# 2022

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY, CALIFORNIA | Year Ended June 30, 2022

# 2022

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

City of Cathedral City, California



prepared by

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Tami E. Scott, Administrative Services Director

available online at www.cathedralcity.gov



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## **INTRODUCTION**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Department of Finance**



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December 15, 2022

Citizens of the City of Cathedral City, Honorable Mayor, and Honorable Members of City Council

Within six months of the close of each fiscal year, state law requires the City of Cathedral City (City) publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is prepared by the Finance Department according to Municipal Code, Section 2.12.040. Pursuant to the requirements, I hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making those representations, City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Lance, Soll, & Lunghard, LLP, a statewide firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements of the City are free of material misstatement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall presentation. Based upon the audit, the independent auditors concluded there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

#### THE REPORT

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in three major sections:

- The Introduction section includes this letter of transmittal, identification of the City's principal officials, the City's
  organization chart, and the Government Finance Officers Association awards received by the City.
- The **Financial** section includes the report of the independent auditors, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, including the government-wide financial statements comprised of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and the accompanying notes to the financial statements. The Financial Section also includes the fund financial statements, which include the governmental funds financial statements, the proprietary funds financial statements, the fiduciary funds financial statements, and the combining individual funds financial statements for the nonmajor governmental funds, and the internal service funds. Required supplementary information other than the MD&A is also included in this section. Upon review of the city's financial policies, the city determined there were no significant policy related impacts to the current year's financial statements.
- The Statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information presented on a multi-year basis up to the past 10 years.

This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes all funds of the City. As contemplated by statute, the City provides the full range of municipal services. Services provided include public safety (police and fire protection); engineering and public works (streets, grounds, and parks); community development (building, planning, and code compliance), city management including the city attorney, city clerk, communications and events and human resources; economic development; and general administrative support to include finance, facilities, management information systems and risk management. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report also includes the City's component units, which are legally separate organizations the City is financially accountable for or whose relationship with the City is of a nature and significance that would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete should they not be included.

The budget serves as a policy document and the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The objective of the City's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the budget approved by the City Council. To achieve time and cost efficiencies over a traditional annual budget, the City prepares and adopts a biennial budget for two separate fiscal years. Under this cycle, the second year is adopted by the City Council at the same time the first year is adopted. Each year is separate and distinct. For the General Fund, unencumbered funds from the first year do not carry over into the second year. On June 9, 2021, City Council adopted the biennial budget for fiscal years 2021/2022 and 2022/2023.

The City Manager and the Administrative Services Director prepare and submit the budget to the City Council and administer it after adoption. The City Manager or the Administrative Services Director is authorized to adjust appropriations within each department or activity, while ensuring those adjustments do not exceed the amounts approved in the budget or any amending orders or resolutions approved by the governing body.

Management can make transfers between departments provided expenditures do not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Transfers of cash or unappropriated fund balance from one fund to another can only be made with City Council's approval. For each fund, total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations. As a result of City Council actions/approval, any overall amendments/adjustments to these two budgets are made.

In addition to the financial audit, the City undertakes a single audit in conformance with the uniform administrative requirements, cost principles and audit requirements for federal awards (Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance). The results of this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA), and the independent auditor's reports on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards, are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report, which includes the SEFA.

#### **CITY PROFILE**

Incorporated in 1981, Cathedral City is conveniently located 110 miles east of Los Angeles and 125 miles northeast of San Diego. In eastern Riverside County, the Cathedral City is a business and resort community located in the heart of the Coachella Valley conveniently located between Palm Springs to the west and Rancho Mirage to the east. With a diverse population of almost 53,000, Cathedral City is the second-largest city in the Coachella Valley. Occupying a land area of approximately 24 square miles at an elevation of 325 feet above sea level, boasting an ideal climate of 350 sunny days a year. This desert location offers clean air, scenic beauty, along with unlimited leisure activities, housing options and business opportunities. Colonel Henry Washington discovered Cathedral City in 1850, naming it after nearby rock formations resembling a grand cathedral. The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians established their reservation in 1876, and the City housed its first subdivision in 1925. The City is proud of its cultural diversity and rich history dating back almost 150 years.



Cathedral City is an ideal base from which to enjoy all that sunny Southern California has to offer. Conveniently located off the I-10

freeway and less than five miles from the Palm Springs Airport, Cathedral City boasts the greatest amount of family friendly recreational activities in the Coachella Valley, including Boomers (miniature golf, bumper cars & batting cage); a 17-acre soccer park where State championships have been held; Big League Dreams Sports Park, which hosts NCAA Women's softball each winter; the Cathedral City Town Square; the Cathedral City Community Amphitheatre; seven additional parks; and three topnotch golf courses. One of the most visually capturing and historically rich pieces of art in the City is the "Fountain of Life" located in Town Square. Featuring mosaic tiles, stone sculptures, and a "spray ground," the fountain provides beauty and a place for adults and children to cool off in the summer's heat.

The City offers public, private, and charter K-12 and preschools and is part of the Palm Springs Unified School District. The University of California at Riverside and California State University San Bernardino, both with local campuses, and the College of the Desert are all located within 9 miles. Residents also have access to outstanding healthcare at Eisenhower Medical Center, which includes a cancer center; the Desert Regional Medical Center, which includes a trauma center; and John F Kennedy Memorial Hospital, an acute-care hospital.

Residents and visitors can now enjoy not only dinner (at one of the City's many restaurants) but also a movie at the Mary Pickford Theater (Desert Cinema), which houses 14 movie screens, or a live production at the Coachella Valley Repertory (CVRep) Theatre, the only Actor's Equity Small Professional Theatre (SPT) company in the Coachella Valley, and/or gaming at the new innovative state-of-the-art Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) Agua Caliente Casino in the City's Downtown Entertainment District to include three dining options at Café One Eleven, 360 Sports, or the Agave Caliente Tequila Bar.

The City is a charter city operating under the council-manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in a City Council comprised of a Mayor and four other Council members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting minute orders and resolutions (such as the budget), appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Council is elected on a nonpartisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with three Council members elected in November 2018 representing districts three through five and two council members representing districts one and two elected in November 2020. The Mayor is appointed by the City Council to serve a one-year rotating term.

In addition to sitting as the governing board of the City, the City Council also acts as the Board of Directors of two blended component units: The Cathedral City Public Financing Authority and the Cathedral City Community Services District. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing the senior management positions (Assistant City Manager along with six department heads).

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

#### **CANNABIS TAX**

The City of Cathedral City has a relatively new business cluster with the cannabis industry. During the first seven years, 192 applications have been received for cannabis businesses including dispensary, cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, transportation and laboratory testing. At the end of fiscal year (FY) 2021/2022, the City has 106 cannabis businesses with 189 licenses, operating 60 sites comprised of 51 sites generating tax revenues, including 12 dispensaries, 28 cultivators, and 11 manufacturers resulting in almost \$4.5 million in tax revenue versus the \$5.1 million in tax revenue in fiscal year 2020/2021. In the upcoming fiscal year (2022/2023), we estimate revenues to be in the \$4.0 million range.

#### SALES TAX AND TRANSACTIONS & USE TAX

Sales Tax and Transaction & Use Tax is the City's lifeblood. In fiscal year 2021/2022, it accounted for almost 47.5% of the City's tax revenues and almost 38.3% of the City's traditional General Fund (Fund 100) revenues. For FY 2021/2022, sales tax and transactions and use tax is \$23.7 million versus \$20.5 million in FY 2020/2021 reflecting a \$3.2 million revenue increase. With the adopted budget projection for FY 2021/2022 being \$17.5 million, the City had a \$6.2 million revenue surplus this year. Since the 2007-2009 recession, sales tax has shown steady increases as the national and local economies demonstrate continued improvement. In the past ten years from FY 2011/2012 to FY 2021/2022, sales tax and transactions and use tax has increased over \$12.5 million (111%).

#### TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX (TOT)

The City's TOT increased more than \$1.6M to over \$5.3M in FY 2021/2022 from almost \$3.6M in FY 2020/2021. Coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic, significant growth of \$1.8M occurred in the City's hotel marketplace, with a slight decrease of \$200K in TOT from the Short-Term Vacation Rentals (STVRs). With the phasing out of the majority of the STVR properties over the next 6 months, we anticipate a \$500K decrease in revenue from the STVR component of our TOT revenue in the upcoming fiscal year.

#### **EVENTS, EVENTS AND MORE EVENTS**

Cathedral City is back in business with our City events. The City's five Signature Events include the Tejano Music Festival (October), Balloon Festival (November), SnowFest (December), Taste of Jalisco (February), and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) Days (March). There are usually around 10 other events scheduled throughout the year, such as the ever-popular annual Fall Festival/Spooktacular/Dia de Los Muertos celebrated during the late October/early November Halloween season.

#### CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS/ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

This past year has seen the completion of significant road rehabilitation and City improvements in Cathedral City to include:

- Advanced Dilemma Zone Detection and Countdown Pedestrian Traffic Signals 20 Throughout the City
- Cathedral City Community Amphitheatre
- Century Park Rubberized Emulsion Aggregate Slurry (REAS)
- Corral Rd REAS
- · Panorama Dog Park
- Ramon Road REAS

#### RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

With being a post-Proposition 13 city incorporated after 1978, Cathedral City did not have a separate property tax rate prior to the voter enactment of Proposition 13; thus, the City cannot impose additional taxes without a vote of the citizens. Additional property tax revenues generated by development projects within the city, but not within the boundaries of the former redevelopment agency, are not solely remitted to the City's General Fund. Instead, the taxes are also remitted to other taxing agencies such as Riverside County, school districts, and special districts. As a result, the City's General Fund generally received more than \$5.4

million, 8.3% more than what was received in FY 2020/2021 (almost \$5.0M). In the end, property tax revenues represent only 8.7% of the City's total revenue.

Albeit the local housing market in Cathedral City has slowed in comparison to the growth in the past few years, home values appear to remain at a consistent level. In the past year, stable home values along with new residential construction demonstrates the housing market continues to transition away from a seller's market. Additional housing units increase the amount of property tax the City receives, there is an even greater impact on the City's sales tax revenues. Generally, new construction is an indicator our City will experience a positive effect in other industries, such as retail, wholesale trade and transportation services.

During this past fiscal year, the City continued to see more residential housing units in various locations throughout the city. The City issued almost 80 construction/building permits for single family development, primarily through Williams Homes developers in the Campanile neighborhood along with various infill (empty) parcels.

#### COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE

In fiscal year 2021/2022, the City Council continued the existing community assistance program supporting the Boys and Girls Club of Cathedral City, Cathedral City Senior Center (CCSC), and regional homeless programs through the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) and the Coachella Valley Rescue Mission (CVRM). In addition, the City was able to provide additional assistance through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to organizations such as Angel View, Assistance League of Palm Springs, CCSC, CVAG Coachella Valley Housing First, Desert Access Mobility, Inland Fair Housing, Transgendered Health and Wellness Center and WeeCare Daycare.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Although we had a significantly better yearend position than planned from the projected COVID-19 impacts, we still must manage our expenditures carefully and thoughtfully. Over the next several years, we will have increased costs to California Public Entity Retirement System (CalPERS) for our pension obligations as the planned investment rate of return has been reduced to 6.8% with the potential for a further decrease to 6.5%. It is noteworthy to recognize if CalPERS exceeds the planned investment rate of return, there is a positive impact on the City's pension obligations. Likewise, if CalPERS does not meet the planned investment rate of return, there is a negative impact on those pension obligations. If there is a downturn in the economy combined with increased operating costs, there will be an adverse effect on our reserves. In addition, as our Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) obligations rise due to the growth in the number of retiree and active personnel, it is vital we keep a basic principle in mind, with increased operational expenditures, revenues must continue to grow, e.g., development growth within our community.

To mitigate the potential risk of another downturn in the economy, it is essential we grow our fund balance "savings account". Of the available fund balance, the City currently strives to set aside a minimum of 33% of budgeted expenditures and transfers out, with a target of 50%, for the following purposes: (1) cash flow reserves (50%); (2) economic uncertainties (40%); and (3) budget-related reserves (10%). These amounts are necessary to alleviate significant unanticipated budget shortfalls and to ensure the orderly provisions of services to citizens. At the end of fiscal year 2021/2022, the City's General Fund (Fund 100) unassigned fund balance is almost \$35.7 million representing 59.5% of budgeted expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year (2022/2023).

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both U.S. GAAP and applicable legal requirements. This was the fifteenth consecutive year the City has achieved this prestigious national award. A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this year's 2021/2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we plan to submit to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Additionally, GFOA presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City for its biennial budget for the two-year period beginning July 1, 2021. To qualify for this award, the governmental unit must publish an approved budget meeting program criteria and minimum standards as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications device. The City plans to submit an application to GFOA for the next biennial budget the two-year period beginning July 1, 2023.

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the efforts, and dedication and knowledge of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Other City departments were also instrumental in providing various statistical data necessary to prepare this report. Their cooperation and continued assistance are necessary and appreciated. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances. Finally, I also want to acknowledge the thorough and professional manner our independent auditors, Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, conducted their audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Tami E. Scott

Administrative Services Director



#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Mayor 2022 District 4



Ernesto Gutierrez Term Expires 2022

Mayor Pro Tem 2022 District 1



Rita Lamb Term Expires 2024

Council Member District 2



Nancy Ross Term Expires 2024

Council Member District 3



Mark Carnevale Term Expires 2022

Council Member District 5



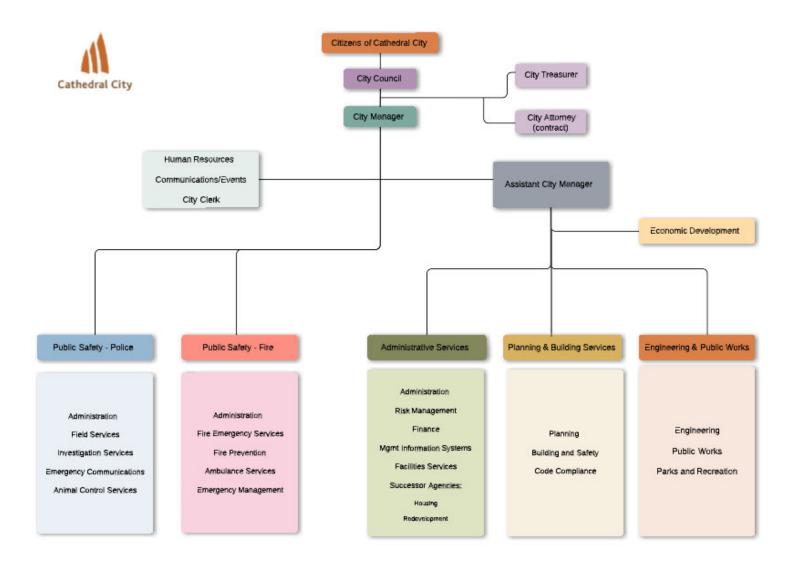
Raymond Gregory Term Expires 2022

#### **OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS**

City Treasurer.......Henry Chan

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS**

City Manager	Charles McClendon
Assistant City Manager	Katherine Fuentes
City Attorney	Eric Vail
Administrative Services Director	Tami Scott
Building and Planning Services Director	Robert Rodriguez
Economic Development Director	Stone James
Engineering and Public Works Director	John Corella
Fire Chief	John Muhr
Police Chief	George Crum



#### **GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION AWARDS**

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cathedral City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program was established to encourage municipal governments to publish high quality financial reports and to provide peer recognition and technical guidance for officials preparing these reports.

To be awarded the certificate, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports should go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and demonstrate an effort to clearly communicate the municipal government's financial picture, enhance an understanding of financial reporting by municipal governments and address user needs.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA for their consideration.

#### DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD



The GFOA presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Cathedral City for its biennial budget for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021. To receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document meeting these four program criteria: a policy document, operations guide, financial plan, and communications device.

The Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program is specifically designed to encourage state and local governments to prepare and issue budget documents of the highest quality. Top-quality documents are essential if citizens and others with an interest in a government's finances are to be fully informed participants in the budget process. Better budget documents contribute to better decision making and enhanced accountability.

The Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program allows the public finance profession a welcome opportunity to recognize those governments that have, in fact, succeeded in preparing a high-quality budget document. We believe our biennial budget beginning July 1, 2023 will conform to the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting requirements and have submitted it to GFOA for their consideration.



## **FINANCIAL**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Cathedral City, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

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

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

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note E to the financial statements, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

203 N. Brea Blvd., Suite 203 Brea, CA 92821 Phone: 714.672.0022



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Cathedral City, California

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Responsibilities

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, the Developer Fees Fund, and the Successor Housing Agency Fund, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Cathedral City, California

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 15, 2022

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As management of the City of Cathedral City ("City"), we offer readers of the City's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. The focus of the information presented here is on the primary government.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close
  of the fiscal year by \$155,545,484 (net position). Unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing
  obligations, was (\$103,494,012) at year end.
- The City's net position increased \$29,910,781 in this fiscal year primarily due to a \$10,683,939 increase in assets.
- As of close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$105,481,756, an increase of \$7,231,762 from the prior year. A total of \$35,623,207, or 33.77%, of the fund balance is categorized as unassigned. This amount has been set aside for cash flow reserves, future economic uncertainties, and budget reserves.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund (Fund 100) was \$37,628,660, which represents almost 62.8% of General Fund (Fund 100) FY 2022/2023 budgeted expenditures (including transfers out). \$35,623,522 of the \$37,628,660 is categorized as unassigned and set aside for cash flow reserves, future economic uncertainties, and budget reserves in accordance with the fund balance policy approved in September 2014.
- The City began a four-year plan, including four phases, to migrate to a City-wide Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. In fiscal year 2018/2019, the financial backbone was implemented on January 1, 2019. As a result, the City merged/converted financial data mid-year, and established the foundation for an integrated framework for City financial, business and administrative functions. We implemented the business functions in October 2021 and the payroll functions in January 2022.

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

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist 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 and statistical information, which both are intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base, the condition of its roads, etc. are also considered when assessing the overall health of the City.

Governmental activities report the City's basic services, which include general government, community development, public safety, public works and culture and recreation. These activities are generally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-type activities report operations intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The City does not report any business-type activity.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (referred to as the primary government), but also other legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The Cathedral City Public Financing Authority and the Cathedral City Community Services District are legally separate component units. These component units, while legally separate from the City, provide services entirely to or almost exclusively for the benefit of the City even though they do not provide services directly. Although legally separate from the City, financial information for these component units is blended with the City due to the exercise of authority and their financial relationships with the City.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements are designed to report information about these groupings of related accounts. As with federal, state, county and local governments, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the short-term. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided reconciling the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements explaining the relationship (or differences) between them.

The City maintains individual governmental funds organized according to their type: special revenue, debt service, and capital projects. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, two special revenue funds (Developer Impact Fees and Successor to Housing Agency), a debt service fund (Public Financing Authority) and a capital projects fund (Areawide Capital Projects). These funds are classified as major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are classified as nonmajor funds and are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Elsewhere in this report, individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

The City adopted a biennial appropriated budget prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for fiscal years 2021/2022 and 2022/2023. Appropriated funds included the General Fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided in the required supplementary information for the General Fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

**Proprietary funds** are comprised of enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities that would be reported in the government-wide financial statements, providing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City does not report any enterprise funds. Internal service funds are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City currently reports four internal service funds: Equipment Replacement, Insurance, Technology and Facilities. The internal service funds provide services predominantly benefiting governmental rather than business-type functions. They have been included within governmental activities with an adjustment to reflect the consolidation for internal service fund activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, with additional detail. The four internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Elsewhere in this report, individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

**Fiduciary funds** are used to account for resources held by the City on the behalf of outside parties, including other governments. The City utilizes two different types of fiduciary funds: private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The private-purpose trust funds are used to report resources held in trust to pay enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency. The custodial funds report resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for special assessment district resources to pay debt service.

Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources for those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like those used for proprietary funds.

The **notes to basic financial statements** provide additional information necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information** in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes is presented in the form of certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparison schedules.

The combining statements supplementary information for the nonmajor funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the budgetary comparison required supplementary information.

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

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$155,545,484.

Net investment in capital assets totaling \$189,060,968 is comprised of land, buildings, structures, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment (including right-to-use leased equipment as part of GASB 87 implementation) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net Position of the City includes \$69,978,528 of restricted net position. These are resources subject to external restrictions for how they may be used by the City.

A portion of the City's net position, (\$103,494,012) is unrestricted. If positive, this could be used to meet the City's ongoing financial obligations. This portion represents resources not restricted by external requirements or invested in capital assets.



The table below summarizes the City's net position (dollars in thousands) as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### **Net Position**

(dollars in thousands)

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 157,683	155,349	2,334
Capital assets(net)	189,541	181,191	8,350
Total assets	347,224	336,540	10,684
Deferred outflows for Pensions and OPEB	68,376	33,575	34,801
Total deferred outflows of resources	68,376	33,575	34,801
Noncurrent liabilities	206,547	215,414	(8,867)
other liabilities	23,429	17,931	5,498
Total liabilities	229,976	233,345	(3,369)
Deferred inflows of resources	30,079	11,135	18,944
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,079	11,135	18,944
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	189,060	181,191	7,869
Restricted	69,979	60,369	9,610
Unrestricted	(103,494)	(115,925)	12,431
Total net position	\$ 155,545	125,635	29,910

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$29,910,781, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Elements of this increase are the increase in net investment in capital assets, and the decrease in restricted net position, increase in unrestricted net position, along with the \$10.68 million increase in assets and the \$18,944 million increase in deferred inflows.

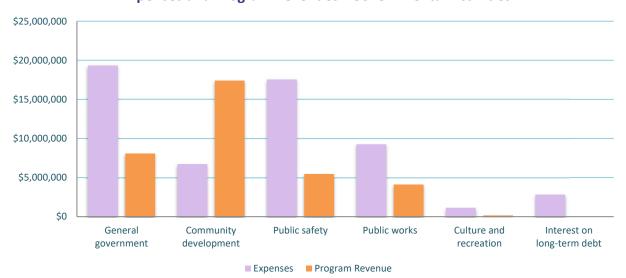


#### **Changes in Net Position**

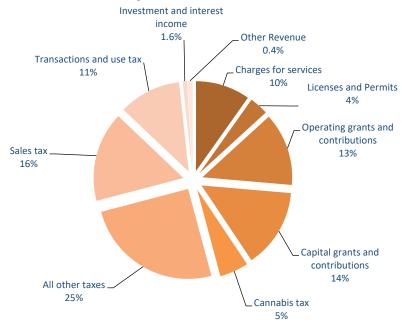
(dollars in thousands)

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$11,465	17,577	(6,112)
Operating grants and contributions	11,389	13,695	(2,306)
Capital grants and contributions	12,361	22,019	(9,658)
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Cannabis Tax	4,508	5,097	(589)
Franchise tax	2,684	2,440	244
Property tax	10,520	9,834	686
Sales tax	14,033	12,430	1,603
Transaction and use tax	9,711	8,049	1,662
Transient occupancy/timeshare developer	5,313	3,670	1,642
Utility users' tax	3,242	2,940	302
Investment and interest income	676	1,625	(949)
Other revenue	801	399	402
Proceeds from sale of asset	47		47
Total revenues	86,750	99,775	86,750
Expenses:			
General government	19,340	15,585	3,755
Community development	6,725	9,782	(3,057)
Culture and recreation	1,137	740	397
Public safety	17,543	35,007	(17,464)
Public works	9,258	9,132	126
Interest on long-term debt	2,826	5,015	(2,189)
Total expenses	56,829	75,262	(18,433)
Revenues over (under) expenses	29,921	24,513	5,408
Special Items		55,845	55,845
Change in net position	29,921	80,359	(50,437)
Net position – July 1	125,635	45,276	80,359
Restatement	(10)		
Net position – June 30	\$155,545	125,635	29,910

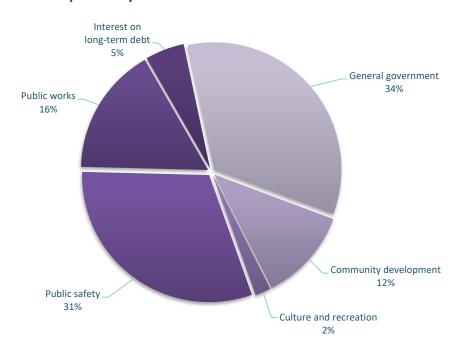
### **Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities**



### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**



#### **Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities**



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on current year revenues, expenditures, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's near-term financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance not yet limited for a specific purpose by either an external party, the City of Cathedral City, or a group or individual the City Council has delegated the authority to assign resources for purposes.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combining fund balances of \$105,481,756, an increase of \$7,231,764 in comparison with the prior year. For the General Fund portion, approximately 33.77% or \$35,643,207, in fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance set aside for cash flow reserves, future economic uncertainties, and budget reserves in accordance with the fund balance policy approved in September 2014.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For reporting purposes, the General Fund consists of three individual funds, including the General Fund (Fund 100) and two special revenue funds (Fund 431 and Fund 711) that do not qualify to be reported as such. As of June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance for only the Fund 100 portion was \$35,643,522. The total unassigned fund balance has been set aside for cash flow reserves (50%), future economic uncertainties (40%), and budget reserves (10%) in accordance with the fund balance policy approved in September 2014. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 55.9% of the total General Fund (Fund 100) final budgeted expenditures, including transfers out (other financing uses) of \$61,994,591, while total fund balance represents 57.49% of the same amount.

The total fund balance of the City's General Fund (Fund 100) increased by \$6,800,406 or 22.06%, during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Revenues increased in fiscal year 2021/2022 from the previous year. General Fund (Fund 100) revenues, including transfers in, increased by \$6,650,370, or 12%, from fiscal year 2020/2021.

- Taxes in general increased \$5,552,145 over the previous fiscal year. The primary reasons were sales tax increased \$1,603,153, transaction and use tax increased \$1,662,729 with increased auto-related taxable sales and increased taxes from on-line purchases, transient occupancy tax/timeshare developer fees increased \$1,642,393, primarily due to an increase in hotel/motel taxes, Utility User's Tax increased \$301,900 due to more residential homes within our City, Franchise Fees increased \$244,728 due to that same increase in residential homes, while cannabis tax decreased \$588,763 with increased market competition.
- Licenses and permits increased \$47,421 from the prior year. The primary increased revenues were attributed to an
  increase in engineering permits and associated revenue and the primary decrease in revenues was due to a lower number
  of new residential construction/building permits.
- Charges for services decreased \$1,249,328 from the prior year. The primary decrease in revenues was attributed to \$836,795 with the community facilities district (CFD) for services having a lump sum payment in the previous fiscal year and a \$365,082 decrease in providing police services to outside agencies.

General Fund (Fund 100) expenditures, including transfers out, increased by \$6,337,472.75, or almost 13%, from the previous fiscal year. Most of the net increase is attributable to salaries and benefits for rehiring staff positions either cut or on hold from the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, there were significant facility improvements and park improvements.

The other major governmental funds include Developer Impact Fees (Fund 235), Successor Housing Agency (Fund 561), Public Financing Authority (Fund 491), and Areawide Capital Projects (Fund 331).

The **Developer Impact Fees** (Fund 235) special revenue fund has an ending Fund Balance of \$285,015. This amounts to a \$25,921 net increase in fund balance during the current year. This fund retains development impact fees on deposit for future utilization. The primary activities included Bridge Design, General Plan Update, and Public Art Education and Development activities. The net increase in fund balance is primarily due continued development activity in the city during the past year, leading with the Park and Recreation Facilities fee, followed by the Art in Public Places fee, the Fire and Police Facilities fee and then the Master Underground Plan fee.

The **Successor Housing Agency** (Fund 561) special revenue fund had a total fund balance of \$11,697,728. This amounts to a net increase in fund balance of \$1,920 during the current year. Revenues decreased \$43,012 to \$85,172, while expenditures decreased \$2,775,231 to \$79,729. The net decrease in revenues was primarily due to lower use of money and property in the current fiscal year. The net decrease in expenditures was primarily due to not having any subsidies provided to outside organizations or housing projects.

The **Public Financing Authority** (Fund 491) debt service fund had a total fund balance of \$32,461,421. This amounts to a net decrease in fund balance of \$1,276,552 during the current year. Revenues decreased \$4,151,536 to \$5,570,819 while expenditures decreased \$35,429,118 to \$34,008,342. The net decrease in revenues was primarily due to a decrease in the use of money and property resulting from a decrease in investments held in trust due to a bond refunding. The decrease in expenditures is related to a bond refunding.

The **Areawide Capital Projects** (Fund 331) capital projects fund had a total fund balance of \$3,015,254. This amounts to a net increase in fund balance of \$260,838 during the current year. Revenues increased \$1,801,325 to \$12,122,915 while expenditures decreased \$1,587,193 to \$11,862,077. The increase in revenues and expenses with the net decrease in fund balance was primarily due to the Cathedral Canyon Bridge Project which has significant construction expenses, much of which is funded by federal and county grant funds.

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

In more detail, the City's proprietary funds (internal service funds) provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

Total net position of all internal service funds decreased to \$23,776,937 during the fiscal year. Operating revenues decreased \$3,060,363 to \$12,333,963, while operating expenses increased \$11,017,895 to \$21,566,634. The net decrease in revenues was mainly attributable to putting the monthly allocation on hold for CalPERS; however, there were revenues related to funding received from other funds for vehicle purchases, technology improvements and facilities maintenance. The net increase in expenditures was primarily attributable to establishing an OPEB account with the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) fund.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Original expenditure estimates, including transfers out, for FY 2021/2022, prepared in the spring of 2021, were based on anticipated outflows of resources at that time. During FY 2021/2022, budgeted expenditures increased \$3,346,245 from \$58,648,346 to \$61,994,591 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The primary reason for the increase in budgeted expenditures was for additional staffing and street/road improvement initiatives.

Differences between the General Fund (Fund 100) original budget and the final amended budget were attributed to City Council approved adjustments/revisions to projected expenditures.

Differences between the final amended budget and actual revenues and expenditures are briefly summarized in this section. The local economy was continuing to grow, specifically with respect to sales tax, transactions and use tax, utility users' tax and franchise fees.

Actual General Fund (Fund 100) revenues, including transfers in, were \$6,633,310 higher than the final budget for FY 2021/2022, or almost 12%. Significant differences between budget and actual revenues are highlighted below.

- Tax revenues were more than budget estimates by \$5,367,759 as economic conditions were significantly more in this fiscal year than projected primarily for sales, and transaction and use taxes.
- Charges for services were less than budget estimates by \$811,447 primarily due to decrease in police services provided to other agencies.
- Licenses and permits were less than budgeted estimates by 152,962 primarily due to decreased short-term vacation rental permits.
- Fines and citations were more than budgeted estimates by \$282,855 due to increased code compliance activity.
- California Department of Finance (DOF) Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) revenues totaling \$1,757,219 were recognized during this fiscal year.



#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, were \$189,541,396 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, structures, vehicles/equipment, right-to-use leased equipment, infrastructure (bridges, streets, traffic signals, streetlights, etc.) and intangibles. The City's capital assets by type as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized in the table below (dollars in thousands).

Capital Assets			
(dollars in thousands)	Primary G		
	Governmen		
	2022	2021	Change
Land	29,328	29,375	(47)
Construction in progress	26,910	22,427	4,483
Buildings and improvements	12,061	13,118	(1,057)
Structures and improvements	878	1,018	(140)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	4,645	3,075	1,570
Right-to-use leased equipment	480	-	480
Infrastructure	115,161	112,086	3,075
Intangibles	78	92	(14)
Total	189,541	181,191	8,350

Major capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, included the following:

- Current year additions to infrastructure assets for projects completed during the year \$8,682,706
- Additions to Construction in Progress include:
  - Cathedral Canyon Bridge \$10,221,193
  - Panorama Dog Park \$516,276
  - Community Amphitheatre Improvements \$230,771
  - Date Palm Bike Lanes and Sidewalk \$205,244
  - Cathedral Canyon Bike Lanes and Sidewalk \$104,307
  - Panorama Park Improvements- \$97,615
  - East Palm Canyon Bike Lanes \$74,347
  - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System \$74,336
  - HSIP 9 Varner/Date Palm Safety Improvements \$71,400
  - 10 Intersection Improvements \$41,295
  - HSIP 10 Ramon Rd at Avenida La Paloma \$22,071
  - Dream Homes \$19,130
  - Ramon Road Bridge \$14,719

Additional information on the City's capital asset activity for the year can be found in **Note III-D** in the notes to basic financial statements.

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The City had total long-term debt of \$206,547,588 outstanding as of June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$92,864,903 was capital improvements related (bonds), \$494,012 was for lease liabilities, \$109,814,546 was employee related (compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefits), and \$3,374,127 was risk management related (claims and judgements). The City manages and accounts for the entire long-term debt portfolio; however, the City is not fiduciarily responsible for the Tax Allocation Bonds (TABs) for the Successor to the Redevelopment Agency and the Limited Obligation Bonds for the City's Assessment Districts and Community Facilities District.

On April 13, 2022, the Cathedral City Public Financing Authority issued Cathedral City Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, 2022 Series A (Federally Taxable) in the amount of \$28,780,000. The purpose of the issuance of the bonds was to refinance a portion of the City's CalPERS Obligation and refund the outstanding Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015A (Taxable). The City Council approved the issuance of the pension obligation bonds on September 15, 2021.

Outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, is summarized in the table below (dollars in thousands). Additional information on the City's long-term debt for the year can be found **Note III-E** and **Note III-F** in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities		Primary Go	vernment	
(dollars in thousands)		Governmental Activities		
	Note Reference	2022	2021	Change
Lease revenue bonds	III-F.1, III-F.4	28,780	2,284	26,496
Limited obligation bonds	III-F.2, III-F.4	26,635	28,520	(1,885)
Tax allocation bonds	III-F.3, III-F.4	37,450	39,328	(1,878)
Compensated absences	III-F.4, III-F.7	5,118	4,701	417
Net pension liability	⊪F.4, IV-B.2	14,926	40,904	(25,978)
Other postemployment benefits	III-F.4, IV-C.4	89,770	96,081	(6,311)
Lease liabilities	III.E	494	-	494
Claims and judgments	III-F.4, IV-A	3,374	3,596	(222)
Total		206,547	215,414	(8,867)

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

Expenditures and transfers out were projected to be \$58,648,346 in fiscal year 2021/2022 based on the originally adopted budget. This represented an increase of \$9,540,600 from the \$49,107,746 fiscal year 2020/2021. Based on the original adopted budget, it was anticipated fund balance reserves would be used in fiscal year 2021/2022; however, that was not the case and almost a \$6.8M surplus was achieved. The City continues to remain committed to sustaining General Fund reserves to an appropriate level as outlined in the fund balance policy adopted in September 2014

The adopted fiscal year 2022/2023 budget for the General Fund (Fund 100) assumed a stable revenue stream in its revenues from the taxation of the cannabis industry, sales tax and transaction and use tax and stability in other areas of the local economy. These ongoing revenues, including transfers in, were budgeted to be \$54,823,566, a decrease of \$7,171,025 or -13.1%, from the final fiscal year 2021/2022 budget totaling \$61,994,591. As we continue to experience continued economic stability coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City is projecting continued stability of the FY 2021/2022 sales tax and transaction and use tax revenues to continue in the upcoming fiscal year (FY 2022/2023) The fiscal year 2021/2022 actual revenues totaled \$62,029,433, which is \$6,650,370 more than the fiscal year 2020/2021 actual revenues of \$55,379,063 representing a 12% increase. This higher than forecasted revenue in fiscal year 20212022 was primarily a result of increased sales tax and transaction and use tax. As a result, the City is projecting a similar revenue stream for FY 2022/2023.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Cathedral City, Finance Department, 68-700 Avenida Lalo Guerrero, Cathedral City, CA 92234. The report is available online at <a href="https://www.cathedralcity.gov">www.cathedralcity.gov</a>.





## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022



## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Julie 30, 2022	Primary Government
	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Cash and investments	89,444,119
Accounts receivable	13,076,623
Interest receivable	305,312
Loans receivable	16,110,177
Lease receivable	412,520
Inventories	51,668
Deposits	3,368,340
Prepaids	2,021,142
Investments held in trust	28,429,380
Restricted cash and investments	3,930,327
Assets held for disposition	532,996
Capital assets:	332,333
Not being depreciated/amortized	56,237,884
Being depreciated/amortized, net	133,303,512
Total Assets	347,224,000
	317,221,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	38,385,216
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	29,991,191
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	68,376,407
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	5,422,366
Interest payable	116,959
Unearned revenue	17,190,292
Deposits	698,411
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Bonds	6,940,000
Compensated absences	2,600,000
Claims and judgements	1,000,000
Lease liabilities	190,183
Due in more than one year:	,
Debt and other long-term liabilities	
Bonds	85,924,903
Compensated absences	2,518,155
Claims and judgements	2,374,127
Lease liabilities	303,829
Net pension liability	14,926,038
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	89,770,353
Total Liabilities	229,975,616
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of Resources  Deferred inflows related to leases	402 242
Deferred inflows related to pensions	403,342
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	14,216,495
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,459,470
Total Deletted lilliows of nesources	30,079,307
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	189,060,968
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	5,478,525
Community development	14,177,314
Debt service	34,683,239
Low-mod income housing	11,697,728
Public safety	1,734,839
Public works	2,206,883
Unrestricted Total Not Position	(103,494,012)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 155,545,484</u>

#### **Statement of Activities**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government		Lxperises	<u> </u>	and contributions	and contributions		
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	19,339,502	5,871,546	2,207,406	-		
Community development		6,725,100	773,615	4,434,989	12,197,979		
Culture and recreation		1,136,539	-	21,920	135,491		
Public safety		17,542,981	4,059,306	1,372,307	27,198		
Public works		9,258,662	760,656	3,351,977	-		
Interest on long-term debt		2,826,600	-	-	-		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		56,829,384	11,465,123	11,388,599	12,360,668		
Total Primary Government	\$	56,829,384	11,465,123	11,388,599	12,360,668		

#### **General Revenues**

Taxes:

Cannabis tax

Franchise tax

Property tax

Sales tax

Transactions and use tax

Transient occupancy/timeshare developer

Utility users tax

Investment and interest income

Other revenue

Proceeds from sale of capital assets

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in net position

Net Position - July 1, as previously reported GASB 87 implementation (Note G)

Net Position - July 1, as restated

**Net Position - Ending** 

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
<b>Changes in Net</b>
Position
Primary

#### Governmental

Activities

Activities	Tunctions/Frograms
	Primary Government
	Governmental activities:
(11,260,550)	General government
10,681,483	Community development
(979,128)	Culture and recreation
(12,084,170)	Public safety
(5,146,029)	Public works
(2,826,600)	Interest on long-term debt
(21,614,994)	Total Governmental Activities
(21,614,994)	Total Primary Government
	General Revenues
	Taxes:
4,508,124	Cannabis tax
2,684,413	Franchise tax
10,520,188	Property tax
14,032,919	Sales tax
9,711,716	Transactions and use tax
5,312,787	Transient occupancy/timeshare developer
3,241,612	Utility users tax
676,166	Investment and interest income
801,231	Other revenue
46,968	Proceeds from sale of capital assets
51,536,124	Total General Revenues
29,921,130	Change in net position
125,634,703	Net Position - July 1, as previously reported
(10,349)	GASB 87 implementation (Note G)
(10,545)	G/GD G/ Implementation (Note d)
125,624,354	Net Position - July 1, as restated
\$ 155,545,484	Net Position - Ending

**Functions/Programs** 

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022



### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			Special Revenue		Debt Service
		General	Developer Fees	Successor Housing Agency	Public Financing Authority
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	48,604,118	2,581,921	2,670,949	39
Receivables:					
Interest		203,934	6,777	7,011	-
Accounts		6,270,554	-	85,173	
Loans		4,238,777	-	11,871,400	-
Lease		340,698	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable		178,823	-	-	-
Prepaid assets		85,138	-	-	101,754
Investments held in trust		-	-	-	28,429,380
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments held with fiscal agent		-	-	-	3,930,248
Assets held for disposition		-	-	532,996	-
Total Assets	\$	59,922,042	2,588,698	15,167,529	32,461,421
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from others Unearned revenue	\$	2,637,083 693,637 14,872,563	7,871 - 2,295,812	2,087 - -	- - -
Intergovernmental payable		20,315	_		-
Total Liabilities		18,223,598	2,303,683	2,087	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue		997,965	-	3,467,714	-
Related to leases		333,067			
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,331,032	-	3,467,714	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable		1,985,138	-	-	-
Restricted		2,338,777	285,015	11,697,728	32,461,421
Assigned		420,290	-	-	-
Unassigned		35,623,207			
Total Fund Balances		40,367,412	285,015	11,697,728	32,461,421
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	_				
and Fund Balances	\$	59,922,042	2,588,698	15,167,529	32,461,421

_			
Cal	nital	Pro	iects
Cu	pitai		CCC

Capital ProjectsFundsTotalAssets439,45116,944,47271,240,950Cash and investments Receivables:	
439,451 16,944,472 71,240,950 Cash and investments	
Receivables:	
1,166 38,943 257,831 Interest	
5,394,853 1,323,473 13,074,053 Accounts	
16,110,177 Loans	
340,698 Lease	
- 178,823 Intergovernmental receivable	
- 770 187,662 Prepaid assets	
- 28,429,380 Investments held in trust	
Restricted assets:	
- 79 3,930,327 Cash and investments held with fiscal agent	t
<u>- 532,996</u> Assets held for disposition	
5,835,470 18,307,737 134,282,897 Total Assets	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, ar	nd
Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
546,072 466,082 3,659,195 Accounts payable	
- 693,637 Deposits from others	
17,168,375 Unearned revenue	
546,072 624,591 21,700,031 Total Liabilities	
Deferred inflows of resources:	
2,274,144 28,220 6,768,043 Unavailable revenue	
2,274,144 28,220 7,101,110 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Fund balances:	
- 770 1,985,908 Nonspendable	
- 17,542,467 64,325,408 Restricted	
3,015,254 111,689 3,547,233 Assigned	
3,015,254 17,654,926 105,481,756 Total Fund Balances	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource	ces,
5,835,470 18,307,737 134,282,897 and Fund Balances	

# **Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds** to the Statement of Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 105,481,756
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
<ul> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities, excluding internal service funds of \$5,432,670, are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> </ul>	
Capital assets, at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	326,379,430 (142,751,132)
Accrued interest payable not included in the funds.	- (116,959)
<ul> <li>Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources on the government-wide financial statements until then. Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources on the government-wide financial statements until then.</li> </ul>	<u>.</u>
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenues recognized under the accrual method of accounting	6,768,043
Deferred inflows - changes in assumptions	(6,898,991)
Deferred inflows - differences between actual and expected experience	(8,560,480)
Deferred inflows - differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's	
proportionate share of contributions	(4,002,893)
Deferred outflows - contributions subsequent to measurement date	47,505,595
Deferred outflows - differences between actual and expected experience	2,269,030
Deferred outflows - changes in assumptions	16,133,508
Deferred outflows - changes in employer's proportion	2,468,276
Deferred inflows - net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(10,213,603)
<ul> <li>Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of these funds to their primary users governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.</li> </ul>	23,776,937
<ul> <li>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds (this excludes internal service fund liabilities of \$5,163,988).</li> </ul>	•
Bonds	(92,864,903)
Compensated absences	(5,118,155)
Net pension liability	(14,926,038)
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	(89,770,353)
Leases Payable	(494,012)
	(494,012) -
• Right to use lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Leased Asset	929,948
Accumulated Amortization	(449,520)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 155,545,484



# **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Special Revenue		Debt Service Public
	<u> </u>		•		
			Developer	Successor	Financing
		General	Fees	Housing Agency	Authority
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	50,011,759	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		2,204,609	-	-	-
Licenses and permits		2,959,562	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		552,855	-	-	-
Charges for services		5,298,842	-	-	-
Special assessments		222,431	-	-	-
Development fees		-	253,185	-	-
Use of money and property		(301,534)	(3,103)	(25,990)	1,575,777
Contributions from other governments		250,000	-	-	3,995,042
Other revenue		357,225	-	111,162	-
Total Revenues		61,555,749	250,082	85,172	5,570,819
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		15,172,540	-	-	8,220,012
Community development		4,639,246	46,847	79,729	2,000
Culture and recreation		720,835	145,298	-	-
Public safety		32,306,057	-	-	17,908,573
Public works		914,277	-	-	-
Capital outlay		1,304,194	62,973	-	-
Debt service:					
Costs of Issuance		-	-	-	521,096
Principal		-	-	-	4,527,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	2,829,661
Total Expenditures		55,057,149	255,118	79,729	34,008,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		6 408 600	(5,036)	5 1/12	(28,437,523)
(under) expenditures		6,498,600	(5,030)	5,443	(28,437,323)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		566,702	30,957	-	377,971
Transfers out		(922,016)	-	(50,491)	-
Related to leases		367,194	-	-	-
Refunding bond issued		-	-	-	28,780,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	-	(1,997,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		<u> </u>		46,968	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		11,880	30,957	(3,523)	27,160,971
Net change in fund balances		6,510,480	25,921	1,920	(1,276,552)
Fund balances - beginning, as previously		-,,	-,-	,	( ) = /= = /
reported		33,855,085	259,094	11,695,808	33,737,973
GASB 87 implementation		1,847	-	-	-
Fund Dalamana Fudina	_	40.267.462	205 045	44 607 706	22 464 424
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$</u>	40,367,412	285,015	11,697,728	32,461,421

Nonmajor   Projects   Funds   Total   Revenues	Capital Projects			
Projects   Funds   Total   Revenues				
Revenues   Taxes   T				
11,925,391 5,538,999 19,668,999 Intergovernmental 11,925,391 5,538,999 19,568,999 Intergovernmental 11,925,391 5,538,999 19,562 Licenses and permits 1	Projects	Funds	Total	
11,925,391 5,538,999 19,668,999 Intergovernmental  - 215,028 767,883 Fines and forfeitures  - 1,668,290 6,967,132 Charges for services  - 384,045 606,476 Special assessments  - 61,849 315,034 Development fees  (2,534) (262,689) 979,927 Use of money and property  4,245,042 Contributions from other governments  200,058 85,322 753,767 Other revenue  - 44,733 23,437,285 General government  - 44,733 23,437,285 General government  200,058 1,411,847 6,379,727 Community development  - 276,303 50,490,933 Public safety  - 33,37,912 4,252,189 Public works  - 3,337,912 4,252,189 Public works  11,662,019 640,898 13,670,084 Capital outlay  Debt service:  521,096 Costs of Issuance  - 4,527,000 Principal  Interest  11,862,077 5,711,693 106,974,108 Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under yeneditures)  - 419,117 1,394,747 Transfers out  - 419,117 1,394,747 Transfers out  - 46,968 Refunding bond issued  (1,997,000)  (271,841) 26,928,444 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  46,968  260,838 1,707,310 7,229,917 Net change in fund balances  2754,416 15,947,616 98,249,992 Fund balances - beginning			50.044.750	
- 215,028 767,833 Fines and forfeitures - 1,668,290 6,967,132 Charges for services - 384,045 606,476 Special assessments - 61,849 315,034 Development fees (2,534) (262,689) 979,927 Use of money and property - 4,245,042 Contributions from other governments - 4,245,042 Contributions from other governments - 4,245,042 Contributions from other governments - 7,690,844 87,275,581 Total Revenues    Expenditures	-	-		
- 215,028	11,925,391	5,538,999		
- 1,668,290 6,967,132 Charges for services	-	-		
- 384,045 606,476 Special assessments - 61,849 315,034 Development fees (2,534) (262,689) 979,927 Use of money and property 4,245,042 Contributions from other governments 200,058 85,322 753,767 Other revenue  - 44,733 23,437,285 General government 200,058 1,411,847 6,379,727 Community development - 276,303 50,490,933 Public safety - 3,337,912 4,252,189 Public works 11,662,019 640,898 13,670,084 Capital outlay Debt service: 521,096 Costs of Issuance - 4,527,000 Principal Interest  11,862,077 5,711,693 106,974,108 Total Expenditures  - 419,117 1,394,747 Transfers out - (690,958) (1,663,465) Transfers out - 28,780,000 Refunding bond issued 28,780,000 Refunding bond issued 28,780,000 Refunding bond issued 46,968 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - (271,841) 26,928,444 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 1,979,101 Porceeds from sale of capital assets - (271,841) 7,229,917 Net change in fund balances	-			
Canal	-			
1,62,689   979,927   Use of money and property   4,245,042   Contributions from other governments	-		•	
12,122,915   7,690,844   753,767   Total Revenue	-			
200,058	(2,534)	(262,689)		
12,122,915   7,690,844   87,275,581   Total Revenues	-	-		
Expenditures   Current:				
Current:  - 44,733	12,122,915	7,690,844	87,275,581	Total Revenues
- 44,733				Expenditures
200,058				Current:
200,058	-	44,733	23,437,285	General government
- 276,303	200,058			
- 276,303	-	-	866,133	Culture and recreation
- 3,337,912	-	276,303		Public safety
11,662,019 640,898 13,670,084 Capital outlay Debt service:  521,096 Costs of Issuance - 4,527,000 Principal Interest - 2,829,661 Interest - 11,862,077 5,711,693 106,974,108 Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  - 419,117 1,394,747 Transfers in - (690,958) (1,663,465) Transfers out - 367,194 Related to leases - 28,780,000 Refunding bond issued - (1,997,000) Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - 46,968 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - (271,841) 26,928,444 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  260,838 1,707,310 7,229,917 Net change in fund balances  2,754,416 15,947,616 98,249,992 Fund balances - beginning	-			-
Debt service:   Costs of Issuance	11.662.019			Capital outlay
	, ,	,	-,,	
	-	-	521,096	
	_	_	•	Principal
11,862,077         5,711,693         106,974,108         Total Expenditures           260,838         1,979,151         (19,698,527)         (under) expenditures           -         419,117         1,394,747         Transfers in           -         (690,958)         (1,663,465)         Transfers out           -         -         367,194         Related to leases           -         -         28,780,000         Refunding bond issued           -         -         (1,997,000)         Payment to refunded bond escrow agent           -         -         46,968         Proceeds from sale of capital assets           -         (271,841)         26,928,444         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)           260,838         1,707,310         7,229,917         Net change in fund balances           2,754,416         15,947,616         98,249,992         Fund balances - beginning	_	_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (19,698,527) (under) expenditures  Other Financing Sources (Uses)  - 419,117	11 862 077	5 711 693		
260,838       1,979,151       (19,698,527)       (under) expenditures         Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -       419,117       1,394,747       Transfers in         -       (690,958)       (1,663,465)       Transfers out         -       -       367,194       Related to leases         Refunding bond issued       Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         -       -       46,968       Proceeds from sale of capital assets         -       (271,841)       26,928,444       Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         260,838       1,707,310       7,229,917       Net change in fund balances         2,754,416       15,947,616       98,249,992       Fund balances - beginning	11,002,077	3,711,033	100,574,100	Total Experiatores
260,838       1,979,151       (19,698,527)       (under) expenditures         Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -       419,117       1,394,747       Transfers in         -       (690,958)       (1,663,465)       Transfers out         -       -       367,194       Related to leases         Refunding bond issued       Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         -       -       46,968       Proceeds from sale of capital assets         -       (271,841)       26,928,444       Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         260,838       1,707,310       7,229,917       Net change in fund balances         2,754,416       15,947,616       98,249,992       Fund balances - beginning				Excess (deficiency) of revenues over
- 419,117	260,838	1,979,151	(19,698,527)	
- 419,117				
- (690,958) (1,663,465) Transfers out - 367,194 Related to leases - 28,780,000 Refunding bond issued - (1,997,000) Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - 46,968 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - (271,841) 26,928,444 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  260,838 1,707,310 7,229,917 Net change in fund balances 2,754,416 15,947,616 98,249,992 Fund balances - beginning				Other Financing Sources (Uses)
	-	419,117	1,394,747	Transfers in
	=	(690,958)	(1,663,465)	Transfers out
(1,997,000) Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - 46,968 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - (271,841) 26,928,444 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  260,838 1,707,310 7,229,917 Net change in fund balances  2,754,416 15,947,616 98,249,992 Fund balances - beginning	-	-	367,194	Related to leases
-         -         46,968         Proceeds from sale of capital assets           -         (271,841)         26,928,444         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)           260,838         1,707,310         7,229,917         Net change in fund balances           2,754,416         15,947,616         98,249,992         Fund balances - beginning	-	-	28,780,000	Refunding bond issued
-       (271,841)       26,928,444       Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         260,838       1,707,310       7,229,917       Net change in fund balances         2,754,416       15,947,616       98,249,992       Fund balances - beginning	-	-	(1,997,000)	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent
-       (271,841)       26,928,444       Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         260,838       1,707,310       7,229,917       Net change in fund balances         2,754,416       15,947,616       98,249,992       Fund balances - beginning	-	-	46,968	Proceeds from sale of capital assets
2,754,416 15,947,616 98,249,992 Fund balances - beginning		(271,841)	26,928,444	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
2,754,416 15,947,616 98,249,992 Fund balances - beginning	200.020	1 707 240	7 220 047	Not about a found belower
	260,838	1,707,310	7,229,917	Net change in fund balances
1,847 GASB 87 implementation	2,754,416	15,947,616	98,249,992	Fund balances - beginning
	-	-	1,847	GASB 87 implementation
3,015,254 17,654,926 105,481,756 Fund Balances - Ending	3,015,254	17,654,926	105,481,756	Fund Balances - Ending

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$7,229,917
<ul> <li>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlay.</li> </ul>	
Capital outlay Depreciation/amortization expense (excluding internal service)	13,044,437 (6,826,456)
<ul> <li>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</li> </ul>	(479,807)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on change in net position. This amount represents long-term debt repayments. Governmental funds also report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Bond principal payments Issuance of refunding bonds Payment to escrow agent	4,527,000 (28,780,000) 1,997,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	_
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Accreted interest payable	(417,446) 1,000,992 (476,835)
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as expenses.	_
City pension and OPEB contributions	48,549,622
<ul> <li>Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities involved in providing services to departments within the City. The net expense of certain internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.</li> </ul>	(0.446.502)
	<u>(9,446,503)</u>
•Governmental funds report acquisitions of leased assets as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which lease acquisitions were less than amortization expense in the current period.	
Acquisition of right to use leased assets Amortization	367,194 (162,730)
Payment on leases is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the lease liability in the statement of net position.	<del>_</del>
New leases entered into	(367,194)
Lease repayment	161,939 —
Change in net position of governmental activities	<b>\$29,921,130</b>
go not pooliton of go forminomal addition	Ψ20,021,100

### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities -Internal Service Funds

	Funds
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 18,203,168
Receivables:	
Interest	47,480
Accounts	2,571
Leases	71,822
Deposits with PERMA	3,368,340
Prepaid assets	1,833,480
Inventories	51,668
Total Current Assets	23,578,529
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Intangibles	95,097
Vehicles and equipment	11,335,595
Construction in progress	710,243
Accumulated depreciation	(6,708,265)
Net capital assets	5,432,670
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,432,670
Total Assets	29,011,199
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,763,172
Deposits from others	4,774
Claims payable	1,000,000
Unearned revenue	21,915
Total Current Liabilities	2,789,861
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable	2,374,127
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,374,127
Total Liabilities	5,163,988
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Lease	70,274
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	70,274
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	5,432,670
Unrestricted	18,344,267
Total Net Position	\$ 23,776,937

# **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	12,046,538
Other revenue		232,486
Lease revenue		50,681
Lease revenue interest		4,258
Total Operating Revenues		12,333,963
Operating Expenses		
Insurance claims and expenses		9,404,593
Annual contributions		11,250,002
Depreciation		783,499
Repairs and maintenance		128,540
Total Operating Expenses		21,566,634
Operating Income		(9,232,671)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Gain on sale of capital assets		15,081
Use of money and property		(497,631)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(482,550)
Income before transfers		(9,715,221)
Transfers in		268,718
Change in net position		(9,446,503)
Total net position - as previously reported		33,222,842
GASB 87 implementation		598
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	23,776,937

# **Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds**

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Activi	Sovernmental ties - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		42.620.007
Receipts from customers and user departments	\$	12,638,887
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(21,033,008)
Rental income		78,058
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(8,316,063)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers in		268,718
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		268,718
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital asset acquisitions		(2,435,197)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		15,081
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,420,116)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest expense		(491,895)
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities		(491,895)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(10,959,356)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		29,162,524
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	18,203,168
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	(9,232,670)
Adjustments to Reconcile operating income to net cash provided (Used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		783,499
Accounts receivable		(58,353)
Leases receivable		70,274
Deposits with PERMA		349,045
Prepaid assets		(1,704,082)
Inventories		(21,699)
Accounts payable		1,697,498
Unearned revenue		22,015
Claims payable		(221,590)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(8,316,063)

## **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds**

June 30, 2022

	Trust Funds Successor Agency			
		Trust Funds	<b>Custodial Funds</b>	
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	9,826,370	5,459,947	
Receivables:				
Interest		1,074	19,868	
Special assessments		-	304,479	
Intergovernmental receivable		2,727,253	-	
Prepaid assets		950,530	-	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments held with fiscal agent		3,196,159	10	
Total Assets	-	16,701,386	5,784,304	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		105,000	13,764	
Intergovernmental payable		2,727,253	-	
Accrued interest		1,767,557	-	
Bonds Payable:				
Due in one year		6,230,000	-	
Due in more than one year		121,808,581	<u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities		132,638,391	13,764	
Net Position				
Restricted for dissolution of former RDA		(115,937,005)	-	
Restricted for organizations and other government		-	5,770,540	
Total Net Position	\$	(115,937,005)	5,770,540	
		\	<u> </u>	

**Private-Purpose** 

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

	Private-Purpose		
	Trust Funds		
	Successor Agency		
		Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions			
Taxes	\$	15,258,072	-
Collections for assessment districts		-	4,392,184
Use of money and property	2,808		(25,273)
Total Additions	15,260,880		4,366,911
Deductions			
Administrative expenses		86,962	69,427
Contractual services	125,393		209,314
Interest expense	4,249,657		2,307,732
Contributions to other governments		4,245,042	-
Bond payment			1,835,188
Total Deductions		8,707,054	4,421,661
Change in net position		6,553,826	(54,750)
Net Position - beginning of the year, as previously reported		(122,490,831)	(33,659,278)
Restatement of Net Position (Note G)			39,484,568
Beginning of year, as restated (Custodial Funds)		(122,490,831)	5,825,290
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	(115,937,005)	5,770,540

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022

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#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) applicable to governmental entities. A summary of the City of Cathedral City's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements follows.

#### NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Cathedral City (the "City") was incorporated in 1981 under the general laws of the State of California and enjoyed the rights and privileges pertaining to such "general law" cities. With the November 2016 election, the City became a charter city and transitioned from a general law city. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and the City Council is comprised of five members. Services provided include public safety (police and fire protection); engineering and public works (streets, grounds, and parks); community development (building, planning, and code compliance); city management including city clerk, communications and events, and human resources; economic development; and general administrative support to include finance, facilities, management information systems, and risk management.

As required by U.S. GAAP, these financial statements present the City (primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.

#### 1. Blended Component Units.

Cathedral City Public Financing Authority ("Authority") – The Authority was established as a separate legal entity on December 1, 1993, for the purpose of financing public capital improvements. Although legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the Authority's governing board. In addition, City management has operational responsibility for the Authority as it manages its activities in the same manner as the City's. The Authority is reported herein in the City's debt service funds. Separate financial statements for the Authority are not prepared. The Authority's fiscal year end is June 30.

Cathedral City Community Services District ("District") – The District was established as a separate legal entity upon incorporation of the City in 1981 to provide police services, soil conservation, sand control, tree and plant conservation, public parks, street lighting and road maintenance within the city limits. Upon cessation of assessment levies in June 2000, the District's activities have been 100% funded through property taxes received from Riverside County. Although legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the District's governing board. In addition, City management has operational responsibility for the District as it manages its activities in the same manner as the City's. Separate financial statements for the District are not prepared. The District's fiscal year end is June 30.

#### 2. Fiduciary Component Unit.

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Cathedral City ("Successor Agency") – Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") dissolved all redevelopment agencies in the State of California effective February 1, 2012. Upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, the Bill provided either the city or another unit of local government would agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until distributed to other units of state and local government. On May 25, 2011, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City Resolution No. 2011-133.

After enactment of the law occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California were not able to initiate new projects, obligations or commitments. Remaining assets could only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution, as overseen by an Oversight Board comprised of individuals appointed by various government agencies and the City of Cathedral City as Successor Agency of the former redevelopment agency. In future fiscal years, successor agencies are only allocated property tax revenues in the amount necessary to pay the estimated

annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency are paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the Successor Agency is such that it would be misleading to exclude the Successor Agency from the City's financial statements. The Successor Agency is reported herein in the City's fiduciary funds as private-purpose trust funds. Separate financial statements for the Successor Agency are not prepared. The Successor Agency's fiscal year end is also June 30.

#### NOTE B - GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements, which include the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities but interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which generally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties. The City does not have any reportable business-type activities or discretely presented component units.

The statement of net position reports the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of services with the difference between them presented as net position.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds and enterprise funds, each reported as a separate column. All remaining governmental funds and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

#### NOTE C - MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if collected within 90 days after year end. Sales taxes, property taxes, utility users' taxes, transactions and use taxes, cannabis taxes, franchise fees, motor vehicle in lieu payments, transient occupancy taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual. Other revenue items become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures, and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are not recognized until paid.

The City reports the following governmental fund types:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be reported in another fund.
  - For reporting purposes, the General Fund includes the following funds: General Fund (Fund 100); Big League Dreams (Fund 431); and Special Deposits (Fund 711). The Big League Dreams fund accounts for the loan made by the City to a developer for constructing a sports complex (Big League Dreams). The Special Deposits fund accounts for deposits held by the City for others, such as developer security deposits, particulate matter (PM-10) deposits and business owner deposits. The Big League Dreams and Special Deposits funds do not meet the fund type definitions included in GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Therefore, for U.S. GAAP reporting they are included as part of the General Fund.
- Special revenue funds account for revenues derived from specific sources, which are usually required by law or administrative regulation to be accounted for in a separate fund.
- Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources restricted, committed, or assigned for payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.
- Capital projects funds account for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

In addition to the General Fund, major governmental funds reported by the City include the following:

- The Developer Impact Fees special revenue fund is used to account for the various fees charged to developers and collected by the City. The fees collected are restricted for the specific purposes designated by each of the fees.
- The Successor Housing Agency special revenue fund accounts for restricted revenue, such as housing program
  repayments, rental income, and interest earnings to be used in accordance with applicable housing-related provisions
  of the Community Redevelopment Law.
- The Public Financing Authority debt service fund accounts for the monies received and interest earned to make the required principal and interest payments on the long-term indebtedness of the Authority.
- The Areawide Capital Projects fund accounts for restricted revenues, such as grants and other governmental revenues, to be used for approved citywide capital projects not otherwise budgeted for in another fund.

Proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered.

The City reports the following proprietary fund type:

 Internal service funds account for motor vehicle and major equipment purchases, insurance, technology-related costs, and major facilities replacement costs. The principal operating revenues of the City's internal service funds are charges to user departments for the estimated cost reimbursement of providing these services. Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the cost of services provided, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- Private-purpose trust funds account for the assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency. Allocated property tax
  revenues are received from Riverside County to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until
  obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.
- Custodial funds are like Private-purpose trust funds in nature. The custodial funds are used to account for taxes received for special assessments debt, for which the City is not obligated.

#### NOTE D - ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCES

1. Cash and Investments. The City pools cash resources from all funds, except those held by fiscal agents, to facilitate cash management and achieve the goal of obtaining the highest yield with the greatest safety and least risk. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash exceeding current/minimum requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the City and subject to an annual review by the City Council. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity.

Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as 'cash and investments'. City investments are recorded at fair value, which is primarily determined on the basis of quoted market prices at year end, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment agreements reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms not affected by changes in market rates. The City participates in an external investment pool managed by the State of California. This fund, the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), was established under California State Statute. LAIF has invested a portion of the pooled funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission; however, it does fall under the regulatory oversight of the State of California. Based on information obtained from the State of California, the investment in LAIF has been recorded at fair value.

Investment earnings include interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. Investment earnings of the pooled investments are allocated to the various funds based on each fund's cash and investment balance at the end of each quarter.

- 2 Cash Equivalents. The City's investments held in the pooled cash account are classified as cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term (maturing within three months or less at the time of purchase), highly-liquid investments both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents also represent the internal service funds' share in the cash and investment pool of the City. The entire balance of cash and investments on the statement of net position for the internal service funds is considered cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cashflows.
- 3. Accounts Receivable. Property taxes, sales and use taxes, utility users' taxes, transactions and use taxes, cannabis taxes, franchise fees, motor vehicle in lieu payments, transient occupancy taxes, grants, and interest related to the current fiscal year are accrued as revenue and accounts receivable and considered available if received within 90 days of year end. Federal and State grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statement of net position.
- 4 Loans Receivable. The former redevelopment agency loaned money to City residents as part of assistance programs targeting low- and moderate-income property owners. Assistance programs included property rehabilitation assistance, property tax payment assistance, and others. The former redevelopment agency also loaned money to developers for various low- and moderate-income housing projects throughout the city.
- 5 Interfund Receivable/Payable. As part of the City's operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The balances from these transactions are classified as "interfund receivable" or "interfund payable" on the balance sheet/statement of net position. Other interfund receivables/payables between individual funds can occur when funds have overdrawn their equity share of pooled cash.

- **6 Prepaid Assets.** Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.
- 7. Inventories. The City values its fuel inventory for City vehicles at average cost and expenses the fuel inventory as it is consumed. This is referred to as the consumption method of inventory accounting. The City uses the purchases method of accounting for inventories in governmental fund types whereby inventory items are considered expenditures when purchased and are not reported in the statement of net position.
- 8. Investments Held in Trust. Investments held in trust represent the investments (special assessment district bonds) purchased and held by the City for repayment of certain special assessment district debt.
- 9. Assets Held for Disposition (formerly Land Held for Resale). Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency, the City became the Successor Housing Agency. Parcels of land were acquired by the former redevelopment agency with low- and moderate-income housing funds as part of its primary purpose of developing or redeveloping blighted areas. These parcels are reported as assets held for disposition. The properties are reported at the lower of cost or net realizable value, which is determined upon the execution of a disposition and development agreement. Assets disposed of through a sales agreement at an agreed-upon price are accounted for by recording the resulting gain or loss on the sale. Assets given to a developer under a disposition agreement are accounted for by recording expenditures for developer assistance.
- **10. Restricted Assets.** Certain cash and investments held by the fiscal agent reported in governmental activities and the Public Financing Authority debt service fund are classified as restricted assets as they are restricted for debt repayment.

Certain cash and investments held by the fiscal agent reported in the Assessment Districts 96-1, 2001-01, 2003-1, 2004-1 and 2004-2, and CFD 2000-1 Rio Vista funds are classified as restricted assets as they are remaining proceeds of debt issues and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

11. Capital Assets. Vehicles, furniture, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, traffic signals, drainage systems, and similar items), and intangible assets (software and easements) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Capital assets are defined by the City as individual assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 (vehicles, furniture and equipment), \$10,000 (land and land improvements) or \$50,000 (buildings, structures, infrastructure, and intangible assets) and an estimated life exceeding one year. Normal maintenance and repair costs are not capitalized because they do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements30 yearsStructures and improvements20 yearsVehicles, furniture and equipment5 to 10 yearsInfrastructure10 to 50 yearsIntangible assets5 to 40 years

12 Long-term Obligations. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements and private-purpose trust fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, if any, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums and discounts, if any, are reported in the government-wide financial statements as noncurrent liabilities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

13. Compensated Absences. The City has vacation, sick and paid time off leave policies covering full-time employees.

Regular status City employees earn vacation hours based upon their respective Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and length of service. Depending on the MOU and employment service, employees can carry forward unused vacation hours ranging from 192 to 648 hours. There is no limit for non-represented employees. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

Regular status City employees earn sick leave based upon their respective MOU. Depending on the MOU and employment service, employees can carry forward unused sick hours ranging from 580 to 1,440 hours. The maximum for non-represented employees is 960 hours. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements for unused sick leave balances only to the extent it is probable the unused balances will result in termination payments. Included in the liability is the estimated unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payment, as well as those who are expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits resulting from continuing their employment with the City. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness), which is outside the control of the City and the employee.

A current liability is accrued in the governmental funds for material compensated absences due on demand to governmental funds employees terminating prior to year-end. All other amounts are recorded as long-term liabilities. These noncurrent amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees. The General Fund is generally used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. If material, a proprietary fund type liability is accrued for the leave benefits relating to the operations of the proprietary funds.

14. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets applicable to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items qualifying to be reported in this category, the deferred outflows relating to the pensions and OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period (which are recognized in the following year), changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experiences, net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments, adjustments due to differences in proportions and the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions. For the pensions, these amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life except for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, which are amortized over a five-year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets applicable to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items qualifying to be reported in this category in the government-wide statement of net position – deferred inflows relating to pensions and OPEB. These inflows are the result of adjustments due to changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experiences, net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments, adjustments due to differences in proportions and the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions. For the pensions, these amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life, except for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, which are amortized straight-line over a five-year period.

The government also has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources: sales taxes, property taxes, grant reimbursements and interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Gains and losses related to changes in Total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. For OPEB, the remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources and are recognized in future OPEB expense.

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5 years
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARL) (7.1 years at July 1, 2020)

15. Net Position. In the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund and custodial fund) financial statements, net position is the difference between assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows. Investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, and less any outstanding borrowings related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Certain net positions are restricted for capital projects, community development, debt service, and other purposes.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted sources. In calculating the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

**16. Fund Balance.** In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications comprising a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The fund classifications include:

Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Includes amounts with constraints on the use of resources by being externally imposed, imposed by law through constitution, or through enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action by the City's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council).

Assigned – Includes amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose. The City Council authorized the City Manager and/or Administrative Services Director to assign amounts for specific purposes pursuant to the fund balance policy adopted through a resolution.

Unassigned – The residual classification, which includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. This classification also includes amounts set aside for cash flow reserves, economic uncertainty and budget-related reserves in accordance with the revised fund balance policy approved on September 10, 2014 (Resolution 2014-37). The fund balance policy strives to set aside 33% of budgeted expenditures and transfers out as a minimum, with a target of 50% for cash flow reserves (50%), economic uncertainties (40%) and budget- related reserves (10%). The General Fund is the only fund reporting a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in the applicable fund.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In calculating the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

17. Property Taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties at a rate of up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes are pooled and allocated to cities based on complex formulas prescribed by state statutes. Accordingly, the City accrues only those taxes received within 90 days after year end.

Lien Date: January 1
Levy Date: July 1

Due Dates: November 1 – 1st installment

February 1 - 2nd installment

December 10 - 1st installment

April 10 - 2<sup>nd</sup> installment

Taxes are collected by Riverside County and are remitted to the City periodically. Dates and percentages are as follows:

December: 30% advance

January: Collection No. 1

April: 10% advance

May: Collection No. 2

July: Collection No. 3

November: Teeter settlement

The City is a participant in the Teeter plan under the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Under this plan, the City receives 100% of the tax levy and Riverside County has responsibility for the collection of any delinquent taxes.

- 18. Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The General Fund is the primary source in conjunction with the Insurance Fund to liquidate the liability for pensions. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available at CalPERS' website (<a href="www.calpers.ca.gov">www.calpers.ca.gov</a>) under 'Forms and Publications'.
- 19. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). Employees retiring from the City within 120 days of separation may elect to participate in such group health insurance policies provided by the City if the following three criteria are met: (1) taking a qualified retirement under CalPERS; (2) having the required years of service with the City based on the guidelines in effect at their original employment date; and (3) have reached the minimum age requirement based on the guidelines in effect at their original employment date. The cost of such insurance coverage, which the City chooses annually, is determined by the employee's negotiated MOU at the time of retirement. As permitted by law, the City's health insurance policy shall become secondary to any applicable federal or state government health program as soon as the retired employee becomes eligible, or the retired employee reaches age 65, whichever comes first.

The Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) is generally used to liquidate the liability for other postemployment benefits.

For purposes of measuring the Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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

Valuation Date: January 1, 2021 Measurement Date: June 30, 2021

Measurement Period: July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

- 20. Proprietary Fund Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. They also distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services related to the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.
- 21. Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions affecting the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE E - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 previously 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.

GASB Statement No. 87 is effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This Statement did apply to the City and resulted in a net restatement of (10,349) as part of the accounting principle. This is a one-time adjustment.

**Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89** – In May 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for disclosures by governments. This statement changes the accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period, including such interest cost previously accounted for in accordance with GASB 62. This results in the interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period to be recognized as an expense and not be included in the historical cost of the capital asset.

GASB Statement No. 89 is effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

**Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92** - In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No 92, *Omnibus 2020.* The 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.

GASB Statement No. 92 is effective financial statements starting with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

**Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93** - In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications resulting from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR). Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate —most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate.

GASB Statement No. 93 is effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97 - In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 84, and Suspension of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) meeting the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

GASB Statement No. 97 is effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

**Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 98** - In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.* This Statement establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of *comprehensive annual financial report* and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 98 is effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

#### NOTE F - NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES YET TO BE IMPLEMENTED

**Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91** – In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is 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.

GASB Statement No. 91 is effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

**Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94** – In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 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), where 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 asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

GASB Statement No. 94 is effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

**Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96** – In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 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.

GASB Statement No. 96 is effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **NOTE A - Deficit Fund Equity**

There are no deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

#### **NOTE B – Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

At June 30, 2022, no budget basis expenditures (including) transfers out) exceeded appropriations.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS

#### **NOTE A - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

1. Deposits. Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposits. The City maintains a single cash account at Wells Fargo Bank for payment of general accounts payable checks and payroll checks. At year end, the City's bank balance was \$548,004. The balance reported in the June 30, 2022 financial statements was (\$656,887).

The difference between the two amounts represents outstanding checks, deposits in transit, and other reconciling items.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Deposits or securities can be legally restricted. Amounts in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) maximum of \$250,000 are securitized in accordance with California Government Code Section 53652. This requires a financial institution to secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits fully insured by the FDIC.

As of June 30, 2022, deposits were not subject to custodial credit risk as they were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or the City's agent in the City's name.

2 Investments. The City maintains a cash and investment pool available for use by all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. The pool's cash balances are invested by the City Treasurer to enhance interest earnings. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds on a quarterly basis based on each fund's cash and investments balance at the end of the quarter. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as 'cash and investments'.

The City's investment policy provides the basis for the management of a prudent, conservative investment program. Public funds are invested for the maximum security of principal with best investment return, while meeting the daily cash flow needs of the City. All investments are made in accordance with the California Government Code and the City's investment policy, which is generally more restrictive than State law. The Administrative Services Director reviews the investment policy annually and updates it as necessary. It is then presented to the City Council for approval. Authority to manage the investment program is granted to the City Treasurer in accordance with California Government Code, Section 53607, and is incorporated into the investment policy. In his/her absence, the Administrative Services Director, and/or Director of Finance, and City Manager, in that order, are authorized to act on his/her behalf. The City's Municipal Code requires the City Treasurer provide a monthly report to the City Council of its investment transactions. This 'treasurer's report' meets the requirement for monthly investment reporting.

The table below identifies the investment types authorized for the City by California Government Code, Sections 53600 et al, 16429.1 and 53684 (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) addressing interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

#### Authorized Investments - City Treasurer

June 30, 2022

	Maximum	Maximum %	Maximum Investment
	Maturity	of Portfolio*	In One Issuer
Government agency issues	5 years	80%	No maximum
Banker's acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Medium-term notes	5 years	30%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	No maximum	\$75 million †
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	30%	No maximum
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%

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

Investment of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. Investments held by the bond trustees consist mainly of bond proceeds to be used for capital projects and required reserve funds for various bond issues and are not available for the City's general expenditures.



<sup>†</sup> LAIF account balances are capped at \$75 million for regular accounts. The City maintains two separate regular accounts with LAIF.

The table below identifies the investment types authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table shows the maximum maturity allowed for debt proceeds, the maximum amount of the proceeds that may be invested in any type of investment, and the maximum amount that can be invested in any authorized investment.

# Authorized Investments - Bond Trustees

June 30, 2022

	Maximum	Maximum %	Maximum Investment
	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Government agency issues	5 years	No maximum	No maximum
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	No maximum	No maximum
Money market mutual funds	N/A	No maximum	No maximum
Guaranteed investment agreements	N/A	No maximum	No maximum
Local agency bonds	N/A	No maximum	No maximum

At June 30, 2022, the City's investment balances were as shown in the table below.

#### Investment Balances

June 30, 2022	Fair Value
Investments governed by CA Government Code/City investment policy:	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 82,566,751
Certificates of deposit	1,497,913
Federal agency securities	3,790,699
Medium-term notes	15,345,800
Money market mutual funds	2,064,870
Total investments governed by CA Government Code/City investment policy	\$ 105,266,033
Investments governed by debt agreements:	
Money market mutual funds	\$ 7,126,497
Local agency bonds	28,429,380
Total investments governed by debt agreements	35,555,877
Total investments	\$ 140,821,910

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown in the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2022, is shown in the table below.

#### Reconciliation of Cash and Investments

June 30, 2022

	Primary
	Government
Governmental activities:	
Cash on hand	\$ 6,480
Other cash - Playa del Sol	114,809
Deposits with financial institutions	(656,887)
Investments	89,979,717
Subtotal – cash and investments	89,444,119
Investments held in trust	28,429,380
Restricted cash and investments	3,930,327
Total governmental activities	\$ 121,803,826
Fiduciary:	
Private-Purpose Trust Funds:	
Investments	\$ 9,826,370
Restricted cash and investments	3,196,159
Custodial Funds:	
Investments	5,459,946
Restricted cash and investments	11
Total fiduciary	18,482,486
Total cash and investments	\$ 140,286,312

- 3. Fair Value Measurements. The City defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is established prioritizing the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:
  - Level 1: Inputs are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the entity can access at the measurement date.
  - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or inactive markets, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
  - Level 3: Inputs are unobservable. Valuations for assets and liabilities are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities.

The City uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, the City measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs are only used when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available.

The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in different fair value measurement at the reporting date. The valuation levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with the underlying investments.

The table below presents the balances of investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022.

#### Investment Balances

June 30, 2022

Investment Type	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 82,566,751	-	82,566,751	-
Certificates of deposit	1,497,913	-	1,497,913	-
Federal agency securities	3,790,699	-	3,790,699	-
Medium-term notes	15,345,800	-	15,345,800	-
Money market mutual funds	9,191,367	-	9,191,367	-
Local agency bonds	28,429,380	-	28,429,380	-
Total	\$ 140,821,910	-	140,821,910	-

4. Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF, a state investment pool regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

As of June 30, 2022, the total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$35.8 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2022 had an investment portfolio balance of \$229.3 billion. Of that amount, 1.88% is invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity of PMIA investments is 311 days as of June 30, 2022.

5. Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, as the maturity period of an investment lengthens, the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates becomes greater. One of the ways the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments, and by timing cash flows from maturities so a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time, as necessary, to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by the bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the table on the following page, which shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity.



June 30, 2022

	_	Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	Over	
Investment Type	Fair Value	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 82,566,751	82,566,751	-	-	-	
Certificates of deposit	1,497,913	1,001,469	496,444	-	-	
Federal agency securities	3,790,699	995,040	2,795,659	-	-	
Medium-term notes	15,345,800	2,999,951	2,990,940	9,354,909	-	
Money market mutual funds	9,191,367	9,191,367	-	-	-	
Local agency bonds	28,429,380	-	1,805,930	5,995,936	20,627,514	
Total	\$ 140,821,910	96,754,578	8,088,973	15,350,845	20,627,514	

6. Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. It is measured by the assignment of a rating by national-recognized statistical rating organizations, such as Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's. All City investments, except for certificates of deposit, local agency bonds, and LAIF require a minimum 'A' rating by the rating organization at the time of purchase. The table below presents the actual rating by S&P and Moody's as of June 30, 2022 for each investment type.

#### Investment Ratings

June 30, 2022

				Certificates	Federal Agency	Medium-	Money Market	Local Agency	
S&P	Moody's	L#	AIF	of Deposit	Securities	Term Notes	<b>Mutual Funds</b>	Bonds	Total
AAA- mf	Aaa-m	<b>\$</b>	-	-	-	-	9,191,367	-	9,191,367
AA+	Aaa		-	-	3,790,699	951,627	-	-	4,742,326
AA-	Aa1		-	-	-	850,000	-	-	850,000
AA-	<b>A</b> 2		-	-	-	1,928,376	-	-	1,928,376
A	A1		-	-	-	2,830,464	-	-	2,830,464
Α	<b>A</b> 2		-	-	-	3,001,661	-	-	3,001,661
<b>A</b> -	<b>A</b> 2		-	-	-	3,783,478	-	-	3,783,478
BBB+	A1		-	-	-	2,000,194	-	-	2,000,194
NR	NR	82,5	66,751	1,497,913	-	-	-	28,429,380	112,494,044
Total		<b>\$</b> 82,5	66,751	1,497,913	3,790,699	15,345,800	9,191,367	28,429,380	140,821,910

NR - Not Rated

7. Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk, 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 in the possession of another party. As of June 30, 2022, in accordance with the City's investment policy, none of the City's investments were held with a counterparty. The City's investments were held with independent third-party custodian banks. The City uses Mutual Securities, Inc., Union Bank N.A., and Wells Fargo Securities as third-party custody and safekeeping services for its investment securities. Custodial credit risk is the risk the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments in the event of a failure of these entities. All City investments held in custody and safekeeping by these entities are held in the name of the City and are segregated from securities owned by the bank. This is the lowest level of custodial credit risk exposure.

#### NOTE B - RECEIVABLES

Loans Receivable. The City's outstanding loans receivable as of June 30, 2022 are summarized below.

#### Loans Receivable

June 30, 2022	Loan	Loan	Loan Term?	Interest	Payment	Out	tstanding
Borrower	Date	Amount	Due Date	Rate	Frequency		Balance
TC Sports Group, LLC1	7/30/1998	\$4,350,239	01/31/2030	7.09%	Quarterly		2,338,777
Cathedral City Heritage Park, L.P.	12/1/2002	2,700,000	30 years <sup>a</sup>	5.00%	Annual <sup>a</sup>		5,083,310
Southern California Housing Development Corp.	5/1/2003	1,000,000	30 years <sup>a</sup>	0.00%	Annual <sup>a</sup>		-
Southern California Housing Development Corp.	9/26/2007	280,000	12/31/18 5	0.00%	Lump sum <sup>6</sup>		100,000
Cathedral Family Housing Partners, L.P.	9/21/2007	4,006,162	55 years ²	2.00%	Annual <sup>a</sup>		4,992,371
Terracina Cathedral City Apartments, L.P.	12/1/2010	50,000	55 years ²	3.00%	Annual <sup>a</sup>		61,190
Northwoods - Cathedral City LLC	8/14/2001	325,000	33 years <sup>a</sup>	0.00%	Lump sum *		325,000
Low and moderate income housing property owners	Various	Various	Various	0.00%	Lump sum <sup>s</sup>		1,309,529
Coachella Valley Repertory	2/6/2018	900,000	15 years	4.25%	Monthly		900,000
CURC	6/13/2018	2,500,000	5 years	4.50%	Lump sum *		1,000,000
Total						\$	16,110,177

Amendment No. 1 dated September 30, 2015 reduced the interest rate from 10.02% to 7.093% and reduced quarterly payments from \$118,750 to \$100,000.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amendment No. 2 dated September 27, 2021 included a consent to transfer ownership from Big League Dreams, LLC to TC Sports Group, LLC and extended the loan terms through January 31, 2030.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> From date certificate of completion was issued.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> From residual receipts, if any.

At end of loan term.

<sup>5</sup> At time property owner refinances/sells the property or no longer qualifies for low/moderate income housing under established guidelines.

Loan will be forgiven if developer invests \$100,000 in specific capital improvements within three years of the amendment.

#### NOTE C - TRANSFERS

1. Interfund Receivable/Payables. Interfund receivable and payable balances are summarized below.

Interfund Receivable/Payables					
June 30, 2022	_	ue from er Funds	Due to Other Funds		
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	158,509	-		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-	158,509		
Total	\$	158,509	158,509		

2. Transfers. Transfers report the nonreciprocal contribution from one fund to another. Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, and (2) move monies to support activities the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers are summarized below.

	Transfers Out				
	General	Successor	Nonmajor		
Transfers In	Fund	Housing	Governmental	Total	
General Fund		50,491	516,211	566,702	
Developer Fees	30,957			30,957	
Public Financing Authority	377,971			377,971	
Nonmajor Governmental	308,991		110,126	419,117	
Internal Service:					
Equipment Replacement Fund	204,097		64,621	268,718	
Total	\$ 922,016	50,491	690,958	1,663,465	

During the year ended June 30, 2022, various interfund transfers listed above were made to finance expenditures and service debt. Significant transfers between the governmental and/or proprietary funds consisted of:

- Transfer of \$30,957 to the Developer Impact Fees Fund for the general plan update.
- Debt service payments (principal and interest) of \$377,971 from the General Fund (Big League Dreams fund) to the Public Financing Authority debt service fund.
- Maintenance cost contribution of \$308,991 from the General Fund to the Landscape and Lighting District special revenue fund (nonmajor governmental fund).
- Transfer of \$204,097 to Equipment Replacement Fund for equipment purchases.
- Transfer of \$50,491 to the General Fund from the Successor Housing Fund for overhead labor allocation.

# NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is shown in the following two tables.

#### 1. Governmental Activities.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	July 1	Additions	Deletions	June 30
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	29,375,178	-	(46,968)	29,328,210
Construction in progress	22.426.639	13.165.742	(8,682,706)	26,909,674
Total capital assets not being depreciated	51,801,817	13,165,742	(8,729,674)	56,237,884
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	30,723,547	-	-	30,723,547
Structures and improvements	8,941,707	-	-	8,941,707
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	14,491,286	2,360,861	(667,168)	16,184,979
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	929,948		929,948
Infrastructure	217,405,535	8,682,706	-	226,088,241
Intangibles	344.008			344.008
Total capital assets being depreciated	271,906,083	11,973,515	(667,168)	283,212,430
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(17,605,872)	(1,056,371)	-	(18,662,243)
Structures and improvements	(7,923,438)	(140,492)	-	(8,063,930)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	(11,415,918)	(790,926)	667,168	(11,539,677)
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	(449,520)		(449,520)
Infrastructure	(105,319,126)	(5,608,580)	-	(110,927,706)
Intangibles	(252.258)	(13.585)	_	(265.843)
Total accumulated depreciation	(142.516.611)	(8.059.475)	667.168	(149.908.919)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	129.389.472	3.914.039		133.303.512
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u> 181,191,289</u>	17,079,781	(8,729,674)	<u> 189,541,396</u>



2. **Depreciation Expense.** Depreciation expense that was charged to governmental activities' functions is summarized in The table below.

#### Depreciation Expense

June 30, 2022

General government	\$ 935,323
Community development	133,889
Culture and recreation	270,406
Public safety	311,896
Public w orks, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	5,624,463
Capital assets held by internal service funds	783,499
Total	\$ 8,059,475

3. Construction Commitments. The City's governmental-type activities have entered into construction and professional services contracts having remaining commitments under contract greater than \$200,000 as of June 30, 2022, as shown in the table below.

#### Construction Commitments

June 30, 2022

	Project		Remaining
Project	No.	Со	mmitments
Cathedral Cayon Bridge	C08919	\$	2,864,122
Ramon Road Bridge	C02500		1,286,491
Total		\$	4,150,613

Commitments for these funds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Only the unpaid amounts incurred to date for authorized contracts are included as liabilities in the financial statements.

#### NOTE E - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

**Operating Leases.** The City is committed under various cancelable leases for property and equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022, were approximately \$186,660 for governmental activities. The City expects these leases to be replaced in the ordinary course of business with similar leases. Future minimum lease payments should be approximately the same amount.

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

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

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

• The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

#### Leases payable:

During the current fiscal year, the City has lease agreements as lessee for the acquisition and use of one copier and two different IT servers. Total lease liability for all the leases was recorded in the amount of \$494,012 during the current fiscal year, of which \$190,183 is due in one year. The City made principal and interest payments totaling \$186,660 in FY 2022. The city uses its incremental borrowing rate as its interest rate of 4% if an interest rate is not provided. Only one of the IT Server leases provided an interest rate of 3.53%. The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$929,848 and had accumulated amortization of \$449,520.

The table below shows the future principal and interest lease payments for the leases payable.

#### Future principal and interest lease payments

Fiscal Year Ending		Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	190,183	14,927	205,110
2024		124,941	8,239	133,180
2025		74,870	5,105	79,975
2026		77,553	2,422	79,975
2027	_	26,465	195	26,660
Total	\$	494,012	30,887	524,899

**Lessor:** The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building and cell tower land. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

During the current fiscal year, the City has three cell tower sites leased to third parties. In addition, two office spaces in a city owned building are being leased to third parties. The cell tower leases are for 5-year terms with automatic 5-year renewals. Two of the cell tower leases will end on 12/31/25 and one will end on 6/30/26. The office space lease terms vary with one ending on 12/31/22 and the other on 5/31/24. The City recognized \$160,958 in lease revenue and \$19,296 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$412,520. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$403,342.

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### 1. Lease Revenue Bonds.

The 2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued to refund the outstanding 1997 Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds ("1997 Bonds"). The 1997 Bonds proceeds were loaned to the City, who in turn made a construction loan to Big League Dreams to develop a sports complex and community park. As a result of the Lease Revenue Bonds, 2022 Series A (Federally Taxable) (2022A Bonds), net proceeds in the amount of \$2,025,055 were used to refund and defease these bonds (\$1,997,000 towards the remaining principal and \$28,055 towards interest) on April 28, 2022. The General Fund is generally used to liquidate the lease revenue bonds liability.

The issuance of the 2022A Bonds on April 13, 2022 in the amount of \$28,780,000 is part of the City's strategy to address a significant unfunded liability to each of the City's plans with California Public Employees' Retirement System's ("CalPERS"). In addition to creating a more affordable and sustainable shape for its pension costs, the City has determined that the 2022A Bonds should help create enhanced resiliency for the General Fund of the City to handle adverse economic situations in the future (See table below.)

#### Lease Revenue Bonds

June 30, 2022				Final			
	Issue	Issue	Interest	Payment	Reserve	Reserve	Outstanding
Bonds	Date	Amount	Rate	Date	Required	Amount	Balance
*Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding, Series 2015A	07/09/2015	\$ 3,768,000	4.25%	08/01/1927	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Bonds, 2022 Series A (Federally Taxable)	04/28/2022	\$28,780,000	2.506% - 4.602%	09/02/2035	2,878,000	-	28,780,000
Total							\$28,780,000

Bonds outstanding principal balance of \$1,997,000 balance was redeemed on May 30, 2022.

Lease revenue bonds' debt service requirements to maturity are summarized in the table below.

# Lease Revenue Bonds' Debt Service Requirements

June 30, 2022

	Government	tal Activities
Year	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,630,000	1,128,024
2024	2,705,000	959,632
2025	2,730,000	879,694
2026	2,610,000	794,602
2027	2,485,000	707,327
2028-2032	11,620,000	2,197,946
2033-2034	4,000,000	183,080
Total	\$ 28,780,000	6,850,305

2. Limited Obligation Bonds (LOBs). The Local Agency Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A (Limited Obligations) bond proceeds were used to purchase the entire outstanding Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds, City of Cathedral City Assessment District No. 96-1 (Rio Vista); Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Assessment District No. 2001-01; Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Solidation Improvement Bonds, Dream Homes Assessment District No. 2004-01; and Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Cove Improvement District No. 2004-02. These outstanding bonds are collectively referred to as the "Local Obligation Issues." Repayment of the Local Agency Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A (Limited Obligations) is secured solely by principal and interest payments received from the purchased Local Obligation Issues. The Limited Obligation Bonds are not capital-related debt of the City.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are summarized in the table below.

#### Local Agency Revenue Bonds

June 30, 2022			Final			
Issue	Issue	Interest	Payment	Reserve	Reserve	Outstanding
Bonds Date	Amount	Rate	Date	Required	Amount	Balance
Local Agency Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A (Limited Obligations) 09/02/2015	\$39,100,000	3.14% - 3.94%	09/02/2035	1,466,799	1,531,604	26,635,000
Total						\$26,635,000

Limited obligation bonds' debt service requirements to maturity are summarized the table below.

## Limited Obligation Bonds' Debt Service Requirements

June 30, 2022

	G	overnmen	ital Activities
Year		Principal	Interest
2023	\$	1,830,000	997,828
2024		1,880,000	928,021
2025		1,955,000	855,872
2026		2,035,000	780,789
2027		2,090,000	703,086
2028 - 2032		9,005,000	2,458,462
2033 – 2036		7,840,000	592,576
Total	\$ 2	6,635,000	7,316,633

3. Tax Allocation Bonds. See Note III-H - Successor Agency Trust Funds for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency.



 Changes in Long-Term Liabilities. Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is summarized in the table below.

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

June 30, 2022

					Due within
Governmental Activities	July 1	Additions	Deletions	June 30	one year
Bonds:					
Direct Borrowings					
Lease revenue <sup>1</sup>	\$ 2,284,000	28,780,000	(2,284,000)	28,780,000	2,630,000
Public Borrowings					
Tax allocation	33,826,000	-	(2,355,000)	31,471,000	2,480,000
Limited obligation	28,520,000	-	(1,885,000)	26,635,000	1,830,000
Unamortized bond premium <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Accreted interest	5,502,068	476,835	-	5,978,903	-
Total bonds	70,132,068	29,256,835	(6,524,000)	92,864,903	6,940,000
Compensated absences	4,700,708	2,961,059	(2,658,791)	5,118,155	2,600,000
Lease liabilities	-	494,012	-	494,012	190,183
Net pension liability	40,904,252	-	(25,978,214)	14,926,038	-
Other postemployment benefits	96,081,378	-	(6,311,025)	89,770,353	-
Claims and judgments	3,595,717	1,244,957	(1,466,547)	3,374,127	1,000,000
Total other long-term liabilities	145,282,055	4,700,028	(36,414,577)	113,682,685	3,790,183
Total Governmental Activities	\$215,414,123	33,956,863	(42,938,577)	206,547,588	10,730,183

<sup>1\$28,780,000</sup> of 2022A lease revenue bonds were issued and as a result, \$1,997,000 principal of 2015A lease revenue bonds were defeased.

5. Special Assessment Debt with No City Commitment. Special assessment districts ("Districts") in various parts of the City have issued debt under the 1915 Bond Act and Mello-Roos Special Tax Act to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within their boundaries. The 1915 Act Bonds are not a general obligation of the City and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State of California, or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of any debt service for these Districts. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by these Districts but has no direct or contingent liability for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not included in general long-term debt of the City. The table below summarizes the outstanding balance of each of these issues as of June 30, 2022.

# Special Assessment Debt Outstanding Balance

June 30, 2022	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	Due within
Bonds	Year	Year	Balance	one year
Assessment District No. 2001-01 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	2001	2026	\$1,015,000	180,000
Community Facilities District No. 2000-1 Special Tax Bonds*	2001	2030	9,220,000	1,650,000
Assessment District 96-1 (Rio Vista), Series 2004, Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds	2004	2026	1,594,380	285,930
35th Avenue Assessment District No. 2003-01 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	2004	2034	3,770,000	205,000
Dream Homes Assessment District No. 2004-01 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	2004	2034	3,565,000	190,000
Cove Improvement District No. 2004-02 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	2005	2035	18,485,000	945,000
Total			\$37,649,380	3,455,930

<sup>\*</sup>Bond call in the amount of \$5,400,000 occurred on September 01, 2022 subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2022.

- 6. Arbitrage. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the U.S. Department of Treasury at least every five years. During the current year, the City performed calculations of excess investment earnings on a special assessment bond with no City commitment and determined the liability to be zero on June 30, 2022.
- 7. Compensated Absences. The City has vacation, sick and paid time off leave policies covering full-time employees. Regular status City employees earn sick leave based upon their respective MOU. A current liability is accrued in the governmental funds for material compensated absences due on demand to governmental funds employees terminating prior to year-end. All other amounts are recorded as long-term liabilities. These noncurrent amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees. The General Fund is generally used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. If material, a proprietary fund type liability is accrued for the leave benefits relating to the operations of the proprietary funds.



#### NOTE G - FUND BALANCES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. When expenditures are incurred using funds from more than one classification, the City will generally determine the order which the funds are used on a case-by-case basis, considering any application requirements of grant agreements, contracts, business circumstances, or other constraints. If no restrictions otherwise exist, the order of spending of resources will be restricted, committed, assigned and lastly, unassigned.

Fund balances by classification are detailed on the table below.

#### **Fund Balances**

June 30, 2022			Successor	Public	Are awide		
		Developer	Housing	Financing	Capital	Nonmajor	
	General	Fees	Agency	Authority	Projects	Funds	Total
Nonspendable	\$ 1,985,138	-	-	-	-	770	1,985,908
Restricted:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	3,728,687	3,728,687
Community development	-	285,015	-	-	-	10,203,008	10,488,023
Debt service	2,338,777	-	-	32,461,421	-	-	34,800,198
Low-mod income housing	-	-	11,697,728	-	-	-	11,697,728
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,403,889	1,403,889
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	2,206,883	2,206,883
Total Restricted	2,338,777	285,015	11,697,728	32,461,421	-	17,542,467	64,325,408
Assigned:							
Debt service	420,290	-	-	-	-	-	420,290
Purchase order encumbrance	-	-	-	-	3,015,254	111,689	3,126,943
Total Assigned	420,290	-	-	-	3,015,254	111,689	3,547,233
Unassigned:							
Budget reserves	3,562,321	-	-	-	-	-	3,562,321
Cash flow reserves	17,811,603	-	-	-	-	-	17,811,603
Economic uncertainties	14,249,283	-	-	-	-	-	14,249,283
Total Unassigned	35,623,207	-	-	-	-	-	35,623,207
Total Fund Balances	\$ 40,367,412	285,015	11,697,728	32,461,421	3,015,254	17,654,926	105,481,756

Nonspendable Fund Balances. Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either
not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The City has prepaid assets of \$770 and Loans Receivable of \$1,985,138 for a total of \$1,985,908, which are in nonspendable form.

Restricted Fund Balances. Restricted fund balances represent amounts constrained by external parties, enabling legislation and/or constitutional provisions.

The City has \$64,325,408 in total restricted fund balance. Restrictions include:

- \$34,800,198 restricted for debt service repayment based on bond indentures and loan agreements.
- \$11,697,728 restricted for low- and moderate-income housing authorized activities in accordance with the California Government Code and Section 33000 of the Health and Safety Code.
- \$10,488,023 restricted for community development activities as these monies are received from developers and grant agreements and must be used for specific purposes.
- \$3,728,687 restricted for capital projects based on grant agreements, bond indentures, and other external parties.

- \$1,403,889 restricted for public safety activities as these monies are received from grant agreements, developers, and donations and must be used for specific purposes.
- \$2,206,883

   restricted for public works improvements as these monies are received from State and County allocations and local district assessments with restrictions on their use.
- 3. Committed Fund Balances. Committed funds can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by City Council, the highest level of decision-making authority in the City. City Council's formal action to establish committed funds, and to rescind committed funds, is through passage of a resolution. The City currently has no committed fund balances.
- 4. Assigned Fund Balances. Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not require an action by City Council. Although City Council can assign funds, this is generally performed by the City Manager and/or Administrative Services Director.

The City has \$3,547,233 in total assigned fund balance. Assigned for the following:

- \$420,290 assigned to subsequent year's expenditures related to future debt service for the Big League Dreams lease revenue bonds.
- \$3,126,943 assigned to purchase orders encumbrances in the areawide capital projects and nonmajor funds.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balances. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. A negative unassigned fund balance occurs when expenditures exceed amounts that are non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund (as reported) had amounts set aside for cash flow reserves (\$17,811,603) and future economic uncertainties (\$14,249,283), and budget reserves (\$3,562,321) in accordance with the fund balance policy (Resolution 2014-37, September 10, 2014).

Restricted fund balances are adjusted to include unavailable revenues and remove interest payable in classifying the government-wide restricted net position on the Statement of Net Position.

Restricted Net Position Classifications are detailed in the table below.

#### Government-Vide Restricted Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Fu	Restricted and Balances	Revenue/ Interest Payable Adjustments	Restricted Net Position Classifications
Capital projects	\$	3,728,687	2,274,144	6,002,831
Community development		10,488,023	3,484,814	13,972,838
Debt service		34,800,198	(116,959)	34,683,239
Low-mod income housing		11,697,728	-	11,697,728
Public safety		1,403,889	11,120	1,415,009
Public works		2,206,883	-	2,206,883

#### NOTE H - SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FUNDS FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") dissolved all redevelopment agencies in the State of California effective February 1, 2012. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Cathedral City that previously reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government would agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until distributed to other units of state and local government. On May 25, 2011, the City Council elected to become the successor agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City Resolution No. 2011-133 in the event of dissolution.

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

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

 Cash and Investments. Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the table below.

Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments

**Total Cash and Investments** 

Succ	essor Agency
	Trust Funds
\$	9,826,370
	_

3,196,159

13.022.529

2. Long-Term Debt. Long-term debt reported in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2022, is summarized in the table below.

Successor agencies are subject to the control of an oversight board, whereby remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations. Successor agencies will only be allocated property tax revenues in the amount necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations until all enforceable obligations have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Successor Agency has pledged a portion of future tax increment revenue it receives, as security for the refunding bonds issued. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer were deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the various bonds is \$128,441,408, payable through August 2035. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total property tax revenues were \$11,278,955 and \$15,258,072, respectively.

Long-Term Debt				Final	
June 30, 2022			Interest	Payment	Outstanding
	Date	Amount	Rate	Date	Balance
Notes payable:					
CJR Investment Partnership <sup>1</sup>	12/29/1986	\$2,788,423	2% over Wells Fargo prime rate	11/22/2027	\$ 18,911,962
2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	09/15/2014	46,140,000	2.00% - 5.00%	08/01/2034	29,880,000
2014B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	09/15/2014	15,630,000	2.00% - 5.00%	08/01/2033	11,320,000
2014C Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	09/15/2014	11,985,000	0.70% - 4.75%	08/01/2033	8,405,000
2021A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	01/06/2021	26,195,000	4.00%	08/01/2035	25,410,000
2021B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	01/06/2021	5,905,000	1.011% - 2.785%	08/01/2032	5,370,000
2021C Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	01/06/2021	18,840,000	4.00%	08/01/2031	17,100,000
Total					\$ 116,396,962

1 Any unpaid principal and interest owed by the former redevelopment agency will be forgiven at the end of the note term.

The 2021 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds' debt service requirements to maturity are summarized in the table below.

2021 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds' Debt Service Requirements
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities				
Year	Principal 1	Interest			
2023	\$ 2,270,000	1,804,728			
2024	2,340,000	1,727,839			
2025	2,420,000	1,648,980			
2026	2,505,000	1,565,745			
2027	2,585,000	1,478,287			
2028-2032	16,615,000	5,906,169			
2033-2036	19,145,000	1,689,621			
Total	\$ 47,880,000	15,821,369			

<sup>\*</sup>Does not include unamortized premiums of \$6,820,594

The 2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds' debt service requirements to maturity are summarized in the table on the following page.

2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds' Debt Service Requirement

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
Year		Principal 1	Interest
2023	\$	3,960,000	2,341,710
2024		3,200,000	2,168,718
2025		3,365,000	2,009,531
2026		3,505,000	1,842,725
2027		3,680,000	1,668,250
2028-2032		21,280,000	5,367,719
2033-2036		10,615,000	638,750
Total	\$	49,605,000	16,037,403

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Does not include unamortized premiums of \$4,928,618 and unamortized discounts of \$107,593

3. Tax Allocation Bonds (TABs). Tax allocation bonds were issued to finance the construction and acquisition of certain capital improvements in the designated project areas of the former redevelopment agency. In addition, proceeds of housing-related bonds were used by the former redevelopment agency to increase, improve, and preserve the supply of low/moderate income housing. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are summarized in the table below.

#### Tax Allocation Bonds

June 30, 2022				Final				
	Issue	Issue	Interest	Payment	Reserve	Reserve	0	utstanding
Bonds	Date	Amount	Rate	Date	Required	Amount 1		Balance
2000 TAB, Series A (Capital Appreciation Bonds)	03/30/2000	\$2,221,000	6.00% - 6.15%	08/01/2033	1,085,000	Surety bond	\$	2,221,000
2007 TAB, Series B	03/09/2007	53,400,000	5.14% - 5.39%	08/01/2031	3,052,844	Surety bond		29,250,000
Total							\$	31,471,000

A reserve account surety bond was held to meet the reserve requirement. For those bonds, a portion of the bond proceeds were set aside to fund the reserve.

Tax allocation bonds' debt service requirements to maturity are summarized in the table below.

Tax Allocation Bonds' Debt Service Requirements
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities			
Year	Principal	Interest 1		
2023	\$ 2,480,000	1,911,692		
2024	2,891,094	2,183,984		
2025	3,015,527	2,059,473		
2026	3,145,132	1,926,448		
2027	3,291,233	1,780,454		
2028 – 2032	16,350,366	6,427,155		
2033 – 2034	297,648	1,406,518		
Total	\$ 31,471,000	17,695,724		

<sup>1</sup>Does not include accreted Interest 5,978,903.70

The City pledged a portion of future property tax increment revenues to repay the outstanding bonds. The bonds are payable solely from incremental property taxes generated by increased property values in the project areas. The City manages and accounts for the TABs; however, the City is not fiduciarily responsible for the associated debt.

As a result of Assembly Bill 1X 26, all California redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of February 1, 2012. The City agreed to serve as the "successor agency" to the former redevelopment agency. Subject to the control of an oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution. In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated property tax revenues in the amount necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

Contributions (property taxes) received from the Successor Agency during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$3,995,042.

**4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities.** Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is summarized in the table below.

#### Changes in Long-Term Debt

lune 20, 2022

June 30, 2022					Due within
	July 1	Additions	Deletions	June 30	one year
Notes payable	\$ 17,934,904	977,058	-	18,911,962	-
2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	53,385,000	-	(3,780,000)	49,605,000	3,960,000
2021 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	50,940,000	-	(3,060,000)	47,880,000	2,270,000
Unamortized bond premium	12,761,262	-	(1,012,050)	11,749,212	-
Unamortized bond discount	(117,300)	-	9,708	(107,593)	-
Total	\$134,903,866	977,058	(7,842,342)	128,038,581	6,230,000

- 5. Commitments. The former redevelopment agency made commitments for funding the following agreements:
  - Owner Participation Agreements (OPA). The former redevelopment agency entered into various owner participation agreements during its lifetime. For these agreements, no liabilities have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements at June 30, 2022.
  - Palm Springs Motors. On January 7, 2007, the former redevelopment agency and Palm Springs Motors entered into an owner participation agreement granting the developer up to \$1,000,000 to expand the automobile dealership. Payments are equal to 50% of the incremental sales tax for the calendar quarter but cannot exceed the annual cap of \$250,000. Amounts due exceeding the calendar year cap will be added to the following year payment, but will remain subject to the annual cap. The eligibility period is the earlier of the date the assistance is paid in full, or the thirteenth anniversary of the completion date, even if the assistance does not reach the \$1,000,000 ceiling. The certificate of completion was issued on June 23, 2010. Therefore, the latest date for this agreement is June 23, 2023.

On June 23, 2010, Amendment No. 1 to the OPA with Palm Springs Motors modified certain terms and conditions of the original agreement. The payment schedule was modified to decrease the annual cap to \$105,000.

City Urban Revitalization Corporation (CURC). On January 17, 2011, the former redevelopment agency and CURC entered into an owner participation agreement granting the developer up to \$250 million in available bond proceeds and existing and future tax increment monies to develop various projects in the Downtown Area. Disbursing these funds will be authorized only following approval of specific projects and activities consistent with the former redevelopment agency's Implementation Plan.

On February 23, 2011, the former redevelopment agency and CURC entered into Amendment No. 1 to the agreement. The amendment only clarified use of the proceeds and did not commit any additional financial resources.

6. Insurance. The Successor Agency is covered under the City's insurance policies. Additional information as to coverage and self-insurance retentions can be found in **Note IV-A**.

Duo within

#### NOTE A - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of the Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA), a joint powers insurance authority formed for the purpose of jointly funding programs of insurance coverage for its members. PERMA is comprised of thirty-one participating member agencies with equal governing and no management authority. With the purpose of long-term premium stability, the City of Cathedral City joined PERMA on July 25, 1985. The City participates in PERMA's general liability and worker's compensation coverage programs.

PERMA's general liability program provides coverage of \$1 million subject to the City's self-insurance retention of \$250,000. Additional coverage up to \$50 million is subject to PERMA's retained limit of \$1 million through the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority.

PERMA's workers' compensation program provides coverage of \$500,000 (PERMA's limit of liability) subject to the City's self- insurance retention of \$250,000. Excess insurance coverage is limited to statutory levels for workers' compensation and \$5 million for employer's liability.

Estimates for all workers' compensation and general liabilities, up to the self-insured levels, are recorded in an internal service fund. Claims payable for the self-insurance liability, including a provision for incurred but not reported claims, was \$3,374,127 at June 30, 2022. Settled claims from general liability and workers' compensation risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss.

Changes in claims liabilities for the past two years are summarized in the table below.

#### Changes in Claims Liabilities

June 30, 2022

	Beginning	Claims Incurred/	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Changes in Estimates	Payments	Balance
2020-2021	\$4,185,119	408,203	(997,605)	3,595,717
2021-2022	3,595,717	1,244,957	(1,466,547)	3,374,127

Claims incurred during the year are not specifically reported by PERMA. As a result, the claims incurred and changes in estimates amounts have been combined.

The annual deposit premiums are approved by the Board of Directors of PERMA and are intended to cover PERMA's claim expenses, settlements, and operating costs. Annual deposit premiums are based on actuarially determined rates for each coverage layer (pool), based on an estimate of the probable losses, and budgeted administrative costs of PERMA for the year in question. Member deposit premiums are subject to retrospective rating adjustments.

PERMA also provides a non-risk sharing "deductible" or claims-servicing pool for general liability claims within the self-insured retention level. Annual contributions are deposited with the Authority from which claims are paid on behalf of the City. Any claims paid by PERMA for the City exceeding the deposits at year-end are recorded as liabilities by the City.

#### NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

#### 1. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

**Benefits Provided.** CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 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 the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

#### Plan Provisions - Safety Pool (Police)

	TIER 1*	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or After
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years' service	5 years' service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	50 (minimum)	50 (minimum)
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.4% - 3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%
	50 yrs – 55+ yrs	50 yrs – 57+ yrs
Required Employee Contribution Rates	9.00%	12%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	21.79%	13.13%
Required Employer Unfunded Accrued Liability Rates	24.46%	0.17%
Total Required Employer Contribution Rates	46.25%	13.30%

<sup>\*</sup> Closed to new entrants.

#### Plan Provisions - Safety Pool (Fire)

	TIER 1*	TIER 2*	PEPRA
Hire Date	Prior to November 25, 2012	On or After November 25, 2012 and Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	3% @ 55	2% @ 55	2% @ 57
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years' service	5 years' service	5 years' service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	50 (minimum)	50 (minimum)	50 (minimum)
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.4% - 3.0%	1.426% - 2.0%	1.426% - 2.0%
	50 yrs – 55+ yrs	50 yrs – 55+ yrs	50 yrs – 57+ yrs
Required Employee Contribution Rates	9.00%	7.00%	10.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	21.79%	14.81%	11.13%
Required Employer Unfunded Accrued Liability Rates	21.57%	0.96%	0.10%
Total Required Employer Contribution Rates	43.36%	15.77%	11.23%

<sup>\*</sup> Closed to new entrants.

#### Plan Provisions - Miscellaneous Pool

	TIER 1*	TIER 2*	PEPRA
		On or After	
		November 25, 2012	
	Prior to	and Prior to	On or After
Hire Date	November 25, 2012	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years' service	5 years' service	5 years' service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	50 (minimum)	50 (minimum)	52 (minimum)
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.426% - 2.418%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
	50yrs – 63+ yrs	50 yrs – 63+ yrs	52 yrs – 67+ yrs
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	7.00%	6.75%
Required Employer Normal Cost Rates	10.88%	8.65%	7.59%
Required Employer Unfunded Accrued Liability Rates	19.71%	0.10%	0.15%
Total Required Employer Contribution Rates	30.59%	8.75%	7.74%

<sup>\*</sup> Closed to new entrants.

Contributions. Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$33,647,911.

#### 2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to the Pension.

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$14,926,038.

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 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard GASB 75 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, 2020 and 2021 is summarized in the table below.

# Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

June 30, 2022

	Proportion	Proportion	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	Change
Safety	0.419733%	0.288891%	-0.130842%
Miscellaneous	0.306779%	0.252131%	-0.054648%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized a reduction in pension expense of \$8,480,103 for the plan. On June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the sources identified in the table below.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources

June 30, 2022	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
		of Resources	of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	33,647,911	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		2,269,029	-	
Changes in assumptions		-	-	
Differences between employer's contributions and employer's proportionate share of contributions		-	(4,002,892)	
Changes in employer's proportion		2,468,276	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-	(10,213,603)	
Total		\$38,385,216	(14,216,495)	

Subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of this fiscal year, \$33,647,911 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as summarized in the table below.

Measurement Period Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (2,357,234)
2023	(2,178,851)
2024	(2,127,606)
2025	(2,815,499)
Thereafter	-
	(\$9,479,190)

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability.** For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 total pension liability. The June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 total pension liabilities were based on the actuarial methods and assumptions summarized in the table below.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under 'Forms and Publications' (www.calpers.ca.gov).

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and 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 considered both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

June 30, 2022

Pension Plan				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	7.15%			
Inflation	2.50%			
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service			
Mortality Rate Table <sup>1</sup>	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.			
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50 until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies			

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS² specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 Experience Study Report.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return by Asset Class June 30, 2022

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (1)	Allocation	Years 1- 10 (2)	Years 11+ (3)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		

In the System's ACFR, 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.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The table below 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 (6.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate.

City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022	Discount Rate 1% Decrease 6.15%	Current Discount Rate 7.15%	Discount Rate 1% Increase 8.15%
City's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability:	\$43,448,893	14,926,038	(8,549,752)

**Additional Financial and Actuarial Information.** Additional financial and actuarial information required for GASB Statement No. 68 disclosures is in CalPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the CalPERS' GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Reports for the public agency miscellaneous and safety risk pool, which can be found on CalPERS' website (www.calpers.ca.gov).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[2]</sup> An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[9]</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

#### NOTE C - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Substantially all full-time employees and their eligible dependents are eligible for post-retirement health care benefits under the sponsored health plans currently funded during the employees' active service.

1. Plan Description. By Council resolutions and through agreements with its labor units, the City provides certain health care benefits for employees who retire directly from the City. Employees taking a qualified retirement under the CalPERS system within 120 days of separation from the City may elect to participate in such group health insurance policies as provided by the City under the following conditions: (a) the unit member must be age 50 and have worked for the City at least 5 years prior to retiring; and (b) all retired unit members shall be eligible for a City-paid contribution up to the applicable maximum (caps) for single, single plus one, and family coverage.

Eligible retired employees (annuitants) under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), Government Code Section 22750, et seq. are subject to PEMHCA laws. Under PEMHCA's "equal contribution rule" (Government Code Section 22892), the City is required to contribute the same premium amount for both active employees and annuitants, but not less than "the PEMHCA minimum," which is an amount adjusted annually by CalPERS to reflect any change in the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index. The "PEMHCA" minimum for 2021 is \$143 per month.

Under the "equal contribution rule," reducing the City's contribution for future hires' retiree benefits require the same contribution reduction for active employees' benefits. To avoid decreasing the City's contribution towards the cost of medical premiums for active employees, the City can pay directly to CalPERS the "PEMHCA minimum" amount for active employees and then make the remainder of the City's premium contribution for active employees under the premium cost-share formula. For CalPERS' purposes, the City pays only the "PEMHCA minimum" for active employees. The employees continue to receive the City contribution to medical premiums required by the City's cost-share formula. In addition to group health insurance, the City will continue to pay the full premiums for both dental and vision insurance, as applicable to each of the respective labor unit agreements if the total premiums are under the respective caps. The plan is a single- employer defined benefit plan. Since no assets are legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan, the plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Many public agencies participating in PEMHCA use this type of mechanism to meet the PEMHCA "equal contribution rule" and to provide different additional contributions to active employees and annuitants. Similarly, to avoid decreasing the City's current contribution toward current annuitants' medical insurance premium costs, the City pays directly to CalPERS only the "PEMHCA minimum" and provides the remainder of the City's premium cost-share through establishment of a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA). For annuitants, the City pays into the HRA the City's premium contribution minus the "PEMHCA minimum" paid directly to CalPERS. An annuitant will be reimbursed from the HRA up to the City's contribution for premium costs associated with their selected CalPERS health plan. As a result of the various resolutions implemented and through updated labor agreements with its bargaining units, the City has identified three health care tiers for its employees:

- The first tier is for employees hired before January 1, 2013, who receive City premium contributions under Government Code Section 22892, which requires employers to provide an equal amount of health benefits for both active employees and retired annuitants.
- The second tier is for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, who at retirement receive City premium contributions under Government Code Section 22893. These employees are subject to a vesting schedule for medical benefits ranging from 50% at 10 years of CalPERS service and increasing to 100% at 20 or more years with the exception for employees taking a disability retirement, whereby they are 100% vested.
- The third tier is for employees hired after the dates listed below. These employees will not be eligible for retiree medical insurance provided by the City, other than payment of the PEMHCA minimum. In lieu of full retiree medical coverage, the City provides an HRA account into which it will deposit at least \$100 monthly beginning the first day of the following month after the employment start date and continuing through the term of their employment. An HRA account will only be available to active employees hired by the City after these dates:
  - o Elected Officials and Non-represented Employees: September 1, 2019
  - Police Management: September 1, 2019
  - o Police Officers: July 1, 2020
  - o Fire Management: August 1, 2020
  - o Fire Fighters: August 1, 2020
  - American Federation Society of Municipal Employees: October 31, 2020

- 2 Contributions. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no requirement imposed by CalPERS to contribute any amount beyond the pay-as-you-go contributions. No additional contributions have been made to date. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2021, the City's cash contributions were \$1,978,308 in total payments, which were recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability.
- **3. Employees Covered.** As of the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

# Employees Covered by the Benefit Terms Under the Plan

June 30, 2022

,	
Active employees	177
Retirees currently receiving benefits	135
Retirees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15

**4. Total OPEB Liability.** The City's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2021 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2021, the City reported a Total OPEB liability of \$89,770,353.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of benefit cost sharing between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations as summarized below.

Actuaria	Methods	and Assum	ptions -	OPEB
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Actuariai Metrious and As	ssumptions - OFEB
Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2021
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	2.16% at June 30, 2021 (Bond Buyer 20-bond Index)
	2.21% at June 30, 2020 (Bond Buyer 20-bond Index)
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend	7.00% (Non-Medicare), 6.10% (Medicare Non-Kaiser), and 5.00% (Medicare Kaiser) for
	2022, reduced each year thereafter until an ultimate rate of 4.0% is reached in 2076 and
	later years
Retirement age	Based on CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

5. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,436,075. As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB June 30, 2022

	Def	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	13,857,683	-
Changes in assumptions		16,133,508	6,898,990
Differences between expected & actual experience		-	8,560,480
Total	\$	29,991,191	15,459,470

The \$13,857,683 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement date but before the end of this fiscal year will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability during the subsequent fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### Reduction of the Total OPEB Liability

Deferred		Measurement
Outflows/(Inflows)	0	Period Ended
of Resources		June 30
\$ (609,055)	\$	2023
(152,055)		2024
932,945		2025
1,175,950		2026
746,059		2027
(1,419,806)		Thereafter
\$ 674,038	\$	Total

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

#### **Change in Assumptions**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16 percent.

## **Changes in the OPEB Liability**

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

#### Changes in the OPEB Liability

### Increase/(Decrease)

#### Total OPEB

Liability/(Assets) Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement Period) S 96,081,378 Changes recognized over the measurement period: 5,325,662 Service Cost Interest 2,219,235 Changes of benefit terms 500,233 Actual vs expected experience (8,254,039) Assumption Changes (4,123,808)Benefit Payments\* (1,978,308)Net Changes (6,311,025) Balance at June 30, 2022 (Measurement date 06/30/2021) \$89,770,353

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability using Discount Rate

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	Rate (2.16%)	(3.16%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 108,308,423	89,770,353	75,504,134

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

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

# Net OPEB Liability using Health Care Cost Trend Rates

	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 74,715,958	89,770,353	108,252,754

<sup>\*</sup>Includes implied subsidy of \$263,000

#### NOTE D - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

In accordance with GASB 77, Tax Abatements Disclosures, information related to the City's Tax Abatement Programs are summarized below.

Cathedral City Tax Abatement Disclosure as required	Tax Abatement Programs				
Accounting Standards Board	Local Sales Tax Sharing	Transient Occupancy Tax Sharing			
Purpose of the Program	Encourage economic development through commercial growth. Program is designed to retain, expand and attract commercial businesses along with the economic benefits associated with them.	Provide incentive program for the renovation and opening of existing and new hotel facilities. The program is designed to enhance the tourist and travel experiences of City visitors, provide amenities to the public, assist the City in achieving tourism goals and increase the transient occupancy tax revenue of the City.			
Tax Being Abated	Local Sales Tax (LST)	Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)			
Authority under which abatement agreements are entered	Cathedral City (CC) Ordinance 730 § 1, 2013; CC Ordinance 712 § 1, 2012	CC Ordinance 729 § 1, 2013; CC Ordinance 713 § 1, 2012			
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatement	All applicants must demonstrate a need for the improvement and provide evidence of the ability to construct the improvement to the satisfaction of the City.	All applicants must demonstrate a need for the improvement and provide evidence of the ability to construct the improvement to the satisfaction of the City.			
How recipient's taxes are reduced	Entities with sharing agreements, receive a rebate of LST after they have filed and paid all required taxes within a reporting period.	Entities with sharing agreements, receive a rebate of TOT after they have filed and paid all required taxes within a reporting period.			
How abatement amount is determined	A percentage is applied to the eligible LST increment.	A percentage is applied to the eligible TOT increment.			
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	N/A	N/A			
Types of commitments made by the City other than to reduce taxes	N/A	N/A			
Gross dollar amount, on accrual basis, by which the City's tax revenues were reduced as a result of abatement agreement	\$119,482	\$663,890			

#### NOTE E - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

On July 16, 2008, the City joined with the cities of Indio, Palm Springs, Beaumont, and Desert Hot Springs to create the Eastern Riverside County Interoperable Communications Authority (ERICA) by a joint exercise of powers agreement under the laws of the State of California. The primary purpose of ERICA is to acquire, plan, design, finance, construct, operate, and maintain a regional communications system serving the Coachella Valley and individual political jurisdictions therein. ERICA is governed by a Board of Directors, which consists of one official of the governing body of each member agency, appointed by the governing body. The debts, liabilities, and obligations of ERICA do not constitute debts, liabilities, or obligations of the member agencies, either jointly or severally.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City reimbursed the City of Indio \$239,636 for its proportional share of annual operating costs.

#### NOTE F - CONTINGENCIES

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

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes subject to review and audit by the federal and state government. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

The City is self-insured and participates in a public entity risk pool as described in Note IV-A.

On March 27, 2020, in response to the economic fallout of the Coronavirus pandemic in the United States, Congress passed the CARES Act, providing \$2.2 trillion in economic stimulus funding through a variety of channels. The State of California received a \$500 million allocation to provide cities which did not receive a direct federal allocation through the CARES Act. The City entered into an agreement with the State of California in July 2020 to receive an allocation of the CARES Act funding. During the period from August through October 2020, the Treasury, Office of Inspector General provided funding to the State of California, Department of Finance for distribution to state, county and local jurisdictions. The City of Cathedral City received four payments totaling \$661,559 in CARES Act funding from the Federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF). This funding was for the reimbursement of costs incurred by the City since the start of the pandemic.

### NOTE G - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

1. Beginning Net Position (Custodial Funds). As of June 30, 2022, the beginning net position was restated for the following activity:

	Cus	stodial Funds
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$	(33,659,278)
Removal of debt - GASB Statement No. 84		39,484,568
Beginning net position, as restated	\$	5,825,290

The amount of \$39,484,568 was for the removal of debt related to the custodial funds in regards to GASB Statement No. 84

2. Beginning Net Position (Governmental Activities). As of June 30, 2022, the beginning net position was restated for the following activity:

Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$ 125,634,703
Leases - GASB Statement No. 87	(10,349)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ 125,624,354

The amount of (\$10,349) was related to leases in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87





# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General Fund (	Fund 100)	
	_			Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget -
	Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual	Positive
	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$44,644,000	44,644,000	50,011,759	5,367,759
Intergovernmental	\$50,000	50,000	2,204,609	2,154,609
Licenses and permits	3,112,524	3,132,524	2,959,562	(172,962)
Fines and forfeitures	270,000	-	552,855	552,855
Charges for services	5,554,119	6,290,699	5,298,842	(991,857)
Special assessments	225,000	225,000	222,431	(2,569)
Use of money and property	200,000	200,000	(394,549)	(594,549)
Contributions from other governments	149,501	149,501	250,000	100,499
Other revenue	50,000	50,000	357,225	307,225
Total Revenues	54,255,144	54,741,724	61,462,734	6,721,010
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	15,362,934	15,945,645	15,169,415	776,230
Community development	4,709,924	4,964,470	4,639,246	325,224
Culture and recreation	729,183	853,354	720,835	132,519
Public safety	33,863,211	34,857,142	32,306,057	2,551,085
Public works	915,757	946,192	914,277	31,915
Capital outlay	2,187,133	3,389,792	1,304,194	2,085,598
Total Expenditures	57,768,142	60,956,595	55,054,024	5,902,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,512,998)	(6,214,871)	6,408,710	12,623,581
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Related to leases	_	-	367,194	367,194
Transfers in	606,496	654,399	566,702	(87,697)
Transfers out	(880,204)	(1,037,996)	(544,045)	493,951
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(273,708)	(383,597)	389,851	773,448
Net change in fund balance	(3,786,706)	(6,598,468)	6,798,561	13,397,029
Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported	(3,700,700)	(0,550,400)	0,730,301	13,337,023
(budgetary)	30,828,252	30,828,252	30,828,252	
GASB 87 implementation			1,847	12 207 020
Fund Balance - Ending (Budgetary)	\$ 27,041,546	24,229,784	37,628,660	13,397,029
Adjustments to Conform to GAAP:				
GASB Statement No. 54 reporting adjustments:				
Special Deposits fund 711 balance			(20,315)	
Big League Dreams fund 431 balance		_	2,759,067	
Fund Balance - June 30 (GAAP)			40,367,412	
• •		=		

See note to required supplementary information.

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Developer Fees			
	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual	Final Budget -
	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	Positive
Revenues				
Development fees	\$ 640,000	796,617	253,185	(543,432)
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	(3,103)	(8,103)
Other revenue	 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-
Total Revenues	645,000	801,617	250,082	(551,535)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	40,000	113,490	46,847	66,643
Culture and recreation	-	105,189	145,298	(40,109)
Capital outlay	 <u> </u>	(216,093)	62,973	(279,066)
Total Expenditures	 40,000	2,586	255,118	(252,532)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	605,000	799,031	(5,036)	(804,067)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	30,957	30,957
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 <del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	30,957	30,957
Net change in fund balance	605,000	799,031	25,921	(773,110)
Fund balances - beginning (budgetary)	 259,094	259,094	259,094	-
Fund Balance - Ending (Budgetary)	\$ 864,094	1,058,125	285,015	(773,110)

See note to required supplementary information.

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		g Agency	Successor Housing	
	riance with Final	Va		
	Budget - Positive		Final Budgeted	Original Budgeted
	(Negative)	Actual Amounts	Amounts	Amounts
Revenues				
Development fees	-	-	-	\$ -
Use of money and property	(45,990)	(25,990)	20,000	20,000
Other revenue	81,162	111,162	30,000	30,000
Total Revenues	35,172	85,172	50,000	50,000
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	17,778	79,729	97,507	97,507
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	17,778	79,729	97,507	97,507
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	52,950	5,443	(47,507)	(47,507)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(9,652)	(50,491)	(40,839)	(40,839)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	46,968	46,968	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	37,316	(3,523)	(40,839)	(40,839)
Net change in fund balance	90,266	1,920	(88,346)	(88,346)
Fund balances - beginning (budgetary)	<u>-</u>	11,695,808	11,695,808	11,695,808
Fund Balance - Ending (Budgetary)	90,266	11,697,728	11,607,462	\$ 11,607,462

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

#### NOTE A - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

1. Budgetary Data. The City adopted a biennial budget for fiscal years 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 in May 2021. The budget was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the General Fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary data for the debt service and capital projects funds is not presented herein, as the budgets for these funds are long-term in nature.

The City Manager and Administrative Services Director prepare and submit the biennial budget to City Council for adoption prior to June 30 in odd numbered years and administer it after adoption. The annual appropriation limit is approved by City Council prior to the beginning of the annual budget period. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The legal level for which expenditures are not to exceed appropriations is the fund level for all funds. The General Fund monitors appropriations at the department level. The Administrative Services Director is authorized to adjust General Fund appropriations between departments or activities, provided the total appropriations for all departments do not exceed the amounts approved in the adopted budget and any subsequent amending resolutions. Such adjustments will be made only upon written request to the City Manager and/or Administrative Services Director and approved by the Administrative Services Director. Once the written request is properly executed and approved, the funds will be made available. Transfers of cash or unappropriated fund balance from one fund to another can be made with the approval of the Administrative Services Director. Unexpended appropriations for authorized, but uncompleted, projects in the capital improvements budget can be carried forward to the next succeeding budget upon approval by the City Manager and/or the Administrative Services Director.

For reporting purposes, the General Fund includes the following funds: The General Fund (Fund 100), Big League Dreams (Fund 431) and Special Deposits (Fund 711). The Big League Dreams fund accounts for the loan made by the City to a developer for constructing a sports complex (Big League Dreams). The Special Deposits fund accounts for deposits held by the City for others, such as developer security deposits, particulate matter (PM-10) deposits and business owner deposits. The latter two funds do not meet the fund type definitions included in GASB Statement No. 54 and are reported as part of the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

2. Annual Appropriations Limit. Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates, revised fee schedules or other refund arrangements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, proceeds of taxes did not exceed appropriations.



### Required Supplementary Information — Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years

Safety	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability	N/A	N/A	0.254740%	0.370020%	0.400772%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	N/A	N/A	15,850,966	15,246,470	20,756,881
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	8,550,024	8,455,958	9,570,575
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	185.39%	180.30%	216.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	N/A	N/A	82.30%	77.27%	78.69%

			Fis cal Year		
Miscellaneous	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability	N/A	N/A	0.18658%	0.270385%	0.288874%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	N/A	N/A	11,610,177	7,417,913	10,035,138
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	5,154,876	5,827,132	6,598,156
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	225.23%	127.30%	152.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	N/A	N/A	74.04%	79.89%	78.93%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only seven years are shown.

**Note 2:** Amounts reported are for the measurement date, w hich is one year prior to the reporting date. For example Fiscal Year 2022 data is for the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

**Note 3**: No Assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the Pension plan.

Source: 2021 - GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Report - Safety Police Plan (CalPERS); GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Report - PEPRA Safety Police Plan (CalPERS); GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Report - Safety Fire Plan (CalPERS); GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Report - Miscellaneous First Tier Plan (CalPERS); 2021 - GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Report - Safety Risk Pool (CalPERS); GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Report - Miscellaneous Risk Pool (CalPERS)

Fiscal Y	ear
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2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
0.400772%	0.404998%	0.405249%	0.407991%	0.419733%	Proportion of the net pension liability
24,199,444	23,778,223	25,468,978	27,964,099	10,138,574	Proportionate share of the net pension liability
9,840,773	11,136,589	11,558,416	11,795,603	11,819,484	Covered payroll
245.91%	213.51%	220.35%	237.07%	85.78%	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll
79.72%	80.45%	80.55%	79.91%	93.01%	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

#### Fiscal Year

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	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.306779%	0.301842%	0.297837%	0.298566%	0.288874%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	4,787,464	12,940,153	12,087,249	11,224,619	11,769,605
Covered payroll	7,466,998	7,956,042	7,940,401	8,144,720	7,365,413
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	64.11%	162.65%	152.22%	137.81%	159.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.98%	80.18%	80.74%	80.66%	78.87%

### Required Supplementary Information — Schedule of Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
Safety	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)			\$ 1,815,106	1,513,632	2,595,594
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions			(1,815,106)	(1,513,632)	(2,595,594)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	\$ -		-
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	8,455,958	9,570,575	9,840,773
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	21.47%	15.82%	26.38%

	Fiscal Year					
Miscellaneous	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)			\$	742,834	524,469	1,377,778
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions				(742,834)	(524,469)	(1,377,778)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	\$	-	-	
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	\$	5,827,132	6,598,156	7,365,413
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A		12.75%	7.95%	18.71%

#### Notes to Schedule:

**Note 1:** Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only seven years are show n.

**Note 2:** Change of assumption: Discount rate was increased to 7.15% in FY 2018 (measurement date 06/30/2017) from 7.65% in FY 2017 (measurement date 06/30/2016).

**Note 3**: No Assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the Pension plan.

**Note 4**: On April 13, 2022 the City issued a bond in the amount of \$28,780,000 to refinance a portion of the City's CALPERS Obligation

Source: City of Cathedral City financial records

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	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	23,193,466	5,107,045	3,412,095	2,940,974	3,070,822
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contributions	(23,193,466)	(5,107,045)	(3,412,095)	(2,940,974)	(3,070,822)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-				
Covered payroll	11,846,499	11,819,484	11,795,603	11,558,416	11,136,589
Contributions as a percentage of covered	195.78%	43.21%	28.93%	25.44%	27.57%
payroll					

#### Fiscal Year

			i istai ieai		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	10,454,445	2,020,343	1,361,443	1,165,154	1,498,985
determined contributions	(10,454,445)	(2,020,343)	(1,361,443)	(1,165,154)	(1,498,985)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	_	-	
Covered payroll	8,809,046	7,466,998	7,956,042	7,940,401	8,144,720
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	118.68%	27.06%	17.11%	14.67%	18.40%

# Required Supplementary Information — Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fis	cal Year		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual and expected experience difference	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes in assumptions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes in benefit terms	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments (3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total OPEB liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered neveral	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	IVA	INA	IV/A	IVA	IVA
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

**Note 2**: No Assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan

Note 3: Includes implied subsidy

Source: City of Cathedral City GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Plan Actuarial Report

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	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	5,325,662	3,741,702	3,305,270	3,209,000	\$ 3,758,000
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	2,219,235	2,676,742	2,668,666	2,438,000	2,081,000
Actual and expected experience difference	(8,254,039)	-	(2,570,720)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(4,123,808)	17,923,813	5,579,927	(3,153,000)	(8,643,000)
Changes in benefit terms	500,233	-	-	· -	-
Benefit payments (3)	(1,978,308)	(1,995,022)	(1,803,000)	(1,640,000)	(1,546,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,311,025)	22,347,235	7,180,143	854,000	(4,350,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	96,081,378	73,734,143	66,554,000	65,700,000	70,050,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	89,770,353	96,081,378	73,734,143	66,554,000	\$65,700,000
Covered payroll	23,040,075	21,854,289	22,942,000	21,608,000	\$17,568,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	390%	440%	321%	308%	374%

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022



### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022



### Combining Schedule of Accounts General Fund

June 30, 2022

	General Fund - As Reported				
<del>-</del>			Big	•	
		General	League	Special	
		Fund	Dreams	Deposits	
		(Fund 100)	(Fund 431)	(Fund 711)	Total
Assets					_
Cash and investments	\$	33,015,389	419,190	15,169,539	48,604,118
Interest receivable		163,049	1,100	39,785	203,934
Accounts receivable		6,265,007	-	5,547	6,270,554
Loans receivable		1,900,000	2,338,777	-	4,238,777
Lease receivable		340,698	-	-	340,698
Intergovernmental receivable		178,823	-	-	178,823
Prepaid assets		85,138	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	85,138
Total Assets	\$	41,948,104	2,759,067	15,214,871	59,922,042
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund					
Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	2,589,582	-	47,501	2,637,083
Deposits from others		3,300	-	690,337	693,637
Unearned revenue		395,530	-	14,477,033	14,872,563
Interfund payable		· -	-	20,315	20,315
Total Liabilities		2,988,412	-	15,235,186	18,223,598
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue		997,965	-	-	997,965
Lease Related		333,067			333,067
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,331,032		-	1,331,032
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		4,319,444		15,235,186	19,554,630
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable		1,985,138	-	-	1,985,138
Restricted		-	2,338,777	-	2,338,777
Assigned		_	420,290	-	420,290
Unassigned		35,643,522	-	(20,315)	35,623,207
Total Fund Balances		37,628,660	2,759,067	(20,315)	40,367,412
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and					
Fund Balances	\$	41,948,104	2,759,067	15,214,871	59,922,042

### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

		d - As Reported		
	General	Big League	Special	_
	Fund	Dreams	Deposits	
	(Fund 100)	(Fund 431)	(Fund 711)	Total
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 50,011,759	-	-	50,011,759
Intergovernmental	2,204,609	-	-	2,204,609
Licenses and permits	2,959,562	-	-	2,959,562
Fines and forfeitures	552,855	-	-	552,855
Charges for services	5,298,842	-	-	5,298,842
Special assessments	222,431	-	-	222,431
Use of money and property	(394,549)	379,276	(286,261)	(301,534)
Contributions from other governments	250,000	-	-	250,000
Other revenue	357,225	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	357,225
Total Revenues	61,462,734	379,276	(286,261)	61,555,749
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	15,169,415	3,125	-	15,172,540
Community development	4,639,246	-	-	4,639,246
Culture and recreation	720,835	-	-	720,835
Public safety	32,306,057	-	-	32,306,057
Public works	914,277	-	-	914,277
Capital outlay:				
Capital outlay	1,304,194	-	-	1,304,194
Total Expenditures	55,054,024	3,125		55,057,149
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,408,710	376,151	(286,261)	6,498,600
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	566,702	-	-	566,702
Transfers out	(544,045)	(377,971)	-	(922,016)
Related to leases	367,194	-	-	367,194
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	389,851	(377,971)		11,880
Net change in fund balances	6,798,561	(1,820)	(286,261)	6,510,480
Fund balances - beginning, as previously reported	30,828,252	2,760,887	265,946	33,855,085
GASB 87 implementation	1,847	-	-	1,847
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 37,628,660	2,759,067	(20,315)	40,367,412

### Schedule of Expenditures Compared with Authorizations General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Orig	ginal Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Gain/(Loss)
Administration					
City Council	\$	497,340	497,340	424,420	72,920
City Clerk		381,746	414,424	386,650	27,774
City Attorney		225,000	225,000	239,656	(14,656)
City Management		2,441,957	2,572,115	2,403,199	168,917
Administrative Services		10,358,148	10,707,624	10,185,841	521,782
General Government		1,658,943	1,658,943	1,809,823	(150,880)
Community Development					
Development Services		7,432,240	9,084,016	6,387,908	2,696,108
Public Works		909,557	939,992	910,471	29,521
Public Saftey					
Police		19,972,152	20,935,648	19,156,161	1,779,487
Fire		13,891,059	13,921,494	13,149,896	771,598
Grand Total	\$	57,768,142	60,956,595	55,054,024	5,902,571



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

- 1. Master Underground Plan (Fund 232). Accounts for the cost of burying above ground utility lines. Funding is provided by developer fees.
- 2. **Traffic Safety (Fund 233).** Accounts for traffic safety signal installation, maintenance, and road repairs. Funding is provided by vehicle code fines collected by the County of Riverside and interest earnings.
- 3. City Mitigation Fee (Fund 234). Accounts for revenues collected by the County of Riverside as a City mitigation fee. Funds are to be used for road construction and maintenance of roadways to access the Edom Hill Transfer Station and various signalization requirements. Any excess funds are to be used for any streets or public services within the City.
- 4. Public, Educational and Governmental (PEG) Fees (Fund 236). Accounts for funds received from local cable companies to be used for funding local public education and government access stations.
- **5. Transportation Development Act (TDA SB 821) (Fund 240).** Accounts for revenues provided by Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC). These funds are used for costs related to Transportation Development Act Article 3.
- **6. State Gas Tax (Fund 241).** Accounts for street improvements and engineering costs. Funding is provided by the City's allocation of the state gasoline taxes and interest earnings through the Highway User Tax Account HUTA).
- 7. **Air Quality Improvement (Fund 242).** Accounts for revenues received under AB 2766. Expenditures are restricted to being used for air pollution reduction through the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) funding.
- 8. **Measure A (Fund 243).** Accounts for revenues provided by the County of Riverside Measure A use tax allocation. These funds are used for street improvements and engineering costs.
- 9. Asset Forfeiture (Fund 244). Accounts for expenditures incurred in narcotics interdiction efforts. Funding is provided by seized assets awarded by the court.
- **10. Solid Waste (Fund 246).** Accounts for revenues received under AB 939. Expenditures are limited to programs initiating recycling efforts through the City.
- 11. Police Grants (Fund 247). Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to local, state and federal grants for the City's Police Department.
- 12. Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) (Fund 248). Accounts for street improvements and engineering costs received under Senate Bill (SB) 1. Funding is provided by the City's allocation of the 12-cent state gasoline tax for rehabilitation, relief, and improvements.
- **13.** Community Development Block Grant (Fund 251). Accounts for projects designated in the annual action plan (AAP). Funding is provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- **14. Police Department Special Revenues (Fund 255).** Accounts for receipts collected that are restricted for expenditures related to the City's Police Department projects.
- **15. Fire Department Special Revenues (Fund 256).** Accounts for receipts collected that are restricted for expenditures related to the City's Fire Department projects.
- **16. Fire Grants (Fund 259).** Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to local, state and federal grants for the City's Fire Department.
- 17. Landscape and Lighting District (Fund 261). Accounts for special assessments levied on real property and expenditures to provide landscaping and street lighting maintenance for the 16 zones within the district.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Debt service funds are used primarily to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The City does not have any nonmajor debt service funds.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of major capital facilities and infrastructure.

- 1. Police and Fire Facilities (Fund 321). Accounts for the purchase of police and fire land, buildings, and replacement equipment. Funding is provided by developer fees.
- 2 Traffic Signalization (Fund 322). Accounts for the installation of traffic signals. Funding is provided by developer fees.
- Assessment District 85-1 (Fund 341). Accounts for sewer improvements within Assessment District 85-1. Funding is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.
- 4. Assessment District 86-5 (Fund 344). Accounts for street improvements within Assessment District 86-5. Funding is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.
- **5. Assessment District 87-2 (Fund 345).** Accounts for street improvements within Assessment District 87-2. Funding is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.
- **6. Assessment District 88-3 (Fund 347).** Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 88-3. Funding is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.
- 7. **Assessment District 96-1 (Fund 348).** Accounts for street improvements within Assessment District 96-1. Funding is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.
- Assessment District 2001-01 (Fund 349). Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 2001-01. Funding is
  provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.
- 9. **CFD Rio Vista (Fund 351).** Accounts for improvements within the Rio Vista Community Facilities District. Funding is provided by the Special Tax Bonds related to the Rio Vista Community Facilities District (CFD 2000-1).
- **10. Assessment District 2003-01 (Fund 352).** Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 2003-01. Funding is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.
- **11. Assessment District 2004-01 (Fund 353).** Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 2004-01. Funding is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.
- **12 Assessment District 2004-02 (Fund 354).** Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 2004-02. Funding is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.



### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds by Fund Type June 30, 2022

		major Special evenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			•	
Cash and investments	\$	13,220,104	3,724,368	16,944,472
Receivables:				
Interest		34,702	4,241	38,943
Accounts		1,323,473	-	1,323,473
Prepaid assets		770	-	770
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		<u> </u>	79	79
Total Assets	\$	14,579,049	3,728,688	18,307,737
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund				
Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	466,082	-	466,082
Intergovernmental payable		158,509		158,509
Total Liabilities		624,591		624,591
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue		28,220		28,220
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		28,220		28,220
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		770	-	770
Restricted		13,813,779	3,728,688	17,542,467
Assigned		111,689		111,689
Total Fund Balances		13,926,238	3,728,688	17,654,926
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and				
Fund Balances	\$	14,579,049	3,728,688	18,307,737

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Personne	K	evenue runas	Projects Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues	<b>.</b>	F F30 000		F F20 000
Intergovernmental	\$	5,538,999	-	5,538,999
Fines and forfeitures		215,028	-	215,028
Charges for services		1,668,290	-	1,668,290
Special assessments		384,045	- 20.450	384,045
Development fees		22,699	39,150	61,849
Use of money and property		(233,707)	(28,982)	(262,689)
Other revenue	-	85,322	<u>-</u>	85,322
Total Revenues		7,680,676	10,168	7,690,844
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government		44,733	-	44,733
Community development		1,411,847	-	1,411,847
Public safety		276,303	-	276,303
Public works		3,337,912	-	3,337,912
Capital outlay		478,210	162,688	640,898
Total Expenditures		5,549,005	162,688	5,711,693
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures		2,131,671	(152,520)	1,979,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		419,117	-	419,117
Transfers out		(690,958)		(690,958)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(271,841)	<u>-</u>	(271,841)
Net change in fund balances		1,859,830	(152,520)	1,707,310
Fund balances - beginning		12,066,408	3,881,208	15,947,616
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	13,926,238	3,728,688	17,654,926

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022

	Master Underground Plan		Traffic Safety	City Mitigation Fee	PEG Fees	
Assets			<u>Juicty</u>		1 20 1 003	
Cash and investments	\$	2,132,236	513,002	3,207,550	514,354	
Receivables:						
Interest		5,597	1,347	8,420	1,350	
Accounts		-	13,232	90,468	28,529	
Prepaid assets		-				
Total Assets		2,137,833	527,581	3,306,438	544,233	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, And						
Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	8,800	4,530	-	615	
Intergovernmental payable						
Total Liabilities		8,800	4,530	<u>-</u>	615	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue		-				
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		<u>-</u>				
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	
Restricted		2,129,033	520,624	3,290,059	543,618	
Assigned		-	2,427	16,379		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		2,129,033	523,051	3,306,438	543,618	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of						
Resources, And Fund Balances	\$	2,137,833	527,581	3,306,438	544,233	

TDA	State	Air Quality		
SB 821	Gas Tax	Improvement	Measure A	
				Assets
838	-	270,249	1,120,378	Cash and investments
				Receivables:
2	-	709	2,941	Interest
-	99,460	-	514,613	Accounts
<u> </u>				Prepaid assets
840	99,460	270,958	1,637,932	Total Assets
				Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, And
				Fund Balances
				Liabilities:
-	11,918	13,008	40,367	Accounts payable
	74,316			Intergovernmental payable
	86,234	13,008	40,367	Total Liabilities
				Defensed inflammed meaning
				Deferred inflows of resources:
				Unavailable revenue
				Total Deferred Inflow of Resources
				Fund balances:
-	-	-	-	Nonspendable
840	13,226	257,950	1,597,565	Restricted
-	, -	, -	-	Assigned
840	13,226	257,950	1,597,565	Total Fund Balances (Deficits)
				Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of
840	99,460	270,958	1,637,932	Resources, And Fund Balances

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) June 30, 2022

				Road	
	_			Maintenance	Community
	Asset	Solid	Police	and	Development
	Forfeiture	Waste	Grants	Rehabilitation	Block Grant
Assets	4 202 204	0 770 470	272.000	4 404 774	
Cash and investments	\$ 290,291	2,772,170	272,828	1,404,774	-
Receivables:					
Interest	762	7,276	718	3,687	-
Accounts	-	117,636	22,096	93,850	338,431
Prepaid assets					
Total Assets	291,053	2,897,082	295,642	1,502,311	338,431
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and					
Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	82,165	29,776	6,814	221,715
Intergovernmental payable					84,193
Total Liabilities		82,165	29,776	6,814	305,908
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	_	-	11,120	_	17,100
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources			11,120	-	17,100
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	291,053	2,814,917	249,246	1,431,480	(6,938)
Assigned		<u>-</u> _	5,500	64,017	22,361
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	291,053	2,814,917	254,746	1,495,497	15,423
Takal Malabilitas Bafam 11 0					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	ć 204 OF 2	2 007 003	205 642	4 502 244	220 424
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 291,053	2,897,082	295,642	1,502,311	338,431

Police Department	Fire Department	Fire	Landscape		
Special	Special	Department	and Lighting		
Revenues	Revenues	Grants	District	Total	
					Assets
294,346	44,189	12,488	370,411	13,220,104	Cash and investments
					Receivables:
772	116	33	972	34,702	Interest
-	-	-	5,158	1,323,473	Accounts
			770	770	Prepaid assets
295,118	44,305	12,521	377,311	14,579,049	Total Assets
					Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and
					Fund Balances
					Liabilities:
7,974	-	-	38,400	466,082	Accounts payable
			_	158,509	Intergovernmental payable
7,974	_		38,400	624,591	Total Liabilities
					Deferred inflows of resources:
			_	28,220	Unavailable revenue
				28,220	Total Deferred Inflow of Resources
					Fund balances:
	-	-	770	770	Nonspendable
286,139	44,305	12,521	338,141	13,813,779	Restricted
1,005				111,689	Assigned
287,144	44,305	12,521	338,911	13,926,238	Total Fund Balances (Deficits)
					Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of
295,118	44,305	12,521	377,311	14,579,049	Resources, and Fund Balances

### **Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

	Master			
	Underground	Traffic	City	
	Plan	Safety	Mitigation Fee	PEG Fees
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	215,028	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	344,406	115,022
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Development fees	22,699	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(38,277)	(9,214)	(57,216)	(9,172)
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	(15,578)	205,814	287,190	105,850
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	26,954
Public safety	-	87,139	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	13,000	760	5,276	-
Total Expenditures	13,000	87,899	5,276	26,954
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(28,578)	117,915	281,914	78,896
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(75,690)	-	(31,708)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(75,690)		(31,708)
Net change in fund balances	(28,578)	42,225	281,914	47,188
Fund balances - beginning	2,157,611	480,826	3,024,524	496,430
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,129,033	523,051	3,306,438	543,618

TDA SB 821	State Gas Tax	Air Quality Improvement	Measure A	
				Revenues
21,920	1,277,500	12,853	2,074,478	Intergovernmental
-	-	-	-	Fines and forfeitures
-	16,102	-	16,102	Charges for services
-	-	-	-	Special assessments
<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>	-	Development fees
(16)	(317)	(4,956)	(19,514)	Use of money and property
<del>-</del> -			<u>-</u>	Other revenue
21,904	1,293,285	7,897	2,071,066	Total Revenues
				Expenditures
				Current:
_	_	_	_	General government
_	_	_	_	Community development
_	_	_	_	Public safety
_	1,337,874	_	1,551,711	Public works
_	1,750	_	1,750	Capital outlay
	1,339,624		1,553,461	Total Expenditures
			1,000,101	Total Experiance
				Excess (deficiency) of revenues
21,904	(46,339)	7,897	517,605	over (under) expenditures
				Other Financing Sources (Uses)
-	55,063	-	55,063	Transfers in
-	(100,296)	-	(133,728)	Transfers out
-	(45,233)		(78,665)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
21,904	(91,572)	7,897	438,940	Net change in fund balances
(21,064)	104,798	250,053	1,158,625	Fund balances - beginning
840	13,226	257,950	1,597,565	Fund Balances - Ending

### **Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Road	
				Maintenance	Community
	Asset	Solid	Police	and	Development
	Forfeiture	Waste	Grants	Rehabilitation	Block Grant
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	125,690	198,220	1,073,715	754,623
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,406	1,174,252	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Development fees	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(5,216)	(47,851)	(4,899)	(23,792)	4
Other revenue					
Total Revenues	(2,810)	1,252,091	193,321	1,049,923	754,627
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	38,002	-	-	6,731
Community development	-	701,677	-	-	683,216
Public safety	-	-	138,147	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		407,975	47,699
Total Expenditures		739,679	138,147	407,975	737,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(2,810)	512,412	55,174	641,948	16,981
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(31,723)	(84,356)	-	(22,161)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(31,723)	(84,356)		(22,161)
Net change in fund balances	(2,810)	480,689	(29,182)	641,948	(5,180)
Fund balances - beginning	293,863	2,334,228	283,928	853,549	20,603
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 291,053	2,814,917	254,746	1,495,497	15,423

Continued

Police	Fire				
Department	Department	Fire	Landscape		
Special	Special	Department	and Lighting		
Revenues	Revenues	Grants	District	Total	
					Revenues
-	-	-	-	5,538,999	Intergovernmental
-	-	-	-	215,028	Fines and forfeitures
-	-	-	-	1,668,290	Charges for services
-	-	-	384,045	384,045	Special assessments
-	-	-	-	22,699	Development fees
(5,328)	(806)	(224)	(6,913)	(233,707)	Use of money and property
45,772	39,550		<u>-</u>	85,322	Other revenue
40,444	38,744	(224)	377,132	7,680,676	Total Revenues
					Expenditures
					Current:
-	-	-	-	44,733	General government
-	-	-	-	1,411,847	Community development
40,467	10,550	-	-	276,303	Public safety
-	-	-	448,327	3,337,912	Public works
	<del>-</del>	<del></del> .		478,210	Capital outlay
40,467	10,550		448,327	5,549,005	Total Expenditures
					Excess (deficiency) of revenues
(23)	28,194	(224)	(71,195)	2,131,671	over (under) expenditures
					Other Financing Sources (Uses)
-	-	-	308,991	419,117	Transfers in
	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del>	(211,296)	(690,958)	Transfers out
	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	97,695	(271,841)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
/22\	20.404	(224)	26 500	4 050 030	Not shange in fund halanses
(23)	28,194	(224)	26,500	1,859,830	Net change in fund balances
287,167	16,111	12,745	312,411	12,066,408	Fund balances - beginning
287,144	44,305	12,521	338,911	13,926,238	Fund Balances - Ending

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Master Underground Plan				
			Variance with		
			Final Budget -		
	Final Budgeted	Actual	Positive		
	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	-	-		
Development fees	50,000	22,699	(27,301)		
Use of money and property	10,000	(38,277)	(48,277)		
Total Revenues	60,000	(15,578)	(75,578)		
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	-	-	-		
Public works	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	15,200	13,000	2,200		
Total Expenditures	15,200	13,000	2,200		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	44,800	(28,578)	(73,378)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net change in fund balances	44,800	(28,578)	(73,378)		
Fund balances - beginning	2,157,611	2,157,611			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,202,411	2,129,033	(73,378)		

	Traffic Safety Variance with		
	Final Budget -		
	Positive	Actual	Final Budgeted
	(Negative)	Amounts	Amounts
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	90,028	215,028	125,000
Development fees	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(14,214)	(9,214)	5,000
Total Revenues	75,814	205,814	130,000
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	(24,610)	87,139	62,529
Public works	100,000	-	100,000
Capital outlay	(760)	760	-
Total Expenditures	74,630	87,899	162,529
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(150,444)	117,915	(32,529)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	-	(75,690)	(75,690)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	(75,690)	(75,690)
Net change in fund balances	150,444	42,225	(108,219)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>-</u>	480,826	480,826
Fund Balances - Ending	150,444	523,051	372,607

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

	Variand			City Mitigation Fee Variance with Final Budget -
	Final	Budgeted	Actual	Positive
		Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				(**************************************
Charges for services	\$	290,000	344,406	54,406
Use of money and property		20,000	(57,216)	(77,216)
Total Revenues		310,000	287,190	(22,810)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community development		-	-	-
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	5,276	(5,276)
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>	5,276	(5,276)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		310,000	281,914	(28,086)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		310,000	281,914	(28,086)
Fund balances - beginning		3,024,524	3,024,524	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,334,524	3,306,438	(28,086)

		PEG Fees	
		Variance with	
		Final Budget -	
Final Budgeted	Actual	Positive	
Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)	
			Revenues
125,000	115,022	(9,978)	Charges for services
2,500	(9,172)	(11,672)	Use of money and property
127,500	105,850	(21,650)	Total Revenues
			Expenditures
			Current:
69,600	26,954	42,646	Community development
-	-	-	Capital outlay
69,600	26,954	42,646	Total Expenditures
57,900	78,896	20,996	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures
			OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
(31,708)	(31,708)	-	Transfers out
(31,708)	(31,708)		Total other financing sources (uses)
26,192	47,188	20,996	Net change in fund balances
496,430	496,430	<u>-</u>	Fund balances - beginning
522,622	543,618	20,996	Fund Balances - Ending

continued

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

	Transportation Development Act (TDA SB 821)			
				Variance with
				Final Budget -
	Final Bu	dgeted	Actual	Positive
	Aı	mounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	-	21,920	21,920
Charges for services		-	-	-
Use of money and property		<u> </u>	(16)	(16)
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	21,904	21,904
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works		-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-
Total Expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	21,904	21,904
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances		-	21,904	21,904
Fund balances - beginning	(	21,064)	(21,064)	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (	21,064)	840	21,904

		State Gas Tax Variance with	
Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	_	_	Revenues
1,290,500	1,277,500	(13,000)	Charges for services
24,000	16,102	(7,898)	Intergovernmental
2,500	(317)	(2,817)	Use of money and property
1,317,000	1,293,285	(23,715)	Total Revenues
			Expenditures
			Current:
1,461,714	1,337,874	123,840	Public works
-	1,750	(1,750)	Capital outlay
1,461,714	1,339,624	122,090	Total Expenditures
(144,714)	(46,339)	98,375	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures
			OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
57,982	55,063	(2,919)	Transfers in
(133,728)	(100,296)	33,432	Transfers out
(75,746)	(45,233)	30,513	Total other financing sources (uses)
(220,460)	(91,572)	128,888	Net change in fund balances
104,798	104,798	<u>-</u>	Fund balances - beginning
(115,662)	13,226	128,888	Fund Balances - Ending

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

	Air Quality Improvemer			
				Variance with
				Final Budget -
	Final	Budgeted	Actual	Positive
		Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	12,853	(7,147)
Charges for services		-	-	-
Use of money and property		2,500	(4,956)	(7,456)
Total Revenues		22,500	7,897	(14,603)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works		12,500	-	12,500
Capital outlay		-	-	-
Total Expenditures		12,500	<u>-</u>	12,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		10,000	7,897	(2,103)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		-	-	-
Transfers out		(29,144)	-	29,144
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(29,144)		29,144
Net change in fund balances		(19,144)	7,897	27,041
Fund balances - beginning		250,053	250,053	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	230,909	257,950	27,041

		Measure A	
		Variance with	
Final Budgatad	Actual	Final Budget - Positive	
Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	(Negative)	
Amounts	Amounts	(ivegative)	Revenues
1,600,000	2,074,478	474,478	Intergovernmental
24,000	16,102	(7,898)	Charges for services
3,500	(19,514)	(23,014)	Use of money and property
1,627,500	2,071,066	443,566	Total Revenues
			Expenditures
			Current:
1,736,714	1,551,711	185,003	Public works
-	1,750	(1,750)	Capital outlay
1,736,714	1,553,461	183,253	Total Expenditures
(109,214)	517,605	626,819	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures
			Other Financing Sources (Uses)
57,982	55,063	(2,919)	Transfers in
(133,728)	(133,728)	-	Transfers out
(75,746)	(78,665)	(2,919)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
(184,960)	438,940	623,900	Net change in fund balances
1,158,625	1,158,625	<del>-</del>	Fund balances - beginning
973,665	1,597,565	623,900	Fund Balances - Ending

				Asset Forfeiture
				Variance with
				Final Budget -
	Final	Budgeted	Actual	Positive
		Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	2,406	2,406
Use of money and property		1,500	(5,216)	(6,716)
Total Revenues		1,500	(2,810)	(4,310)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government		-	-	-
Community development		-	-	-
Public safety		2,000	_	2,000
Total Expenditures		2,000	<u> </u>	2,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(500)	(2,810)	(2,310)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net change in fund balances		(500)	(2,810)	(2,310)
Fund balances - beginning		293,863	293,863	<u> </u>
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	293,363	291,053	(2,310)

	Solid Waste		
	Variance with		
	Final Budget -		
	Positive	Actual	Final Budgeted
	(Negative)	Amounts	Amounts
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	77,690	125,690	48,000
Charges for services	174,252	1,174,252	1,000,000
Use of money and property	(52,851)	(47,851)	5,000
Total Revenues	199,091	1,252,091	1,053,000
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	68,498	38,002	106,500
Community development	336,220	701,677	1,037,897
Public safety	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	404,718	739,679	1,144,397
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	603,809	512,412	(91,397)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	(31,723)	(31,723)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	(31,723)	(31,723)
Net change in fund balances	603,809	480,689	(123,120)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>-</u>	2,334,228	2,334,228
Fund Balances - Ending	603,809	2,814,917	2,211,108

continued

			Police Grants
			Variance with
			Final Budget -
	<b>Final Budgeted</b>	Actual	Positive
	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 75,568	198,220	122,652
Use of money and property	1,000	(4,899)	(5,899)
Other revenue	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	76,568	193,321	116,753
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	196,344	138,147	58,197
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	196,344	138,147	58,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(119,776)	55,174	174,950
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	(47,903)	(84,356)	(36,453)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(47,903)	(84,356)	(36,453)
Net change in fund balances	(167,679)	(29,182)	138,497
Fund balances - beginning	283,928	283,928	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 116,249	254,746	138,497

	and Rehabilitation	Road Maintenance	
	Variance with		
	Final Budget -		
	Positive	Actual	Final Budgeted
	(Negative)	Amounts	Amounts
Revenues	_	_	_
Intergovernmental	173,715	1,073,715	900,000
Use of money and property	(28,792)	(23,792)	5,000
Other revenue	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Revenues	144,923	1,049,923	905,000
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	<u>-</u>
Capital outlay	970,906	407,975	1,378,881
Total Expenditures	970,906	407,975	1,378,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,115,829	641,948	(473,881)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balances	1,115,829	641,948	(473,881)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>-</u>	853,549	853,549
Fund Balances - Ending	1,115,829	1,495,497	379,668

continued

	Community Development Block Grant				
			Variance with		
			Final Budget -		
	<b>Final Budgeted</b>	Actual	Positive		
	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues			_		
Intergovernmental	\$ 646,825	754,623	107,798		
Use of money and property	-	4	4		
Other revenues	1,500	-	(1,500)		
Total Revenues	648,325	754,627	106,302		
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	6,731	(6,731)		
Community development	767,500	683,216	84,284		
Public safety	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	48,375	47,699	676		
Total Expenditures	815,875	737,646	78,229		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(167,550)	16,981	184,531		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(22,161)	(22,161)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	(22,161)	(22,161)		
Net change in fund balances	(167,550)	(5,180)	162,370		
Fund balances - beginning	20,603	20,603			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (146,947)	15,423	162,370		

	t Special Revenues	Police Departmen	
	Variance with		
	Final Budget -		
	Positive	Actual	Final Budgeted
	(Negative)	Amounts	Amounts
Revenues	_		
Intergovernmental	-	=	-
Use of money and property	(6,328)	(5,328)	1,000
Other revenues	15,772	45,772	30,000
Total Revenues	9,444	40,444	31,000
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-
Public safety	(10,467)	40,467	30,000
Capital outlay	· · · · · -	- -	-
Total Expenditures	(10,467)	40,467	30,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	(1,023)	(23)	1,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	23,638	-	(23,638)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	23,638		(23,638)
Net change in fund balances	22,615	(23)	(22,638)
Fund balances - beginning	, 	287,167	287,167
Fund Balances - Ending	22,615	287,144	264,529

continued

	Fire Department Special Revenue				
				Variance with	
				Final Budget -	
	Final Budg	eted	Actual	Positive	
	Amo	unts	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	300	(806)	(1,106)	
Other revenues	39	9,000	39,550	550	
Total Revenues	39	9,300	38,744	(556)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	39	9,000	10,550	28,450	
Total Expenditures	39	9,000	10,550	28,450	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		300	28,194	27,894	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Total other financing sources (uses)				-	
Net change in fund balances		300	28,194	27,894	
Fund balances - beginning	16	5,111	16,111	-	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 10	5,411 <u> </u>	44,305	27,894	

	Fir	re Department Grants	
		Variance with	
		Final Budget -	
<b>Final Budgeted</b>	Actual	Positive	
Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)	
			Revenues
100	-	(100)	Use of money and property
	(224)	(224)	Other revenues
100	(224)	(324)	Total Revenues
			Expenditures
			Current:
-	-	-	Public safety
			Total Expenditures
100	(224)	(324)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures
			Other Financing Sources (Uses)
			Total other financing sources (uses)
-	(224)	(324)	Net change in fund balances
12,745	12,745		Fund balances - beginning
12,745	12,521	(324)	Fund Balances - Ending

	Landscape and Lighting District					
				Variance with		
				Final Budget -		
	Final Bud	dgeted	Actual	Positive		
	An	nounts _	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Special assessments	\$ 3	95,659	384,045	(11,614)		
Use of money and property		2,500	(6,913)	(9,413)		
Total Revenues	3	98,159	377,132	(21,027)		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public works	4	27,729	448,327	(20,598)		
Total Expenditures	4	27,729	448,327	(20,598)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2	29,570)	(71,195)	(41,625)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	3	14,276	308,991	(5,285)		
Transfers out	(23	38,400)	(211,296)	27,104		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		75,876	97,695	21,819		
Net change in fund balances		46,306	26,500	(19,806)		
Fund balances - beginning	3	12,411	312,411			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3	58,717	338,911	(19,806)		

	Special Deposits		
	Variance with		
	Final Budget -		
	Positive	Actual	Final Budgeted
	(Negative)	Amounts	Amounts
Revenues			
Special assessments	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(296,261)	(286,261)	10,000
Total Revenues	(296,261)	(286,261)	10,000
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public works	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(296,261)	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balances	(296,261)	(286,261)	10,000
Fund balances - beginning	<u> </u>	265,946	265,946
Fund Balances - Ending	(296,261)	(20,315)	275,946

			Big League Dreams
			Variance with
			Final Budget -
	<b>Final Budgeted</b>	Actual	Positive
	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues			_
Use of money and property	\$ 500	379,276	378,776
Total Revenues	500	379,276	378,776
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	11,750	3,125	8,625
Total Expenditures	11,750	3,125	8,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,250)	376,151	387,401
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	400,000	-	(400,000)
Transfers out	(377,971)	(377,971)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	22,029	(377,971)	(400,000)
Net change in fund balances	10,779	(1,820)	(12,599)
Fund balances - beginning	2,760,887	2,760,887	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,771,666	2,759,067	(12,599)



### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2022

	Police a Fire Facilit		Traffic Signalization	Assessment District 85-1
Assets		1 acilities	3ignanzation	District 65-1
Cash and investments	\$	318,993	203,941	257,409
Receivables:				
Interest		837	535	677
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments held with fiscal agent			<u> </u>	
Total Assets		319,830	204,476	258,086
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Total Liabilities	\$	-		
Fund balances:				
Restricted		319,830	204,476	258,086
Total Fund Balances		319,830	204,476	258,086
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	319,830	204,476	258,086

Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
District 86-5	District 87-2	District 88-3	
			Assets
553,817	13,297	267,921	Cash and investments
			Receivables:
1,454	35	703	Interest
			Restricted assets:
	<u> </u>	-	Cash and investments held with fiscal agent
555,271	13,332	268,624	Total Assets
			Liabilities and Fund Balances
<u>-</u>		-	Total Liabilities
			Fund balances:
555,271	13,332	268,624	Restricted
555,271	13,332	268,624	Total Fund Balances
555,271	13,332	268,624	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

continued

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (continued) June 30, 2022

		sment ct 96-1	Assessmer District 2001-0	
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 48	87,467	138,17	4,196
Receivables:				
Interest		-		
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments held with fiscal agent		_	7	<u>'9</u>
Total Assets	4	87,467	138,25	4,196
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Total Liabilities	\$	_		
Fund balances:				
Restricted	4	87,467	138,25	52 4,196
Total Fund Balances		87 <b>,</b> 467	138,25	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4	87,467	138,25	<b>32</b> 4,196

Assessment	Assessment	Assessment		
District 2003-01	District 2004-01	District 2004-02	Total	
				Assets
842,214	207,753	429,187	3,724,368	Cash and investments
				Receivables:
-	-	-	4,241	Interest
				Restricted assets:
			79	Cash and investments held with fiscal agent
842,214	207,753	429,187	3,728,688	Total Assets
				Liabilities and Fund Balances
				Total Liabilities
				Fund balances:
842,214	207,753	429,187	3,728,688	Restricted
842,214	207,753	429,187	3,728,688	Total Fund Balances
842,214	207,753	429,187	3,728,688	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Police and Facilities	Traffic Signalization	Assessment District 85-1
Revenues			
Development fees	\$ 27,198	11,952	-
Use of money and property	(5,708)	(3,651)	(4,623)
Total Revenues	21,490	8,301	(4,623)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Capital outlay	 		<u> </u>
Total Expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	21,490	8,301	(4,623)
Net change in fund balances	21,490	8,301	(4,623)
Fund balances - beginning	 298,340	196,175	262,709
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 319,830	204,476	258,086

Assessment District 86-5	Assessment District 87-2	Assessment District 88-3	
			Revenues
-	-	-	Development fees
(9,948)	(238.83)	(4,813)	Use of money and property
(9,948)	(239)	(4,813)	Total Revenues
			Expenditures
			Current:
		<u>-</u>	Capital outlay
		<u>-</u>	Total Expenditures
(9,948)	(239)	(4,813)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures
(9,948)	(239)	(4,813)	Net change in fund balances
565,219	13,571	273,437	Fund balances - beginning
555,271	13,332	268,624	Fund Balances - Ending

continued

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Assessment	Assessment	CFD	
	District 96-1	District 2001-01	Rio Vista	
Revenues	_			
Development fees	\$ -	-	-	
Use of money and property		<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues				
Expenditures				
Current:				
Capital outlay		162,688		
Total Expenditures		162,688		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(162,688)	-	
Net change in fund balances	_	(162,688)	_	
Fund balances - beginning	487,467	300,940	4,196	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 487,467	138,252	4,196	

Assessment	Assessment	Total	
<u> </u>	DISTRICT ZOOT OZ		Revenues
-	-	39,150	Development fees
		(28,982)	Use of money and property
		10,168	Total Revenues
<u>-</u>	- - -	162,688 162,688 (152,520)	Expenditures Current: Capital outlay Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures
207,753	429,187	(152,520) 3,881,208	Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund Balances - Ending
	District 2004-01	District 2004-01 District 2004-02	District 2004-01         District 2004-02         Total           -         -         39,150           -         -         (28,982)           -         -         10,168           -         -         162,688           -         -         (152,520)           207,753         429,187         3,881,208

### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for activities involved in rendering services to various City departments. Costs of materials and services used are accumulated in these funds and charged to the user departments as such goods are delivered or services rendered.

- Equipment Replacement (Fund 611). Accounts for costs of maintaining and providing for replacement of the City's
  vehicles, equipment, and intangibles. Funding is provided by usage charges to various funds and departments and/or
  operating transfers from other funds of the City.
- 2. Insurance (Fund 612). Accounts for costs related to the City's insurance coverages, including employee and retiree benefits. Premium costs, self-insured claim losses, liability claims, and other administrative costs are reported in this fund. Funding is provided by usage charges to various funds and departments and/or operating transfers from other funds of the City.
- 3. **Technology (Fund 613).** Accounts for reserves set aside for the future acquisition and replacement of technology software used throughout the City. Funding is provided by usage charges to various funds and departments and/or operating transfers from other funds of the City.
- 4. Facilities (Fund 614). Accounts for reserves set aside for the future replacement of major building components. Funding is provided by usage charges to various funds and departments and/or operating transfers from other funds of the City.

### **Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds**

June 30, 2022

		Equipment				
	R	<u>leplacement</u>	Insurance	Technology	<u>Facilities</u>	Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	6,401,601	6,636,449	881,511	4,283,607	18,203,168
Receivables:						
Interest		16,805	17,415	2,315	10,945	47,480
Accounts		-	321	-	2,250	2,571
Lease		-	-	-	71,822	71,822
Deposits with PERMA		-	3,368,340	-	-	3,368,340
Prepaid assets		-	1,833,480	-	-	1,833,480
Inventories		51,668	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		51,668
Total Current Assets	\$	6,470,074	11,856,005	883,826	4,368,624	23,578,529
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Vehicles and equipment		11,335,595	-	-	-	11,335,595
Intangibles		-	-	95,097	-	95,097
Construction in progress		-	-	710,243	-	710,243
Accumulated depreciation		(6,691,332)	<u> </u>	(16,933)	<u>-</u>	(6,708,265)
Net capital assets		4,644,263	<u> </u>	788,407	-	5,432,670
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,644,263		788,407	<u>-</u>	5,432,670
Total Assets		11,114,337	11,856,005	1,672,233	4,368,624	29,011,199
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	23,204	1,736,212	3,756	-	1,763,172
Deposits from others	•	-	-	, -	4,774	4,774
Claims payable		_	1,000,000	_	, -	1,000,000
Unearned revenue		_	635	_	21,280	21,915
Total Current Liabilities		23,204	2,736,847	3,756	26,054	2,789,861
Noncurrent liabilities:		•	, ,	•	•	. ,
Claims payable		_	2,374,127	_	-	2,374,127
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			2,374,127		_	2,374,127
Total Liabilities		23,204	5,110,974	3,756	26,054	5,163,988
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to leases		_	-	<u>-</u>	70,274	70,274
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	70,274	70,274
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets		4,644,263	-	788,407	-	5,432,670
Unrestricted		6,446,870	6,745,031	880,070	4,272,296	18,344,267
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	11,091,133	6,745,031	1,668,477	4,272,296	23,776,937

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

	Equipment				
	Replacement	Insurance	Technology	Facilities	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,238,253	9,971,136	237,149	600,000	12,046,538
Other revenue	73,129	2,186	120,815	36,356	232,486
Lease revenue				50,681	50,681
Lease revenue interest				4,258	4,258
Total Operating Revenues	1,311,382	9,973,322	357,964	691,295	12,333,963
Operating Expenses					
Insurance claims and expenses	-	9,404,593	-	-	9,404,593
Annual Contributions	-	11,250,002	-	-	11,250,002
Depreciation	769,914	-	13,585	-	783,499
Repairs and maintenance	<u>-</u> _	93,234	<u>-</u>	35,306	128,540
Total Operating Expenses	769,914	20,747,829	13,585	35,306	21,566,634
Operating income	541,468	(10,774,507)	344,379	655,989	(9,232,671)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Gain on sale of capital assets	15,081	-	-	-	15,081
Use of money and property	(114,011)	(292,559)	(16,463)	(74,598)	(497,631)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(98,930)	(292,559)	(16,463)	(74,598)	(482,550)
Income before transfers	442,538	(11,067,066)	327,916	581,391	(9,715,221)
T	260 740				250 740
Transfers in	268,718	- (44.067.066)			268,718
Change in net position	711,256	(11,067,066)	327,916	581,391	(9,446,503)
Total net position - as previously reported	10,379,877	17,812,098	1,340,561	3,690,306	33,222,842
GASB 87 implementation	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	598	598
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 11,091,133	6,745,032	1,668,477	4,272,295	23,776,937

### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

For the real chided Julie 30, 2022	F				
	Equipment Replacement	Insurance	Technology	Facilities	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u> </u>	iiisurance	reciliology	racilities	IOLAI
Receipts from customers and user departments	\$ 1,311,382	10,329,046	357,965	640,494	12,638,887
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,380)	(20,995,730)	1,408	(35,306)	(21,033,008)
Rental Income	(3,380)	(20,993,730)	1,406	78,058	78,058
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,308,002	(10,666,684)	359,373	683,246	(8,316,063)
Net Cash Provided (Osed) by Operating Activities	1,308,002	(10,000,084)	339,373	083,240	(8,310,003)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers in	268,718	-	-	-	268,718
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	268,718				268,718
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Capital asset acquisitions	(2,360,861)	_	(74,336)	-	(2,435,197)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	15,081	-	-	-	15,081
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,345,780)		(74,336)	_	(2,420,116)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(	()	(	(=====)	(
Interest expense	(117,554)	(277,423)	(17,640)	(79,278)	(491,895)
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	(117,554)	(277,423)	(17,640)	(79,278)	(491,895)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(886,614)	(10,944,107)	267,397	603,968	(10,959,356)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	7,288,214	17,580,555	614,115	3,679,640	29,162,524
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 6,401,600	6,636,448	881,512	4,283,608	18,203,168
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile operating income to net cash	perating Activities: 541,469	(10,774,508)	344,380	655,989	(9,232,670)
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	769,914	-	13,585	-	783,499
Accounts receivable	-	7,223	-	(65,576)	(58,353)
Leases receivable	-	-	-	70,274	70,274
Deposits with PERMA	-	349,045	-	-	349,045
Prepaid assets	-	(1,704,082)	-	-	(1,704,082)
Inventories	(21,699)	-	-	-	(21,699)
Accounts payable	18,318	1,677,772	1,408	-	1,697,498
Unearned revenue	-	(544)	-	22,559	22,015
Claims payable	<u>-</u> _	(221,590)			(221,590)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,308,002	(10,666,684)	359,373	683,246	(8,316,063)



### FIDUCIARY FUNDS



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are trust and custodial funds accounting for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These include pension and other employee benefit trust funds, custodial funds, external investment trust funds and private-purpose trust funds. The City does not maintain any pension and other employee benefit trust funds or external investment trust funds.

#### PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Private-purpose trust funds report all other trust arrangements under which the principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations or other governments. The City's private-purpose trust funds account for the assets, liabilities, and activities of the Successor Agency to the City's former redevelopment agency.

- Redevelopment Obligation Retirement (Fund 530). Accounts for property taxes received to pay enforceable obligations
  and administrative overhead costs approved on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS).
- Successor Agency 2014 & 2021 Series A/B/C TABs (Fund 536). Accounts for principal and interest payments on longterm debt of the Successor Agency.
- Successor Agency Administration (Fund 540). Accounts for administrative overhead costs subject to the percentage limitation established by AB 1X 26 in winding down the affairs of the former redevelopment agency.
- Successor Agency Other (Fund 541). Accounts for other costs related to the payment of enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency.
- Successor Agency 2007 Series A TAB (Fund 550). Accounts for ROPS-approved uses of 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A proceeds of the former redevelopment agency.
- Successor Agency 2007 Series C TAB (Fund 552). Accounts for ROPS-approved uses of 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series C proceeds of the former redevelopment agency.

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, principal organizations, other governments, and/or funds.

- Assessment District 96-1 (Fund 448). Accounts for special assessments receipts and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds (2004).
- Assessment District 2001-01 (Fund 449). Accounts for special assessments receipts and principal and interest payments
  on the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds.
- Rio Vista Community Facilities District (Fund 451). Accounts for special assessments receipts and principal and interest
  payments on the Special Tax Bonds related to the Rio Vista Community Facilities District (CFD 2000-1).
- **4. Assessment District 2003-01 (Fund 452).** Accounts for special assessments receipts and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds (35<sup>th</sup> Avenue).
- 5. Assessment District 2004-01 (Fund 453). Accounts for special assessments receipts and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds (Dream Homes).
- 6. **Assessment District 2004-02 (Fund 454).** Accounts for special assessments receipts and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds (Cove Improvement).

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Successor Agency Trust Funds June 30, 2022

	Redevelopment		Successor Agency	Successor	
		Obligation Retirement	2014 & 2021	Agency Administration	
Assets		Ketirement	Series A/B/C TABs	Administration	
Cash and investments	\$	9,407,914	-	-	
Receivables:					
Interest		-	-	-	
Intergovernmental receivable		2,727,253			
Prepaid assets		-	950,530	-	
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments held with fiscal agent		_	3,196,159		
Total Assets	\$	12,135,167	4,146,689		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental payable		-	2,727,253		
Accrued interest		-	1,767,557	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due in one year		-	6,230,000	-	
Due in more than one year			102,896,619		
Total Liabilities		-	113,621,429		
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Restricted for dissolution of former RDA		12,135,167	(109,474,740)		
Total Net Position	\$	12,135,167	(109,474,740)		

	Successor	Successor		
Successor	Agency 2007	Agency 2007		
Agency Other	Series A TAB	Series C TAB	Total	
				Assets
-	157,515	260,941	9,826,370	Cash and investments
				Receivables:
-	404	670	1,074	Interest
			2,727,253	Intergovernmental receivable
-	-	-	950,530	Prepaid assets
				Restricted assets:
-	-	-	3,196,159	Cash and investments held with fiscal agent
	157,919	261,611	16,701,386	Total Assets
				Liabilities
-	105,000	-	105,000	Accounts payable
			2,727,253	Intergovernmental payable
-	-	-	1,767,557	Accrued interest
				Noncurrent liabilities:
-	-	-	6,230,000	Due in one year
18,911,962	-	-	121,808,581	Due in more than one year
18,911,962	105,000		132,638,391	Total Liabilities
				Net Position
				Restricted for:
(18,911,962)	52,919	261,611	(115,937,005)	Restricted for dissolution of former RDA
(18,911,962)	52,919	261,611	(115,937,005)	Total Net Position

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Successor Agency Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Redevelopment	Successor Agency	Successor	
	Obligation	2014 & 2021	Agency	
	Retirement	Series A/B/C TABs	Administration	
Additions				
Taxes	\$ 15,258,072	-	-	
Use of money and property	-	19	-	
Total Additions	15,258,072	19		
Deductions				
Administrative expenses	-	86,962	-	
Contractual services	20,393	-	-	
Interest expense	-	3,272,599	-	
Contributions to other governments	3,995,042	-	250,000	
Total Deductions	4,015,435	3,359,561	250,000	
Transfers In (Out)				
Transfers in	-	10,351,409	250,000	
Transfers out	(10,601,409)	-	-	
Total Transfers In (Out)	(10,601,409)	10,351,409	250,000	
Change in net position	641,228	6,991,867	-	
Net Position - beginning of the year	11,493,939	(116,466,607)		
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 12,135,167	(109,474,740)		

	Successor	Successor		
Successor	Agency 2007	Agency 2007		
Agency Other	Series A TAB	Series C TAB	Total	
		<u> </u>		Additions
-	-	-	15,258,072	Taxes
<u>-</u>	1,050	1,739	2,808	Use of money and property
	1,050	1,739	15,260,880	Total Additions
				Deductions
-	-	-	86,962	Administrative expenses
-	105,000	-	125,393	Contractual services
977,058	-	-	4,249,657	Interest expense
		<u>-</u>	4,245,042	Contributions to other governments
977,058	105,000		8,707,054	Total Deductions
				Transfers In (Out)
<del>-</del>	-	=	10,601,409	Transfers in
<u>-</u>	-	-	(10,601,409)	Transfers out
	_	-	-	Total Transfers In (Out)
(977,058)	(103,950)	1,739	6,553,826	Change in net position
(17,934,904)	156,870	259,871	(122,490,831)	Net Position - beginning of the year
(17,554,564)	130,670	233,071	(122,430,031)	neer ostaon beginning of the year
(18,911,962)	52,920	261,610	(115,937,005)	Net Position - End of the Year

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

	Assessment Dist 96-1 Debt Svc		Assessment Dist 01-01 Debt Svc	Comm Fac Dist 00-01 Debt Svc
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	872,333	371,954	794,591
Receivables:				
Interest		3,569	1,339	2,097
Special assessments		9,577	2,039	185,338
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments held with fiscal agent		<u>-</u>	9	1
Total Assets	\$	885,479	375,341	982,027
Liabilites				
Accounts payable	\$	<u>-</u>		13,764
Total Liabilities				13,764
Net Position				
Restricted for organizations and other governments		885,479	375,341	968,263
Total Net Position	\$	885,479	375,341	968,263

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Assessment Dist 03-01 Debt Svc	Assessment Dist 04-01 Debt Svc	Assessment Dist 04-02 Debt Svc	Total Custodial funds	
03 01 2020 340	04 01 0000	0+ 02 Debt 3ve	Tunds	Assets
702,429	618,170	2,100,470	5,459,947	Cash and investments
- , -	,	,, -	-,,-	Receivables:
4,055	2,168	6,640	19,868	Interest
10,180	52,665	44,680	304,479	Special assessments
				Restricted assets:
		<u> </u>	10	Cash and investments held with fiscal agent
716,664	673,003	2,151,790	5,784,304	Total Assets
				Liabilites
-	-	-	13,764	Accounts payable
			13,764	Total Liabilities
				Net Position
716,664	673,003	2,151,790	5,770,540	Restricted for organizations and other governments
716,664	673,003	2,151,790	5,770,540	Total Net Position

## **Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position All Custodial Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Assessment Dist		Assessment Dist	Comm Fac Dist
	96-1 Debt Svc		01-01 Debt Svc	00-01 Debt Svc
Additions				
Special assessments	\$	427,100	263,634	777,321
Use of money and property		(25,273)		
Total Additions		401,827	263,634	777,321
Deductions				
Administrative expenses		-	-	12,017
Contractual services		45,323	12,038	120,339
Interest expense		105,969	79,819	629,927
Bond payment		270,188	175,000	
Total deductions		421,480	266,857	762,283
Change in net position		(19,653)	(3,223)	15,038
Net Position - beginning of the year, as previously reported		(959,436)	(811,436)	(8,266,775)
Restatement of Net Position (Note G)		1,864,568	1,190,000	9,220,000
Beginning of year, as restated		905,132	378,564	953,225
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	885,479	375,341	968,263

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Assessment Dist	Assessment Dist	Assessment Dist	<b>Total Custodial</b>	
03-01 Debt Svc	04-01 Debt Svc	04-02 Debt Svc	Funds	
				Additions
474,786	426,660	2,022,683	4,392,184	Special assessments
	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(25,273)	Use of money and property
474,786	426,660	2,022,683	4,366,911	Total Additions
				Deductions
9,484	14,099	33,827	69,427	Administrative expenses
6,210	8,298	17,106	209,314	Contractual services
257,349	232,392	1,002,276	2,307,732	Interest expense
225,000	185,000	980,000	1,835,188	Bond payment
498,043	439,789	2,033,209	4,421,661	Total deductions
(23,257)	(13,129)	(10,526)	(54,750)	Change in net position
				Net Position - beginning of the year, as
(3,255,079)	(3,063,868)	(17,302,684)	(33,659,278)	previously reported
3,995,000	3,750,000	19,465,000	39,484,568	Restatement of Net Position (Note G)
739,921	686,132	2,162,316	5,825,290	Beginning of year, as restated
716,664	673,003	2,151,790	5,770,540	Net Position - End of the Year

## STATISTICAL (UNAUDITED)



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **CONTENTS**

This part of the City of Cathedral 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 government's overall financial health.

## 174 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.

#### 186 REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's local revenue sources of sales tax and property tax.

## 198 DEBT CAPACITY

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

## 208 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.

#### 214 OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the 0City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

## FINANCIAL TRENDS



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022



## **Net Position by Component**

## Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands – accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	95,005	95,321	150,220	153,866	148,362			
Restricted	51,116	58,199	58,485	92,298	86,986			
Unrestricted	(153,315)	(150,840)	(147,400)	(184,264)	(181,885)			
Total governmental activities net position	(7,194)	2,680	61,305	61,900	53,463			
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	95,005	95,321	150,220	153,866	148,362			
Restricted	51,116	58,199	58,485	92,298	86,986			
Unrestricted	(153,315)	(150,840)	(147,400)	(184,264)	(181,885)			
Total primary government net position	(7,194)	2,680	61,305	61,900	53,463			
	Note 1		Note 2					

## Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Restated balances - includes prior period adjustment of (\$14).

Note 2: Restated balances - includes prior period adjustment of (\$682).

Note 3: Restated balances - includes prior period adjustment of (\$32,564).

Note 4: Restated balances - includes prior period adjustment of (\$10).

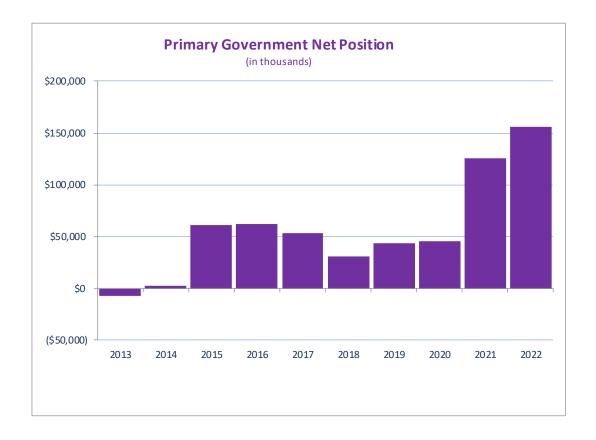
**Source:** City of Cathedral City, Government-Wide Financial Statements

	Fis cal Year									
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
158,755	164,676	164,895	181,191	189,060						
81,329	59,708	60,653	60,369	69,979						
(209,315)	(180,835)	(180,272)	(115,925)	(103,494)						
30,769	43,549	45,276	125,635	155,545						
158,755	164,676	164,895	181,191	189,060						
81,329	59,708	60,653	60,369	69,979						
(209,315)	(180,835)	(180,272)	(115,925)	(103,494)						
30,769	43,549	45,276	125,635	155,545						
Note 3				Note 4						

# Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted

Total primary government net position

Unrestricted



# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands – accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government!	\$	8,827	11,340	10,543	10,550	12,378	
Community development!		9,474	5,906	4,741	7,455	12,929	
Culture and recreation!		562	524	695	1,134	979	
Public safety		23,110	24,083	23,005	22,324	26,663	
Public wlorks		7,581	7,804	7,704	7,874	8,971	
Interest on long-term debt		10,755	10,497	7,560	7,052	7,090	
Total governmental activities	\$	60,309	60,154	54,248	56,389	69,010	
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$	2,289	2,273	3,541	2,888	3,512	
Community development		63	590	459	702	714	
Public safety		6,781	8,479	3,843	3,471	3,665	
Public works		726	759	761	798	843	
Operating grants and contributions		8,110	18,598	18,051	15,066	11,636	
Capital grants and contributions		4,329	10,052	4,767	624	2,998	
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	22,298	40,751	31,422	23,549	23,368	
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(38,011)	(19,403)	(22,826)	(32,840)	(45,642)	

		Fiscal Year			
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
					Expenses
					Governmental activities:
22,668	12,914	16,393	15,585	19,340	General government
5,864	6,416	6,345	9,782	6,725	Community development
729	1,125	859	740	1,136	Culture and recreation
28,948	31,259	33,182	35,006	17,543	Public safety
12,860	9,267	11,600	9,132	9,259	Public works
6,852	6,581	6,366	5,015	2,826	Interest on long-term debt
77,921	67,562	74,745	75,260	56,829	Total governmental activities
			<u>.</u>		
					Program Revenues
					Governmental activities:
					Charges for services:
15,764	8,471	9,532	11,226	5,872	General government
1,166	1,178	951	1,239	773	Community development
4,055	4,067	4,861	4,363	4,059	Public safety
906	894	666	749	761	Public w orks
14,023	13,412	13,114	13,695	11,388	Operating grants and contributions
14,097	7,860	2,593	22,019	12,361	Capital grants and contributions
50,011	35,882	31,717	53,291	35,214	Total governmental activities program revenues
					Net (Expense)/Revenue
(27,910)	(31,680)	(43,028)	(21,969)	(21,615)	Total Primary Government Net Expense

continued

## **Changes in Net Position (continued)**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands – accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	ition							
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Cannabis tax	\$	-	-	-	47	450		
Franchise tax		1,882	1,980	1,995	2,021	2,146		
Property tax		5,450	5,398	6,306	7,429	7,869		
Sales tax (Note 1)		7,823	8,929	9,490	9,695	8,821		
Transactions and use tax		4,725	4,912	5,327	5,821	5,658		
Transient occupancy tax/timeshare developer!		1,644	1,883	2,000	2,328	3,070		
Utility users tax		2,802	2,763	2,803	2,754	2,717		
Investment and interest income		2,620	2,953	2,867	4,296	5,117		
Other revenues		791	460	456	318	1,357		
Extraordinary items		(2,567)	-	-	-	-		
Proceeds of capital asset		-	-	-	-	-		
Special items		-	-	82,563	(1,274)	-		
Total governmental activities	\$	25,170	29,278	113,807	33,435	37,205		
Changes in Net Position								
Total Primary Government	\$	(12,841)	9,875	90,981	595	(8,437)		
-		<del></del>			(Note 1)			

## Notes to Schedule:

**Note 1:** Sales tax includes supplemental amounts from the Sales Tax Compensation Fund beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The supplemental amounts are the results of the state's "triple flip", whereby local governments swapped part of their sales tax (0.25%) for a like amount of property tax. The triple flip ended in fiscal year 2014/2015, with final payments being received in fiscal year 2015/2016.

Source: City of Cathedral City, Government-Wide Financial Statements

Fiscal Year

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
					General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position
					Governmental activities:
					Taxes:
1,894	4,607	4,356	5,097	4,508	Cannabis tax
2,114	2,231	2,213	2,440	2,684	Franchise tax
8,626	9,128	9,933	9,834	10,520	Property tax
9,155	10,412	9,370	12,430	14,033	Sales tax (Note 1)
6,105	7,289	6,644	8,049	9,712	Transactions and use tax
3,726	4,232	3,379	3,670	5,313	Transient occupancy tax/timeshare developer
2,699	2,692	2,694	2,940	3,242	Utility users tax
2,713	3,498	3,996	2,418	676	Investment and interest income
747	371	2,171	399	801	Other revenues
-	-	-	-	-	Extraordinary items
-	-	-	-	47	Proceeds of capital asset
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	55,051	-	Special items
37,779	44,460	44,755	102,328	51,536	Total governmental activities
					Changes in Net Position
9,869	12,780	1,727	80,359	29,921	Total Primary Government

## **Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands - modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
General Fund:							
Nonspendable	\$	3,558	28	13	48	10	
Restricted		50	3,710	3,353	3,177	2,994	
Assigned		4,120	4,644	680	830	4,341	
Unassigned		6,728	10,605	16,626	19,186	17,656	
Total General Fund	\$	14,456	18,987	20,672	23,241	25,001	
	_	Note 4					
All other governmental funds (Notes 2):							
Nonspendable (Note 3)		19,322	-	-	1	1	
Restricted (Note 3)		28,914	54,567	54,259	88,754	81,465	
Assigned		-	658	172	247	297	
Unassigned		-	-	-	-	(79)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	48,236	55,225	54,431	89,002	81,684	
	-	Note 4					

## Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Amounts include General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds.

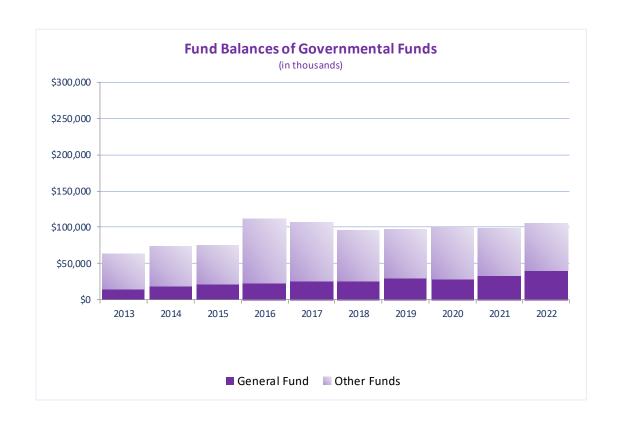
**Note 2:** Total all other governmental fund balances decreased as of June 30, 2012, as a result of the City's redevelopment agency being dissolved in accordance with AB 1X-26. The dissolution became effective February 1, 2012. All assets of the former redevelopment agency (special revenue, capital projects and debt service funds) were recorded in private-purpose trust funds for payment of outstanding obligations.

**Note 3:** The significant changes that occurred betw een 2013 and 2014 in the nonspendable and restricted fund balance categories were the result of classifying loans receivable and assets held for disposition as restricted in 2014. This change was based on further analysis of GASB Statement No. 54.

Note 4: Restated balances - includes prior period adjustments.

Source: City of Cathedral City, Fund Financial Statements

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	1,985	1,980	64	6	16
Restricted	2,339	2,587	2,587	2,632	2,798
Assigned	420	1,133	503	833	863
Unassigned	35,623	28,155	24,401	25,867	22,044
Total General Fund	40,367	33,855	27,555	29,338	25,721
All other governmental funds (Notes 2):					
Nonspendable (Note 3)	_	_	_	7	2
Restricted (Note 3)	65,114	64,395	72,413	68,205	70,548
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	65,114	64,395	72,413	68,212	70,550



# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands – modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	23,816	25,011	26,776	29,775	30,566
Intergovernmental		6,602	7,419	11,254	7,035	4,893
Licenses and permits		857	970	1,104	1,197	1,349
Fines and forfeitures		624	487	498	463	597
Charges for services		4,351	4,502	6,251	5,259	6,019
Special assessments		4,028	5,755	599	561	571
Development fees		156	74	222	84	170
Use of money and property		1,029	1,181	917	1,991	2,738
Contributions from City		-	-	-	794	-
Contributions from property ow!ners!		-	4,532	-	3,418	-
Contributions from other entities		-	-	-	-	1,400
Contributions from other governments		6,839	18,980	13,768	8,783	8,722
Other revenue		668	848	637	670	460
Total Revenues	\$	48,970	69,759	62,026	60,030	57,485
Expenditures						
General government	\$	7,329	8,439	9,537	8,861	9,910
Community development	*	13,215	5,384	4,381	4,662	5,679
Culture and recreation		426	254	425	742	709
Public safety		20,814	20,897	21,689	22,114	24,006
Public wlorks		2,464	2,741	3,247	2,950	3,497
Capital outlay (Note 1)		1,211	4,228	6,797	4,254	8,625
Principal retirement		5,785	6,063	85,384	10,624	5,206
Interest		10,598	10,329	8,958	6,459	6,840
Debt issuance costs		10,555	10,020	0,550	838	0,040
Total Expenditures	\$	61,842	58,335	140,418	61,504	64,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(12,872)	(78,392)	(1,474)	(6,987)	(9,319)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of debt		_	137	_	36,170	_
Issuance of refunding debt		_	_	_	6,698	_
Payment to refund bond escrow		_	_	_	-	_
Related to leases		_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_	_	_	_	1.448
Gain (loss) on sale of assets held for disposition!		_	_	(36)	_	, -
Transfers in		2,641	1,741	12,910	2,146	508
Transfers out		(2,714)	(1,782)	(13,517)	(5,128)	(526)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(73)	96	(643)	39,886	1,430
Special items		-	-	79,927	(1,274)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(12,945)	(78,296)	77,810	31,625	(7,889)
-						
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures		27.0%	30.3%	70.6%	29.8%	21.6%

**Note 1:** The capital outlay amounts between the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities and the Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds have been reconciled and the variance is diminishing and will continue to diminish in future years.

Source: City of Cathedral City, Fund Financial Statements

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
					Revenues
34,319	40,590	38,589	44,460	50,012	Taxes
14,323	13,939	9,519	15,601	19,669	Intergovernmental
1,877	2,498	2,861	2,957	2,960	Licenses and permits
496	284	422	621	768	Fines and forfeitures
7,205	7,016	7,248	7,232	6,967	Charges for services
620	651	557	1,444	606	Special assessments
678	402	1,104	312	315	Development fees
2,625	2,775	3,211	2,297	980	Use of money and property
-	-	-	-	-	Contributions from City
-	-	-	-	-	Contributions from property ow ners
-	-	-	-	-	Contributions from other entities
8,598	8,483	8,224	8,301	4,245	Contributions from other governments
1,731	661	1,427	945	754	Other revenue
72,472	77,299	73,162	84,169	87,276	Total Revenues
_	_		_		
					Expenditures
11,180	11,472	13,176	12,518	23,437	General government
5,459	5,951	5,772	9,083	6,380	Community development
458	854	589	470	866	Culture and recreation
27,391	29,542	31,042	30,952	50,491	Public safety
3,599	4,230	3,254	3,072	4,252	Public w orks
20,094	12,040	6,025	14,822	13,670	Capital outlay (Note 1)
7,032	5,481	5,396	63,597	4,527	Principal retirement
6,578	6,294	6,041	5,840	2,830	Interest
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	521	Debt issuance costs
81,791	75,864	71,295	140,354	106,974	Total Expenditures
					Excess (deficiency) of revenues
(9,319)	1,435	1,867	(56,185)	(19,698)	over (under) expenditures
					0/1 5/1 1 0 /// )
				20 700	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
-	-	-	-	28,780	Issuance of debt
-	-	-	-	(1.007)	Issuance of refunding debt
-	-	-	-	(1,997) 367	Payment to refund bond escrow Related to leases
- 107	-	- 051	-		
127	-	851	-	47	Proceeds from sale of capital assets
-	-	-	4.750	1 205	Gain (loss) on sale of assets held for disposition
678	837	3,371	1,759	1,395	Transfers in
(799) <b>6</b>	(992)	(3,670)	(2,344)	(1,663)	Transfers out
	(155)	552	(585)	26,929	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
(1,102)		<u> </u>	55,051	-	Special items
(10,415)	1,280	2,419	(1,719)	7,230	Net Change in Fund Balances
22.1%	18.4%	17.5%	55.3%	7.9%	Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures

# Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands – modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Taxes								
Cannabis	\$ -	-	-	47	450			
Franchise	1,881	1,980	1,995	1,885	2,145			
In-lieu VLF property (Note 1)	3,260	3,408	3,578	3,776	3,959			
Property	2,101	1,907	2,647	3,575	3,847			
Sales (Note 2)	7,403	8,159	8,427	9,596	8,727			
Time share developer	530	543	552	557	567			
Transactions and use	4,725	4,911	5,327	5,821	5,658			
Transient occupancy	1,114	1,340	1,447	1,771	2,504			
Utility users	2,802	2,763	2,803	2,747	2,709			
Total	\$ 23,816	25,011	26,776	29,775	30,566			

## Notes to Schedule:

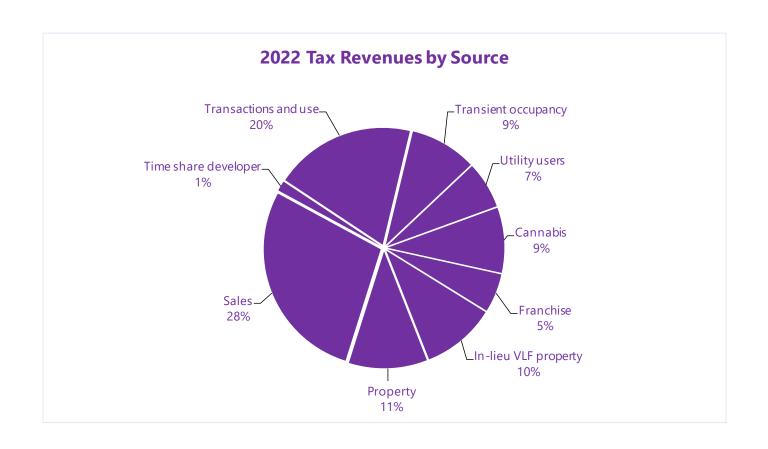
**Note 1:** As part of the negotiations surrounding a state budget deficit, cities and counties agreed to exchange state general fund revenues they received to offset vehicle license fee (VLF) reductions for a like amount of property tax revenues from ERAF (Education Revenue Augmentation Fund). The VLF/Property Tax swap began with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

**Note 2:** Sales tax includes supplemental amounts from the Sales Tax Compensation Fund beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The supplemental amounts are the results of the state's "triple flip", whereby local governments swapped part of their sales tax (0.25%) for a like amount of property tax. The triple flip ended in fiscal year 2014/15, with final payments being received in fiscal year 2015/2016.

Source: City of Cathedral City Finance Department

Fiscal Year

	-				
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
					Taxes
1,894	4,607	4,356	5,097	4,508	Cannabis
2,114	2,230	2,213	2,440	2,684	Franchise
4,140	4,331	4,571	4,836	5,107	In-lieu VLF property (Note 1)
4,486	4,797	5,362	4,998	5,414	Property
9,155	10,412	9,370	12,430	14,033	Sales (Note 2)
579	605	612	590	699	Time share developer
6,105	7,289	6,644	8,049	9,712	Transactions and use
3,147	3,627	2,766	3,081	4,613	Transient occupancy
2,699	2,692	2,694	2,940	3,242	Utility users
34,319	40,590	38,588	44,461	50,012	Total



## **REVENUE CAPACITY**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022



# Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years (dollar in thousands)

	Calendar Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Apparel stores	\$ 9,802	10,751	10,691	10,230	10,052	
General merchandise	30,461	31,144	31,276	29,907	29,425	
Food stores	26,413	27,379	27,873	29,100	29,666	
Eating and drinking places	52,833	55,514	60,129	67,566	72,897	
Building materials	22,759	27,042	31,851	36,067	32,720	
Auto dealers and supplies	319,463	375,231	405,764	448,347	446,825	
Service stations	90,536	82,628	87,171	85,656	71,809	
Other retail stores	80,545	84,945	81,831	79,895	81,557	
All other outlets	116,116	130,198	133,933	145,109	149,044	
Total	\$ 718,442	793,581	838,710	901,248	890,617	
Sales tax rate:						
State rate (Notes 2 through 3)	6.25%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	
Local rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	
District rate-Riverside County - Measure A (transit)(Note 5)	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	
District rate-Cathedral City - Measures H/B (Note 4)	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	
Total sales tax rate	8.75%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	

## Notes to Schedule:

**Note 1:** Sales tax data is required to be kept confidential by California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7056. Sales tax information for groups of businesses are allowed to be disclosed if: (1) at least 25 retailers are included; (2) businesses are presented in random or alphabetical order; (3) businesses are not ranked by amount paid; and (4) sales or use tax amounts are omitted.

Note 2: Rate decreased from 7.25% to 6.25% effective July 1, 2011.

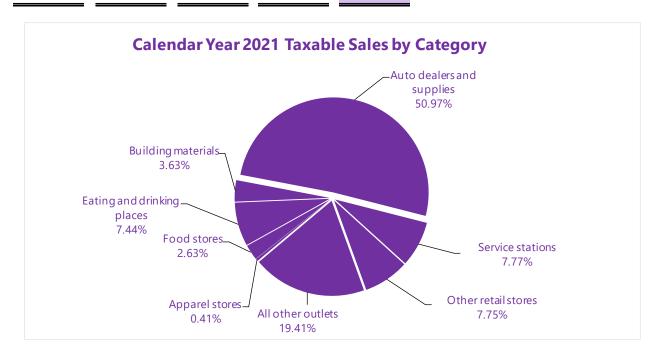
Note 3: Rate increased from 6.25% to 6.50% effective January 1, 2013.

**Note 4**: Additional District tax rate of 1.00% effective October 1, 2010, resulting from the passage of Measure H in June 2010. The District tax w as temporary and set to expire September 30, 2015. In June 2014, voters approved Measure B extending the 1% tax indefinitely.

Note 5: Rate decreased from 0.50% to 0.25% effective January 1, 2017.

**Source**: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates

	(	Calendar Year			
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
7,628	3,628	1,321	970	5,335	Apparel stores
31,286	33,893	31,797	36,539	N/A	General merchandise
30,118	31,598	31,626	34,297	34,627	Food stores
74,602	78,888	85,801	74,902	97,947	Eating and drinking places
33,639	39,180	40,491	39,588	47,820	Building materials
460,797	474,694	486,961	515,157	671,061	Auto dealers and supplies
75,544	88,324	89,602	75,774	102,237	Service stations
86,178	95,111	90,080	96,606	101,975	Other retail stores
153,830	159,808	187,228	232,041	255,566	All other outlets
953,622	964,189	1,002,222	1,055,226	1,316,568	Total
					Sales tax rate:
6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	State rate (Notes 2 through 3)
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	Local rate
0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	District rate-Riverside County - Measure A (transit)(Note 5)
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	District rate-Cathedral City - Measures H/B (Note 4)
9.00%	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	Total sales tax rate



## **Top 25 Sales Tax Producers**

**Current Year and Nine Years Ago (listed alphabetically)** 

2022		2013			
Taxpayer	Business	Taxpayer	Business		
7 Eleven	Service Stations	Acura of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
76	Service Stations	Arco AM PM	Service Stations		
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Arco AM PM	Service Stations		
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Circle K	Service Stations		
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Crystal Chrysler Jeep Dodge Center	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Desert Lexus	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
C & M Building Materials	Building Materials	Honda of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
Crystal Chrysler Jeep Dodge Center	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	JC Mobil	Service Stations		
Ew ing Irrigation Products	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Jessup Auto Plaza Cadillac	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
Honda of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	JMW Truss Roofing	Contractors		
Jessup Auto Plaza Cadillac	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Palm Springs Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
Jessup Volvo Cars	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Palm Springs Kia	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
Mike Thompson RVs	Trailers/RVs	Palm Springs Kia	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
Palm Springs Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Palm Springs Nissan	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
Palm Springs Kia	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Palm Springs Oil	Service Stations		
Palm Springs Nissan	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Palm Springs Subaru	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
Palm Springs Subaru	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Ramon Car Wash & Arco AM PM	Service Stations		
Shottenkirk Desert Lexus	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Saini Brothers Arco AMPM	Service Stations		
Stater Bros	Grocery Stores	Sams Club	Discount Dept Stores		
Target	Discount Dept Stores	Stater Bros	Grocery Stores		
Tesla Motors	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Target	Discount Dept Stores		
Toyota Lease Trust	Auto Lease	Toyota of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
Toyota of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	United Rentals	Repair Shop/Equip. Rentals		
United Rentals	Repair Shop/Equip. Rentals	Valero	Service Stations		
Volkswagen of Palm Springs	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Walgreens	Drug Stores		
Percentage of total paid by to	p 25 accounts - 65.65%	Percentage of total paid by top	o 25 accounts - 62.46%		

## Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Information is for the periods July 2021 through June 2022 and July 2012 through June 2013, respectively.

**Note 2:** Sales tax data is required to be kept confidential by California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7056. Sales tax information for groups of businesses are allowed to be disclosed if: (1) at least 25 retailers are included; (2) businesses are presented in random or alphabetical order; (3) businesses are not ranked by amount paid; and (4) sales or use tax amounts are omitted.

**Source:** State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies



# Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Residential	\$2,129,244	2,282,069	2,466,935	2,625,425	2,745,532
Commercial	439,471	443,092	438,756	462,758	481,117
Industrial	92,716	92,134	87,068	89,529	96,035
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-
Government ow ned	525	535	537	548	557
Institutional	8	4,927	178	181	5,301
Recreational	23,320	23,606	21,724	21,557	21,862
Vacant	86,198	83,339	86,718	90,054	116,356
Cross reference	527,791	536,668	550,002	567,938	585,569
Unsecured	89,328	92,786	90,909	83,412	92,497
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total net taxable assessed value (Note 2)	\$3,388,601	3,559,156	3,742,827	3,941,402	4,144,826
Total direct tax rate (Note 3)	0.88187	0.21541	0.19547	0.21475	0.21335
Estimated actual taxable value (Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assessed value as a percentage of					
estimated actual value (Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

**Note 2:** The "total net taxable assessed value" is net of tax-exempt property. In addition, homeowners exemptions are not included in the above totals.

**Note 3:** Beginning in 2013/2014, the total direct rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/2013.

Note 4: N/A - Data unavailable.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone (Riverside County Assessor 2012/2013 - 2021/2022 Combined Tax Rolls)

Fiscal Year

		i io oui i oui			
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
2,876,288	3,021,328	3,194,080	3,393,368	3,624,486	Residential
515,231	536,161	554,771	581,577	599,436	Commercial
115,863	133,061	151,508	184,560	193,974	Industrial
-	-	3,199	4,111	4,673	Agricultural
1,144	1,156	1,233	602	609	Government ow ned
3,977	273	7,847	8,061	8,470	Institutional
24,579	28,289	28,216	29,499	32,492	Recreational
119,914	123,162	122,637	117,734	112,715	Vacant
603,650	622,037	639,326	659,783	689,335	Cross reference
74,021	76,336	77,616	79,575	82,531	Unsecured
52	-	3,938	3,492	20	Other
4,334,719	4,541,803	4,784,371	5,062,362	5,348,741	Total net taxable assessed value (Note 2)
0.21487	0.21438	0.21470	0.21415	0.21420	Total direct tax rate (Note 3)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Estimated actual taxable value (Note 4)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	WA	Assessed value as a percentage of estimated actual value (Note 4)

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

	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Direct rate						
City's share of 1% levy per Prop 13 (Note 1)	0.13976	0.13976	0.13976	0.13976	0.13911	
Total direct rate (Note 2)	0.88187	0.21541	0.19547	0.21475	0.21335	
Direct and overlapping rates (Note 3)						
Basic levy (Note 4)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	
Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD)	0.08000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	
Desert Community College	0.01995	0.01995	0.02325	0.02087	0.02036	
Desert Water Agency	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	
Palm Springs Unified B&I - 1992-A	0.09351	0.12961	0.10160	0.08978	0.11802	
Total direct and overlapping rates	1.29346	1.34956	1.32485	1.31065	1.33838	

## Notes to Schedule:

**Note 1:** City's share of 1% levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds (ERAF) general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.

**Note 2:** Total direct rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the total direct rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/2013. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

**Note 3:** Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the city. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

**Note 4:** In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13, which set the property tax rate at a 1% fixed amount (basic levy). This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter-approved bonds.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone (Riverside County Assessor 2012/2013 - 2021/2022 Tax Rate Table)

Fiscal Year

			i iocai i cai		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Direct rate					
City's share of 1% levy per Prop 13 (Note 1)	0.14072	0.14072	0.14072	0.14072	0.14072
Total direct rate (Note 2)	0.21420	0.21415	0.21470	0.21438	0.21487
Direct and overlapping rates (Note 3)					
Basic levy (Note 4)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD)	0.11000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
Desert Community College	0.03950	0.03947	0.03983	0.03978	0.04030
Desert Water Agency	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
Palm Springs Unified B&I - 1992-A	0.15030	0.10334	0.10542	0.10603	0.11146
Total direct and overlapping rates	1.39980	1.34281	1.34524	1.34581	1.35176

# Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (dollars in thousands)

		2022				2013	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable sessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
MHC Date Palm LLC	\$ 35,762	1	0.65%	\$	30,909	1	0.89%
Welk Park North	33,408	2	0.61%	·	26,048	3	0.75%
MHH Cathedral City Holdings LLC	22,859	3	0.42%				
CC RP LLC	21,268	4	0.39%				
Frome Development Omega	19,689	5	0.36%				
Robertas LP	18,944	6	0.34%		20,799	4	0.60%
Ocotillo Place Apartments LLC	18,275	7	0.33%				
Eddie R Fischer Trust	18,057	8	0.33%				
T Alliance One Palm Springs LLC	17,991	9	0.33%				
Bobs LLC	17,374	10	0.32%				
34251 Date Palm Drive Holdings					30,021	2	0.86%
Edom Hills Project 1 LLC					16,911	5	0.48%
Meristar Sub C1					15,776	6	0.45%
Rolling Hills Silver Spur Pickford Theater					13,945	7	0.40%
Goble Investment					13,341	8	0.38%
U Store It LP					13,319	9	0.38%
Palm Springs Motors Inc					13,257	10	0.38%
Totals	\$ 223,627		4.08%	\$ 1	194,326		5.57%

## Note to Schedule:

**Note:** Rankings are based on taxable assessed value, not property taxes paid.

**Source:** HdL, Coren & Cone (Riverside County Assessor 2021/2022 and 2012/2013 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Unitary Tax Roll)



# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
General Fund						
Tax levy for fiscal year (Note 1 & 4)	1,303	739	688	688	704	
Structural Fire Tax (Note 4)	602	477	484	481	497	
RPTTF and RDV (Note 4)	600	559	1,327	2,263	2,423	
Total tax	1,349	1,775	2,499	3,432	3,624	
Collections in year due	994	1,013	1,029	1,032	1,055	
Collections in subsequent years (Note 2)	30	24	22	-	-	
Total collections identifiable with levy year	1,024	1,037	1,051	1,032	1,055	
Percentage of levy collected in year due	52.18%	83.31%	87.80%	88.28%	87.84%	
Total percentage of levy collected	53.75%	85.28%	89.68%	88.28%	87.84%	
Total						
Tax levy for fiscal year (Note 1 & 4)	1,303	739	688	688	704	
Structural Fire Tax (Note 4)	602	477	484	481	497	
RPTTF and RDV (Note 4)	600	559	1,327	2,263	2,423	
Total tax	2,505	1,775	2,499	3,432	3,624	
Collections in year due	994	1,013	1,029	1,032	1,055	
Collections in subsequent years (Note 2)	30	24	22	-	-	
Total collections identifiable with levy year	1,024	1,037	1,051	1,032	1,055	
Percentage of levy collected in year due	52.18%	83.31%	87.80%	88.28%	87.84%	
Total percentage of levy collected	53.75%	85.28%	89.68%	88.28%	87.84%	
	(Note 3)					

## Notes to Schedule:

**Note 1:** The total tax levy is based on the Statements of Original Charge and Tax Increment Summaries from the Riverside County Auditor-Controller's Office. This amount does not include the results of any successful appeals of a taxpayers assessed valuation. As such, the percentage of the levy collected may be low or than expected.

**Note 2:** The City participates in the Riverside County Teeter program, which allows for a 30% advance, one settlement payment for the first installment, a 10% advance, a settlement payment for the second installment, and one final settlement payment, which is generally received during November of the subsequent fiscal year.

**Note 3:** Beginning in 2019 amounts reported for tax levy were separated to reflect the amounts received by RPTTF/RDV and Structural Fire Tax independent of the tax levied. As a result, fiscal year's 2013 through 2018 were modified to reflect these changes.

Source: City of Cathedral City; Riverside County Auditor-Controller's Office

Fis cal Year
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		i iscai i eai			
20	18 2019	2020	2021	2022	
					General Fund
69	95 686	732	778	690	Tax levy for fiscal year (Note 1 & 4)
49	1 497	474	508	577	Structural Fire Tax (Note 4)
3,06	3,385	3,948	3,165	3,469	RPTTF and RDV (Note 4)
4,24	4,568	5,154	4,451	4,736	Total tax
1,05	52 1,033	1,023	1,027	1,036	Collections in year due
.,		-,	-	-	Collections in subsequent years (Note 2)
1,05	52 1,033	1,023	1,027	1,036	Total collections identifiable with levy year
				2424	
88.70	9% 87.32%	84.83%	79.86%	81.77%	Percentage of levy collected in year due
88.70	9% 87.32%	84.83%	79.86%	81.77%	Total percentage of levy collected
					Total
		700	770	200	
69		732	778	690	Tax levy for fiscal year (Note 1 & 4)
49	91 497	474	508	577	Structural Fire Tax (Note 4)
3,06	3,385	3,948	3,165	3,469	RPTTF and RDV (Note 4)
4,24	4,568	5,154	4,451	4,736	Total tax
1,05	52 1,033	1,023	1,027	1,036	Collections in year due
		_	_	_	Collections in subsequent years (Note 2)
1,05	52 1,033	1,023	1,027	1,036	Total collections identifiable with levy year
88.70	9% 87.32%	84.83%	79.86%	81.77%	Percentage of levy collected in year due
88.70	9% 87.32%	84.83%	79.86%	81.77%	Total percentage of levy collected

## **DEBT CAPACITY**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022



## **Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands, except per capita amount)

	Fis cal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 4,410	4,245	4,065	3,554	3,322
Tax allocation bonds	203,154	198,096	113,859	111,429	108,889
Limited obligation bonds	3,636	3,432	3,233	39,100	37,410
Capital leases	1,913	1,701	1,317	917	518
Total primary government	\$ 213,113	207,474	122,474	155,000	150,139
Percentage of personal income	19.18%	19.36%	11.90%	14.99%	14.41%
Per capita	4,072	3,945	2,330	2,857	2,752

## Notes to Schedule:

**Note:** See the *Demographic and Economic Statistics* table for personal income and population data. Personal income, population and per capita personal income data were based on calendar year information. To calculate the "% of Personal Income" and Per Capita statistics, total primary government debt for the fiscal year and personal income/population data for the calendar were used. (e.g., for fiscal year 2022 debt, calendar year 2021 personal income/population data were used.)

**Source:** California State Department of Finance, City of Cathedral City Finance Department, The HdL Companies, US Census Bureau

Fiscal Year

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental Activities					
Lease revenue bonds	28,780	2,284	2,561	2,827	3,081
Tax allocation bonds	37,450	39,328	100,531	103,446	106,231
Limited obligation bonds	26,635	28,520	30,310	32,110	33,900
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	262
Total primary government	92,865	70,132	133,402	138,383	143,474
Percentage of personal income	6.02%	4.82%	9.59%	11.85%	13.13%
Per capita	1,353	1,299	2,490	2,520	2,619

## **Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands, except per capita amount)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 4,410	4,245	4,065	3,554	3,322
Tax allocation bonds	203,154	198,096	113,859	111,429	108,889
Limited obligation bonds	3,636	3,432	3,233	39,100	37,410
Total bonded debt	211,200	205,773	121,157	154,083	149,621
Less: Debt service reserves	(5,229)	(4,146)	(4,165)	(4,778)	(3,578)
Net bonded debt	\$ 205,971	201,627	116,992	149,305	146,043
Percentage of net bonded debt to actual taxable assessed value of property (Note 2)	5.79%	5.39%	2.97%	3.60%	3.52%
Net bonded debt per capita	3,916	3,835	2,156	2,737	2,677

## Notes to Schedule:

**Note 1:** General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none). Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: See the Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property table for property value data.

**Note 3:** See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table for population data. The ratio is calculated using population data for the calendar year.

**Source:** City of Cathedral City Finance Department; Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property table; Demographic and Economic Statistics table

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_	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
_	3,081	2,827	2,561	2,284	28,780	Lease revenue bonds
	106,231	103,446	100,531	39,328	37,450	Tax allocation bonds
	33,900	32,110	30,310	28,520	26,635	Limited obligation bonds
_	143,212	138,383	133,402	70,132	92,865	Total bonded debt
	-	(4,774)	(5,178)	(3,363)	(3,194)	Less: Debt service reserves
_	143,212	133,609	128,224	66,769	89,671	Net bonded debt
_	3.30%	2.94%	2.68%	1.32%	1.68%	Percentage of net bonded debt to actual taxable assessed value of property (Note 2)
	2,614	2,433	2,393	1,237	1,288	Net bonded debt per capita

## **Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			City of
	Debt	Percentage	Cathedral City
	Outstanding	Applicable (2)	Share of Debt
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt (1)			
Desert Community College District	\$ 510,745,000	5.754%	29,388,267
Palm Springs Unified School District	451,708,639	15.135%	68,366,103
Cathedral City Public Financing Authority Local Agency Revenue			
Bonds, 2015 Series A (Limited Obligations)	26,635,000	100.000%	26,635,000
City of Cathedral City Community Facilities District No. 2000-01	9,220,000	100.000%	9,220,000
City of Cathedral City 1915 Act Bonds	28,429,380	100.000%	28,429,380
Total direct and overlapping tax and assessment debt			\$ 162,038,750
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt			
Riverside County General Fund Obligations	\$ 720,218,351	1.615%	\$ 11,631,526
Riverside County Pension Obligation Bonds	820,060,000	1.615%	13,243,969
Cathedral City Public Financing Authority, 2015 Lease Revenue	00 700 000	400.0000/	00 700 000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A (Taxable)	28,780,000	100.000%	28,780,000
Total direct and overlapping general fund debt			\$ 53,655,495
Direct Tax Increment Debt (Cathedral City Public Financing Authority	/ Bonds)		
City of Cathedral City Merged Redevelopment Project Area Nos. 1 and 2	\$ 7,723,069	100.000%	\$ 7,723,069 <sup>(3)</sup>
City of Cathedral City Redevelopment Project Area No. 3	5,370,000	100.000%	5,370,000
City of Cathedral City 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area	78,580,594	100.000%	78,580,594 <sup>(4)</sup>
Total direct tax increment debt			\$ 91,673,663
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Succesor Agencies)			
City of Cathedral City Redevelopment 2006 Merged Project Area	\$ 29,880,000	97.162%	\$ 29,032,006 (5)
City of Cathedral City Redevelopment Housing Bonds	19,725,000	97.162%	19,165,205 <sup>(5)</sup>
City of Rancho Mirage 1984 Redevelopment Project Area	43,936,027	0.225%	98,856
City of Rancho Mirage Redevelopment Housing Bonds	10,030,000	0.142%	14,243
Total overlapping tax increment debt			\$ 48,310,310
Total direct debt			\$ 147,088,663 *
Total overlapping debt			\$ 208,589,555
Combined total debt			\$ 355,678,218 <sup>(6)</sup>
Ratios to 2020-21 Assessed Valuation: (\$5,348,739,839)			, , ,
Total direct and overlapping tax and assessment debt			3.03%
Total direct debt (\$147,088,663)			2.75%
Combined total debt			6.65%
Ratio to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation: (\$4,846,789,718)			
Total direct and overlapping tax increment debt			2.89%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes all bonded debt which requires a tax levy or assessment charge: e.g., general obligation bonds, Mello-Roos Act and 1915 Act Bonds, benefit assessments, lease tax obligations and parcel tax obligations.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

\*Note: On January 6, 2021, the Successor Agency issued \$50,940,000 in tax allocation refunding bonds. These funds were used to refund \$58,025,000 of debt originally issued by the Public Financing Authority. The refunding is not reflected in the total direct debt of The City listed in the schedule above. As a result of the bond refunding, total direct debt of the City is \$92,864,903. The variance of \$54,223,760 is a combination of the tax allocation bond refunding and associated debt payments made.

<sup>(2)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total assessed value.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes accreted interest of capital appreciation bonds.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes bond premiums.

<sup>(5)</sup> A portion of Project Area No. 3 is within the boundaries of the City of Rancho Mirage, which is why the percent applicable is less than 100%.

<sup>(6)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, and mortgage revenue bonds.



### **Legal Debt Margin Information**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands)

#### Calculation of Legal Debt Margin for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed Value	\$ 5,348,741
Debt limit % (Note 1)	15.00%
Debt limit - (15% of assessed value)	802,311
Less: Debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin — June 30	\$ 802,311

	Fis cal Year						
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Debt limit	\$	508,290	555,380	583,377	591,210	621,724	
Total net debt applicable to limit		-	-	-	-	-	
Legal debt margin	\$	508,290	555,380	583,377	591,210	621,724	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as							
a percentage of debt limit		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

#### Note to Schedule:

**Note 1:** The California Government Code, Section 43605, limits the amount of indebtedness for public improvements to 15% of the assessed valuation of all real and personal property of the City.

**Source:** City of Cathedral City Finance Department; HdL, Coren & Cone (Riverside County Assessor 2021/2022 Combined Tax Rolls)

<b>-</b>	
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 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
650,208	681,270	717,656	759,354	802,311	Debt limit
-	-	-	-	-	Total net debt applicable to limit
650,208	681,270	717,656	759,354	802,311	Legal debt margin
					Total net debt applicable to the limit as
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	a percentage of debt limit

#### **Pledged-Revenue Coverage**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar in thousands)

	Fiscal Year						
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Lease Revenue Bonds							
Pledged lease revenues	\$	475	475	475	299	378	
Available for debt service	\$	475	475	475	299	378	
Debt service - principal and interest		507	505	506	299	378	
Coverage		0.94	0.94	0.94	1.00	1.00	
Tax Allocation Bonds (Note 1):							
Pledged property taxes	\$	14,364	15,879	16,803	14,073	15,017	
Available for debt service	\$	14,364	15,879	16,803	14,073	15,017	
Debt service - principal and interest		15,092	15,086	13,096	8,075	8,069	
				(Note 2)			
Coverage		0.95	1.05	1.28	1.74	1.86	

#### Notes to Schedule:

**Note 1:** The former redevelopment agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012. Prior to that date, tax increment monies were received from Riverside County to make the tax allocation bond payments. Subsequent to dissolution, the Successor Agency only receives property taxes in the amount necessary to pay enforceable obligations, including bonds, for each six-month period (July through December and January through June). The coverage ratio is calculated based on debt service requirements for the current fiscal year compared to property taxes received during the same period. However, property taxes actually received by the Successor Agency are for the second half of the fiscal year (January receipts) and the first half of the following fiscal year (June receipts).

**Note 2:** Tax allocation bonds principal and interest totaled \$93,022,679 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Of this amount, \$79,926,621 w as paid from "contributions from other governments".

**Note 3:** Pledged property taxes received totaled \$15,258,072. These amounts were pledged to pay the tax allocation bond debt issued by the Public Financing Authority (principal/interest of \$3,995,042), and the Successor Agency (principal/interest of \$10,376,591).

**Note 4:** Tax allocation bonds principal and interest totaled \$69,437,460 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$55,845,402 w as paid from "contributions from other governments".

Source: City of Cathedral City Finance Department

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2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
					Lease Revenue Bonds
377	380	380	380	2,403	Pledged lease revenues
377	380	380	380	2,403	Available for debt service
377	380	380	380	2,403	Debt service - principal and interest
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Coverage
					Tax Allocation Bonds (Note 1):
14,501	14,734	14,748	14,820	15,258	Pledged property taxes
14,501	14,501	14,748	14,820	15,258	Available for debt service
8,065	8,060	8,050	8,051 (Note 3/Note 4)	14,372	Debt service - principal and interest
1.80	1.83	1.83	1.84	1.06	Coverage

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022



### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

	Calendar Year						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Population <sup>1</sup>	52,337	52,595	52,571	54,261	54,557		
Personal income (expressed in thousands) <sup>2</sup>	1,111,219	1,071,623	1,029,235	1,033,859	1,041,771		
Per capita personal income <sup>2</sup>	21,232	20,375	19,578	19,053	19,095		
Unemployment rate <sup>3</sup>	9.40%	8.10%	6.70%	5.50%	4.90%		
Median age <sup>2</sup>	35.8	35.0	34.5	34.8	35.9		
% of population 25+ — high school degree <sup>2</sup>	72.40%	73.30%	73.40%	74.40%	75.30%		
% of population 25+ — bachelor's degree <sup>2</sup>	15.60%	15.40%	15.00%	16.10%	16.70%		

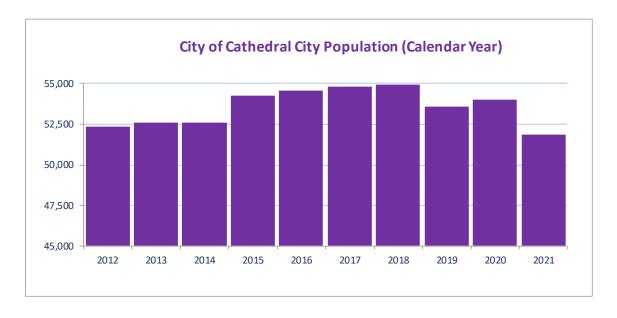
**Source:** <sup>1</sup> HdL, Coren & Cone (State of California, Department of Finance);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> HdL, Coren & Cone (U.S. Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> HdL, Coren & Cone (California Employment Development Department)

Calendar Year

	Guioridai Todi					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Population <sup>1</sup>	51,840	53,973	53,580	54,907	54,791	
Personal income (expressed in thousands) <sup>2</sup>	1,543,093	1,456,142	1,391,108	1,167,636	1,092,392	
Per capita personal income <sup>2</sup>	29,766	26,979	25,963	21,265	19,937	
Unemployment rate <sup>3</sup>	6.90%	11.50%	3.80%	4.00%	4.50%	
Median age <sup>2</sup>	40.6	39.4	38.1	37.3	37.1	
% of population 25+ — high school degree <sup>2</sup>	79.30%	78.30%	77.30%	77.10%	76.30%	
% of population 25+ — bachelor's degree <sup>2</sup>	23.80%	21.60%	19.80%	18.60%	18.00%	



### **Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

	2022			2013			
			Percentage			Percentage	
			of Total City			of Total City	
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Desert Princess Homeowners	250-499	1T	.94% - 1.87%	250-499	1T	1% - 2.1%	
Doubletree-Golf Resort	250-499	1T	.94% - 1.87%				
Target	250-499	1T	.94% - 1.87%	250-499	1T	1% - 2.1%	
Cathedral City High School	100-249	3T	0.37%93%	100-249	3T	0.4% - 1%	
City of Cathedral City	100-249	3T	0.37%93%	100-249	3T	0.4% - 1%	
CA Developmental Services	100-249	3T	0.37%93%				
Honda of the Desert	100-249	3T	0.37%93%	100-249	3T	0.4% - 1%	
Jessup Auto Plaza	100-249	3T	0.37%93%	100-249	3T	0.4% - 1%	
Nellie N. Coffman Middle School	100-249	3T	0.37%93%	100-249	3T	0.4% - 1%	
Quick Lane Tire & Auto Center	100-249	3T	0.37%93%				
Stater Bros. Markets (Ramon)	100-249	3T	0.37%93%	100-249	3T	0.4% - 1%	
Stater Bros. Markets (Vista Chino)	100-249	3T	0.37%93%	100-249	3T	0.4% - 1%	
Toyota of the Desert	100-249	3T	0.37%93%	100-249	3T	0.4% - 1%	
Addus Healthcare				250-499	1T	1% - 2.1%	
Palm Springs Motors				100-249	3T	0.4% - 1%	
Totals	1,750 - 3,987		6.52% - 14.91%	1,650 - 3,738		6.83% - 15.47%	

#### Note to Schedule:

**Note:** Total employees by employer are presented as a range as specific employer totals are not available. In addition, the percentage of total city employment is also presented as a range.

**Source:** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; State of California, Employment Development Department, Labor Market Info (information provided by Infogroup).



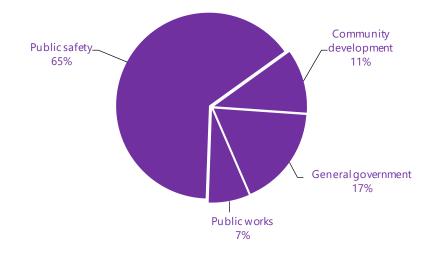
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
General Government:								
City Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00			
City Management	5.00	5.20	5.20	9.80	9.80			
City Clerk	1.50	2.40	2.40	2.60	2.60			
Administrative Services	11.75	12.00	12.00	12.55	14.65			
Total General Government	23.25	24.60	24.60	29.95	32.05			
Public Works	19.00	22.00	22.00	15.70	17.70			
Public Safety:								
Police	77.25	77.50	74.00	73.00	75.00			
Fire	37.50	37.00	36.00	37.00	40.00			
Total Public Safety	114.75	114.50	110.00	110.00	115.00			
Community Development	8.50	8.50	12.95	13.90	17.25			
Planning, Building, Code	-	-	-	-	-			
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Community Development	8.50	8.50	12.95	13.90	17.25			
Successor Agency to the RDA	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.00			
Total	166.75	171.10	171.05	171.15	183.00			

**Source:** City of Cathedral City (Human Resources Department)

		Fiscal Year			
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
					General Government:
5.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	6.00	City Council
8.40	8.40	8.00	7.00	7.00	City Management
2.40	1.40	1.50	1.50	2.00	City Clerk
14.20	14.20	15.50	19.00	21.50	Administrative Services
30.00	29.50	30.00	32.50	36.50	Total General Government
17.00	19.25	17.00	13.00	14.85	Public Works
					Public Safety:
75.00	77.00	88.50	80.50	83.50	Police
46.00	46.00	45.00	44.00	52.00	Fire
121.00	123.00	133.50	124.50	135.50	Total Public Safety
20.00	-	-	-		Community Development
-	14.50	15.50	12.00	18.00	Planning, Building, Code
	4.25	7.00	4.00	5.15	Engineering
20.00	18.75	22.50	16.00	23.15	Total Community Development
1.00				-	Successor Agency to the RDA
189.00	190.50	203.00	186.00	210.00	Total

# 2022 City Employees by Function Full-Time Equivalents



### **OPERATING INFORMATION**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Operating Indicators by Function**Last Ten Calendar Years

_	Calendar Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Works										
Streets maintained (miles)	154	154	154	157	157	157	157	159	161	161
Public Safety										
Police:										
Physical arrests (Note 1)	1,189	1,099	1,216	1,068	1,029	1,222	1,910	1,697	1,192	1,056
Parking violations (Note 1)	1,002	1,519	1,821	1,413	990	1,511	1,120	1,265	3,143	1,889
Traffic violations (Note 1)	4,085	4,264	3,292	2,703	3,113	3,479	3,853	1,978	1,381	1,323
Code complaints	1,761	2,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property/vehicle abatements	226	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Notices/citations issued	950	813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Number of 9-1-1 calls answered (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,901	48,065	47,800	45,051
Fire:										
Number of 9-1-1 calls answered (Note 2)	4,818	4,897	5,047	5,280	5,660	5,836	5,826	6,121	6,362	6,784
Community Development										
Building permits issued	1,762	1,409	1,894	1,463	1,995	2,173	2,080	2,212	1,805	2,119
Code complaints (Note 3)	-	-	2,080	935	1,486	1,866	1,643	1,879	2,040	1,656
Property/vehicle abatements	-	-	325	254	334	683	636	273	133	168
Notices/citations issued	-	-	765	1,080	884	1,731	1,886	2,034	1,467	1,536

#### Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Statistics are for the fiscal year end, not calander year end.

Note 2: The number of 9-1-1 calls answered reflect the number of emergency incidents that were responded to.

**Note 3:** In October 2011, the Code Enforcement Division was reorganized and subsequently placed under the supervison of the Police Department. Effective July 1, 2014, the Code Enforcement Division was placed under the supervision of the Community Development Department.

Source: City of Cathedral City (various departments)

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fis cal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Works										
Streets (center line miles)!	154	154	157	157	157	157	157	159	161	161
Streetlights	1,184	1,184	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	2,220	2,225	2,229
Traffic signs	4,308	4,308	4,333	4,333	4,333	4,333	4,333	4,373	4,381	4,405
Traffic signals	49	49	50	50	50	50	50	47	47	48
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units!	64	64	65	57	55	55	60	68	59	59
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and Recreation										
Parks	7	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Parks acreage	39	40	43	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Community centers	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Source:** City of Cathedral City (various departments)



### **GLOSSARY**



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY | Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS**

C

CalPERS: California Public Employees Retirement System

CARES: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

**CFD:** Community Facilities District

CRF: Coronavirus Relief Funds

**CURC:** City Urban Revitalization Corporation

**CV:** Coachella Valley

CVWD: Coachella Valley Water District

E

**EARL:** Expected average remaining service lifetime

**ERAF:** Education Revenue Augmentation Fund

**ERICA:** Eastern Riverside County Interoperable Communications Authority

F

FDIC: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

G

**GAAP:** Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards Board

**GFOA:** Government Finance Officers Association

Н

HRA: Health Reimbursement Arrangement

LAIF: Local Agency Investment Fund

LGBT: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender

LLP: Limited Liability Partnership

LOB: Limited Obligation Bonds

LST: Local Sales Tax

М

MD&A: Management's Discussion and Analysis

MOE: Maintenance of Effort

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

0

OIG: Office of Inspector General

**OPA:** Owner Participation Agreements

**OPEB:** Other Postemployment Benefits

Ρ

PEG: Public Education Government

PEMHCA: Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act

PERF: Public Employee Retirement Fund

PERMA: Public Entity Risk Management Authority

PERS: Public Employees Retirement System

PMIA: Pooled Money Investment Account

R

RDA: Redevelopment Agencies

RMRA: Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account

ROPS: Recognized Obligation Repayment Schedule

RPTTF: RDAs Property Tax Trust Fund

S

**S&P:** Standard & Poor's

STVR: Short-term vacation rental

Т

TAB: Tax Allocation Bonds

**TOT:** Transient Occupancy Tax

TRA: Tax Rate Area

V

VLF: Vehicle License Fee



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