities applicable to the fiscal year 2021.

Management Response on Current Status: Finance has a process in place to work with the City manager and city attorney to review any paternal settlements prior to the close of books.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEARS SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

2020-03: Journal Entries Preparation and Posting

Segregation of duties is an integral part in maintaining adequate effectiveness in an entity's internal control environment. Journal entries are an important transaction cycle that affects all aspects of accounting and financial reporting. Prudent internal control concepts dictate that no single employee should have the ability to process a transaction without the involvement of another employee.

During our testing of journal entries, we noted that both the Financial Services Manager and Administrative Services Director can prepare and post the journal entries to the finance system directly. It appeared that the Finance System was set up to allow both staff to prepare and post the journal entries.

Allowing the preparer to post their own journal entries, even after review by a 2nd staff, could subject the City to the potential risk of the journal entries being manipulated or altered with further verification.

We recommend that the City establish proper procedures to ensure the segregation of duties to mitigate the potential risk of journal entries being altered without verification.

<u>Current Status:</u> During the fiscal year 2021 audit, we noted that out of the forty journal entry samples we tested, fifteen of them were posted more than 45 days after the transaction date.

Management Response on Current Status: As mentioned above the department is short-staffed, we have procedures in place to have all processes to be in a maker checker format, Journals entered are currently posted within a reasonable period unless there is documentation missing.

2020-04: Treasurer's Report Timeliness

California Government Code 53646 states that the treasurer or chief fiscal officer may render a quarterly report to the chief executive officer, the internal auditor, and the legislative body of the local agency. The quarterly report shall be so submitted within 30 days following the end of the quarter covered by the report.

Per review of the treasury report dated 12/31/2020, we noted that the report was not presented to council until 4/28/2021, surpassing the 30 days requirement.

According to the Finance staff, the delay was due to the staff shortage and turnover.

We recommend that the City implement procedures to ensure the timely preparation and submission of the treasury report.

<u>Current Status:</u> During the fiscal year 2021 audit, we noted that the treasury report dated 12/31/2020 was not presented to the City Council until 3/9/21. During final, 6/30/21 treasury report was also not presented to the City Council until 9/14/21.

Management Response on Current Status: The Cities Investment portfolio is managed by PFM and as such we are dependent on them to provide us with the valuations, these valuations are usually only received 30-40 days after the month closes which then causes a further delay in the reporting to the commission and council. We anticipate that going forward we will be able to provide the report to the commission in the second month following the close of the Quarter and to the city council in the following council meeting.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEARS SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

2020-05: Cross training for Payroll Duties

In the event the payroll clerk is out on an extended vacation, another appropriate employee should be trained to assume the duties of payroll processing. Furthermore, for effective internal control, the cross-trained employee should process the payroll for at least one payroll cycle during the fiscal year.

We noted that the City does not have anyone cross-trained for payroll processing during the fiscal year 2021.

According to the Finance staff, due to the staff shortage and turnover, the two new Accounting technicians have not yet been cross trained.

The City is subjected to the potential risk of delay, error and unauthorized transaction in payroll process if it entirely relies on one staff to process the payroll without appropriate backup or rotation.

We recommend the City cross train an employee for the payroll duties. In addition, the City should consider formally documenting the payroll process procedures for backup purposes.

<u>Current Status:</u> During the fiscal year 2021 audit, we noted that no staff has been crossed trained to take over the payroll duties yet due to limited staff availabilities.

<u>Management Response on Current Status</u>: The City has trained a new accounting Technician on the payroll function that was previously handled by the Senior accountant.

Fiscal Year 2021
General Fund Year-End Results Summary (in millions)

_	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21
Revenues	Actuals	Budget	Actual
Property Tax	25.79	27.29	28.46
Grants Revenue	-	-	3.98
Community Development Fees	3.38	3.31	3.85
Sales Tax	3.37	2.64	3.00
Utility Users Tax	2.84	2.46	2.92
Franchise Fees	2.29	2.35	2.21
Documentary Transfer Tax	0.58	0.55	0.93
Admin Fees	1.15	0.92	0.92
Transient Occupancy Tax	2.36	0.58	0.66
Business License Tax	0.52	0.47	0.54
All Other Revenue	0.54	1.03	0.51
Recreation Fees	0.85	0.04	0.27
Interest Income	1.77	0.38	0.14
Police Fees	0.10	0.11	0.09
Motor Vehicle Tax	0.02	-	0.02
Rental Income	0.02	0.02	0.01
Totals	45.57	42.16	48.51

Expenses	FY 2020	FY 21	FY 2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
Public Safety	18.80	20.34	19.39
Public Works	5.47	5.77	5.62
Recreation	2.31	1.80	1.78
Community Development	5.52	6.20	6.36
Administration & Finance	8.52	7.35	7.70
Total Expenditures	40.61	41.47	40.85
Surplus / (Deficit) before Transfers	4.96	0.69	7.66
Transfers In	0.11	0.16	0.15
Transfers Out	(5.02)	(10.87)	(17.66)
Net Change to Fund Balance	0.05	(10.02)	(9.85)