Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



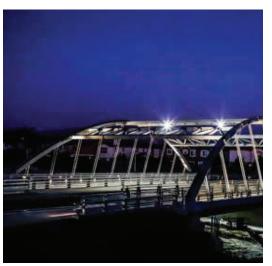


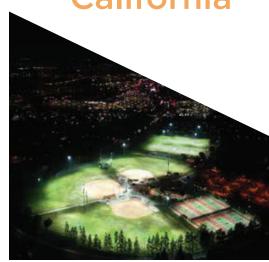


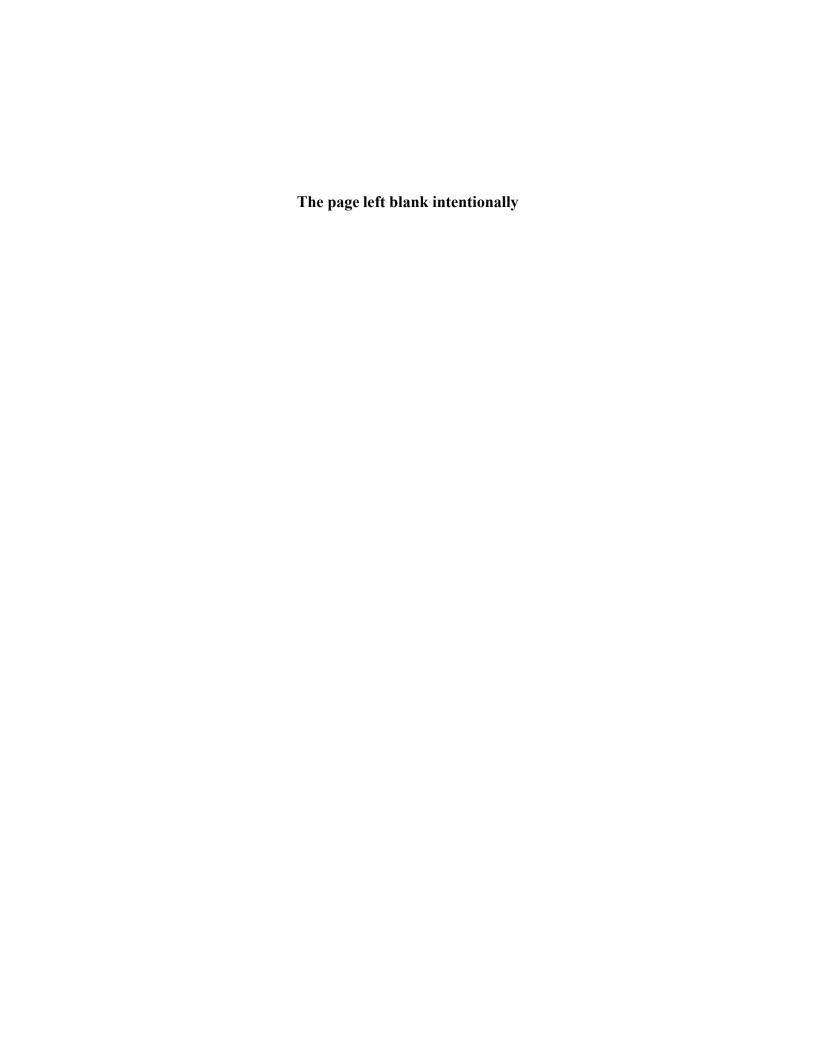
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

> City of Tustin, California



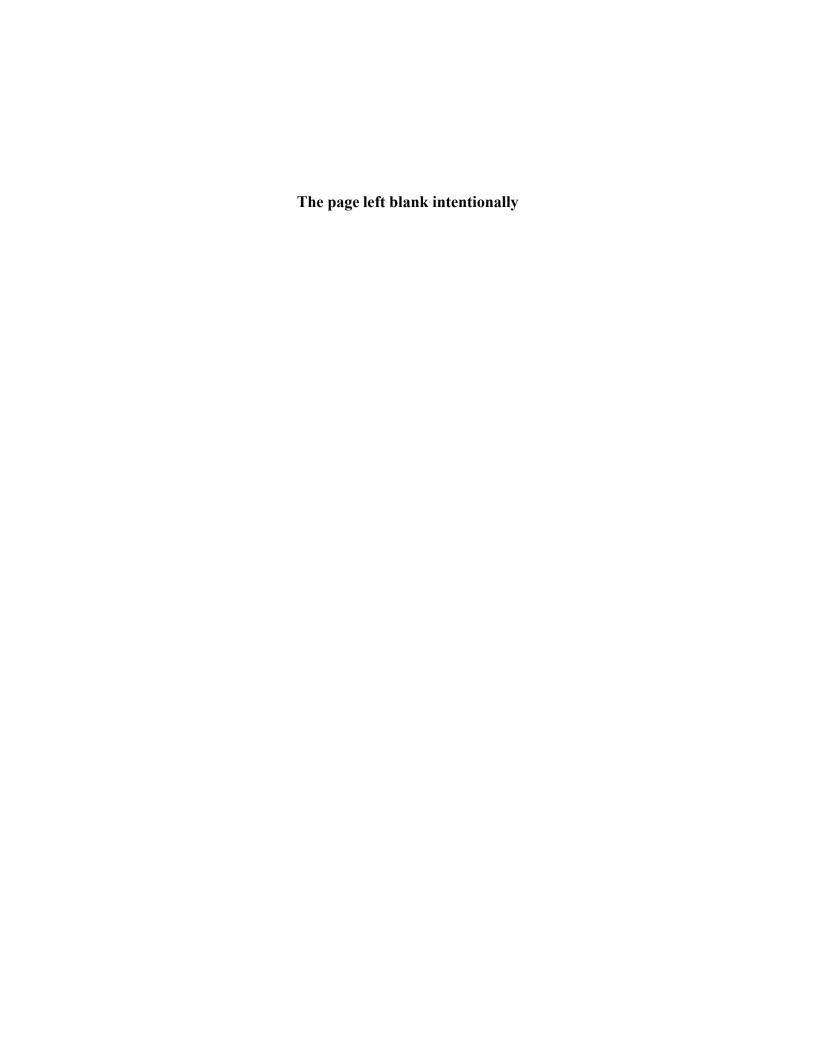






CITY OF TUSTIN, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared By: Finance Department



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Introductory Section



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Elected and Administrative Officials



LETITIA CLARK Mayor



AUSTIN LUMBARD Mayor Pro Tem



BARRY W. COOPER
Councilmember



RYAN GALLAGHER
Councilmember



REBECCA "BECKIE"
GOMEZ
Councilmember

AUDIT COMMISSION

Craig Shimomura, Chair
Daniel Erickson, Chair Pro Tem
Robert Ammann
Jered Elmore
John Wende

CITY MANAGER

Matthew S. West

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

Nicole Bernard

David E. Kendig City Attorney

Justina Willkom **Director, Community Development**

Jason Al-Imam Finance Director / City Treasurer

Erica N. Yasuda City Clerk

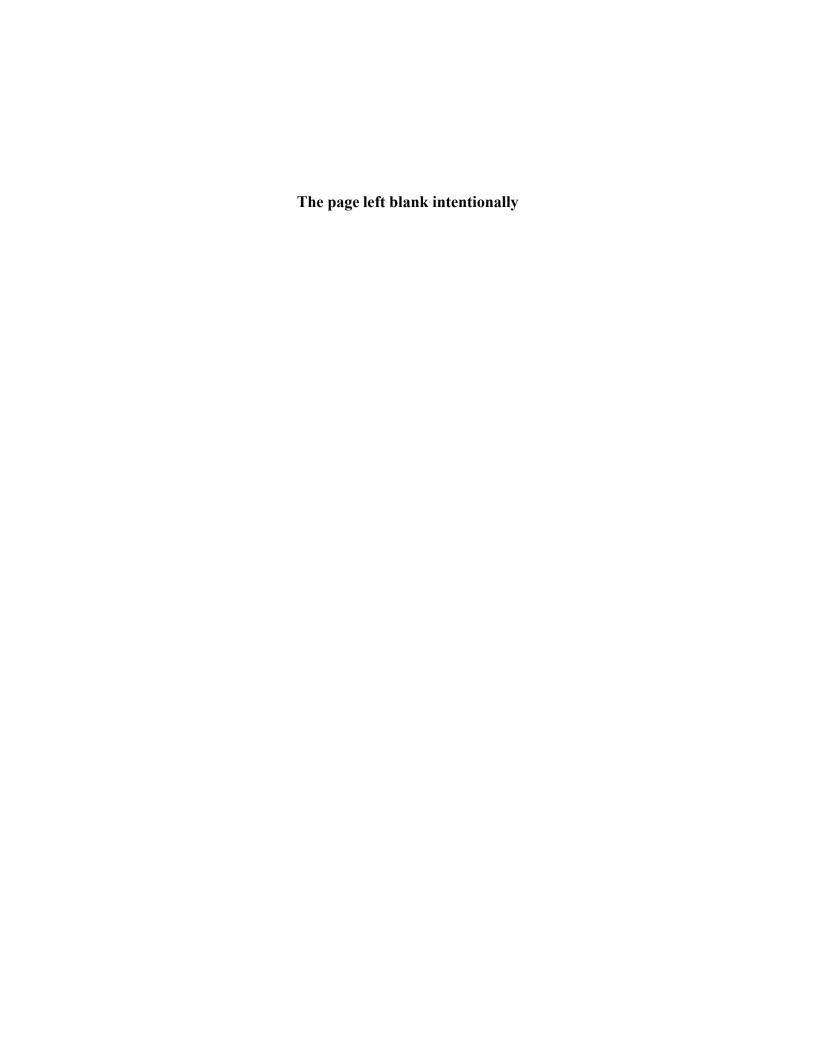
Stu Greenberg Chief of Police

Christopher Koster Economic Development Director

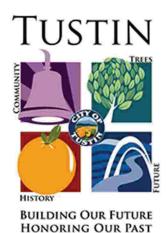
Derick Yasuda Director of Human Resources

Chad Clanton Director of Parks & Recreation Services

Douglas S. Stack Director, Public Works / City Engineer



City of Tustin, California Finance Department



December 15, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Tustin:

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Tustin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

These statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Tustin. Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the data presented including all disclosures, rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations and assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP. As the cost of internal control should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The City of Tustin's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, have been audited by Davis Farr LLP, an independent public accounting firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Tustin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are free of material misstatements. The independent 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 financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Tustin's financial statements for the fiscal year

ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF TUSTIN

The City of Tustin is located in the central part of Orange County, about forty miles southeast of Los Angeles and eighty miles north of San Diego, at the intersection of the 5 and 55 Freeways. Tustin covers over eleven square miles adjacent to the cities of Orange, Santa Ana, and Irvine. The State of California Department of Finance has estimated the City's January 1, 2021 population at 80,009, a decrease from 2020 of about 0.6%. Most cities in Orange County showed minor decreases in population, with the County of Orange total population experiencing a 0.8% decrease. For the first time, the California statewide population also decreased by 0.5% as the state continues to experience increases in mortality and declines in birth rates as well as deaths related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Also contributing to the decline in population, affordable housing continues to be challenging for many Californians.

The City was incorporated under the General Laws of the State of California in 1927 and is governed by a five-member elected City Council. The Council/Administrator form of city government was adopted in 1965 and modified to the Council/City Manager form in 1981. Council members serve staggered, four-year terms, with a two consecutive term limit. The Mayor is selected by the City Council from among its membership and serves a one-year term. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council to carry out the policies and direction of the City Council, oversee the day-to-day operations of the City, and appoint department directors.

Tustin is a full-service City. The services provided by the City include police, street and park maintenance, water, recreation, traffic/transportation, public improvements, economic development, planning, zoning, and general administrative services. The City contracts with the Orange County Fire Authority for fire suppression and emergency medical services. Also included in the City's overall operations are the Tustin Public Financing Authority and the City of Tustin Housing Authority (Housing Authority). The activities of both entities are included in these financial statements. Additional information for the Tustin Public Financing Authority and the Tustin Housing Authority is available in Note 1 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING

The key element of the City's financial management process is the development and approval of the biennial budget. The two-year budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control, which allows the Council to prioritize expenditures and to focus on programs essential to our community. Additionally, the Council adopts a second-year update to the biennial budget. As part of the budget development, the City Council conducts various public workshops on the proposed budget and adopts the budget at a public meeting. Budget documents are available on the City website at www.tustinca.org.

Budgetary control is at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within the fund between various programs and/or departments as long as the transfers do not result in an increase to the fund's approved appropriations.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The impacts of COVID-19 continue to affect local and national economic conditions. Over the past year, COVID vaccines became more accessible and state-mandated stay-at-home restrictions were loosened. In 2020, the City of Tustin developed a "Tustin CARES" program in response to the pandemic. In Fiscal Year 2020-2021, the City allocated over \$3 million of federal funds to provide aid and reinvestment into the Tustin community in the form of grants to small businesses and non-profits, meal gap assistance for seniors and families in need, and to provide emergency rent and utility assistance. As a continuation of the Tustin CARES program from last year, \$7.4 million from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) are expected to be utilized to provide additional rounds of aid and reinvestment into the Tustin community to respond to the public health emergency and to address related negative economic impacts. All these factors have helped the local economy to recover from the devastating impacts of state-mandated business restrictions and stay-at-home orders. According to U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' data, the unemployment rate for the Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine area dropped to 4.7 percent in October 2021 compared to the all-time high of 14.9 percent in May 2020. However, this recovery is still hampered by supply chain limitations created by COVID.

The City's adopted biennial budget for fiscal years 2021-2023 reflects an increase in General Fund revenues of approximately \$8 million over the next two years. Increases to the top three revenue sources are briefly described below:

Sales tax revenue is the General Fund's largest revenue source. As the economy continues
to reopen and consumer demand remains strong, sales tax revenue is projected to increase
three to four percent each year.

- Property tax revenue is the General Fund's second largest revenue source. This revenue is projected to increase two to three percent per year due to projected increases in assessed property valuations.
- Departmental revenues primarily consist of revenues generated by the Parks and Recreation and Community Development Departments. Recreation program revenues are projected to increase due to relaxed COVID restrictions. Building and permit fees are projected to increase based on anticipated development activity.

The General Fund expenditures are projected to increase by \$5.3 million during the same two-year period. Major factors contributing to this increase are higher landscape maintenance costs for new parks and medians; addition of four Police Officers to restore staffing level; and additional contributions to pay down the City's pension liability.

MAJOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

Development at Tustin Legacy, the City's newest community, continues to move forward. Staff is monitoring the costs of providing public services and maintaining facilities including streets, sidewalks, and parks; these items are largely funded by service taxes tied to Community Facility Districts (CFDs). A significant amount of development has occurred to date, including major regional and local infrastructure, residential neighborhoods, shopping centers, parks, and institutional uses. While there is still a substantial amount of infrastructure to install and remaining land to develop, some major projects are underway or nearing completion, including:

• Phase 1 of FLIGHT at Tustin Legacy, an approximately 400,000-square-foot creative office campus developed by Lincoln Property Company, has been completed. FLIGHT features several amenities, including a very popular 12,000-square-foot market food hall with chef-driven food and beverage concepts, a 6,000-square-foot conference center for meetings and special events, and direct access to Tustin Legacy Park creating a dynamic indoor/outdoor environment. Current tenants occupy over 50% of Phase 1 and include Happy Money, OTTNO Inc, Virgin Galactic, InXile Entertainment, and Branded Online. FLIGHT Phase 2 is estimated to encompass an additional 470,000 square feet of creative office. When all phases are complete, FLIGHT will be comprised of approximately 870,000 square feet and home to an estimated 3,400 employees, which will have a positive economic multiplier effect that reaches beyond the boundaries of FLIGHT. FLIGHT will benefit the City in balancing job growth with housing needs.

The Village at Tustin Legacy, a 22-acre neighborhood commercial center developed by Regency Centers, is comprised of two major components:

- A retail center anchored by a Blue Ribbon Stater Bros., CVS, Bank of America,
 Chipotle, and Dunkin' Donuts. This portion is complete.
- A medical plaza with a medical office building, medical services, and an acute care hospital/rehabilitation facility. All medical services buildings are complete and Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian completed the 60,000 square foot medical office building in April 2018.
 - Construction has started on an acute care hospital/rehabilitation facility to be operated by HealthSouth, with completion planned for early 2022.
- Levity at Tustin Legacy, a new neighborhood comprised of 218 single family homes on approximately 14 acres developed by Lennar Homes of Southern California is complete and all homes are sold and closed. The homes were designed in a contemporary architectural style with flat roofs, upper floor rooftop decks and balconies that provide outdoor living opportunities with views of the local mountains and city lights. The strategic placement of windows is a distinctive feature of the homes and serves to provide great natural lighting and minimize the use of stucco material. Levity features three unique product types: Fleet (townhomes), Velocity (flats), and Icon (single family detached).
- The Landing at Tustin Legacy is a 25-acre community that will feature 400 for-sale units comprised of three design styles: 154 attached stacked flats (Terra), 129 row townhomes (Luna), as well as 117 luxury single-family homes (Cira). The City closed on the land sale of the property with Brookfield Homes in the Fall of 2021. Grading and phased infrastructure commenced soon thereafter. Model homes are expected to be open in Spring 2022.

Pacific Center East, an area near the intersection of Edinger Avenue and the 55 freeway, also contains City-owned parcels, portions of which have been conveyed for development, leased, or are available for future development. The area currently includes two hotels that generate a significant amount of Transient Occupancy Tax revenue for the City.

• SchoolsFirst Federal Credit Union: In 2019, the City sold a 1.7-acre parcel to SchoolsFirst to expand SchoolsFirst's existing campus and consolidate their facilities into a new headquarters in Tustin. The site is bounded by Newport Avenue, Del Amo Avenue, and Edinger Avenue. SchoolsFirst completed construction of its new 180,000 square foot office building, 5,000 square foot retail bank branch, and 900+ space parking structure in 2021. The office building and bank branch, when combined with existing SchoolsFirst buildings, is home to over 1,600 employees and serves as SchoolsFirst's California corporate headquarters.

• The City will evaluate future development opportunities for Pacific Center East to complement existing uses and help diversify City revenue sources.

The City also continues to focus on Old Town Tustin:

• The Downtown Commercial Core Specific Plan (DCCSP) provides the framework to preserve and enhance the area as a vital, pedestrian-friendly, and attractive commercial core in Tustin. The DCCSP also introduces the opportunity for mixed use residential development in select areas to bring more residents and visitors to the area.

Construction of 140 residential units known as Vintage was completed in 2021. The Vintage by Taylor Morrison offers resort style amenities, including a community pool, and is within walking distance to Old Town businesses.

Some of the factors impacting the sustainability of future budgets include the City's pensions and unfunded liabilities, and funding of construction costs for infrastructure to advance development within Tustin Legacy. City Staff will continue to work with the Council to prioritize these types of significant projects and to seek new revenue sources for the future. In addition, City Staff continues to strive to achieve the best long-term development strategies, with the intent of maximizing the City's long-term revenues.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND FUTURE PROJECTS

Major capital improvement projects completed during fiscal year 2021 include the following:

- Tustin Legacy Veterans Sports Park
- Public Facilities
 - City Corporate Yard Data Center, Peppertree Park Improvements, and Annual Major Building Maintenance
- Transportation Facilities
 - Del Amo and Newport Avenue Improvements and Annual Pavement Maintenance

The City's capital projects for fiscal year 2021-2022 are budgeted at \$34.1 million. The budget reflects capital improvement projects funded by Tustin Legacy Backbone Infrastructure Funds and proceeds from sale of land at the Tustin Legacy. Other funding sources for the capital projects include Water Revenue Bond proceeds, water revenues, gas tax, Park Development Funds, Measure M2, Community Facility District bond proceeds, State Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation funds (RMRA), and Community Development Block Grants. Major capital projects for fiscal year 2021-

2022 include:

• Tustin Legacy Facilities

- Alley Grove Neighborhood D-South Improvements
- Neighborhood D-South Infrastructure Construction Phase I
- South Hangar Renovation Phase I

• Transportation Facilities

• Annual Pavement Maintenance and Public Infrastructure Maintenance Program

Public Facilities

• Civic Center Alternate Power Source

• Park Facilities

• Pine Tree Park Irrigation and Turf Improvements, Picnic Shelter Replacement, and Volleyball Court Reconfiguration

Water Projects

- Simon Ranch Reservoir, Booster Pump Station and Pipeline Replacement
- Conjunctive Use Well at Beneta Well Site

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Tustin for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the thirty-fourth (34) consecutive year that Tustin has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a municipality must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Special thanks are due to the following members of the Finance Department who assisted and contributed to its preparation: Jennifer King, Deputy Director – Financial Services; Sean Tran, Deputy Director – Administrative Services; David

Faraone, Jr., Senior Budget Analyst; Glenda Babbitt, Management Analyst; Andrea Campbell, Senior Accountant; and JP Facundo, Accountant.

Credit must also be given to the City Council for their exceptional support and commitment to maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances; and finally to the City's auditing firm of Davis Farr LLP for their professional assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

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Matthew S. West

City Manager

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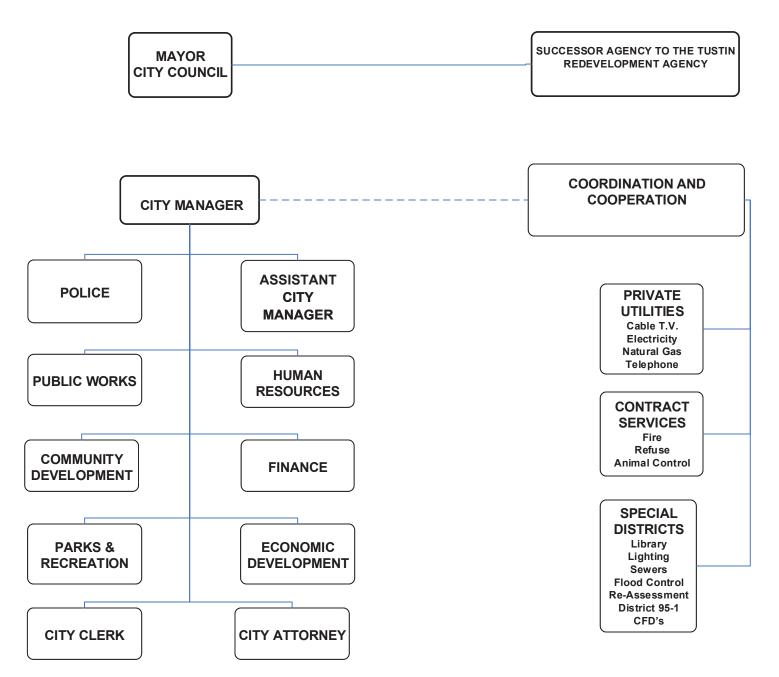
Jason Al-Imam

Finance Director/City Treasurer



CITIZENS OF TUSTIN

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FY 2020-2021





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Tustin California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Independent Auditor's Report



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Tustin Tustin, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tustin, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tustin, California, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 reflect certain prior period adjustments as described further in note 20 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described further in note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2021, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund and Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Safety Plan, Schedule of Contributions - Safety Plan, Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Miscellaneous Plan, Schedule of Contributions -Miscellaneous Plan, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions - OPEB, and the Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Investments be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Tustin's basic financial statements. The *combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules*, the *introductory section* and the *statistical section* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic

financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Tustin'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Tustin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California December 15, 2021

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Management's Discussion and Analysis



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

As management of the City of Tustin, California (City), we offer readers of the City of Tustin's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report, and with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021, by \$750.5 million (*net position*). Net position consists of \$591.4 million invested in capital assets, \$39.4 million in restricted net position, and \$119.7 million in unrestricted net position.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$11.7 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The decrease in net position is largely related to depreciation expense, which amounted to approximately \$16.8 million during the fiscal year. In addition, deferred resources and liabilities related to the City's pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability resulted in a \$3.7 million reduction to net position, which is discussed in further detail within the governmental activities section of management's discussion and analysis.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide financial statements distinguish City governmental activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other business-type activities that are intended

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021

to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities of the City, and the Tustin Public Financing Authority, a blended component unit, include general government, public safety, community services, and public works. Business-type activity of the City is the Water Utility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Both the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City maintains various individual governmental funds organized by their type (special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds). Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The General Fund, Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Special Revenue Fund are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts a bi-annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with the annual budget law. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget requirement elsewhere in this report.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds. The City of Tustin maintains one type of proprietary (Enterprise) fund. This enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its Water Utility.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental funds financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement, because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The City utilizes a private-purpose trust fund to account for the assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency. The Successor Agency was created on February 1, 2012 with the dissolution of the Tustin Community Redevelopment Agency.

The second fiduciary fund is the Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund which is used to account for the assets in the section 115 trust with the Public Agency Retirement Service (PARS) for pre-funding the City's OPEB. Council approved the establishment of the trust in April 2017, and the initial deposit to the trust was made in June 2018.

The third fiduciary fund is a custodial fund which is used to account for the assets of Community Facility Districts 04-1, 06-1, 07-1, 13-1, 2014-1, and 2018-1. The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found immediately following the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary funds financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and schedules of funding progress for the City's defined benefit pension plan and other postemployment healthcare benefits (OPEB) plan. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented for all nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, nonmajor Capital Projects Funds, and all nonmajor

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021

Debt Service Funds. These combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

The largest portion of the City's net position (78.8 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt that was 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 that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's total assets decreased slightly by \$2 million or 0.2% compare to the prior fiscal year while its total liabilities increased by \$8.9 million or 5.6%. The primary reason for the increase in liabilities relates to American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds, which are required to be classified as unearned revenue until expended. The City received its first tranche of ARPA funds (\$9.7 million) in May 2021. However, no amounts were expended in the current year. Therefore, \$9.7 million was classified as unearned revenue as of June 30, 2021. The City's total net position decreased by \$11.7 million or 1.5%. Major factors contributed to the net position decrease are discussed in the following pages.

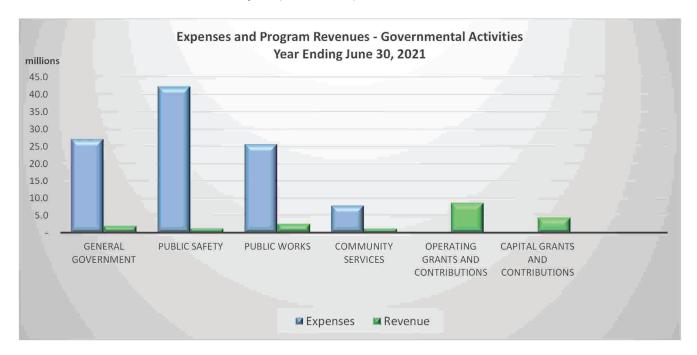
City of Tustin Summary of Net Position

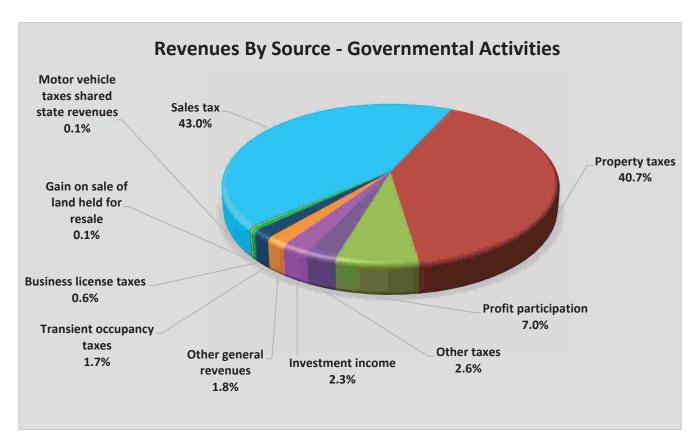
As of June 30, 2021 (in millions of dollars)

	Govern	ıme ntal	Busines	ss-Type			Total %
	Activities		Activities		Total		<u>Change</u>
	<u>2020*</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 266.5	\$ 267.7	\$ 32.8	\$ 24.5	\$ 299.3	\$ 292.2	
Capital assets	552.3	550.5	53.8	60.7	606.1	611.2	
Total Assets	818.8	818.2	86.6	85.2	905.4	903.4	-0.2%
Deferred Outflows of Resource	14.5	13.5	4.4	4.1	18.9	17.6	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	22.0	27.3	5.9	5.6	27.9	32.9	
Non-Current liabilities	84.3	89.2	45.6	44.6	129.9	133.8	
Total Liabilities	106.3	116.5	51.5	50.2	157.8	166.7	5.6%
Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	4.0	3.6	0.3	0.2	4.3	3.8	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	549.5	565.4	24.1	26.0	573.6	591.4	
Restricted	59.3	39.4	-	-	59.3	39.4	
Unrestricted	114.2	106.8	<u>15.1</u>	12.9	129.3	119.7	
Total Net Position	<u>\$723.0</u>	<u>\$711.6</u>	<u>\$ 39.2</u>	<u>\$ 38.9</u>	<u>\$762.2</u>	<u>\$750.5</u>	-1.5%

^{*} Fiscal year 2020 net position was restated. See further information at footnote 20.

Governmental activities. Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$11.4 million or 1.6% to \$711.6 million after factoring in prior period restatement totaling \$54.8 million, which is discussed in further detail later in the Summary of Net Position section. Of the \$711.6 million in net position, \$565.4 million is invested in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure; \$39.4 million is restricted to specifically stipulated spending agreements originated by law, contracts, or other agreements with external parties. The remaining \$106.8 million is unrestricted and available to be designated for specific purposes by the City Council to meet the City's ongoing obligations.





City of Tustin Summary of Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (in millions of dollars)

	Gover	nme ntal	Busine	ss-Type			Total %
	Activities		Activities		Total		Change
	2020*	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020-2021
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 8.4	\$ 7.1	\$ 17.3	\$ 18.9	\$ 25.7	\$ 26.0	
Operating grants and contributions	4.9	8.6	-	-	4.9	8.6	
Capital grants and contributions	4.6	4.4	-	-	4.6	4.4	
General revenues:					-	-	
Taxes	57.0	63.4	-	-	57.0	63.4	
Motor vehicle taxes	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	
Earnings on investments	4.4	1.7	0.9	-	5.3	1.7	
Miscellaneous	4.3	1.3	-	0.1	4.3	1.4	
Profit participation	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0	
Gain on sale of assets	1.0	0.1	-	-	1.0	0.1	
Total Revenues	84.7	91.7	18.2	19.0	102.9	110.7	7.6%
Expenses:							
General government	29.3	27.2	-	-	29.3	27.2	
Public safety	39.1	42.3	-	-	39.1	42.3	
Public works	40.4	25.7	-	-	40.4	25.7	
Community services	5.7	7.9	-	-	5.7	7.9	
Water	<u>-</u>		17.7	19.3	17.7	19.3	
Total Expenses	114.5	103.1	17.7	19.3	132.2	122.4	-7.4%
Change in net position	(29.8)	(11.4)	0.5	(0.3)	(29.3)	(11.7))
Net Position – Beginning as Restated	752.8	723.0	38.7	39.2	791.5	762.2	
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$723.0</u>	<u>\$ 711.6</u>	<u>\$ 39.2</u>	<u>\$ 38.9</u>	<u>\$762.2</u>	<u>\$750.5</u>	-1.5%

^{*} Fiscal year 2020 net position was restated. See further information at footnote 20.

Net position at July 1, 2020 has been adjusted, as noted in the previous table, to correct the value of land held for resale in the amount of \$49.6 million, record notes receivable in the amount of \$4.6 million, and to correct deposits payable liability of \$0.6 million. The three restatements resulted in a \$54.8 million increase to net position for governmental activities.

In governmental activities, the decrease in net position of \$11.4 million is primarily due to the following:

- Capital asset depreciation expense in the amount of \$14.8 million; offset with \$13.9 million increase in capital assets.
- Net deferred resources related to the City's pension and OPEB liability resulted in a \$0.6 million reduction to net position:
 - o Net deferred resources related to pension plans decreased \$1.1 million mostly due to changes in actuarial assumptions affecting the calculation of the pension liability.
 - o Net deferred resources related to OPEB increased \$0.5 million mostly due to differences between actual and expected experience and changes in OPEB assumptions.
- Net pension liability increased by \$2.5 million and net OPEB liability increased by \$0.6 million, for a combined increase in liability of \$3.1 million.
- Governmental liabilities increased by \$1.9 million related to claims and judgments and compensated absences.

In the prior fiscal year, governmental activities decreased by approximately \$29.8 million compared to a decrease of \$11.4 million in 2020-21, which reflects a \$18.4 million difference year-over-year. The year-over-year difference is primarily attributed to a \$5.3 million or 21% increase in sales tax revenue and one-time profit participation revenue of \$5 million in 2021 as well as a decrease in non-capital project-related expenditures in 2021 when compared to 2020.

Business-Type activities net position decreased slightly by \$0.3 million. Revenues increased by \$0.8 million, while expenses increased by \$1.6 million when compared to the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported total combined ending fund balances of \$234.7 million, a decrease of \$2.6 million from the prior year's fund balance, as

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

restated. The decrease is primarily due to significant expenditures for capital projects. Total capital outlay was \$20.2 million during fiscal year 2021. Approximately \$108.2 million, or 46.1%, of the City's governmental fund balance constitutes nonspendable fund balance. Of the nonspendable amount, \$107.3 million is land held for resale. The remainder of the fund balance consists of \$42.7 million in restricted funds, \$4.9 million assigned to capital projects, and \$78.8 million in unassigned funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$78.8 million, while total fund balance was \$202.7 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 93.5% of the total General Fund expenditures, including transfers out.

Two other Special Revenue Funds are determined to be major governmental funds of the City. The first major governmental fund is the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Special Revenue Fund, which has \$9.7 million in cash and investments with an offsetting unearned revenue of \$9.7 million. These funds are restricted for specific purposes relating to COVID-19 mitigation efforts. The Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund is the other major governmental fund with \$0.9 million in restricted fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year. These funds are restricted for increasing or improving low and moderate income housing. The Housing Authority Fund holds \$5 million in affordable housing loans.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

City of Tustin Summary of Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (in millions of dollars)

`	<u>2020</u>	2021	Total <u>% Change</u> 2020-2021
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 52.5	\$ 58.5	
Charges for services	1.8	2.0	
Intergovernmental	2.1	5.0	
Fines and forfeitures	0.8	1.0	
Licenses and permits	1.3	1.2	
Investment income	3.4	1.6	
Other	3.2	3.9	
Profit participation	-	5.0	
Gain on sale of land held for resale	1.0	0.1	
Total Revenues	66.1	78.3	18.5%
Expenditures:			
General government	25.8	23.8	
Public safety	36.2	37.5	
Public works	7.9	8.5	
Community services	3.7	3.3	
Capital Outlay	27.8	8.8	
Debt service	0.1	0.1	
Total Expenses	<u>101.5</u>	82.0	-19.2%
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(35.4)	(3.7)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Net transfers	4.7	7.1	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (30.7)</u>	<u>\$ 3.4</u>	-111.1%

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

General Fund total revenues increased by \$12.2 million or 18.5% as noted in the previous table. Material transactions impacting revenues in the General Fund were as follows:

- Taxes increased \$6.0 million primarily due to higher sales tax revenues. As discussed previously, sales tax revenue totaled approximately \$30.8 million, reflecting an increase of approximately \$5.3 million or 21% due to an increase in consumer spending.
- Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$2.9 million compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase is due to CARES Act federal funding in response to COVID-19. The City of Tustin received \$3.0 million in CARES Act funding in 2021, which was primarily used for economic assistance and meal gap assistance. The City also received \$9.7 million in ARPA funds. These funds were not expended in 2021, therefore are reflected as unearned revenue.
- Investment income decreased \$1.8 million during 2021, largely due to a reduction in the average weighted yield on investments caused by the declining interest rate environment.

General Fund total expenditures decreased by \$19.5 million or 19.2%, which is primarily related to capital outlay. \$8.8 million was spent on capital outlay during the current fiscal year compared to \$27.8 million in the prior year, which is a decrease of \$19 million. The decrease in capital outlay primarily relates to capital expenditures on projects such as the Tustin Legacy Veterans Sports Park and Corporate Yard Facility Project, which had significant capital outlay in the prior year and were completed during the first part of the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund actual revenues were \$9.7 million higher than the amended budgeted revenues, mostly due to an increase in sales tax revenues and one-time profit participation revenue. The amended budgeted expenditures were \$109.9 million, an increase in appropriations of \$4.5 million from the original budgeted expenditures of \$105.4 million. The increase in appropriations was largely associated with capital expenditures.

Actual General Fund expenditures were less than the amended budgeted amount of \$109.9 million by \$28.0 million, primarily due to appropriations for capital projects spanning multiple years.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds

The City has one proprietary fund which is the Water Enterprise Fund. Total expenses for the Water Fund exceeded total revenues by \$0.3 million, resulting in a decrease in net position during fiscal year 2021, from \$39.2 million as of June 30, 2020, to \$38.9 million as of June 30, 2021.

Operating revenues increased by \$1.5 million or 9%, which is largely attributable to a 13% increase in water consumption.

Related operating costs increased by \$1.6 million from prior fiscal year, due to an increase in purchased water.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$611.2 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and bridges.

City of Tustin Summary of Changes in Capital Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (in millions of dollars)

		ımental <u>vities</u>		ss-Type <u>vities</u>	<u>To</u>	Total % Change	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>
Land*	\$ 105.6	\$ 105.6	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.2	\$ 106.8	\$ 106.8	
Right of way	43.8	43.8	-	-	43.8	43.8	
Construction in progress	46.6	13.3	12.5	13.9	59.1	27.2	
Buildings and improvements	87.3	120.7	3.5	10.2	90.8	130.9	
Machinery and equipment	5.3	5.1	-	-	5.3	5.1	
Infrastructure	263.7	262.0	-	-	263.7	262.0	
Property, plant and equipment			36.6	35.4	36.6	35.4	
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 552.3</u>	<u>\$ 550.5</u>	<u>\$ 53.8</u>	<u>\$ 60.7</u>	<u>\$ 606.1</u>	<u>\$ 611.2</u>	0.8%

^{*}Beginning balance at June 30, 2020 for land was restated.

Overall, capital asset additions of \$22.8 million in fiscal year 2021 (net of transfers from construction in progress) were offset by depreciation expense of \$16.8 million and net retirements of \$0.9 million for a net increase in capital assets of approximately \$5.1 million. In fiscal year 2021, the following major construction projects were completed:

- Tustin Legacy Veterans Sports Park
- Peppertree Park Improvements
- Corporate Yard Facility Project
- Del Amo and Newport Avenue Improvements

The following major construction projects were in progress in fiscal year 2021: South Hangar Rehab, Neighborhood D-South Infrastructure Project, Simon Ranch Reservoir project, and various road widening, extension, and traffic signal projects.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements section of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding long-term liabilities of \$133.7 million. Of this amount, \$39.3 million are secured solely by specified revenue sources such as water service charges.

City of Tustin Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (in millions of dollars)

	(Govern <u>Activ</u>	_			Busine <u>Acti</u>				<u>To</u>	tal		Total % Change
	2	020	2	2021	2	2020	2	2021	2	2020	2	<u> 2021</u>	2020-2021
Bonds payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40.5	\$	39.3	\$	40.5	\$	39.3	
Claims and judgments		7.8		9.3		-		-		7.8		9.3	
Postemployment										-		-	
benefits obligation		10.2		10.9		1.2		1.3		11.4		12.2	
Compensated absences		4.0		4.5		0.3		0.3		4.3		4.8	
Lease Payable		0.1		-		-		-		0.1		-	
Pension liabilities		62.2		64.5		3.6		3.6		65.8		68.1	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	84.3	\$	89.2	<u>\$</u>	45.6	<u>\$</u>	44.5	<u>\$</u>	129.9	<u>\$</u>	133.7	2.9%

Overall, long-term debt increased \$3.8 million from the prior year balances mostly due to the increases in Net Pension Liability of \$2.3 million and Claims and Judgements of \$1.5 million. The increase in the net pension liabilities is largely related to the return on investments held by CalPERS, which amounted to 4.7% for the 2019-2020 measurement period compared to an expected return of 7%. The increases for the Claims and judgments during fiscal year 2021 were primarily due to increases in workers compensation claims. Additionally, there were noted increases in postemployment benefits obligation (OPEB) of \$0.8 million and compensated absences of \$0.5 million, which was offset with a decrease in bonds payable of \$1.2 million.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8, Note 9, and Note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements section of this report.

CITY OF TUSTIN Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Next Year's Budget and Rates

On June 15, 2021, the City Council adopted a Biennial Budget that established an operating and capital spending plan for Fiscal Years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. The 2021-22 Budget was adopted with total appropriations of \$168.7 million. The General fund fiscal year 2021-22 estimated revenues are \$72.3 million and budgeted appropriations are \$76.5 million. The operating deficit can be covered by planned use reserves and anticipated expenditure savings. The appropriations are \$4.4 million higher than the prior year's adopted appropriation as the City anticipates higher landscape maintenance costs for new parks and landscape areas, adding new Police Officers and additional contributions toward pension liability.

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 any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director / City Treasurer, City of Tustin, 300 Centennial Way, Tustin, California, 92780.

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Government-Wide Financial Statements



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 118,766,937	\$ 14,417,388	\$ 133,184,325
Receivables:			
Accounts	13,161,221	3,528,251	16,689,472
Interest	280,108	32,945	313,053
Loans	5,455,695	-	5,455,695
Allowance for uncollectibles	(492,779)	-	(492,779)
Prepaid items and deposits	883,441	125,203	1,008,644
Land held for resale	107,321,821	3,763,799	111,085,620
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	14,939,278	2,597,597	17,536,875
Cash and investments held by trust	7,376,718	-	7,376,718
Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated	162,629,731	15,098,941	177,728,672
Being depreciated, net	387,872,786	45,624,196	433,496,982
TOTAL ASSETS	818,194,957	85,188,320	903,383,277
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred charge on refunding	_	3,474,766	3,474,766
Deferred amounts on OPEB plan	512,053	50,642	562,695
Deferred amounts on pension plans	12,962,488	573,780	13,536,268
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,474,541	4,099,188	17,573,729
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,128,227	4,355,474	12,483,701
Interest payable	- 0,120,227	291,590	291,590
Deposits payable	9,179,825	1,000,726	10,180,551
Unearned revenue	9,993,425	1,000,720	9,993,425
Noncurrent liabilities:	5,555,125		5,555,125
Due within one year	7,029,538	1,475,767	8,505,305
Due in more than one year	6,794,957	38,205,484	45,000,441
Due in more than one year - OPEB liability	10,861,109	1,329,888	12,190,997
Due in more than one year - pension liability	64,544,121	3,542,057	68,086,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES	116,531,202	50,200,986	166,732,188
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred amounts on OPEB plan	2,069,374	183,756	2,253,130
Deferred amounts on pension plans	1,492,530	43,182	1,535,712
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,561,904	226,938	3,788,842
TOTAL DEFERRED IN LOWS OF RESOURCES	3,301,704	220,738	3,760,042
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	565,395,034	25,941,133	591,336,167
Restricted for:			
Community services	2,061,993	-	2,061,993
Public safety	571,410	-	571,410
Public works	36,774,126	-	36,774,126
Unrestricted	106,773,829	12,918,451	119,692,280
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 711,576,392	\$ 38,859,584	\$ 750,435,976

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenues						
				Charges	Operati		ng Capital			
				for	(Grants and	(Grants and		
Functions/programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	C	ontributions		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	27,175,873	\$	2,011,470	\$	3,541,991	\$	-		
Public safety		42,307,312		1,298,587		259,020		-		
Public works		25,720,382		2,586,033		3,390,923		2,352,293		
Community services		7,898,475		1,232,539		1,426,697		2,070,598		
Total governmental activities		103,102,042	_	7,128,629		8,618,631		4,422,891		
Business-type activity:										
Water		19,283,136		18,891,433				-		
Total	\$	122,385,178	\$	26,020,062	\$	8,618,631	\$	4,422,891		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Franchise

Transient occupancy

Business license

Sales tax

Motor vehicle taxes shared state revenues

Earnings on investments

Gain on sale of land held for resale

Profit participation

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

(Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activity		Total
\$	(21,622,412)	\$ -	\$	(21,622,412)
Ψ	(40,749,705)	Ψ -	Ψ	(40,749,705)
	(17,391,133)	_		(17,391,133)
	(3,168,641)	_		(3,168,641)
	(3,100,011)			(3,100,011)
	(82,931,891)			(82,931,891)
		(391,703)		(391,703)
	(82,931,891)	(391,703)		(83,323,594)
	29,142,850	-		29,142,850
	1,862,200	-		1,862,200
	1,218,924	-		1,218,924
	416,266	-		416,266
	30,753,042	-		30,753,042
	58,955	-		58,955
	1,676,386	5,629		1,682,015
	85,240	-		85,240
	5,012,767	-		5,012,767
	1,308,076	28,934		1,337,010
	71,534,706	34,563		71,569,269
	(11,397,185)	(357,140)		(11,754,325)
	722,973,577	39,216,724		762,190,301
\$	711,576,392	\$ 38,859,584	\$	750,435,976

Fund Financial Statements



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

ASSETS		General	Res	American scue Plan Act ARPA) Fund	Au	Housing athority Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	83,012,087	\$	9,690,392	\$	900,251	\$	25,164,207	\$	118,766,937
Restricted cash and investments	Φ	8,307,446	Ф	9,090,392	Э	900,231	Ф	6,631,832	Þ	14,939,278
Restricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments held by trust		7,376,718		-		-		0,031,032		7,376,718
Receivables:		7,370,710		-		-		-		7,570,716
Accounts		10,106,203		-		385,545		2,669,473		13,161,221
Interest		203,175		-		30,813		46,120		280,108
Loans		502,355		-		4,953,340		-		5,455,695
Allowance for uncollectibles		(469,683)		-		(23,096)		-		(492,779)
Prepaid items and deposits		880,136		-		2,040		1,265		883,441
Due from other funds		737,411		-		-		-		737,411
Land held for resale		107,321,821								107,321,821
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	217,977,669	\$	9,690,392	\$	6,248,893	\$	34,512,897	\$	268,429,851
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and										
accrued liabilities	\$	5,695,737	\$	-	\$	115,253	\$	2,317,237	\$	8,128,227
Deposits payable		9,179,825		-		-		-		9,179,825
Due to other funds		-		-		-		737,411		737,411
Unearned revenue		303,033		9,690,392		-				9,993,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,178,595		9,690,392		115,253		3,054,648		28,038,888
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue		101,319		<u>-</u>		5,252,182		358,166		5,711,667
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		108,201,957		-		2,040		1,265		108,205,262
Restricted		15,684,164		-		879,418		26,180,657		42,744,239
Assigned		-		-		-		4,918,161		4,918,161
Unassigned		78,811,634		-		-		-		78,811,634
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		202,697,755				881,458		31,100,083		234,679,296
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	217,977,669	\$	9,690,392	\$	6,248,893	\$	34,512,897	\$	268,429,851
	_									

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 234,679,296
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental funds.		550,502,517
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position: Balance at June 30, 2021 are: Claims and judgments payable	\$ (9,303,222)	
Compensated absences payable	(4,474,512)	
Capital lease payable Total long-term liabilities	(46,761)	(13,824,495)
Pension related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Pension liability OPEB related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and	12,962,488 (1,492,530) (64,544,121)	(53,074,163)
payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Post employment benefit liability	512,053 (2,069,374) (10,861,109)	(12,418,430)
		(12,110,100)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds balance sheet.		5,711,667
Net position of governmental activities		
100 position of governmental activities		\$ 711,576,392

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	 General	 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund Housing Authority Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 58,534,615	\$ -	\$	-	\$	209,868	\$	58,744,483
Licenses and permits	1,227,707	-		-		-		1,227,707
Fines and forfeitures	929,637	-		-		-		929,637
Investment income (loss)	1,577,658	-		(4,772)		103,500		1,676,386
Intergovernmental revenue	5,047,719	-		-		11,827,382		16,875,101
Charges for services	1,992,336	-		-		24,764		2,017,100
Rental income	1,599,274	-		-		306,279		1,905,553
Other revenue	7,253,848	-		46,201		3,390,775		10,690,824
Gain on sale of land held for resale	 85,240	-						85,240
Total revenues	 78,248,034			41,429		15,862,568		94,152,031
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	23,807,225	-		-		1,529,584		25,336,809
Public safety	37,456,271	-		-		136,588		37,592,859
Public works	8,494,468	-		-		289,841		8,784,309
Community services	3,344,152	-		1,367,283		-		4,711,435
Capital outlay	8,772,139	-		-		11,437,489		20,209,628
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	77,730	-		-		-		77,730
Interest expenditures	3,476	_		-		-		3,476
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	81,955,461	-		1,367,283		13,393,502		96,716,246
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (3,707,427)	 		(1,325,854)		2,469,066		(2,564,215)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in	9,443,742	_		-		2,370,752		11,814,494
Transfer out	(2,370,752)	-		-		(9,443,742)		(11,814,494)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	 7,072,990	 		_		(7,072,990)		-
SOURCES (USES)	 .,	 				(,,,,,=,,,,)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	3,365,563	-		(1,325,854)		(4,603,924)		(2,564,215)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	 199,332,192	 		2,207,312		35,704,007	-	237,243,511
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 202,697,755	\$ 	\$	881,458	\$	31,100,083	\$	234,679,296

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,564,215)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures and contributions exceeded depreciation and disposition of capital assets in the current period: Capital outlay Disposition of capital assets Depreciation expense \$ 13,881,083 (949,133) (14,764,340)	(1,832,390)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term-debt and changes in other long-term liabilities affects the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of theses differences in the treatment of long-term liabilities: Principal payments - lease 77,730	
Claims and judgments payable (1,460,251) Compensated absences payable (448,023)	(1,830,544)
Pension expenditures reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.	(3,554,476)
OPEB expenditures reported in the governmental funds includes the actuarially determined contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.	(117,519)
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures and therefore are reported as available revenues in the governmental funds: Net change in unavailable revenue	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,498,041) (11,397,185)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2021

	Business-type
	Activity Water
ASSETS:	Enterprise Fund
CURRENT ASSETS:	<u> </u>
Cash and investments	\$ 14,417,388
Accounts receivable	3,528,251
Interest receivable	32,945
Prepaid items	125,203
Land held for resale	3,763,799
Restricted cash and investments	2,597,597
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	24,465,183
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	15,098,941
Being depreciated, net	45,624,196
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	60,723,137
TOTAL ASSETS	85,188,320
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred charge on refunding	3,474,766
Deferred amounts on pension plans	573,780
Deferred amounts on OPEB plan	50,642
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,099,188
LIABILITIES:	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,355,474
Deposits payable	1,000,726
Compensated absences payable	216,405
Interest payable	291,590
Bonds payable	1,259,362
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,123,557
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
Compensated absences payable	116,525
Bonds payable	38,088,959
Net pension liability	3,542,057
Total OPEB liability TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	1,329,888 43,077,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,200,986
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	40.400
Deferred amounts on pension plans	43,182
Deferred amounts on OPEB plan	183,756
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	226,938
NET POSITION:	25.041.122
Net investment in capital assets	25,941,133
Unrestricted	12,918,451
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 38,859,584

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

	Business-type Activity
	Water
	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 18,891,433
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel services	3,717,246
Purchased water	8,544,074
Maintenance and operation	3,689,547
Depreciation	2,065,329
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	18,016,196
OPERATING INCOME	875,237
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment income	5,629
Other income	28,934
Interest expense and other fiscal charges	(1,266,940)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(1,232,377)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(357,140)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	39,216,724
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 38,859,584

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

	Business-type Activity
	Water
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Enterprise Fund
Receipts from customers	\$ 17,708,488
Payments to suppliers	(12,551,819)
Payments to employees	(3,551,902)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,604,767
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(8,946,020)
Principal paid on bonds	(1,050,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,251,630)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL	
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(11,247,650)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Investment income	261,642
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	261,642
AND DE ODDE AND A COLOR	
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(0.201.241)
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(9,381,241)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,396,226
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,014,985
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Cash and investments - current assets	\$ 14,417,388
Cash and investments - restricted assets	2,597,597
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 17,014,985

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED)

	Business-type
	Activity
	Water
	Enterprise Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 875,237
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	2,065,329
Other nonoperating income (expense)	(191,206)
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(991,739)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(94,058)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	48,537
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(722,106)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	497,966
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	71,447
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	16,211
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	103,952
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(74,803)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,604,767
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Unrealized loss on investments	\$ (220,140)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

	S	uccessor				
	Age	ency to the				
	_	n Community				
		•	0:	ther Post-		
	Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust		Employment Benefit (OPEB)			
					Custodial	
		Fund	Tı	rust Fund		Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$	3,224,912	\$	-	\$	106,233
Investments:						
Money markets		-		34,226		-
Mutual funds - equity		-		1,372,596		-
Mutual funds - fixed income		-		1,178,714		-
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		12,611,632
Receivables:						
Taxes		-		-		69,790
Interest		6,244		-		-
Prepaid items and deposits		4,015		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		3,235,171		2,585,536		12,787,655
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred charge on refunding		5,988,269				
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		-		-		106,233
Interest payable		633,775		-		-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		2,050,000		-		-
Due in more than one year		51,461,802				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		54,145,577				106,233
NET POSITION:						
Restricted for:						
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		_		2,585,536		_
Individuals, organizations and other governments	((44,922,137)		-		12,681,422
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ ((44,922,137)	\$	2,585,536	\$	12,681,422

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Successor Agency to the Tustin Community Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS:					
Tax revenue	\$	3,975,885	\$ -	\$	6,845,647
Investment income		30,904	431,637		4,529
TOTAL ADDITIONS		4,006,789	431,637		6,850,176
Deductions:					
Administrative expenses		-	13,016		320,628
Community services		30,938	-		-
Principal		-	-		1,970,000
Interest		1,949,065			4,502,181
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		1,980,003	13,016		6,792,809
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,026,786	418,621		57,367
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		(46,948,923)	2,166,915		12,624,055
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(44,922,137)	\$ 2,585,536	\$	12,681,422

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Notes to the Financial Statements



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Tustin (City) was incorporated in 1927 as a "General Law" City governed by an elected five-member city council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Tustin (the 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. These entities are legally separate from each other. However, the City of Tustin's elected officials have a continuing full or partial accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities. The financial reporting entity consists of: (1) the City, (2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and (3) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. In a blended presentation, a component unit's balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City. Component units are presented on a blended basis when the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City's or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the City and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship.

Blended Component Units

The Tustin Public Financing Authority (the Authority) is a joint powers authority organized pursuant to the State of California Government Code, Section 6500. The Authority exists under a Joint Exercise of Power Agreement dated May 1, 1995. The members of the City Council constitute the members of the Board of Directors of the Authority. The Authority is authorized to borrow money for the purpose of financing the acquisition of bonds, notes, and other obligations of, or for the purpose of making loans to the City and/or to refinance outstanding obligations of the City or Assessment Districts of the City. The Authority's financial transactions consist of debt service payments that are reported in the Water Enterprise Fund as the Authority has issued debt for the Water Enterprise Fund.

The City of Tustin Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was established by the City Council in 2011, and is responsible for the administration of providing affordable housing in the City. The Housing Authority is governed by a five-member Board of Directors which consists of members of the City Council, which designates management and has full accountability for the Housing Authority's financial affairs. The Housing Authority's financial transactions are reported in the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund.

All of the City's component units are considered to be blended component units as the City Council serves as the governing board, management of the City has operational reasonability, and the City is considered financially accountable for these component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are reported within the funds of the primary government. These component units do not issue separate component unit financial statements.

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government (including its blended component units) is reported separately from discretely presented component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City has no discretely presented component units.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activity, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, inter-fund services have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activity have not been eliminated.

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary private purpose trust fund (fiduciary custodial funds do not have a measurement focus) financial statements. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statements of net position. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

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

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

The City's fiduciary funds consist of a private purpose trust and the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) trust, which are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the custodial funds which have no measurement focus, but utilize the accrual basis for reporting its assets and liabilities.

All governmental activities, business-type activity and fund financial statements of the City follow Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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

Fund Classifications

The funds designated as major funds are determined by a mathematical calculation. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the primary operating fund of the City and is used to account for all revenues and expenditures that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund</u> is used to account for monies received from the U.S Treasury for COVID-19 related expenses.

The <u>Housing Authority Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and associated expenditures to be used for increasing or improving low and moderate income housing.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The <u>Water Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the City's water service operations to residents and businesses.

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

Governmental Funds

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action for a specified purpose.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Tustin Community Redevelopment Agency.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund is used to account for the activities of the City's trust for the OPEB plan.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The custodial funds are used to account for taxes received for special assessments debt for which the City is not obligated.

d. New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Standards

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements.

This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets.

In October 2021, 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.

This statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like an objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness.

d. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Pending Accounting Standards

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 – Leases. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset for leases with a term of more than 12 months. 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. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, lessees and lessors should recognize short-term lease payments as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, respectively, based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, early application is encouraged.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement clarifies 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, early application is encouraged.

d. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In May 2020, 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Early application is encouraged. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented.

In June 2021, 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 No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and clarifies that Statement No. 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities.

This Statement supersedes the remaining provisions of Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, as amended, regarding investment valuation requirements for Section 457 plans. As a result, investments of all Section 457 plans should be measured as of the end of the plan's reporting period in all circumstances.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted.

e. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (the value at which a financial instrument would be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than a forced or liquidation sale), except for certain investments which have a remaining life of less than one year when purchased and investment contracts, which are stated at amortized cost.

The City's proprietary fund participates in the pooling of City-wide cash and investments. Amounts held in the City pool are available to the fund on demand and are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flow purposes. Investments not held in the City pool that are short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at acquisition value at the date of contribution. Capital asset purchases (other than infrastructure) in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of five years or more. Infrastructure assets with a cost exceeding \$150,000 are capitalized.

Capital assets include additions to public domain (infrastructure), certain improvements including pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalks, traffic control devices, streetlights, sewers, storm drains, bridges, and right-of-way corridors within the City.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the enterprise fund. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net position. The lives used for depreciation purposes of each capital asset class generally are:

Buildings	5 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 40 years
Property and plant	5 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	4 - 10 years
Infrastructure	25 - 75 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental funds 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 position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in the deferred outflows of resources category:

- Deferred charge on refunding, net of accumulated amortization, reported in the government-wide statement of net position, the proprietary fund and fiduciary funds financial statements. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions. This amount is equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions for the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience, and from changes of assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflow related to OPEB plan resulting from the differences in projected and actual earnings on investments of the OPEB plan fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds 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 position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Deferred inflow from unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual
basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The
governmental funds report unavailable revenues from grants and rental. These amounts are
deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become
available.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Deferred inflow related to pensions for the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions and OPEB for differences between expected and actual experience. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB through the respective plans.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions and OPEB plan resulting from changes in assumptions.
 These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining
 service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB through the
 respective plans.
- Deferred inflow related to pension plan resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net positions. These amounts are amortized over five years.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is carried at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value at fiscal year end. Estimated realizable value is determined only upon the execution of a disposition and development agreement. Land held for resale is recorded in the General Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund.

Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. The City accrues as revenues only those taxes which are received within 60 days after year end in the fund financial statements.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien date January 1st

Levy period July 1st to June 30th

Levy date On or before 4th Monday in September

Due date November 1st - 1st installment

February 1st - 2nd installment

Collection date December 10th - 1st installment

April 10th - 2nd installment

Interest and penalties are assessed after the collection date.

Compensated Absences

All vested vacation and compensatory leave time is recognized as an expense and as a liability in the proprietary type fund at the time the liability vests. Governmental fund types recognize the vested vacation and compensatory time as an expenditure in the current year to the extent it is paid during the year or is due and payable at year-end. For governmental activities, compensated absences are primarily liquidated from the general fund. Any additional accrued vacation and compensatory time relating to governmental funds and amounts relating to the proprietary fund type are included as long-term liabilities within the government-wide statement of net position.

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the City's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

f. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of net position date, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Government-	Fiduciary	
	Wide	Funds	
	Statement of	Statement of	
	Net Position	Net Position	Total
Unrestricted assets:			
Cash and investments	\$133,184,325	\$ 3,331,145	\$136,515,470
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	17,536,875	12,611,632	30,148,507
Cash and investments held by trust	7,376,718	2,585,536	9,962,254
Total cash and investments	\$158,097,918	\$ 18,528,313	\$176,626,231

Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

Cash on hand	\$ 7,900
Deposits with financial institutions	13,393,413
Investments	163,224,918_
Total cash and investments	\$176,626,231

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by fiscal agents that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City or the funds within the Pension Trust and OPEB Trust that are governed by the agreement between the City and the trustee, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Investment Types Authorized by the City's Policy Negotiable certificates of deposit Commercial paper*	Maximum Maturity 5 years 270 days	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio 30% 25%	Maximum Investment in One Issuer 5% 5%
Local Agency Investment Pool (LAIF)	N/A	None	Max permitted by State Treasurer
Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP)	N/A	None	Max permitted by County
			Treasurer
Bankers acceptances*	180 days	30%	5%
Medium-term notes*	5 years	20%	5%
Municipal and state securities*	5 years	30%	5%
Federal agency bonds or notes	5 years	None	50%
United States (U.S.) Treasury securities	5 years	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Repurchase agreements*	1 year	30%	5%
Supranationals*	5 years	15%	5%
Shares of beneficial interest by a JPA	5 years	None	50%

^{*} Combined total limitation of these investment types is 30% N/A - Not Applicable

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees is governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustees. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized by Debt Agreements	Maturity	of Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S Government Sponsored			
Agency Securities	N/A	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	270 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Corporate Notes	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	12 Months or				
Investment Type	less	Months	Months	Total	
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,950,940	\$ 3,950,940	
U.S. Government Sponsored					
Agency Securities:					
Federal National Mortgage					
Association (FNMA)	1,987,480	-	-	1,987,480	
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	4,064,719	-	-	4,064,719	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage					
Corporation (FHLMC)	1,017,439	2,040,220	-	3,057,659	
Local Agency Investment Pool (LAIF)	83,495,260	-	-	83,495,260	
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	721,638	-	-	721,638	
Orange County Investment Pool	1,957	-	-	1,957	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,746,001	3,071,074		7,817,075	
Medium-term Notes	7,093,510	4,641,520	3,025,380	14,760,410	
Municipal Bonds	3,359,411	1,025,750	-	4,385,161	
Held by Fiscal Agents:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	29,020,365	_	-	29,020,365	
Held by Pension Trust:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	97,404	_	-	97,404	
Mutual Funds - Equity	3,916,164	-	-	3,916,164	
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	3,363,150	_	-	3,363,150	
Held by OPEB Trust:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	34,226	-	-	34,226	
Mutual Funds - Equity	1,372,596	-	-	1,372,596	
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	1,178,714	-	-	1,178,714	
Total	\$ 145,470,034	\$ 10,778,564	\$ 6,976,320	\$ 163,224,918	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

		Minimum				
	Total as of	Required				Not
Investment Type	June 30, 2021	Rating	AAA	AA	A	Rated
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 3,950,940	N/A	\$ -	\$ 3,950,940	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government Sponsored						
Agency Securities:						
FNMA	1,987,480	N/A	-	1,987,480	-	-
FHLB	4,064,719	N/A	-	4,064,719	-	-
FHLMC	3,057,659	N/A	-	3,057,659	-	-
LAIF	83,495,260	N/A	-	-	-	83,495,260
CAMP	721,638	N/A	-	-	-	721,638
Orange County Investment Pool	1,957	N/A	-	-	-	1,957
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,817,075	N/A	-	-	-	7,817,075
Medium-term Notes	14,760,410	A	-	3,033,180	11,727,230	-
Municipal Bonds	4,385,161	N/A	-	1,493,172	1,881,099	1,010,890
Held by Fiscal Agents:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	29,020,365	AAA	29,020,365	-	-	-
Held by Pension Trust:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	97,404	N/A	97,404	-	-	-
Mutual Funds - Equity	3,916,164	N/A	-	-	-	3,916,164
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	3,363,150	N/A	-	-	-	3,363,150
Held by OPEB Trust:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	34,226	N/A	34,226	-	-	-
Mutual Funds - Equity	1,372,596	N/A	-	-	-	1,372,596
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	1,178,714	N/A				1,178,714
Total	\$ 163,224,918		\$ 29,151,995	\$ 17,587,150	\$ 13,608,329	\$102,877,444

N/A - Not Applicable

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The City did not have investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City's investments other than for LAIF and money market mutual funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, an investor will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, an investor will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secures 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.

As of June 30, 2021, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

As of June 30, 2021, the City's investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities:

	Carrying		
Investment Type	_	Value	
U.S. Government Sponsored			
Agency Securities	\$	9,109,858	
Medium-Term Notes		14,760,410	
Municipal Bonds		4,385,161	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		7,817,075	

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The California Local Agency Investment Fund is not insured or collateralized. The Fund is subject to regulatory oversight by the State of California Treasurer, although it is not registered with the SEC. Deposits and withdrawals to and from LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not at fair value. Accordingly, under the fair value hierarchy, the investment with LAIF is uncategorized.

Investment in California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) that is regulated by the California Government Code. 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 CAMP for the entire CAMP portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by CAMP, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Investment in County Investment Pool

The Orange County Investment Pool Fund (OCIP) is a pooled investment fund program governed by the Orange County Board of Supervisors and is administered by the Orange County Treasurer-Tax Collector. Investments in OCIP are highly liquid as deposits and withdrawal can be made at any time without penalty. The City's fair value of its share in the pool is the same value of the pool shares. Information on OCIP's use of derivative securities in its investment portfolio and OCIP's and the City's exposure to credit, market, or legal risk is not available.

Investments in Pension and OPEB Trusts

The City established a trust account with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to hold assets that are legally restricted for use in administering the City's pension and OPEB plans. The Pension and OPEB Trusts' specific cash and investments are managed by a third-party portfolio manager under guidelines approved by the City. Those guidelines are as follows:

Risk Tolerance	Moderate
Risk Management	The portfolio is constructed to control risk through four layers of diversification - asset classes (cash, fixed income, equity), investment styles (large cap, small cap, international, value, growth), managers and securities. Disciplined mutual fund selection and monitoring process helps to drive return potential while reducing portfolio risk.
Investment Objective	To provide growth of principal and income. It is expected that dividend and interest income will comprise a significant portion of total return, although growth through capital appreciation is equally important.
Strategic Ranges	0% - 20% Cash 40% - 60% Fixed Income 40% - 60% Equity

Fair Value Measurements

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

	Quoted Prices	Observable Inputs	Unobservable Inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ -	\$ 3,950,940	\$ -	\$ 3,950,940
U.S. Government Sponsored				
Agency Securities:				
FNMA	-	1,987,480	-	1,987,480
FHLB	-	4,064,719	-	4,064,719
FHLMC	-	3,057,659	-	3,057,659
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-	7,817,075	-	7,817,075
Medium-term Notes	-	14,760,410	-	14,760,410
Municipal Bonds	-	4,385,161	-	4,385,161
Held by Pension Trust:				
Mutual Funds - Equity	3,916,164	-	-	3,916,164
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	3,363,150	-	-	3,363,150
Held by OPEB Trust:				
Mutual Funds - Equity	1,372,596	-	-	1,372,596
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	1,178,714			1,178,714
Total Leveled Investments	\$9,830,624	\$40,023,444	\$ -	49,854,068
LAIF*				83,495,260
CAMP*				721,638
Orange County Investment Pool*				1,957
Money Market Mutual Funds*:				
Held by Fiscal Agents				29,020,365
Held by Pension Trust				97,404
Held by OPEB Trust				34,226
Total Investment Portfolio				\$163,224,918

^{*} Not subject to fair value measurement hierarchy.

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

<u>Multi-Family Development Loan</u>: A bridge loan was provided to a senior apartment developer to assist in the development of 53 affordable rental units. The total outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021, was \$350,000.

<u>Home Improvement Loans</u>: Home improvement loans were provided to low and moderate income households (rental and ownership). These deferred loans are due upon sale, refinance, or when the rental units are no longer available as affordable units. Term is 30 years. The total outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021, was \$23,095. An allowance of \$23,095 has been recorded to reflect the amount of the loans not expected to be collectible.

Orange County Rescue Mission: On February 10, 2015, the City entered into an agreement with the Orange County Rescue Mission (OCRM), whereby the City agreed to convey two residential buildings to the OCRM to be used for housing for homeless veterans. In exchange, the OCRM executed a promissory note to the City in the amount of \$533,000. The note is payable after 30 years with 3% interest. For every year that the OCRM uses the property for homeless veterans housing, the promissory note and any accrued interest will be forgiven by 1/30th. Should the OCRM successfully utilize the properties for homeless veterans housing for all 30 years in which the note is in effect, as stipulated in the deed of trust, it will owe no money to the City. The total outstanding balance at June 30, 2021, including accrued interest of \$43,282, was \$469,683. An allowance of \$469,683 has been recorded to reflect the amount of the note not expected to be collectible.

Boys' and Girls' Club Roof Loan: On January 7, 2019, the City executed a promissory note with the Boys' and Girls' Club of Tustin (the Club) in the amount of \$86,000 to assist in roof replacements of the Club's facility. The loan is payable over 15 years at 2% interest per annum with annual installments of principal and interest in the amount of \$6,693 commencing on January 11, 2021. The total outstanding balance at June 30, 2021, including accrued interest of \$2,328, was \$78,283.

Affordable Housing Loans: The City executed promissory notes with approximately 279 affordable home buyers to facilitate the preservation of the City's affordable housing supply. The entire unpaid principal amount and accrued interest is due 45 years from the date of the initial sale of the unit to a member of the home-buying public. No prepayment of the note in whole, or in part, is allowed any time prior to the maturity date. Additionally, 95% of the loan is forgivable, should the owner comply with the Affordable Housing Covenant as of the maturity date. As of June 30, 2021 the total outstanding principal balance was \$91,604,880. An allowance of \$87,024,636 has been recorded to reflect the amount of the note not expected to be collectible.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 9,443,742
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	2,370,752
		\$ 11,814,494

The transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were for the following purposes:

General Fund transferred to other governmental fund (Capital Projects Fund) \$2,370,752 for capital and maintenance expenditures.

Other governmental fund (Measure M Special Revenue Fund) transferred \$158,658 to the General Fund for eligible Measure M expenditures.

Other governmental fund (Construction 95-1 Capital Projects Fund) transferred \$809,947 to the General Fund for eligible AD 95-1 construction expenditures.

Other governmental fund (Special Tax B Special Revenue Fund) transferred \$4,433,734 to the General Fund for eligible Special Tax B area expenditures.

Other governmental fund (Community Facilities District Construction Fund) transferred \$4,041,403 to the General Fund for eligible construction expenditures.

NOTE 5 - LAND HELD FOR RESALE

Land held for resale as of June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Water Enterprise				
G	General Fund		Fund		Total
\$	30,380,901	\$	-	\$	30,380,901
	76,940,920		-		76,940,920
	-		1,957,602		1,957,602
	<u> </u>		1,806,197		1,806,197
\$	107,321,821	\$	3,763,799	\$	111,085,620
		\$ 30,380,901 76,940,920 -	General Fund \$ 30,380,901 \$ 76,940,920	General Fund \$ 30,380,901	General Fund Fund \$ 30,380,901 \$ - 76,940,920 - - 1,957,602 - 1,806,197

^{*}Pacific Center East includes several parcels bordered by Del Amo, Valencia, Edinger and Newport Avenue.

In Fiscal Year 2021, the City restated the Land Held for Resale in the Pacific Center East and Tustin Legacy for land that was not recorded in a prior year when transferred to the City. Additionally, the City corrected the fair value of the transferred property that was valued incorrectly in a prior year. Total restatement to land held for resale was \$27,074,164.

NOTE 6 - LAND TRANSFER FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

On May 13, 2002, the City entered into an agreement with the United States of America (the Government) wherein the Government agreed to convey to the City a portion of the former Marine Corps Air Station Tustin (MCAS Tustin). The transfer is pursuant to the authority provided by Section 2905(b)4 of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended, and the implementing regulations of the Department of Defense to convey surplus property at a closing installation to the local redevelopment authority at no cost for economic development purposes.

The real properties, consisting of approximately 1,153 acres of land located within the bounds of the former MCAS Tustin, were conveyed to the City in multiple parcels, by separate conveyances. Parcel Group I, (consisting of approximately 977 acres), was conveyed to the City on May 14, 2002. A portion of Parcel Group I (consisting of approximately 23 acres) was conveyed to the City during fiscal year 2003 and the remainder was conveyed to the City in fiscal year 2004. Conveyance of Parcel Group II (consisting of a total of 49 acres) was conveyed in September 2006 and May and July 2003. Conveyance of Parcel Group III (consisting of approximately 18 acres) and Parcel Group IV (consisting of approximately 119 acres) were conveyed in September 2006 and April 2008, respectively. As part of the agreement, the City also received certain personal property and utilities on the base. The land parcels were recorded at their estimated fair values at the dates of conveyance.

Subsequent to the conveyance of properties from the Government, the Agreement required the City to convey approximately 22 acres to Santa Ana Unified School District (SAUSD), 15 acres to Rancho Santiago Community College District (RSCCD) and 65 acres to South Orange County Community College District (SOCCCD) subject to certain conditions as detailed in the agreement with the Government and the terms and conditions of the settlement and release agreements between the City and SAUSD and the City and the RSCCD.

The SAUSD declined the conveyance of the land from the City and instead of receiving the land, the SAUSD was paid \$60,000,000 under an agreement dated December 20, 2002. The City conveyed the RSCCD parcel during fiscal year 2003. Conveyance of the SOCCCD parcel happened in fiscal year 2004.

On May 21, 2013, the City Council approved a General Plan Amendment, MCAS Tustin Specific Plan Amendment, Development Agreement, and Agreement for Exchange of Real Property with the SOCCCD. The Exchange Agreement delineates the terms and processes associated with the exchange of the ultimate ownership of approximately 89 acres of land within Planning Area 1 of Tustin Legacy. The City of Irvine has identified concerns about that project's traffic impacts in Irvine, and about the traffic analysis of projects in the MCAS Tustin Specific Plan area generally. In July 2013, the City entered into a settlement agreement with the City of Irvine which allowed the City to proceed with the Exchange Agreement. The transfer of the parcels occurred August 2014 and was considered an even exchange.

NOTE 6 - LAND TRANSFER FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

The City also entered into a separate agreement with the SOCCCD in July 2014 to acquire the Valencia Parcels, approximately 5 acres of land, for \$1,083,220 less a demolition credit of \$500,000.

In August 2014, the City sold 74 acres of the land to a developer for \$56,000,000 resulting in a gain on land held for resale of \$40,143,447.

In February 2015, the City entered into an Exchange Agreement with the United States of America Department of Army. The Exchange Agreement delineates the terms associated with the exchange of the ultimate ownership of approximately 15 acres of usable land and improvements. The transfer of the property occurred in April 2015 and was determined to be of equivalent value.

In fiscal year 2015-16, the City reclassified 279 acres of the land held for resale related to the land transfer from the United States Government to land to be used for government purposes. The reclassification was for land to be given to another governmental agency and to be used for parks and roads. In addition, the Valencia Parcels (about 5 acres) were reclassified due to a change in the intended use of the property. As a result, land held for resale was reduced by \$64,002,073 in the General Fund and is reported as land in the government-wide statement of net position.

In July 2016, the City sold 20.96 acres of the land to a developer for \$8,300,000 resulting in a gain on land held for resale of \$3,808,739.

In June 2017, the City sold 17.54 acres of land to a developer for \$18,292,602 resulting in a gain on land held for resale of \$14,533,528.

In June 2018, the City sold 14.48 acres of land to a developer for \$34,202,712 resulting in a gain on land held for resale of \$31,100,613.

The recorded value of the remaining conveyed parcels as of June 30, 2021, was \$76,940,920. The value of the parcels was recorded at estimated value at the time of conveyance. The remaining property not sold will be park space or conveyed to other governmental agencies.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Governmental Activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land*	\$105,574,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$105,574,634
Right of way	43,758,156	-	-	43,758,156
Construction in progress	46,560,768	12,802,002	(46,065,829)	13,296,941
Total capital assets,				
not depreciated	195,893,558	12,802,002	(46,065,829)	162,629,731
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	75,082,457	11,768,723	-	86,851,180
Improvements other than buildings	45,846,500	25,857,198	-	71,703,698
Machinery and equipment	20,799,534	1,554,905	(536,745)	21,817,694
Infrastructure	405,516,309	7,964,084	(1,363,447)	412,116,946
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	547,244,800	47,144,910	(1,900,192)	592,489,518
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(22,871,937)	(1,626,786)	-	(24,498,723)
Improvements other than buildings	(10,707,156)	(2,607,715)	-	(13,314,871)
Machinery and equipment	(15,467,188)	(1,712,328)	497,275	(16,682,241)
Infrastructure	(141,757,170)	(8,817,511)	453,784	(150,120,897)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(190,803,451)	(14,764,340)	951,059	(204,616,732)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	356,441,349	32,380,570	(949,133)	387,872,786
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$552,334,907	\$45,182,572	\$(47,014,962)	\$550,502,517

^{*}Beginning Balance at June 30, 2020 for land was restated. See further information at footnote 20.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 324,467
Public Safety	693,015
Public Works	11,635,325
Community Services	 2,111,533
Total	\$ 14,764,340

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in the Business-type Activity capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,177,216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,177,216
Construction in progress	12,516,636	8,921,985	(7,516,896)	13,921,725
Total capital assets,				
not depreciated	13,693,852	8,921,985	(7,516,896)	15,098,941
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	9,500,377	6,998,333	-	16,498,710
Property, plant and equipment	65,925,607	542,598		66,468,205
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	75,425,984	7,540,931		82,966,915
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,035,614)	(279,188)	-	(6,314,802)
Property, plant and equipment	(29,241,776)	(1,786,141)		(31,027,917)
m . 1 1				
Total accumulated	(25.255.200)	(2.065.220)		(25.242.510)
depreciation	(35,277,390)	(2,065,329)		(37,342,719)
Total aggital aggets				
Total capital assets,	40 149 504	5 475 602		45 624 106
being depreciated, net	40,148,594	5,475,602		45,624,196
Total business-type activity				
capital assets, net	\$ 53,842,446	\$14,397,587	\$ (7,516,896)	\$ 60,723,137
capital assets, net	Ψ 55,042,440	Ψ 1 1,507 1,507	Ψ (7,510,070)	Ψ 00,123,131

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Claims and judgments	\$ 7,842,971	\$3,070,339	\$(1,610,088)	\$ 9,303,222	\$ 4,489,860
Lease payable	124,491	-	(77,730)	46,761	46,761
Compensated absences	4,026,489	3,086,465	(2,638,442)	4,474,512	2,492,917
Total governmental activities	S				
long-term liabilities	\$11,993,951	\$6,156,804	\$ (4,326,260)	\$13,824,495	\$ 7,029,538
Business-type Activities:					
2012 Refunding					
Water Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,765,000	\$ -	\$ (885,000)	\$ 1,880,000	\$ 920,000
Bond premium	224,831	-	(81,757)	143,074	81,757
2016 Water					
Refunding Revenue Bonds	21,515,000	-	-	21,515,000	-
Bond premium	1,117,852	-	(52,605)	1,065,247	52,605
2020 Taxable Water					
Refunding Revenue Bonds	14,910,000	-	(165,000)	14,745,000	205,000
Compensated absences	261,483	246,092	(174,645)	332,930	216,405
Total business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	\$40,794,166	\$ 246,092	\$(1,359,007)	\$39,681,251	\$ 1,475,767

Governmental Activities

Lease Payable

The City entered into a lease to finance equipment with a present value of \$368,356, using an interest rate of 3.9%. The lease term is for a period of 60 months with monthly payments of \$6,767. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount was \$46,761.

The following is a schedule, by year, of future minimum lease payments and the present value of the net minimum lease payment for the capital lease as of June 30, 2021.

	N	1inimum
Year Ending		Lease
June 30,	F	ayments
2022	\$	47,371
Subtotals		47,371
Less: amounts representing interest		(610)
		_
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	46,761
		_
The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:		
Equipment	\$	368,356
Less: accumulated depreciation		(331,610)
•	\$	36,746
		2 3 , 7 . 0

Business-type Activity

2012 Refunding Water Revenue Bonds

On March 27, 2012, the City issued \$8,910,000, 2012 Refunding Water Revenue Bonds. The Bonds were issued to provide funds to defease the 2003 Refunding Water Revenue Bonds and prepay certain outstanding notes payable incurred to finance improvements to the Water Enterprise. The 2003 Refunding Water Revenue Bonds were redeemed in full on April 1, 2013.

The Bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$710,000 to \$960,000 until maturity on April 1, 2023. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, with rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% per annum.

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$594,664. The difference reported in the accompanying statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through 2023. The remaining balance at June 30, 2021, is \$94,606.

The City has pledged net revenues received from the operation of Water Enterprise to repay the outstanding debt service. The net revenues are the amount of the gross revenues received less the amount of maintenance and operation costs, which include management, personnel, services, equipment, repair and other necessary costs of maintaining and operating the Water Enterprise. The City has covenanted to fix, prescribe, revise and collect rates, fees and charges for the services and facility furnished by the Water Enterprise during each fiscal year which are sufficient to yield net revenues, at least equal to 120% of the annual debt service on the bonds. At June 30, 2021, total interest and principal remaining on the bonds is \$2,136,674. During the fiscal year, the total interest expense incurred was \$110,600, principal payments were \$885,000, and net revenues were \$3,194,300.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the bonds are as follows:

June 30,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Total	
2022	\$	920,000	\$	75,200	\$	995,200
2023		960,000		38,400		998,400
Subtotals		1,880,000		113,600		1,993,600
Add: Premium		143,074				143,074
Totals	\$	2,023,074	\$	113,600	\$	2,136,674

Business-type Activity (Continued)

2016 Refunding Water Revenue Bonds

On September 28, 2016, the City issued \$21,515,000, 2016 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds. The Bonds were issued to provide funds to defease the 2011 Water Revenue Bonds and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The 2016 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds proceeds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee to pay interest on the 2011 Water Revenue Bonds until April 1, 2021 and to redeem all 2011 Bonds in full on April 1, 2021.

The Bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$905,000 to \$1,540,000 until maturity on April 1, 2041. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, with rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% per annum.

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$3,273,764. The difference reported in the accompanying statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through 2041. The remaining balance at June 30, 2021, is \$2,651,749.

The City has pledged net revenues received from the operation of the Water Enterprise to repay the outstanding debt service. The net revenues are the amount of the gross revenues received less the amount of maintenance and operation costs, which include management, personnel, services, equipment, repair and other necessary costs of maintaining and operating the Water Enterprise. The City has covenanted to fix, prescribe, revise and collect rates, fees and charges for the services and facility furnished by the Water Enterprise during each fiscal year which are sufficient to yield net revenues, at least equal to 120% of the annual debt service on the bonds. At June 30, 2021, total interest and principal remaining on the bonds is \$31,082,510. During the fiscal year, the total interest expense incurred was \$687,300, no principal payment was due, and net revenues were \$3,194,300.

Business-type Activity (Continued)

2016 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the bonds are as follows:

June 30,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		 Total
2022	\$	-	\$	687,300	\$ 687,300
2023		-		687,300	687,300
2024		905,000		687,300	1,592,300
2025		925,000		669,200	1,594,200
2026		950,000		645,450	1,595,450
2027 - 2031		5,205,000		2,745,600	7,950,600
2032 - 2036		6,245,000		1,711,713	7,956,713
2037 - 2041		7,285,000		668,400	 7,953,400
Subtotals		21,515,000		8,502,263	30,017,263
Add: Premium		1,065,247			1,065,247
Totals	\$	22,580,247	\$	8,502,263	\$ 31,082,510

2020 Taxable Water Refunding Revenue Bonds

On February 11, 2020, the City issued \$14,910,000, Taxable Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. The Bonds were issued to provide funds to defease the 2013 Water Revenue Bonds and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The 2020 Bonds proceeds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee to pay interest and principal on the 2013 Bonds until April 1, 2022 and to redeem all 2013 Bonds in full on April 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2021, the defeased 2013 Bonds have a remaining outstanding balance of \$13,760,000.

The City refunded the 2013 Bonds to reduce its total debt services payments over 23 years by \$3,101,131 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$2,160,323.

The Bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$609,834 to \$2,429,165 until maturity on April 1, 2043. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, with rates ranging from 1.567% to 3.107% per annum.

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$773,237. The difference reported in the accompanying statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through 2043. The remaining balance at June 30, 2021, is \$728,411.

Business-type Activity (Continued)

2020 Taxable Water Refunding Revenue Bonds

The City has pledged net revenues received from the operation of Water Enterprise to repay the outstanding debt service. The net revenues are the amount of the gross revenues received less the amount of maintenance and operation costs, which include management, personnel, services, equipment, repair and other necessary costs of maintaining and operating the Water Enterprise. The City has covenanted to fix, prescribe, revise and collect rates, fees and charges for the services and facility furnished by the Water Enterprise during each fiscal year which are sufficient to yield net revenues, at least equal to 120% of the annual debt service on the bonds. At June 30, 2021, total interest and principal remaining on the bonds is \$21,176,086. During the fiscal year, no payments were due, and net revenues were \$3,194,300.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the bonds are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest		Interest		Total
2022	\$ 205,000	\$	403,862	\$ 608,862		
2023	205,000		400,608	605,608		
2024	440,000		397,240	837,240		
2025	445,000		389,721	834,721		
2026	450,000		381,760	831,760		
2027 - 2031	2,435,000		1,766,062	4,201,062		
2032- 2036	2,745,000		1,451,052	4,196,052		
2037 - 2041	3,180,000		1,023,446	4,203,446		
2042 - 2043	4,640,000		217,335	 4,857,335		
Totals	\$ 14,745,000	\$	6,431,086	\$ 21,176,086		

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

a. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans. The Miscellaneous Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, and the Safety Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Both of these Plans are administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees or their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on three factors: service credit (up to one year of service per fiscal year), benefit factor (based on plan and age at retirement), and final compensation (highest pensionable compensation for a consecutive 12 or 36 month period, depending on plan). Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members of all but one plan available to employees are eligible to retire upon reaching age 50 and attaining 5 years of service credit. PEPRA Miscellaneous members (membership date on or after January 1, 2013) are eligible to retire upon reaching age 52 and attaining 5 years of service. All members are eligible for non-duty disability retirement benefits after 5 years of service. Safety members are eligible for industrial disability retirement benefits, regardless of age or years of service, if they are determined to be industrially disabled within the meaning of the retirement law. The survivors of members are eligible for the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, and/or the 1959 Survivor Benefit. The survivors of Safety members who die prior to retirement are also eligible for the Pre-Retirement Option 2W Death Benefit and, if the member is actively employed and dies in the course of duty, the Special Death Benefit. Each plan provides retirees with a cost-of-living adjustment of up to 2% per year.

The information below includes the aggregate total pension plan related items:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Net pension liability	\$ (27,246,594)	\$ (40,839,584)	\$(68,086,178)
Deferred outflows of			
resources - pension	4,413,695	9,122,573	13,536,268
Deferred inflows of			
resources - pension	(332,168)	(1,203,544)	(1,535,712)
Pension expense	4,056,381	7,815,182	11,871,563

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date ended June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

			Misc	ellaneous		
		Prior to	Januar	y 1, 2012 to	O	n or After
Hire date	Jar	nuary 1, 2012	Decemb	per 31, 2012	Janı	uary 1, 2013
Benefit formula		2%@55		2%@60		2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 year	ars of service	5 years	of service	5 yea	rs of service
Benefit payments	me	onthly for life	mont	thly for life	mo	nthly for life
Retirement age		50+		50+		52+
Monthly benefits, as a % of						
eligible compensation		2%		2%		2%
Required employee contribution rates		10%		10%		6.25%
Required employer contribution rates						
Normal cost rate		8.674%		8.674%		6.397%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	3,366,814	\$	-	\$	-

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date ended June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

				Safety		
		Prior to	Janua	ry 1, 2012 to	(On or After
Hire date	Jar	uary 1, 2012	Decer	nber 31, 2012	Jan	uary 1, 2013
Benefit formula		3%@50		2%@50		2.7%@57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 year	ars of service	5 yea	rs of service	5 yea	ars of service
Benefit payments	m	onthly for life	mo	nthly for life	m	onthly for life
Retirement age		50+		50+		50+
Monthly benefits, as a % of						
eligible compensation		3%		2%		2.7%
Required employee contribution rates		12%		12%		12%
Required employer contribution rates:						
Normal cost rate		21.927%		16.636%		13.034%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	3,852,570	\$	3,689	\$	3,135

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees Covered

At the measurement date ended June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	269
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	305
Active employees	207
Total	781

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. City contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions. The liability for governmental activities is primarily liquidated from the general fund and the liability for business-type activities is liquidated from the water enterprise fund.

b. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The less of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations 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. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	1 - 10 (b)	11+(c)
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	100.00%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results in this disclosure.

c. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Net Pension		
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability		
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2019					
(Measurement Date)	\$125,660,098	\$ 98,538,195	\$ 27,121,903		
Changes in the Year:					
Service cost	2,581,396	-	2,581,396		
Interest on the total pension liability	8,860,960	-	8,860,960		
Differences between actual and					
expected experience	(417,769)	-	(417,769)		
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-		
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-		
Contribution - employer	-	4,837,028	(4,837,028)		
Contribution - employee	-	1,190,426	(1,190,426)		
Net investment income	-	5,011,357	(5,011,357)		
Administrative expenses	-	(138,915)	138,915		
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(5,207,052)	(5,207,052)	-		
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-		
Other miscellaneous expense					
Net Changes	5,817,535	5,692,844	124,691		
Balance at June 30, 2020					
(Measurement Date)	\$131,477,633	\$104,231,039	\$ 27,246,594		

c. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported \$40,839,584 of liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan.

The City's net pension liability for the Safety Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Safety Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability for the Safety Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan as of measurement dates ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.61609%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.61299%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00310%

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan of 7.15%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	M	iscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease		6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	45,012,631	\$ 62,629,867
Current Discount Rate		7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	27,246,594	\$ 40,839,584
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	12,592,579	\$ 22,958,595

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

d. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,056,381 and \$7,815,182 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Misce	llaneo	ous
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	0	f Resources	0	f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Change in assumptions Total	\$	3,581,172 832,523 - 4,413,695	\$	(332,168) (332,168)
		Sa	fety	
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	0	f Resources	0	f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,592,442	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		3,166,903		-
Change in assumptions		-		(136,037)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		337,950		(472,731)
Net differences between employer's contributions and				,
proportionate share of contributions		137,662		(594,776)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		887,616		
Total	\$	9,122,573	\$	(1,203,544)

d. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$3,581,172 and \$4,592,442 reported in the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Mis	scellaneous	Safety
2022	\$	(586,750)	\$ 731,976
2023		160,568	1,246,871
2024		517,499	902,995
2025		409,038	444,745
2026		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

a. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan that provides eligible retirees with a subsidy towards retiree medical insurance premiums. An employee hired by the City prior to July 1, 2011 is eligible for this benefit if they retire from the City on or after age 50 (unless disabled), with five years of service and are eligible for a CalPERS pension and enroll in a CalPERS medical insurance plan immediately after retirement. An employee hired by the City on or after July 1, 2011 is eligible for this benefit if they retire from the City on or after age 50 (unless disabled), with ten years of service and are eligible for a CalPERS pension and enroll in a CalPERS medical insurance plan immediately after retirement. Eligible employees who suffer a disability may satisfy the continuous service requirement using a combination of service with the City and service with any public agency with a reciprocal retirement system. Benefits vary by hire date, employment status and employment classification. In the event of a retiree's death, benefits may continue to surviving beneficiaries in certain circumstances.

A portion of the City's OPEB liability is in the form of an implied rate subsidy. Retirees and active employees are insured together as a group, thus creating a lower rate for retirees than if they were insured separately. Although the retirees are solely responsible for the cost of their health insurance benefits through this plan, the retirees receive the benefit of a lower rate. The difference between these amounts is the implied rate subsidy, which is considered an OPEB liability.

a. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

In 2018, the City established a trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to hold assets that are legally restricted for the City's OPEB plan under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. The City makes discretionary contributions to the OPEB Trust. Contributions to the OPEB Trust and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable. The City also determines the timing of the distribution of trust assets and whether those assets will be paid directly to the insurance provider or to reimburse the City for plan benefits and expenses paid by the City. The OPEB Trust is reported as a fiduciary fund since it would be misleading to exclude the OPEB Trust Fund from the City's financial statements. PARS issues a publicly available financial report for the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trust, which is available upon request. The plan itself does not issue a separate financial report.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2019, valuation date, the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	112
Active employees	282
Total	394

Accounting for the Plan

The OPEB trust is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined by the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian with the assistance of a valuation service.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. Administrative costs of the OPEB plan are financed through investment earnings. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contributions.

a. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For measurement period ending June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$0 to the PARS OPEB trust, made payments of \$559,829 to insurance providers and retirees, and the estimated implied subsidy was \$289,823, resulting in total contributions of \$849,652. The liability for governmental activities is primarily liquidated from the General Fund and the liability for business-type activities is liquidated from the Water Enterprise Fund.

b. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Level Percentage of Salary

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.25%

Expected long term

investment rate of return 6.25% net of OPEB plan investment expense

Inflation 2.75% Salary Increase 2.75%.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 3.50% for 2020 to 2023; 5.20 percent for 2024 to

2069; and 4.00% for 2070 and later years

Mortality Based on the Public Agency Miscellaneous

or Police rates from the 2017 CalPERS

Experience Study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions the actuary has used for similar valuations, modified as appropriate for the City.

b. Net OPEB Lability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The calculated investment rate of return was set equal to the expected ten-year compound (geometric) real return plus inflation (rounded to the nearest 25 basis points, where appropriate).

The table below provides the long-term expected real rates of return by asset class (based on published capital market assumptions) as of June 30, 2021:

	Assumed	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
PARS OPEB Trust		
Broad U.S Equity	60.00%	4.40%
U.S Fixed	40.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the PARS OPEB trust investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

c. Changes in the net OPEB liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Net		
	OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2020					
(Measurement Date)	\$ 13,621,514	\$ 2,166,915	\$ 11,454,599		
Changes in the Year:					
Service cost	482,722	-	482,722		
Interest on the total OPEB liability	894,576	-	894,576		
Differences between actual and			_		
expected experience	627,373	-	627,373		
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-		
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-		
Contribution - employer	-	849,652	(849,652)		
Net investment income	-	431,637	(431,637)		
Benefit payments	(849,652)	(849,652)	-		
Administrative expenses		(13,016)	13,016		
Net Changes	1,155,019	418,621	736,398		
Balance at June 30, 2021					
(Measurement Date)	\$ 14,776,533	\$ 2,585,536	\$ 12,190,997		

Change of Assumptions

From measurement date June 30, 2019 to measurement date June 30, 2021, there were the following changes of assumptions: (1) the inflation rate increased from 2.50% to 2.75%, (2) healthcare cost trend changed from 6.50% trending down to 3.84% over 57 years to 3.50% trending down to 4.00% for 2070 and later years.

c. Changes in the net OPEB liability (Continued)

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

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

	19	% Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.25%)		(6.25%)		(7.25%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	13,809,643	\$	12,190,997	\$	10,809,299

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

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

		Current Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(2.5% decreasing	g (3.5% decreasing	(4.5% decreasing
	to 3.0%)	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,966,14	3 \$ 12,190,997	\$ 13,824,695

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$999,289. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

red Deferred
ows Inflows
urces of Resources
695 \$(1,433,305)
- (608,428)
- (211,397)
695 \$(2,253,130)

d. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
June 30,	Amount	
2022	\$ (242,575))
2023	(241,919))
2024	(241,525))
2025	(247,054))
2026	(190,419))
Thereafter	(526,943))
2024 2025 2026	(241,525) (247,054) (190,419))

NOTE 11 - IRS SECTION 457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

In accordance with federal law, all part-time employees must be enrolled in Social Security or another "qualified" retirement plan. Since the City does not participate in Social Security, part-time employees are enrolled in the City's IRS Section 457 deferred compensation plan. Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. acts as the third party administrative services provider for the defined contribution plan. Employees are required to contribute 5.5% of salary to the deferred compensation plan every pay period. The City contributes an additional 2% of salary, for a total contribution of 7.5%. Council established the plan by resolution in fiscal year 2011-2012 and has the authority to amend contribution requirements. Contributions to the participants account must equal at least 7.5% of the participant's compensation, or such other minimum amount as required for the plan to be considered a retirement system under applicable government code and legal requirements. Total contributions to the plan during fiscal year 2021 were \$74,440.

NOTE 12 - SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM/RISK POOL

The City uses a combination of insured and self-insured programs to finance its property and casualty risk. The City is self-insured for worker's compensation, automotive, and general liability risks. Excess liability coverage for the City's self-insurance retention of \$350,000 per occurrence is provided through a risk sharing pool, the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA). The CIPA provides excess liability coverage above \$3,000,000 per occurrence and \$20,000,000 annual aggregate. The City's self-insurance retention limit is \$400,000 per occurrence for worker's compensation claims. Worker's compensation claims which exceed the self-insurance retention are insured by CIPA up to \$2,000,000. Property, pollution, cyber and employment practices liability risk are financed through insurance contracts and have various limits and deductibles.

The City is a member of CIPA in order to jointly purchase insurance coverage and to share costs for professional risk management, claim administration, and group purchasing of insurance products with ten other Orange County cities. Members may be assessed the difference between the funds available and the \$20,000,000 annual aggregate in proportion to their annual premium. CIPA uses independent actuaries and underwriters to determine premiums and help set insurance limits and deductible levels.

The pool is managed by an independent general manager and contracted legal advisers. Two internal subcommittees are made up of City members to provide direction on underwriting and claims activities. The Governing Board of CIPA is comprised of one member from each participating City and is responsible for the selection of the independent general manager, legal counsel, and electing subcommittee members. The financial statements of the CIPA are available at the administrative office located at 366 San Miguel Drive, Newport Beach, California.

The government retains a risk of loss, due to the fact that actual losses may exceed estimated claims or coverage amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded any of the City's coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years, and there were no reductions in the City's coverage during the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, estimated claims payable of \$9,303,222, which includes a provision for incurred but not reported claims and loss adjustment expenses, are reported as a long-term liability.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, including a provision for incurred but not reported claims and loss adjustment expenses, were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
June 30,	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
2020	\$ 6,445,476	\$ 4,047,130	\$ (2,649,635)	\$ 7,842,971
2021	7,842,971	3,070,339	(1,610,088)	9,303,222

NOTE 13 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS' BONDS

Special assessment districts exist in various parts of the City to provide improvements to properties located in those districts. Properties are assessed for the cost of improvements; these assessments are payable over the term of the debt issued to finance the improvements and must be sufficient to repay this debt. The bonds listed below were issued pursuant to the Refunding Act of 1984 for the 1915 Improvement Act Bonds and the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 and are the liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City Treasurer acts as an agent for collection of principal and interest payments by the property owners and remittance of such monies to bondholders.

Neither the faith and credit nor the general taxing power of the City have been pledged to the payment of the bonds. Therefore, none of the following special assessment bonds have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

	Amount		(Outstanding
District Bonds		of Issue		ine 30, 2021
Community Facilities District 04-1, 2013	\$	9,350,000	\$	7,085,000
Community Facilities District 06-1, 2015A		49,740,000		44,600,000
Community Facilities District 06-1, 2015B		2,735,000		2,275,000
Community Facilities District 07-1, 2015A		13,155,000		13,155,000
Community Facilities District 2014-01, 2015A		27,665,000		26,730,000
	\$	102,645,000	\$	93,845,000

In May 2013, the City issued \$9,350,000 of Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, to refund in full and defease the City of Tustin Community Facilities District No. 04-1 Special Tax Bonds, Series 2004. The 2004 series was originally issued to facilitate the new infrastructure construction on the former MCAS being converted into various public, housing, commercial and educational uses. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to pay the cost and expense of acquisition and construction of certain public facilities necessary for the development of the Tustin Legacy District, fund the reserve account, pay capitalized interest on bonds through September 1, 2032, and pay costs of issuing the Series 2013 Bonds. Serial current interest bonds will mature from September 1, 2014 to September 1, 2032. Term current interest bonds will mature on September 1, 2034, with mandatory sinking payments from September 1, 2033 through September 1, 2034. Interest maturity rates of the current interest bonds range from 2.00% at September 1, 2014 to 5.00% at September 1, 2024. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of the Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 was \$7,085,000.

NOTE 13 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS' BONDS (CONTINUED)

In November 2015, the City issued \$27,665,000 Community Facilities District No. 2014-01 Special Tax Bonds, Series 2015A (CFD 2014-01 2015A Special Tax Bonds). The CFD 2014-01 2015A Special Tax Bonds were issued to finance certain infrastructure improvements and school facilities, fund a reserve account, and pay for costs of issuance and administrative costs. Serial current interest bonds will mature from September 1, 2016 to September 1, 2035 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Term current interest bonds will mature on September 1, 2040 and September 1, 2045, with mandatory sinking payments from September 1, 2036 through September 1, 2045 with interest rates of 5.0%. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of the CFD 2014-01 2015A Special Tax Bonds was \$26,730,000.

In December 2015, the City issued \$13,155,000 Community Facilities District No. 07-1 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A (CFD 07-1 2015A Refunding Bonds). The CFD 07-1 2015A Refunding Bonds were issued to refund in full and defease the CFD 07-1 Series 2007 Bonds. Serial bonds will mature from September 1, 2021 to September 1, 2025 with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 3.125%. Term current interest bonds will mature on September 1, 2030 and September 1, 2037, with mandatory sinking payments from September 1, 2030 through September 1, 2037 with interest rates of 5.00%. The City's refunding of the CFD 07-1 Series 2007 Bonds resulted in a decrease of its total debt service payments by \$2,152,849 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$1,423,246. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of the CFD 07-1 2015A Refunding Bonds was \$13,155,000.

In November 2015, the City issued \$49,740,000 Community Facilities District No. 06-1 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A (CFD 06-01 2015A Refunding Bonds). The CFD 06-01 2015A Refunding Bonds were issued to refund in full and defease the CFD No 06-1 Series 2007A Bonds and Special Tax Bonds 2010. Serial current bonds will mature from September 1, 2016 to September 1, 2035 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Term current interest bonds will mature on September 1, 2037 with an interest rate of 5.00%, September 1, 2037 with an interest rate of 3.75% and September 1, 2039 with an interest rate of 4.0% with mandatory sinking fund payments due September 1, 2036 through September 1, 2039. The City's refunding of the CFD No. 06-1 Series 2007A Bonds and Special Tax Bonds 2010 resulted in a decrease of its total debt service payments by \$15,726,836 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$7,020,039. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of the CFD 06-01 2015A Refunding Bonds was \$44,600,000.

NOTE 13 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS' BONDS (CONTINUED)

In November 2015, the City issued \$2,735,000 Community Facilities District No. 06-1 Special Tax Bonds, Series 2015B (CFD 06-1 Special Tax 2015B Bonds). The CFD 06-1 Special Tax 2015B Bonds were issued to finance public improvements, fund a reserve account and pay for costs of issuance. Serial current bonds will mature from September 1, 2016 to September 1, 2033 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.75%. Term current interest bonds will mature on September 1, 2035 with an interest rate of 3.75%, and September 1, 2037 with an interest rate of 3.75% with mandatory sinking fund payments due September 1, 2035 through September 1, 2037. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of the CFD 06-1 Special Tax 2015B Bonds was \$2,275,000.

NOTE 14 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - This classification includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes as indicated by City Council or by persons to whom City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes. City Council has not delegated such authority.

<u>Unassigned</u> - This classification includes the residual balance for the City's general fund including all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. Negative fund balance in governmental funds, after determining the fund balance classifications described above, is also reported as unassigned fund balance. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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

NOTE 14 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

		American		Other	Total
	General	Rescue Plan Act	Housing	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	(ARPA) Fund	Authority	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 880,136	\$ -	\$ 2,040	\$ 1,265	\$ 883,441
Land held for resale	107,321,821	-	-	-	107,321,821
Restricted for:					
Capital projects (1)	8,307,446	-	-	22,638,658	30,946,104
Public safety program	-	-	-	571,410	571,410
Housing projects	-	-	879,418	2,061,993	2,941,411
Solid waste program	-			908,596	908,596
Pension	7,376,718	-	-	-	7,376,718
Assigned to:					
Capital projects (2)	-	-	-	4,918,161	4,918,161
Unassigned	78,811,634				78,811,634
Total fund balances	\$ 202,697,755	\$ -	\$ 881,458	\$ 31,100,083	\$ 234,679,296

(1) Restricted for capital projects:

- General Fund \$8,307,446 legally restricted for backbone infrastructure at the Tustin Legacy development.
- Other Governmental Funds:
 - o Measure M Special Revenue Fund \$6,054,876 state gas taxes restricted for allowable street-related purposes.
 - o CFD Construction Capital Projects Fund \$4,744,354 comprised of bond proceeds restricted for uses specified in the bond indenture.
 - o Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund \$4,889,701 comprised of state gas taxes restricted for allowable street-related purposes.
 - Park Acquisition and Development Special Revenue Fund \$2,337,335 comprised of developer fees restricted for improvement of City parks.
 - o Construction 95-1 Capital Projects Fund \$332,609 restricted for uses specified in the bond indenture.
 - o Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund \$4,131,135 restricted for maintenance and rehabilitation of streets.
 - Other Capital Projects Fund \$8,647 retention amounts withheld in restricted escrow accounts to be paid to contractors once projects are completed.
 - o Air Quality Special Revenue Fund \$139,287 restricted for projects to reduce pollution.
 - o MAC 2010 Capital Projects Fund \$714 restricted for projects at the Marine Corp. Air Station.

(2) Assigned to capital projects:

• Other Capital Projects Fund \$4,918,161 – for specific projects indicated in the adopted budget.

NOTE 15 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

	Budge	Budget Ac			Variance with Actual Final Budget		
Other Governmental Funds:							
Asset Forfeiture	\$	- \$	100	\$	100		
Air Quality	50	00,000	516,660		16,660		
Solid Waste	2	18,500	257,970		39,470		
Measure M	2,64	11,777	2,826,515		184,738		

NOTE 16 - JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

Orange County Fire Authority

In January 1995, the City of Tustin entered into a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Buena Park, Cypress, Dana Point, Irvine, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Lake Forest, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Mission Viejo, Placentia, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Seal Beach, Stanton, Villa Park, and Yorba Linda and the County of Orange (County) to create the Orange County Fire Authority (Authority). The purpose of the Authority is to provide for mutual fire protection, prevention, and suppression services and related and incidental services including, but not limited to, emergency medical and transport services, as well as providing facilities and personnel for such services. In 2021, City of Placentia left the Authority.

The effective date of formation was March 1, 1995. The Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each City and two from the County. The operations of the Authority are funded with structural fire fees collected by the County through the property tax roll for the unincorporated area and on behalf of all member cities except for the Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach. The County pays all structural fees it collects to the Authority. The cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach are considered "cash contract cities" and, accordingly, make cash contributions based on the Authority's annual budget.

The financial statements of the Orange County Fire Authority are available at 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California.

Orange County Housing Finance Trust

In May 2019, the City of Tustin entered into a joint powers agreement with cities throughout the county and the County of Orange (County) to create the Orange County Housing Finance Trust (OCHFT). The purpose of the OCHFT is to fund the planning and construction of housing of all types and tenures for the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income as defined in the Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, including but not limited to, permanent supportive housing, and to receive public and private financing and funds.

NOTE 16 - JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

Orange County Housing Finance Trust (Continued)

The OCHFT's governing board consists of nine members: two members of the Board of Supervisors of the County, two countywide elected officials, one city council member for each city member with the greatest population in the North, Central, and South Region Service Planning Area, as depicted in the agreement, and two city council members selected from member cities that are not already represented. The County is responsible for OCHFT's administrative costs for one year following the creation of OCHFT. After the initial year, the member cities will make annual contributions towards the budgeted administrative costs in accordance with a cost allocation formula approved by the governing board. The particular programs and program budget, funded, sponsored or operated by OCHFT, as well as the level of and mechanisms for, the involvement of OCHFT and each member city, in such programs and program budget, will be determined and approved by the governing board. A member city's individual contribution, involvement and role in any particular program or budgeted program costs will be mutually agreed to between the member city and OCHFT.

The financial statements of the Orange County Housing Finance Trust are available at 333 W. Santa Ana Blvd, Santa Ana, California.

NOTE 17 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE TUSTIN COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISCLOSURES

The assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Tustin Community Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012 as a result of the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency. The City is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the assets and liabilities. Disclosures related to these transactions are as follows:

Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Balance				Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2020	Addi	tions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	One Year
Tax allocation bonds	\$50,190,000	\$	-	\$ (1,965,000)	\$48,225,000	\$2,050,000
Unamortized premium	5,547,879			(261,077)	5,286,802	
Total long-term liabilities	\$55,737,879	\$	-	\$ (2,226,077)	\$53,511,802	\$2,050,000

NOTE 17 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE TUSTIN COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On September 29, 2016, the Successor Agency to the Tustin Community Redevelopment Agency issued \$55,940,000 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2016 (2016 Bonds) for the purpose of refunding in advance the 2010 Housing Bonds and the MCAS 2010 Redevelopment Bonds and pay for a surety bond insurance policy and costs of issuance of the bonds. The 2016 Bonds proceeds were invested in escrow funds (2010 Housing Escrow Fund and 2010 Redevelopment Escrow Fund) with a trustee which together will pay interest and principal on the 2010 Housing Bonds up to and including September 1, 2021 and to redeem the then outstanding 2010 Housing Bonds in full on September 1, 2018 and to redeem the then outstanding MCAS 2010 Redevelopment Bonds up to and including September 1, 2018 and to redeem the then outstanding MCAS 2010 Redevelopment Bonds in full on September 1, 2018. As of June 30, 2021 the amount of defeased 2010 Housing Bonds outstanding was \$17,760,000. The defeased MCAS 2010 Redevelopment Bonds were paid in full on September 1, 2018.

The 2016 Bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$2,025,000 to \$2,925,000 commencing on September 1, 2017. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% per annum. The bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2027, are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, as a whole or in part, from any available source of funds, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, without premium

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$7,392,925. The difference reported in the accompanying statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through 2040. The remaining balance at June 30, 2021, is \$5,988,269.

At June 30, 2021, the 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds outstanding balance was \$48,225,000.

NOTE 17 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE TUSTIN COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable (Continued)

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the tax allocation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total	
2022	\$ 2,050,000	\$	1,860,325	\$	3,910,325
2023	2,130,000		1,776,725		3,906,725
2024	2,215,000		1,689,825		3,904,825
2025	2,305,000		1,599,425		3,904,425
2026	2,395,000		1,493,450		3,888,450
2027 - 2031	11,675,000		5,639,500		17,314,500
2032 - 2036	11,970,000		3,237,788		15,207,788
2037 - 2041	 13,485,000		991,425		14,476,425
Totals	\$ 48,225,000	\$	18,288,463	\$	66,513,463

NOTE 18 - SCHOOL FACILITIES IMPLEMENTATION COMMITMENT

In August 2015, the City entered into a School Facilities Implementation, Funding and Mitigation Agreement (I/M Agreement) as amended with the Tustin Unified School District (TUSD), as well as a joint community facilities agreement with TUSD and Standard Pacific that provides a framework for development of grades 6-12 schools on the 40-acre designated site, along with the opening of Heritage Elementary School as a magnet elementary site in the fall of 2016. The estimated cost to complete the project is \$75,117,850. In order to facilitate the implementation plan, the City will advance funds to the project development with three different approaches. First, the City advanced \$4 million in October 2015. Second, the City will deposit an additional \$15 million in the project development account which occurred on August 1, 2016. Third, the City will have the option to advance additional funds for the entire project or just certain projects. The City also issued 2014-1 Community Facilities District Special Tax Bonds, Series 2015A, totaling \$27,665,000.

In October 2017, the City conveyed approximately 40 acres of the former Marine Corps Air Station Tustin (MCAS Tustin) to the Tustin Unified School District for the establishment of the grades 6-12 schools facility project in accordance with the site conveyance agreement.

NOTE 18 - SCHOOL FACILITIES IMPLEMENTATION COMMITMENT (CONTINUED)

The total obligation under the I/M Agreement with TUSD is the lesser of the actual cost to construct TUSD facilities or \$85,000,000. In January 2019, the City advanced \$14,958,598 to TUSD to provide the remaining funds necessary to fund both: (a) the Legacy Magnet Academy classroom building for grades 6-9 along with associated parking and athletic fields, and (b) the Administration Building portion of the Legacy Magnet Academy 6-12 School Project. These expenses are expected to be offset by a credit the City will receive from TUSD in the amount of \$11,849,685 which credit will be redeemable by the City against any future prepayment by the City of the special tax obligations within CFD 15-2. As of June 30, 2021, the City's total contributions to TUSD under the I/M agreement was \$60,831,410. The balance remaining under the IM is \$24,168,590.

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Claims

There are certain legal actions pending against the City which have arisen in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management and the City Attorney, the ultimate resolution of such actions is not expected to have a significant impact, if any, on the financial statements or operations of the City.

Construction

Various construction projects were in progress at June 30, 2021 with an estimated cost to complete of approximately \$13,985,754 across all fund types.

NOTE 20 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITIONS

				Other Gover	nmental Funds
	Governmental	General	Housing	Other Capital	
	Activities	Fund	Authority	Projects	Total
Net position at July 1, 2020,					
as originally reported	\$ 668,181,877	\$ 172,258,028	\$ 2,114,636	\$ 931,278	\$ 35,086,560
To correct the value of land held for resale	49,594,011	27,074,164	-	-	-
To record notes receivable	4,580,242	-	92,676	-	-
To correct deposits payable and					
record revenue	617,447			617,447	617,447
Net position at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$ 722,973,577	\$ 199,332,192	\$ 2,207,312	\$ 1,548,725	\$ 35,704,007
	Custodial Funds				
	CFD 04-01	CFD 06-01	CFD 07-01	CFD 2014-1	Total
Net position at July 1, 2020,					
as originally reported	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Implementation of GASB 84	1,144,003	6,225,798	1,776,248	3,478,006	12,624,055
Net position at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$ 1,144,003	\$ 6,225,798	\$1,776,248	\$3,478,006	\$12,624,055

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In September 2021, the City sold approximately 25 acres of land held for resale located at the Tustin Legacy to a developer, which will be used for the development of 400 homes. The property was sold for an initial disposition price of approximately \$69.5 million. This price includes the base purchase price for the land of \$61.5 million and a project fair share contribution of \$8 million for backbone infrastructure improvements at Tustin Legacy.

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Required Supplemental Information



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SAFETY PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Measurement period	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.64745%	0.61609%	0.62908%	0.60938%	0.60679%
Plan's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 40,839,584	\$ 38,459,938	\$ 36,911,786	\$ 36,411,988	\$ 31,427,228
Plan's covered payroll	\$ 10,848,695	\$ 9,896,349	\$ 9,967,145	\$ 10,443,467	\$ 10,013,168
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	376.45%	388.63%	370.33%	348.66%	313.86%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	74.55%	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 6,072,529	\$ 5,000,688	\$ 4,600,007	\$ 3,520,089	\$ 3,193,318

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no changes in assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SAFETY PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended Measurement period	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.58972%	0.68843%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,298,906	\$ 25,822,675
Plan's covered payroll	\$ 9,495,434	\$ 9,640,345
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	255.90%	267.86%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	78.40%	79.82%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 3,182,851	\$ 2,544,912

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SAFETY PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 4,592,442	\$ 4,132,787	\$ 3,641,308	\$ 3,204,833	\$ 3,002,977
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(4,592,442)	(5,782,787)	(5,291,308)	(3,204,833)	(3,002,977)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (1,650,000)	\$ (1,650,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 11,498,163	\$ 10,848,695	\$ 9,896,349	\$ 9,967,145	\$ 10,443,467
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	39.94%	53.30%	53.47%	32.15%	28.75%
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Methods and Assumptions Used to I	Determine Contrib	ution Rates:			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Inflation	2.500%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.25% (3)	7.25% (3)	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

- (1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
- (2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
- (4) 3% at 50 and 2% at 50 and 2.7% at 57
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SAFETY PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015			
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 2,708,192	\$ 3,045,919			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(2,708,192)	(7,049,591)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (4,003,672)			
Covered payroll	\$ 10,013,668	\$ 9,495,434			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.04%	74.24%			
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date	6/30/2013	6/30/2012			
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:					

$\label{lem:contribution} \mbox{Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:}$

Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Market Value	15 Year
		Smoothed
		Market Method
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended Measurement period	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016
Total Pension Liability: Service cost	\$ 2,581,396	¢ 2.456.597	£ 2.402.504	e 2211212	£ 1.940.275
	, ,- ,- ,	\$ 2,456,587	\$ 2,402,594	\$ 2,211,312	\$ 1,840,275
Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and	8,860,960	8,458,273	8,052,611	7,614,130	7,306,376
actual experience	(417,769)	(222,610)	(426,547)	(737,480)	(531,595)
Changes in assumptions	(417,702)	(222,010)	1,050,413	6,589,964	(331,373)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			1,030,113	0,300,001	
employee contributions	(5,207,052)	(4,648,016)	(4,523,921)	(4,300,829)	(4,102,189)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	5,817,535	6,044,234	6,555,150	11,377,097	4,512,867
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	125,660,098	119,615,864	113,060,714	101,683,617	97,170,750
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$131,477,633	\$125,660,098	\$119,615,864	\$113,060,714	\$101,683,617
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,837,028	\$ 4,373,702	\$ 2,249,216	\$ 1,881,701	\$ 1,850,072
Contributions - employee	1,190,426	1,097,180	1,043,932	1,037,304	998,937
Net investment income	5,011,357	6,030,153	7,268,642	8,829,526	372,172
Benefit payments	(5,207,052)	(4,648,016)	(4,523,921)	(4,300,829)	(4,102,189)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	(213)	-	-
Other miscellaneous expense	-	213	(254,792)	-	-
Administrative expense	(138,915)	(65,475)	(134,170)	(116,299)	(48,573)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,692,844	6,787,757	5,648,694	7,331,403	(929,581)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	98,538,195	91,750,438	86,101,744	78,770,341	79,699,922
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$104,231,039	\$ 98,538,195	\$ 91,750,438	\$ 86,101,744	\$ 78,770,341
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 27,246,594	\$ 27,121,903	\$ 27,865,426	\$ 26,958,970	\$ 22,913,276
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.28%	78.42%	76.70%	76.16%	77.47%
Covered payroll	\$ 16,946,205	\$ 16,542,504	\$ 15,403,283	\$ 14,684,868	\$ 13,828,003
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	160.78%	163.95%	180.91%	183.58%	165.70%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 20 to June 30, 2021:

There were no changes in assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown. 100

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended Measurement period	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and	\$ 1,779,008 6,982,672	\$ 1,747,494 6,613,765
actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	452,122 (1,770,351)	-
employee contributions	(3,956,389)	(3,974,724)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,487,062	4,386,535
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	93,683,688	89,297,153
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 97,170,750	\$ 93,683,688
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Net plan to plan resource movement Other miscellaneous expense Administrative expense	\$ 1,503,081 905,331 1,753,374 (3,956,389) (114) - (89,714)	\$ 1,379,562 962,617 11,900,167 (3,974,724)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	115,569	10,267,622
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	79,584,353	69,316,731
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 79,699,922	\$ 79,584,353
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 17,470,828	\$ 14,099,335
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.02%	84.95%
Covered payroll	\$ 12,847,036	\$ 12,270,014
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	135.99%	114.91%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 3,581,172	\$ 3,187,028	\$ 2,723,702	\$ 2,249,217	\$ 1,881,701
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(3,581,172)	(4,837,028)	(4,373,702)	(2,249,217)	(1,881,701)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (1,650,000)	\$ (1,650,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 17,513,680	\$ 16,946,205	\$ 16,542,504	\$ 15,403,283	\$ 14,684,868
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.45%	28.54%	26.44%	14.60%	12.81%
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Methods and Assumptions Used to Γ	etermine Contrib	ution Rates:			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Inflation	2.500%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.00% (3)	7.25% (3)	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

- (1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
- (2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
- (4) 2.5% at 55 and 2% at 60 and 2% at 62
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,850,100	\$ 1,503,081
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(1,850,100)	(1,503,081)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 13,828,003	\$ 12,847,036
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.38%	11.70%
Notes to Schedule:		

Valuation Date 6/30/2013 6/30/2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Entry age	Entry age
(1)	(1)
Market Value	15 Year
	Smoothed
	Market Method
2.75%	2.75%
(2)	(2)
7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
(4)	(4)
(5)	(5)
	(1) Market Value 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 482,722	\$ 437,360	\$ 735,504	\$ 714,949
Interest on total OPEB liability	894,576	824,887	890,622	* '- '-
Differences between expected and actual experience	627,373	(1,778,679)	890,022	862,866
	027,373	(' ' /	(200 040)	-
Changes of assumptions	(940 (52)	(416,384)	(398,848)	(606 172)
Benefit payments	(849,652)	(791,153)	(777,685)	(686,172)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,155,019	(1,723,969)	449,593	891,643
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	13,621,514	15,345,483	14,895,890	14,004,247
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	14,776,533	13,621,514	15,345,483	14,895,890
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
	940 652	1 201 152	1 277 695	1 606 172
Contributions - employer Net investment income	849,652	1,291,153	1,277,685	1,686,172
	431,637	97,677	77,171	3,283
Benefit payments	(849,652)	(791,153)	(777,685)	(686,172)
Administrative expense	(13,016)	(11,216)	-	1.002.202
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	418,621	586,461	577,171	1,003,283
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,166,915	1,580,454	1,003,283	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	2,585,536	2,166,915	1,580,454	1,003,283
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 12,190,997	\$ 11,454,599	\$ 13,765,029	\$ 13,892,607
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total OPEB liability	17.50%	15.91%	10.30%	6.74%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 31,930,486	\$ 34,926,881	\$ 23,559,635	\$ 24,156,049
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered - employee payroll	38.18%	32.80%	58.43%	57.51%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

The discount rate increased from 6.00% to 6.25%. The inflation rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%. Salary increase changed from 2.875% to 2.75%. June 30, 2018 contained healthcare cost trend rates of 7.00% trending down to 3.84% over 58 years while June 30, 2019 contained healthcare cost trend rates from 6.50% trending down to 3.84% over 57 From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

The inflation rate increased from 2.50% to 2.75%. Healthcare cost trend rates changed to 3.50% trending down to 4.00% From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no changes in assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only four years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,354,712	\$ 1,318,454	\$ 1,780,746	\$ 1,729,589
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(849,652)	(1,291,153)	(1,277,685)	(1,686,172)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 505,060	\$ 27,301	\$ 503,061	\$ 43,417
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 31,930,486	\$ 34,926,881	\$ 23,559,635	\$ 24,156,049
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.66%	3.70%	5.42%	6.98%
Notes to Schedule:				
Valuation Date	6/30/2019	6/30/2019	6/30/2017	6/30/2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine	Contribution Rates	:		
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Inflation Salary increases Healthcare trend rates Rate of return on assets Mortality rate	Entry age (1) 2.75% 2.75% (3) 6.25% CalPERS Rates	Entry age (1) 2.75% 2.75% (3) 6.25% CalPERS Rates	Entry age (1) 2.50% 2.75% (2) 6.25% CalPERS Rates	Entry age (1) 2.50% 2.75% (2) 6.25% CalPERS Rates
Retirement rates	CalPERS Rates	CalPERS Rates	CalPERS Rates	CalPERS Rates

⁽¹⁾ Level percentage of payroll, closed

^{(2) 7.00%,} trending down to 3.84%

⁽³⁾ 3.50% until 2023, 5.20% for 2024 to 2069 and 4.00% for 2070 and later years

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only four years are shown.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Retiree Health Plan

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense (1)					
6/30/2018	N/A*					
6/30/2019	6.16%					
6/30/2020	5.35%					
6/30/2021	19.62%					

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of historical information is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74. Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only three years are presented.

^{*} Initial deposit to the OPEB trust was made on June 26, 2018.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2021

				Variance with
				Final Budget
		Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 51,231,287	\$ 53,501,293	\$ 58,534,615	\$ 5,033,322
Licenses and permits	437,960	560,460	1,227,707	667,247
Fines and forfeitures	916,000	591,000	929,637	338,637
Investment income	494,000	494,000	1,577,658	1,083,658
Intergovernmental revenue	5,508,178	8,421,124	5,047,719	(3,373,405)
Charges for services	2,745,376	2,366,537	1,992,336	(374,201)
Rental income	1,766,001	1,481,405	1,599,274	117,869
Other revenue	1,214,600	1,134,562	7,253,848	6,119,286
Gain on sale of land held for resale			85,240	85,240
TOTAL REVENUES	64,313,402	68,550,381	78,248,034	9,697,653
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	27,006,831	31,525,372	23,807,225	7,718,147
Public safety	39,268,943	39,377,121	37,456,271	1,920,850
Public works	10,769,104	10,792,258	8,494,468	2,297,790
Community services	4,754,828	4,088,836	3,344,152	744,684
Capital outlay	23,477,858	24,040,588	8,772,139	15,268,449
Debt services:				
Principal retirement	81,200	81,200	77,730	3,470
Interest expense	3,500	3,500	3,476	24
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	105,362,264	109,908,875	81,955,461	27,953,414
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(41,048,862)	(41,358,494)	(3,707,427)	(18,255,761)
	<u> </u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfer in	11,308,100	11,838,206	9,443,742	(2,394,464)
Transfer out	(6,463,100)	(6,463,100)	(2,370,752)	4,092,348
TOTAL OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES	4,845,000	5,375,106	7,072,990	1,697,884
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(36,203,862)	(35,983,388)	3,365,563	(16,557,877)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR.	,			
AS RESTATED	199,332,192	199,332,192	199,332,192	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 163,128,330	\$ 163,348,804	\$ 202,697,755	\$ (16,557,877)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2021

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,772)	\$ (4,772)
Other revenue	301,120	301,120	46,201	(254,919)
TOTAL REVENUES	301,120	301,120	41,429	(259,691)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community services	1,420,245	2,163,947	1,367,283	796,664
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,420,245	2,163,947	1,367,283	796,664
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,119,125)	(1,862,827)	(1,325,854)	536,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer out	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,219,125)	(1,962,827)	(1,325,854)	436,973
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	2,207,312	2,207,312	2,207,312	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 988,187	\$ 244,485	\$ 881,458	\$ 436,973

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgets.

- (1) The annual budget is adopted by the City Council after the holding of a hearing and provides for the general operation of the City. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. This "appropriated budget" covers City expenditures in all governmental funds, except for two Special Revenue Funds noted below and capital improvement projects carried forward from prior years.
 - The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Budget figures used in the accompanying required supplementary information are the original and final adjusted amounts.
- (3) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Unspent capital projects appropriations are an automatic supplemental appropriation for the next year. All other operating appropriations lapse unless they are re-appropriated through the formal budget process.
- (4) Annual budgets are adopted for the General and Special Revenue Funds, except for Voluntary Workforce Housing Incentive Special Revenue Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund, on a basis substantially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items. No budgetary comparisons are presented for the City's Proprietary Funds as the City is not legally required to adopt budgets for these fund types. Budgetary comparisons of Capital Projects Funds are primarily "long-term" budgets, which emphasize capital outlay plans extending over one year. Because of the long-term nature of these budgets, "annual" budget comparisons are not considered meaningful and accordingly, no budgetary information is provided.

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Supplementary Schedules



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action for a specific purpose.

<u>Gas Tax</u> – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures apportioned under the Street and Highways Code of the State of California. Expenditures may be made for any street-related purpose allowable under the Code.

<u>Park Acquisition and Development</u> – This fund is used to account for fees received from developers to develop the City's park system.

<u>Asset Forfeiture</u> – This fund is used to account for monies received from the Federal government that are used for special law enforcement purchases.

<u>Air Quality</u> – This fund is used to account for funds received from the South Coast Air Quality Management District to be used for reducing pollution.

<u>Supplemental Law Enforcement</u> – This law was established under Government Code Section 30061 enacted by AB3229, Chapter 134, of the 1996 Statues and is an appropriation from the State Budget for the "Citizen Option for Public Safety Program". This fund can only be used for police front line municipal activities that provide police services to the City in prevention of drug abuse, crime prevention and community awareness programs.

<u>Special Tax B</u> – This fund is used to account for Special Tax B perpetual tax levied on taxable property in the Tustin Legacy to pay for unauthorized services and administrative expenses.

<u>Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures apportioned under the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (SB1) for read maintenance and rehabilitation.

<u>Voluntary Workforce Housing Incentive</u> – This fund is used to account for in-lieu fees collected and the associated expenditures that support development of City affordable housing programs and projects under the City of Tustin Ordinance 1491.

Solid Waste – This fund is used to account for solid waste program revenues and expenditures.

 $\underline{\text{Measure M}}$ – This fund is used to account for monies received from the County for street and maintenance projects.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Construction 95-1</u> – This fund accounts for infrastructure improvements to the Tustin 95-1 Area.

<u>Other Capital Projects</u> – This fund is used to account for capital projects which are not funded by a specific source.

MCAS 2010 – This fund is used to account for capital project costs at the Marine Corps Air Station.

<u>CFD Construction</u> – This fund is used to account for construction and improvements to the Tustin Legacy area.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds								
A COPPEG	Gas Tax	Park Acquisition and Development	Asset Forfeiture	Air Quality	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Special Tax B			
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 4,908,147	¢ 2 222 570	\$ 243,783	\$ 505,532	\$ 263.852	\$ 34,140			
Restricted cash and investments	\$ 4,908,147	\$ 2,332,579	\$ 243,783	\$ 505,532	\$ 263,852	\$ 34,140			
Receivables:		_	_	_	_				
Accounts	207,985	8,968	_	26,689	_	34,780			
Interest	9,503	4,265	472	979	511	-			
Loans	-	-	-	_	_	-			
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Prepaid items and deposits	1,265								
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,126,900	\$ 2,345,812	\$ 244,255	\$ 533,200	\$ 264,363	\$ 68,920			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$ 235,934	\$ 8,477	\$ -	\$ 393,913	\$ 6,128	\$ -			
Due to other funds									
TOTAL LIABILITIES	235,934	8,477		393,913	6,128				
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES:									
Unavailable revenue									
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable	1,265	_	_	_	_	_			
Restricted	4,889,701	2,337,335	244,255	139,287	258,235	68,920			
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-			
_									
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,890,966	2,337,335	244,255	139,287	258,235	68,920			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED)								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,126,900	\$ 2,345,812	\$ 244,255	\$ 533,200	\$ 264,363	\$ 68,920			
AND FUND DALANCES	φ J,120,500	φ 2,545,612	φ 444,433	φ 555,200	φ 404,303	φ 00,920			

Sp	pecial Revenue	Funds (Continue	ed)	Capital Projects Funds						
Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Voluntary Workforce Housing Incentive	Solid Waste	Measure M	Со	nstruction 95-1	Other Capital Projects		ICAS 2010	CFD Construction	Total Other Governmental Funds
\$ 3,853,376	\$2,058,008	\$ 941,469	\$ 5,887,961	\$	332,609	\$3,802,118 8,647	\$	633	\$ - 6,623,185	\$ 25,164,207 6,631,832
271,551 7,461	3,985	17,589 178	283,267 11,400		-	1,818,563 7,366		81	-	2,669,473 46,120
- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	-	1,265
\$ 4,132,388	\$2,061,993	\$ 959,236	\$ 6,182,628	\$	332,609	\$5,636,694	\$	714	\$ 6,623,185	\$ 34,512,897
\$ 1,253	\$ -	\$ 10,453	\$ 127,752 	\$	- -	\$ 391,907	\$	- -	\$ 1,141,420 737,411	\$ 2,317,237 737,411
1,253		10,453	127,752		-	391,907			1,878,831	3,054,648
		40,187				317,979				358,166
4,131,135	2,061,993	908,596	6,054,876		332,609	8,647 4,918,161		- 714 -	4,744,354	1,265 26,180,657 4,918,161
4,131,135	2,061,993	908,596	6,054,876		332,609	4,926,808		714	4,744,354	31,100,083
\$ 4,132,388	\$2,061,993	\$ 959,236	\$ 6,182,628	\$	332,609	\$5,636,694	\$	714	\$ 6,623,185	\$ 34,512,897

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Gas Tax	Park Acquisition and Development	Asset Forfeiture	Air Quality	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Special Tax B				
REVENUES:										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Investment income (loss)	18,667	1,359	1,303	2,132	1,661	-				
Intergovernmental revenue	1,811,082	138,746	45,133	104,961	189,852	4,468,514				
Charges for services	-	12,714	-	-	-	-				
Rental income	-	306,279	-	-	-	-				
Other revenue		312,000								
TOTAL REVENUES	1,829,749	771,098	46,436	107,093	191,513	4,468,514				
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government	1,461,699	51,830	_	239	_	_				
Public safety	-	-	100		136,488	_				
Public works	_	_	-	_	-	_				
Community services	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Capital outlay	768,491	1,629,769	_	516,421	_	_				
capital cana)	,,,,,,,	1,023,703		210,121						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,230,190	1,681,599	100	516,660	136,488					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(400,441)	(910,501)	46,336	(409,567)	55,025	4,468,514				
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers in Transfers out	- -	 	- -	 	- -	(4,433,734)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES						(4,433,734)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(400,441)	(910,501)	46,336	(409,567)	55,025	34,780				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	5,291,407	3,247,836	197,919	548,854	203,210	34,140				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,890,966	\$ 2,337,335	\$ 244,255	\$ 139,287	\$ 258,235	\$ 68,920				

S	pecial Revenue	Funds (Continue	ed)					
Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Voluntary Workforce Housing Incentive	Solid Waste	Measure M	Construction 95-1	Other Capital Projects	MCAS 2010	CFD Construction	Total Other Governmental Funds
\$ - 25,124 1,490,165	\$ - 9,734 -	\$ 209,868 222 38,838 12,050	\$ - 28,231 2,040,091	\$ - - -	\$ - 13,438 1,500,000	\$ - (2,361)	\$ - 3,990	\$ 209,868 103,500 11,827,382 24,764
57,863	-	849,500	-	-	2,171,412			306,279 3,390,775
1,573,152	9,734	1,110,478	2,068,322	-	3,684,850	(2,361)	3,990	15,862,568
- -	-	-	3,353	-	12,463	-	-	1,529,584 136,588
21,954	-	257,970	-	-	-	9,917	-	289,841
22,039			2,823,162		2,665,056	77,427	2,935,124	11,437,489
43,993	· -	257,970	2,826,515		2,677,519	87,344	2,935,124	13,393,502
1,529,159	9,734	852,508	(758,193)		1,007,331	(89,705)	(2,931,134)	2,469,066
- -	- -		(158,658)	(809,947)	2,370,752	-	(4,041,403)	2,370,752 (9,443,742)
	. <u> </u>		(158,658)	(809,947)	2,370,752		(4,041,403)	(7,072,990)
1,529,159	9,734	852,508	(916,851)	(809,947)	3,378,083	(89,705)	(6,972,537)	(4,603,924)
2,601,976	2,052,259	56,088	6,971,727	1,142,556	1,548,725	90,419	11,716,891	35,704,007
\$ 4,131,135	\$2,061,993	\$ 908,596	\$ 6,054,876	\$ 332,609	\$4,926,808	\$ 714	\$ 4,744,354	\$ 31,100,083

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	18,667	\$	(6,333)
Intergovernmental revenue		1,926,900		1,926,900		1,811,082		(115,818)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,951,900		1,951,900		1,829,749		(122,151)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
		1,202,680		1,213,282		1,461,699		(249 417)
General government								(248,417)
Capital outlay		3,338,140		3,376,908		768,491		2,608,417
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,540,820		4,590,190		2,230,190		2,360,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		(2,588,920)		(2,638,290)		(400,441)		2,237,849
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,588,920)		(2,638,290)		(400,441)		2,237,849
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,291,407		5,291,407		5,291,407		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,702,487	\$	2,653,117	\$	4,890,966	\$	2,237,849

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARK ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amoı			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 1,359	\$	(18,641)
Intergovernmental revenue	-		-	138,746		138,746
Charges for services	17,500		17,500	12,714		(4,786)
Rental income	207,400		207,400	306,279		98,879
Other revenue	 -		-	 312,000		312,000
TOTAL REVENUES	244,900		244,900	 771,098		526,198
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-		-	51,830		(51,830)
Capital outlay	 2,528,814		2,528,814	1,629,769		899,045
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,528,814		2,528,814	1,681,599		847,215
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	(2,283,914)		(2,283,914)	 (910,501)		1,373,413
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,283,914)		(2,283,914)	(910,501)		1,373,413
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,247,836		3,247,836	3,247,836		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 963,922	\$	963,922	\$ 2,337,335	\$	1,373,413

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ASSET FORFEITURE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	(Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,303	\$	1,303	
Intergovernmental revenue						45,133		45,133	
TOTAL REVENUES						46,436		46,436	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public safety		-		-		100		(100)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				<u>-</u>		100		(100)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
EXPENDITURES						46,336		46,336	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		46,336		46,336	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		197,919		197,919		197,919			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	197,919	\$	197,919	\$	244,255	\$	46,336	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

AIR QUALITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$	500	\$	500	\$	2,132	\$	1,632	
Intergovernmental revenue		95,900		95,900		104,961		9,061	
TOTAL REVENUES		96,400		96,400		107,093		10,693	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government		-		-		239		(239)	
Capital outlay		500,000		500,000		516,421		(16,421)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		500,000		500,000		516,660		(16,660)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
EXPENDITURES		(403,600)		(403,600)		(409,567)		(5,967)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(403,600)		(403,600)		(409,567)		(5,967)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		548,854		548,854		548,854			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	145,254	\$	145,254	\$	139,287	\$	(5,967)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,661	\$	1,661
Intergovernmental revenue		176,000		176,000	 189,852		13,852
TOTAL REVENUES		176,000		176,000	191,513		15,513
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public safety		136,900		136,900	 136,488	-	412
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		136,900		136,900	136,488		412
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES		39,100		39,100	55,025		15,925
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		39,100		39,100	55,025		15,925
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		203,210		203,210	 203,210		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	242,310	\$	242,310	\$ 258,235	\$	15,925

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL TAX B SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	unts			Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 4,154,000	\$	4,154,000	\$	4,468,514	\$	314,514
TOTAL REVENUES	4,154,000		4,154,000		4,468,514		314,514
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 4,154,000		4,154,000		4,468,514		314,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer out	(4,154,000)		(3,794,700)		(4,433,734)		639,034
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		359,300		34,780		953,548
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 34,140		34,140		34,140		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 34,140	\$	393,440	\$	68,920	\$	953,548

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ROAD MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	25,124	\$	25,124
Intergovernmental revenue	1,398,500		1,398,500		1,490,165		91,665
Other revenue					57,863		57,863
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,398,500		1,398,500		1,573,152		174,652
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works	_		-		21,954		(21,954)
Capital outlay	804,083		1,963,708		22,039		1,941,669
	_						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 804,083		1,963,708		43,993		1,919,715
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES	 594,417		(565,208)		1,529,159		2,094,367
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	594,417		(565,208)		1,529,159		2,094,367
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,601,976		2,601,976		2,601,976		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,196,393	\$	2,036,768	\$	4,131,135	\$	2,094,367

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ 210,000	\$	210,000	\$	209,868	\$	(132)
Investment income	-		-		222		222
Intergovernmental revenue	-		-		38,838		38,838
Charges for services	7,500		7,500		12,050		4,550
Other revenue	 -				849,500		849,500
TOTAL REVENUES	 217,500		217,500		1,110,478		892,978
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works	 218,500		218,500		257,970		(39,470)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 218,500		218,500		257,970		(39,470)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES	(1,000)		(1,000)		852,508		853,508
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,000)		(1,000)		852,508		853,508
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 56,088		56,088		56,088		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 55,088	\$	55,088	\$	908,596	\$	853,508

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MEASURE M SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(1	legative)
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 28,231	\$	(21,769)
Intergovernmental revenue	 1,646,900		1,646,900	2,040,091		393,191
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,696,900		1,696,900	 2,068,322		371,422
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:				2 2 5 2		(2.252)
General government	1.050.107		-	3,353		(3,353)
Capital outlay	 1,958,197		2,641,777	 2,823,162		(181,385)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,958,197		2,641,777	 2,826,515		(184,738)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(261,297)		(944,877)	(758,193)		186,684
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer out	 (40,000)		(40,000)	(158,658)		118,658
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(301,297)		(984,877)	(916,851)		305,342
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 6,971,727		6,971,727	 6,971,727		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,670,430	\$	5,986,850	\$ 6,054,876	\$	305,342

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	
	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	
	District	District	District	District	District	District	
	04-01	06-01	07-01	13-01	2014-1	2018-1	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 6,681	\$ 69,073	\$ -	\$ 875	\$ 28,729	\$ 875	\$ 106,233
Restricted cash and investments	1,126,640	6,239,776	1,765,897	-	3,479,319	-	12,611,632
Taxes receivable	11,933	39,707			14,310	3,840	69,790
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,145,254	\$ 6,348,556	\$ 1,765,897	\$ 875	\$ 3,522,358	\$ 4,715	\$ 12,787,655
LIABILITIES						·	
Accounts payable	6,681	69,073		875	28,729	875	106,233
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,681	69,073		875	28,729	875	106,233
NET POSITION							
RESTRICTED FOR:							
Bondholders	\$ 1,138,573	\$ 6,279,483	\$ 1,765,897	\$ -	\$ 3,493,629	\$ 3,840	\$ 12,681,422

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	CommunityCommunityCommunityCommunityFacilitiesFacilitiesFacilitiesDistrictDistrictDistrictDistrict04-0106-0107-0113-01		Community Facilities District 2014-1	Community Facilities District 2018-1	Total		
ADDITIONS							
Tax revenue	\$ 723,980	\$ 3,583,976	\$ 966,502	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,560,349	\$ 7,340	\$ 6,845,647
Investment Income	51	2,775	844		859		4,529
TOTAL ADDITIONS	724,031	3,586,751	967,346	3,500	1,561,208	7,340	6,850,176
DEDUCTIONS							
Administrative expenses	53,855	145,485	64,278	3,500	50,010	3,500	320,628
Principal	360,000	1,100,000	300,000	_	210,000	-	1,970,000
Interest	315,606	2,287,581	613,419		1,285,575		4,502,181
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	729,461	3,533,066	977,697	3,500	1,545,585	3,500	6,792,809
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(5,430)	53,685	(10,351)	-	15,623	3,840	57,367
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	1,144,003	6,225,798	1,776,248		3,478,006		12,624,055
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,138,573	\$ 6,279,483	\$ 1,765,897	\$ -	\$ 3,493,629	\$ 3,840	\$ 12,681,422

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Statistical Section



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents:	<u>Pages</u>
<u>Financial Trends</u> – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	134
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	144
<u>Debt Capacity</u> – These schedules present information to help the read assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	150
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> — These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	157
Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	159

Sources:

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 Governmental activities: \$ 461,673,323 Net investment in capital assets \$ 412,683,460 \$ 431,761,288 \$ 456,649,085 Restricted 47,727,966 54,367,385 36,693,458 72,929,522 Unrestricted 147,513,249 177,532,888 93,877,440 140,727,040 Total governmental activities net position \$ 663,661,561 \$ 592,244,221 607,924,675 670,305,647 Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 24,171,745 25,479,160 \$ 23,657,878 24,270,718 Unrestricted 2,795,701 7,094,771 8,326,340 11,845,734 Total business-type activities net position 31,266,516 31,984,218 28,274,861 36,116,452 Primary government: \$ 438,162,620 \$ 455,933,033 \$ 485,331,201 \$ 480,919,803 Net investment in capital assets Restricted 47,727,966 54,367,385 36,693,458 72,929,522 Unrestricted 150,308,950 184,627,659 102,203,780 152,572,774 Total primary government net position \$ 636,199,536 \$ 694,928,077 \$ 624,228,439 \$ 706,422,099

^{*} Fiscal year 2020 net position was restated.

Fiscal Year

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021
\$ 483,229,135 95,241,025 107,224,779	\$ 490,574,647 102,027,853 144,442,931	\$ 499,190,473 87,395,188 151,119,177	\$ 520,166,300 67,892,989 108,567,573	\$ 549,473,651 59,304,350 114,195,576	\$ 565,395,034 39,407,529 106,773,829
\$ 685,694,939	\$ 737,045,431	\$ 737,704,838	\$ 696,626,862	\$ 722,973,577	\$ 711,576,392
\$ 25,443,651 12,227,557	\$ 23,252,432 15,129,697	\$ 22,753,763 16,505,744	\$ 20,650,435 19,489,664	\$ 24,145,887 15,070,837	\$ 25,941,133 12,918,451
\$ 37,671,208	\$ 38,382,129	\$ 39,259,507	\$ 40,140,099	\$ 39,216,724	\$ 38,859,584
\$ 508,672,786 95,241,025 119,452,336	\$ 513,827,079 102,027,853 159,572,628	\$ 521,944,236 87,395,188 167,624,921	\$ 540,816,735 67,892,989 128,057,237	\$ 573,619,538 59,304,350 129,266,413	\$ 591,336,167 39,407,529 119,692,280
\$ 723,366,147	\$ 775,427,560	\$ 776,964,345	\$ 736,766,961	\$ 762,190,301	\$ 750,435,976

CHANGES IN NET POSITION EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 12,266,470	\$ 18,705,913	\$ 14,825,780	\$ 17,121,057	
Public safety	28,800,773	30,702,298	28,440,799	29,886,284	
Public works	20,765,854	15,087,234	49,538,371	34,435,214	
Community services	7,078,104	3,201,865	3,498,460	3,699,059	
Interest on long-term debt	3,057,645	967,115			
Total governmental activities expenses	71,968,846	68,664,425	96,303,410	85,141,614	
Business-type activities:					
Water	13,467,541	13,574,149	16,100,137	15,982,078	
Total business-type activities expenses	13,467,541	13,574,149	16,100,137	15,982,078	
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	1,390,073	763,101	249,237	252,074	
Public safety	1,133,096	917,947	920,112	1,071,099	
Public works	800,328	1,248,595	1,710,813	1,564,314	
Community services	974,747	926,432	967,134	892,102	
Operating grants and contributions	3,590,210	4,513,158	3,325,304	3,546,823	
Capital grants and contributions	20,902,629	20,998,311	12,222,106	20,244,479	
Total governmental activities					
program revenues	28,791,083	29,367,544	19,394,706	27,570,891	
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	15,112,161	16,688,773	18,682,821	19,375,359	
Total business-type activities					
program revenues	15,112,161	16,688,773	18,682,821	19,375,359	
Net revenues (expenses):					
Governmental activities	\$ (43,177,763)	\$ (39,296,881)	\$ (76,908,704)	\$ (57,570,723)	
Business-type activities	1,644,620	3,114,624	2,582,684	3,393,281	
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (41,533,143)	\$ (36,182,257)	\$ (74,326,020)	\$ (54,177,442)	

Fiscal Year

		FISC	ai y ear		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
		_			
	* * * * * * * * * *	A 22 0 40 7 4 4	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
\$ 20,023,280	\$ 24,504,764	\$ 23,949,544	\$ 27,097,686	\$ 29,282,004	\$ 27,172,397
27,779,830	34,611,078	33,713,796	36,215,060	39,064,730	42,307,312
47,326,664	24,822,480	37,599,662	45,849,976	40,430,009	25,720,382
7,869,124	19,524,660	10,795,733	20,304,550	5,682,249	7,898,475
	5,802	12,043	9,297	6,444	3,476
102,998,898	103,468,784	106,070,778	129,476,569	114,465,436	103,102,042
15,586,463	16,654,429	17,680,886	17,763,633	17,767,158	19,283,136
15,586,463	16,654,429	17,680,886	17,763,633	17,767,158	19,283,136
2.072.540	1.070.011	1 (20 002	1 020 214	0.157.725	2 011 470
2,072,540	1,979,211	1,630,903	1,920,214	2,157,735	2,011,470
1,195,350	1,255,299	1,283,672	1,285,584	1,205,519	1,298,587
3,538,906	1,861,045	2,167,726	3,300,906	3,123,961	2,586,033
953,149	1,101,294	1,434,988	2,426,578	1,892,126	1,232,539
2,722,978	2,742,140	3,863,547	4,952,271	4,911,642	8,618,631
48,711,583	26,535,693	7,641,510	3,942,834	4,565,393	4,422,891
59,194,506	35,474,682	18,022,346	17,828,387	17,856,376	20,170,151
16,511,795	17,100,836	18,229,013	17,329,090	17,364,694	18,891,433
10,511,795	17,100,030	10,227,013	17,327,090	17,304,094	10,071,433
16,511,795	17,100,836	18,229,013	17,329,090	17,364,694	18,891,433
			-))***		
\$ (43,804,392)	\$ (67,994,102)	\$ (88,048,432)	\$ (111,648,182)	\$ (96,609,060)	\$ (82,931,891)
925,332	446,407	548,127	(434,543)	(402,464)	(391,703)
\$ (42,879,060)	\$ (67,547,695)	\$ (87,500,305)	\$ (112,082,725)	\$ (97,011,524)	\$ (83,323,594)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION GENERAL REVENUES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015		
General revenues and other changes						
in net position:						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 23,270,718	\$ 14,526,101	\$ 13,661,771	\$ 14,552,535		
Transient occupancy taxes	137,131	137,064	616,897	1,090,675		
Business license taxes	44,800	377,498	393,241	419,148		
Other taxes	1,621,521	1,655,388	1,663,215	1,763,878		
Sales tax	19,931,865	21,575,405	22,288,032	22,269,896		
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	5,833,094	5,951,653	6,150,893	6,380,698		
Investment income	958,169	243,921	628,180	1,052,276		
Other general revenues	14,444,183	7,231,648	4,040,996	7,829,149		
Gain on sale of land held for resale	-	43,335,089	-	48,136,121		
Profit participation	-	-	-	-		
Contribution from successor agency	-	-	-	32,137,773		
Extraordinary and special items	(27,314,435)		1,412,257			
Total governmental activities	38,927,046	95,033,767	50,855,482	135,632,149		
Business-type activities:						
Investment income	156,855	39,700	144,381	249,863		
Miscellaneous	59,222	271,858	408,749	489,090		
Total business-type activities	216,077	311,558	553,130	738,953		
Total primary government	\$ 39,143,123	\$ 95,345,325	\$ 51,408,612	\$ 136,371,102		
Changes in net position:						
Governmental activities	\$ (4,250,717)	\$ 55,736,886	\$ (26,053,222)	\$ 78,061,426		
Business-type activities	1,860,697	3,426,182	3,135,814	4,132,234		
Total primary government	\$ (2,390,020)	\$ 59,163,068	\$ (22,917,408)	\$ 82,193,660		

Fiscal Year

		Fiscal			
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 16,451,763	\$ 24,437,717	\$ 25,636,673	\$ 26,275,789	\$ 27,358,525	\$ 29,142,850
1,554,754	1,609,318	1,575,830	1,825,957	1,593,532	1,218,924
406,891	420,684	431,457	466,828	438,632	416,266
1,839,963	1,931,185	1,781,175	1,762,642	1,792,263	1,862,200
24,513,610	25,133,146	24,925,934	26,634,458	25,487,518	30,753,042
6,778,329	37,056	43,359	39,526	64,400	58,955
2,430,087	611,964	1,109,193	7,167,093	4,445,124	1,676,386
2,671,845	4,594,651	4,838,383	6,002,632	4,556,040	1,308,076
2,071,015	24,241,261	33,636,759	395,281	1,014,511	85,240
_	31,327,612	-	575,201	1,011,511	5,012,767
_	51,527,012	_	_	_	3,012,707
2,546,442	5,000,000	_	_	_	_
59,193,684	119,344,594	93,978,763	70,570,206	66,750,545	71,534,706
37,173,004	117,577,577	75,776,765	70,370,200	00,730,343	/1,334,700
480,050	108,669	150,371	1,084,525	869,426	5,629
149,374	155,845	178,880	230,610	23,193	28,934
629,424	264,514	329,251	1,315,135	892,619	34,563
027,424	204,314	327,231	1,515,155	072,017	34,303
\$ 59,823,108	\$ 119,609,108	\$ 94,308,014	\$ 71,885,341	\$ 67,643,164	\$ 71,569,269
\$ 15,389,292	\$ 51,350,492	\$ 5,930,331	\$ (41,077,976)	\$ (29,858,515)	\$ (11,397,185)
1,554,756	710,921	877,378	880,592	490,155	(357,140)
\$ 16,944,048	\$ 52,061,413	\$ 6,807,709	\$ (40,197,384)	\$ (29,368,360)	\$ (11,754,325)

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015		
General fund: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	\$ 144,604,847 - 4,077,344	\$ 128,988,209 \$ 19,615,343 44,368,566 ²	129,049,954 1,352,309 18,781,826	\$ 122,458,642 16,650,332 84,278,138 ³		
Total general fund	\$ 148,682,191	\$ 192,972,118 \$	149,184,089	\$ 223,387,112		
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 1,710,292 38,274,666 16,239,322	\$ 1,287,607 \$ 33,885,757 16,880,590	29,820,853 5,493,536	\$ - 24,048,818 37,350,531 ⁴		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 56,224,280	\$ 52,053,954 \$	35,314,389	\$ 61,399,349		

Fiscal Year

		1 1500	1 1 00	11		
2016	2017	2018		2019	2020*	2021
\$ 88,579,214 ⁵ 18,657,461 79,667,061	\$ 84,344,748 34,901,943 102,517,562	\$ 82,868,217 41,269,878 116,332,458	\$	82,902,130 31,250,893 88,768,803	\$ 107,921,521 16,438,469 74,972,202	\$ 108,201,957 15,684,164 78,811,634
\$ 186,903,736	\$ 221,764,253	\$ 240,470,553	\$	202,921,826	\$ 199,332,192	\$ 202,697,755
\$ 1,922 54,438,343 26,871,816	\$ 1,922 51,069,708 20,408,936	\$ 46,322,996 17,719,394	\$	1,922 37,215,903 5,762,048	\$ 37,107,137 1,432,974 (628,792)	\$ 3,305 27,060,075 4,918,161
\$ 81,312,081	\$ 71,480,566	\$ 64,042,390	\$	42,979,873	\$ 37,911,319	\$ 31,981,541

Decrease of \$92.4 million due to dissolution of the Tustin Community Redevelopment Agency (TCRA) on February 1, 2012. The assets and liabilities of the TCRA were transferred to the Successor Agency for the TCRA private purpose trust fund.

² Increase of \$40.3 million due to the gain on sale of land in the former Marine Corp Air Station referred to as the Legacy and land held for resale along the 55 freeway and Edinger Avenue.

³ Increase of \$65.5 million due to the gain on sale of land held for resale of \$48.1 million for the development of residential housing and special item totaling \$21.4 million due to reclassification of promissory note to long-term debt.

⁴ Increase of \$31.9 million due to the transfer of bond proceeds from the Successor Agency to the TCRA to the MCAS 2010 Capital Project Fund.

⁵ Decrease of \$33.9 million due to the reclassification of \$34 million of land held for resale to land reported as capital assets which is not reflected in the governmental funds statements.

^{*} Fiscal year 2020 fund balance was restated.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 30,975,441		\$ 22,808,488	\$ 21,426,308	
Licenses and permits	443,928		1,284,232	885,043	
Fines and forfeitures	875,068	· ·	631,340	752,597	
Investment income	472,725		621,786	1,041,661	
Intergovernmental revenues	26,345,002		29,741,754	37,302,283	
Charges for services	2,813,752		1,787,268	1,870,401	
Rental income	480,255	550,003	751,724	1,113,340	
Developer contributions	-	-	-	16,934,704	
Profit participation	-	-	-	-	
Gain on sale of land held for resale	-	43,340,797	-	48,136,121	
Contribution from Successor Agency	-	-	-	32,137,773	
Other revenues	14,075,025	9,773,813	6,110,735	6,302,392	
Total revenues	76,481,196	123,609,121	63,737,327	167,902,623	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	11,656,331	17,357,805	14,205,424	17,568,297	
Public safety	28,714,347	27,944,039	28,170,314	33,062,929	
Public works	6,954,384	5,980,807	5,797,705	6,417,257	
Community services	6,506,381	2,752,523	3,081,299	3,170,747	
Capital outlay	25,816,530	28,487,231	74,422,436	23,800,093	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,590,000	-	-	5,000,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,264,323	967,115	-	-	
Total expenditures	85,502,296	83,489,520	125,677,178	89,019,323	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(9,021,100	40,119,601	(61,939,851)	78,883,300	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	3,020,291	6,122,454	2,084,612	5,266,102	
Transfers out	(3,020,291	(6,122,454)	(2,084,612)	(5,266,102)	
Sale of property	43,745	-	-	-	
Capital lease issued	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	43,745				
Extraordinary gain (loss)	(98,386,142	-	1,412,257	21 404 692	
Special item		<u> </u>		21,404,683	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (107,363,497	\$ 40,119,601	\$ (60,527,594)	\$ 100,287,983	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	20.00%	% 9.00%	1.73%	8.86%	
11	_0.007	2.0070			

⁽¹⁾ Sales tax revenues were classified as intergovernmental revenues prior to June 30, 2021. Effective June 30, 2021, sales tax revenues have been classified as taxes in the financial statements.

Fiscal Year

		1 15Ca.	i i cai		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 23,525,899	\$ 24,825,401	\$ 25,770,970	\$ 26,385,383	\$ 27,187,012	\$ 58,744,483 (1)
1,334,311	853,990	905,086	1,212,696	1,280,180	1,227,707
982,123	953,665	996,912	909,355	841,747	929,637
2,422,072	608,888	1,120,276	7,172,443	4,455,060	1,676,386
42,838,003	35,382,444	42,121,841	39,613,110	38,156,567	16,875,101 (1)
2,357,268	1,999,860	2,177,345	2,761,688	2,688,921	2,017,100
1,308,852	1,542,281	1,674,068	2,055,135	2,133,706	1,905,553
26,357,490	16,804,964	1,341,143	2,033,133	2,133,700	1,903,333
20,337,490	23,495,709	7,179,553	212,651	-	5,012,767
-	24,241,261	33,636,759	395,281	1,014,511	85,240
-	24,241,201	33,030,739	393,281	1,014,311	83,240
4,714,101	5,849,937	8,848,778	7,590,956	4,918,426	5,678,057
105,840,119	136,558,400	125,772,731	88,308,698	82,676,130	94,152,031
103,640,119	130,336,400	123,772,731	00,300,090	82,070,130	94,132,031
	040-504-		0.5.5.5.5.5		2
20,372,454	24,052,915	21,259,806	25,539,637	27,145,126	25,336,809
27,897,182	30,733,524	32,335,404	33,200,885	36,427,058	37,592,859
7,182,380	7,591,876	7,795,849	9,105,493	8,231,789	8,784,309
7,308,498	18,727,257	9,747,562	19,603,654	4,955,971	4,711,435
22,498,621	26,657,177	40,082,440	59,389,068	42,277,454	20,209,628
4,101,171	4,129,203	3,271,503	71,908	74,763	77,730
-	5,802	12,043	9,297	6,444	3,476
89,360,306	111,897,754	114,504,607	146,919,942	119,118,605	96,716,246
16,479,813	24,660,646	11,268,124	(58,611,244)	(36,442,475)	(2,564,215)
5,453,988	4,242,209	8,908,605	7,281,771	4,745,170	11,814,494
(5,453,988)	(4,242,209)	(8,908,605)	(7,281,771)	(4,745,170)	(11,814,494)
-	-	-	-	-	
-	368,356	-	-	-	-
	368,356				
976,042	-	-	-	-	-
(34,026,499)					
\$ (16,570,644)	\$ 25,029,002	\$ 11,268,124	\$ (58,611,244)	\$ (36,442,475)	\$ (2,564,215)
6.03%	5.28%	3.46%	0.06%	0.09%	0.10%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (IN THOUSANDS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Secured	U	nsecured	Taxable Assessed Value					
2012	\$	6,865,333	\$	294,518	\$	7,159,851				
2013		6,975,148		295,303		7,270,451				
2014		7,151,192		267,629		7,418,821				
2015		7,503,074		287,558		7,790,632				
2016		7,924,736		293,492		8,218,228				
2017		8,254,232		312,525		8,566,757				
2018		8,684,095		311,475		8,995,570				
2019		9,092,631		313,242		9,405,874				
2020		9,494,882		324,715		9,819,597				
2021		9,958,441		326,678		10,285,119				

Notes:

Exemptions are netted directly against individual categories.

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 at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

- (1) Effective February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. The Successor Agency took over the assets liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency. See Note 17 for more information.
- (2) This rate represents the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City of Tustin.

Successor Agency (1)

Secured		Unsecured		Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)		
\$	2,085,982	\$	133,065	\$ 2,219,047	0.303%		
	2,107,792		123,929	2,231,721	0.302%		
	2,192,026		121,534	2,313,560	0.116%		
	2,362,339		139,834	2,502,173	0.116%		
	2,643,865		141,934	2,785,799	0.116%		
	2,872,602		138,433	3,011,035	0.116%		
	3,260,212		143,833	3,404,045	0.116%		
	3,498,105		138,599	3,811,347	0.116%		
	3,671,553		167,199	3,996,268	0.116%		
	3,900,575		186,969	4,087,544	0.116%		

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

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

	Fiscal Year						
	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Direct Rate:							
City of Tustin	\$ 0.1272	\$ 0.1272	\$ 0.1272	\$ 0.1272			
Tustin Unified School District	0.4397	0.4397	0.4397	0.4397			
South Orange County Community College District	0.0886	0.0886	0.0886	0.0886			
County of Orange	0.0617	0.0617	0.0617	0.0617			
Orange County Flood Control District	0.0198	0.0198	0.0198	0.0198			
Orange County Library District	0.0167	0.0167	0.0167	0.0167			
Orange County Department of Education	0.0161	0.0161	0.0161	0.0161			
Various Special Districts	0.2302	0.2302	0.2302	0.2302			
Total Direct Rate	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000			
Overlapping Rates:							
Tustin Unified School District Bonds	0.0559	0.0672	0.0891	0.0696			
Metropolitan Water District Bonds	0.0037	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035			
Rancho Santiago Community College District Bonds	0.0315	0.0324	0.0333	0.0508			
Orange Unified School District Bonds	-	-	-	-			
Irvine Ranch Water District Bonds	0.2155	0.2155	0.2155	0.0960			
Santa Ana Unified School District Bonds	0.0715	0.0775	0.0736	0.0687			
Irvine Unified School District Bonds							
Total Overlapping Rates	0.3781	0.3961	0.4150	0.2886			
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	\$ 1.3781	\$ 1.3961	\$ 1.4150	\$ 1.2886			

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

Fiscal	

20	016		2017		2018	ai i c	2019		2020		2021	
Φ	1272	¢.	0.1272	Ф	0.1272	•	0.1272	Φ.	0.1272	Φ.	0.1272	
	0.1272	\$	0.1272	\$	0.1272	\$	0.1272	\$	0.1272	\$	0.1272	
).4397		0.4397		0.4397		0.4397		0.4397		0.4397	
(0.0886		0.0886		0.0886		0.0886		0.0886		0.0886	
(0.0617		0.0617		0.0617		0.0617		0.0617		0.0617	
(0.0198		0.0198		0.0198		0.0198		0.0198		0.0198	
(0.0167		0.0167		0.0167		0.0167		0.0167		0.0167	
(0.0161		0.0161		0.0161		0.0161		0.0161		0.0161	
(0.2302		0.2302		0.2302		0.2302		0.2302		0.2302	
1	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	
(0.0775		0.0700		0.0687		0.0669		0.0638		0.0710	
(0.0035		0.0035		0.0035		0.0035		0.0035		0.0035	
(0.0504		0.0495		0.0509		0.0454		0.0518		0.0452	
	_		_		_		0.0269		0.0229		0.0166	
(0.0960		0.1270		0.1270		0.1270		0.1270		0.1270	
(0.0660		0.0638		0.0633		0.0556		0.0730		0.0813	
	_		_		0.0271		0.0280		0.0253		0.0280	
									3.0200	_	3.0200	
().2934		0.3138		0.3405	_	0.3532		0.3673		0.3727	
\$ 1	1.2934	\$	1.3138	\$	1.3405	\$	1.3532	\$	1.3672	\$	1.3727	

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021		2012	2
			Percent of		Percent of
			Total City		Total City
		Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed Value		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer			Value	Value	Value
Vestar Kimco Tustin LP	\$	185,837,479	1.29%	\$ 155,332,597	1.66%
Raintree Tustin LLC		150,903,500	1.05%		
Legacy Villas LLC		132,342,076	0.92%		
Flight Phase I Owner LLC		113,623,471	0.79%		
Irvine Company LLC		95,027,728	0.66%	218,130,508	2.33%
Tustin Market Place		88,084,248	0.61%		
Lennar Homes of California		69,100,131	0.48%		
Tustin Parc LP		65,246,777	0.45%		
Apple Ten Hospitality Ownership Inc		58,442,221	0.41%		
Borchard Redhill		58,226,812	0.40%	49,705,576	0.53%
Avalon II California				97,409,550	1.04%
Irvine Apartment Communities LP				86,147,485	0.92%
Ricoh Development				50,094,745	0.53%
PK II Larwin Square SC LP				48,800,223	0.52%
Costco Wholesale Corporation				42,000,279	0.45%
CP II Park Place LLC				33,923,534	0.36%
Tustin Heights SC LP				33,047,879	0.35%
	\$	1,016,834,443	7.06%	\$ 814,592,376	8.69%

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

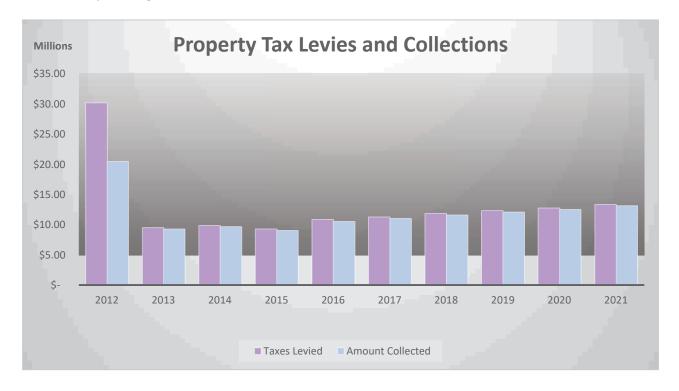
Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Collected wi Fiscal Year	Collections in Subsequent		Total Collections to Date		
Year Ended	for the					Percent	
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	of Levy Years		Amount	of Levy
2012	\$ 30,163,205	\$ 20,433,400	67.74%	\$	147,389	\$ 20,580,789	68.23%
2013	9,492,638	9,257,817	97.53%		121,715	9,379,532	98.81%
2014	9,862,476	9,655,778	97.90%		121,400	9,777,178	99.14%
2015	9,287,149	9,007,785	96.99%		163,497	9,171,282	98.75%
2016	10,847,984	10,541,516	97.17%		233,935	10,775,451	99.33%
2017	11,278,643	10,996,314	97.50%		207,332	11,203,646	99.34%
2018	11,844,150	11,615,833	98.07%		174,112	11,789,945	99.54%
2019	12,335,873	12,072,342	97.86%		183,788	12,256,130	99.35%
2020	12,732,756	12,500,616	98.18%		182,977	12,683,593	99.61%
2021	13,346,141	13,122,458	98.32%		180,669	13,303,126	99.68%

Notes:

The amounts presented for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 include City property taxes and former Redevelopment Agency tax increment.

Effective February 1, 2012, the former Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. See Notes 17 for more information.

Source: County of Orange Auditor Controller's Office



RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal						
Year Ended June 30	Notes Payable (1)	Lease Payable (2)			Total Governmental Activities	
2012	\$ 21,877,282	\$	-	\$	21,877,282	
2013	22,816,940		-		22,816,940	
2014	21,404,683		-		21,404,683	
2015	16,404,683		-		16,404,683	
2016	12,303,512		-		12,303,512	
2017	3,202,341		340,324		3,542,665	
2018	-		271,162		271,162	
2019	-		199,255		199,255	
2020	-		124,492		124,492	
2021	-		46,761		46,761	

Notes:

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

- (1) In December of 2008 the City executed a note payable to the Tustin Redevelopment Agency in the amount of \$18,881,750 to increase its deposit of probable compensation per court order pending litigation. As of February 1, 2012, this note became payable to the Successor Agency to the Tustin Community Redevelopment Agency. See Note 17 for more information.
- (2) In February 2017 the City entered into a lease to finance equipment with a present value of \$368,356.

Source: LT Debt-City & Water

Revenue Bonds + Bond Premium

Business-type Activity							Percentage	
Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Total	Total	of	Debt
Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Business-type	Primary	Personal	Per
Bonds (3)	Bonds (4)	Bonds (5)	Bonds (6)	Bonds (7) Activit		Government	Income	Capita
(-)		(-)	(1)	(1)				
\$ 20,760,000	\$ 8,910,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,670,000	\$ 51,547,282	2.12%	673
21,044,310	8,997,129	-	-	-	30,041,439	52,858,379	2.16%	678
21,034,111	8,205,372	14,160,362	-	-	43,399,845	64,804,528	2.73%	827
21,023,911	7,398,615	14,111,418	-	-	42,533,944	58,938,627	2.44%	752
21,013,711	6,571,858	14,062,474	-	-	41,648,043	53,951,555	2.21%	656
-	5,720,101	14,013,530	22,790,666	-	42,524,297	46,066,962	1.82%	559
-	4,843,344	13,959,586	22,738,061	-	41,540,991	41,812,153	1.63%	508
-	3,931,858	13,905,642	22,685,456	-	40,522,956	40,722,211	1.46%	500
-	2,989,831	-	22,632,852	14,910,000	40,532,683	40,657,175	1.37%	506
-	2,023,074	-	22,580,247	14,745,000	39,348,321	39,395,082	1.27%	492

⁽³⁾ In May 2011 the City issued \$20,760,000 Water Revenue Bonds, 2011 Series A to finance water capital improvement projects.

⁽⁴⁾ In March 2012 the City issued \$8.91 million of Refunding Water Bonds to defease the outstanding 2003 Water Revenue Bonds.

⁽⁵⁾ In October 2013 the City issued \$14,045,000 Water Revenue Bonds to finance water capital improvement projects.

⁽⁶⁾ In September 2016 the City issued \$21.515 million of Refunding Water Bonds to defease the outstanding 2011 Water Revenue Bonds.

⁽⁷⁾ In February 2020 the City issued \$14.91 million of Refunding Water Bonds to defease the outstanding 2013 Water Revenue Bonds.

OVERLAPPING DEBT SCHEDULE

June 30, 2021

\$ 14,373,207,288

381,885,000

485,318,204

12,310,000

21,191,594

63,055,000

58,729,304

117,365,000

2.193%

2.193

2.193

0.029

0.029

0.31

0.001-100.%

8,374,738

10,643,028

269,958

6,146

18,286

182,061

48,225,691 (2)

328,573,635 (3)

46,761

328,620,396

19,494,217

Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (3,911,025,948) \$ 10 462 181 340 Adjusted Assessed Value City's Share of Total Debt (1) Debt at OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT: 6/30/21 % Applicable 6/30/21 \$ \$ Metropolitan Water District 118,052 26,830,000 0.440% Rancho Santiago Community College District 215,876,119 0.147 317.338 Rancho Santiago Community College District School Facilities Improvement District No.1 159,970,000 0.251 401,525 Irvine Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1 163,295,000 2.867 4,681,668 Orange Unified School District 177,865,000 0.029 51,581 0.31 1.089.898 Santa Ana Unified School District 351,580,064 Tustin Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 2002-1 40,654,092 46.764 19,011,480 Tustin Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 2008-1 45.203 37,154,606 82,195,000 Tustin Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 2012-1 38,950,000 45.627 17,771,717 16,780,000 Tustin Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 88-1 100 16,780,000 Tustin Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 06-1 13,755,000 100 13,755,000 100 City of Tustin Community Facilities Districts 93,845,000 93,845,000 Irvine Ranch Water District Improvement Districts 456,589,860 5.075 - 88.055 55,875,862 TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT 260,853,727 OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:

(3) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease

Ratios to 2020-21 Assessed Valuations:	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.81%
Total Direct Debt	0.00%
Combined Total Debt	2.29%
Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuations (\$3,911,025,948):	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.23%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

2020-21 Assessed Valuation:

Orange County General Fund Obligations

TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT

TOTAL DIRECT DEBT

COMBINED TOTAL DEBT

Orange County Pension Obligations Bonds

Orange County Board of Education General Fund Obligations

Orange Unified School District Certificates of Participation

Santa Ana Unified School District General Fund Obligations

TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT

OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies)

Orange Unified School District Benefit Obligations

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

⁽²⁾ Effective February 1, 2012, the former Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. The Successor Agency took over assets and liability of the former Redevelopment agency. See Note 17 for more information

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LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Assessed valuation	\$ 7,159,851,000	\$ 7,270,451,000	\$ 7,418,821,000	\$ 7,790,632,000			
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%			
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,789,962,750	1,817,612,750	1,854,705,250	1,947,658,000			
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%			
Debt limit	268,494,413	272,641,913	278,205,788	292,148,700			
Total net debt applicable to limitation							
Legal debt margin	\$ 268,494,413	\$ 272,641,913	\$ 278,205,788	\$ 292,148,700			
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

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

Sources: County Tax Assessor's Office City Finance Department Fiscal Year

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 8,218,228,000	\$ 8,566,757,000	\$ 8,995,570,000	\$ 9,405,874,000	\$ 9,819,597,000	\$ 10,285,119,000
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
2,054,557,000	2,141,689,250	2,248,892,500	2,351,468,500	2,454,899,250	2,571,279,750
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
308,183,550	321,253,388	337,333,875	352,720,275	368,234,888	385,691,962.50
\$ 308,183,550	\$ 321,253,388	\$ 337,333,875	\$ 352,720,275	\$ 368,234,888	\$ 385,691,963
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Less				Water Revenue Bonds					
Ended	Water	O	perating	A	Available		Debt	Servi	ice		
June 30	 Revenue	E	xpenses]	Revenue	P	rincipal		Interest	C	overage
2012	\$ 15,112,161	\$ 1	0,683,621	\$	4,428,540	\$	740,000	\$	1,432,659		2.04
2013	16,688,773	1	1,462,258		5,226,515		710,000		957,111		3.14
2014	18,955,616	1	3,198,598		5,757,018		710,000		1,622,859		2.47
2015	19,428,741	1	2,511,648		6,917,093		770,000		1,973,820		2.52
2016	17,141,219	1	2,013,376		5,127,843		790,000		1,951,170		1.87
2017	17,365,350	1	3,032,698		4,332,652		815,000		1,229,673		2.12
2018	18,558,264	1	4,315,827		4,242,437		845,000		1,535,895		1.78
2019	18,644,225	1	4,284,473		4,359,752		880,000		1,503,095		1.83
2020	18,257,313	1	4,022,416		4,234,897		860,000		1,474,120		1.81
2021	19,083,377	1	5,889,077		3,194,300]	1,050,000		1,251,630		1.39

Notes:

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

Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation and amortization expenses.

Source: Proprietary Fund (ACFR) & Debt Service Schedules

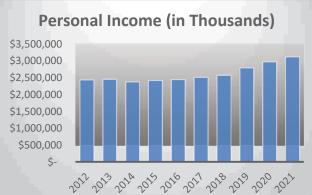
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

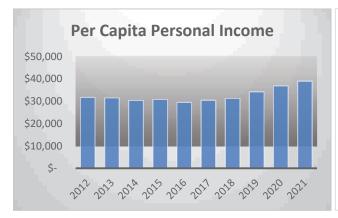
Last Ten Calendar Years

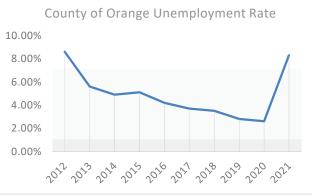
City of Tustin Population	Personal Income (in Thousands)		P	Personal	County of Orange Unemployment Rate
76,597	\$	2,429,318	\$	31,716	8.60%
77,983		2,451,708		31,439	5.60%
78,360		2,375,640		30,317	4.90%
78,347		2,411,442		30,779	5.10%
82,717		2,441,169		29,512	4.20%
82,372		2,506,380		30,427	3.70%
82,344		2,570,460		31,216	3.50%
81,369		2,785,795		34,237	2.80%
80,382		2,963,734		36,870	2.60%
80,009		3,112,332		38,899	8.30%
	76,597 77,983 78,360 78,347 82,717 82,372 82,344 81,369 80,382	Population (in 76,597 \$ 77,983 78,360 78,347 82,717 82,372 82,344 81,369 80,382	City of Tustin Population Income (in Thousands) 76,597 \$ 2,429,318 77,983 2,451,708 78,360 2,375,640 78,347 2,411,442 82,717 2,441,169 82,372 2,506,380 82,344 2,570,460 81,369 2,785,795 80,382 2,963,734	City of Tustin Population Income (in Thousands) F 76,597 \$ 2,429,318 \$ 77,983 77,983 2,451,708 78,360 78,347 2,411,442 82,717 2,441,169 82,372 2,506,380 82,344 2,570,460 81,369 2,785,795 80,382 2,963,734	City of Tustin Population Income (in Thousands) Personal Income 76,597 \$ 2,429,318 \$ 31,716 77,983 2,451,708 31,439 78,360 2,375,640 30,317 78,347 2,411,442 30,779 82,717 2,441,169 29,512 82,372 2,506,380 30,427 82,344 2,570,460 31,216 81,369 2,785,795 34,237 80,382 2,963,734 36,870

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, LLC









PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	021	2012		
		Percent of		Percent of	
	Number of	Total	Number of	Total	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Tustin Unified School District	2,933	7.05%	1,600	3.92%	
Schools First Federal Credit Union	1,082	2.60%			
Costco Wholesale Corporation	658	1.58%	450	1.10%	
New American Funding	578	1.39%			
Foothill Regional Medical Center	575	1.38%			
City of Tustin	406	0.98%	300	0.73%	
Youngs Market Company LLC	350	0.84%	2,100	5.14%	
Avid Bioservices, Inc.	282	0.68%			
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	200	0.48%			
Logomark Inc	196	0.47%			
Ricoh Electronics Inc		0.00%	1,384	3.39%	
Lamppost Pizza Corp		0.00%	1,400	3.43%	
Toshiba America Medical Systems		0.00%	900	2.20%	
Rockwell Collins		0.00%	600	1.47%	
Safmarine		0.00%	400	0.98%	
Cash Plus, Inc.		0.00%	250	0.61%	

Sources: State of California Employment Development Department City of Tustin US Census Bureau

FULL-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government	29	26	35	33	38	35	39	42	42	45
Community Development	17	15	15	16	19	19	19	20	20	23
Public Works	51	40	47	48	45	48	47	49	50	53
Police	139	131	140	141	141	137	142	140	143	150
Parks and Recreation	15	13	13	14	14	17	17	17	16	17
RDA/Successor Agency	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	25	17	17	18	19	18	18	19	17	21
Total	281	245	267	270	276	274	282	287	288	309

The City contracts with the OC Fire Authority for fire services.

Source: City of Tustin Human Resource Department

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Safety										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations (1)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works										
Street (miles)	127.2	127.2	129.1	129.1	130.1	130.7	131.3	131.3	132.6	132.6
Street Lights	3,544	3,544	3,640	3,640	3,680	3,700	3,700	3,740	3,797	3,789
Traffic Signals	118	118	121	121	125	126	128	128	128	131
Storm Drain (miles)	49.2	49.2	51.2	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.9	53.9	53.9	54.8
Street Trees	15,786	16,097	16,073	15,815	15,706	15,542	15,574	15,042	14,606	14,546
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	16	16
Parks (acres)	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0	173.5	173.5
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Metered Services	14,139	14,172	14,181	14,148	14,099	14,109	14,104	14,241	14,328	14,325
Average daily consumption	13,491	13,601	13,975	13,975	9,975	10,601	11,770	11,098	11,098	12,494
Reservoirs	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Wells	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Water Main (miles)	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178
Fire Hydrants	2,201	2,201	1,911	1,911	1,911	1,911	1,911	1,911	1,911	1,911

⁽¹⁾ The City contracts with the OC Fire Authority for fire services, and they have full use of City owned stations.

Source: City of Tustin Finance Department

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WATER CONSUMPTION BY CUSTOMER TYPE

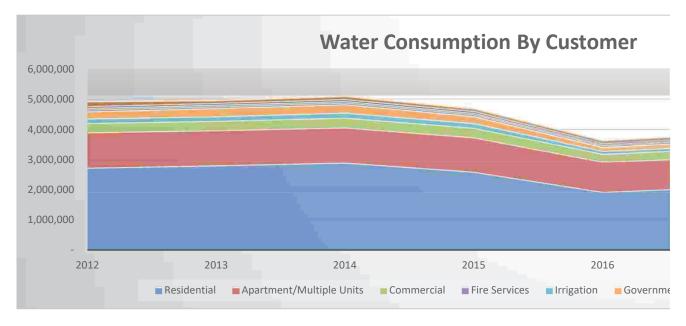
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TO: 1	* 7
Fiscal	Y ear

	1100011001								
Type of Customer	2012	2013	2014	2015					
Residential	2,733,482	2,815,322	2,905,069	2,603,538					
Apartment/Multiple Units	1,172,823	1,158,480	1,163,159	1,139,321					
Commercial	305,638	308,376	321,125	310,585					
Fire Services	1,242	818	577	837					
Irrigation	149,957	151,965	167,346	155,766					
Government	236,658	268,581	276,292	229,262					
Restaurants	53,183	53,461	52,520	51,658					
Hospitals	12,204	12,442	7,634	10,018					
Non-Profit	44,488	44,476	45,920	41,601					
Industrial	58,298	57,462	60,438	59,292					
Hotel/Motels	8,514	10,417	12,866	21,379					
All Others	147,552	82,716	87,785	71,324					
	4,924,039	4,964,516	5,100,731	4,694,581					

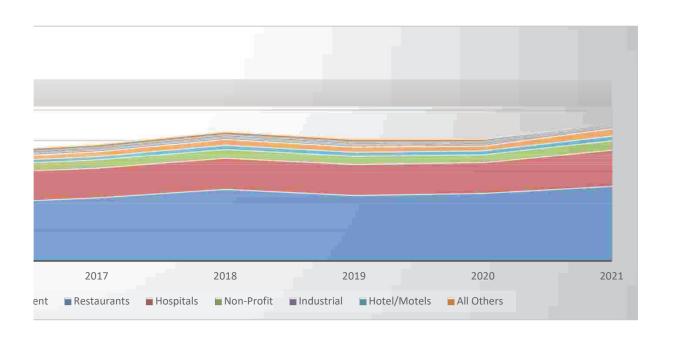
Measured in hundred cubic feet.

Source: City of Tustin Finance Department (Julie Interante)



Fiscal Year

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1,934,761	2,119,716	2,398,744	2,199,236	2,264,772	2,499,132
1,003,808	987,688	1,039,878	1,029,284	1,026,696	1,199,638
259,459	271,649	274,943	267,541	255,245	308,452
646	504	589	564	475	595
96,082	105,750	146,941	131,579	127,429	156,414
134,446	162,843	195,695	177,321	158,344	239,870
45,069	44,947	45,086	45,905	37,786	30,574
11,166	11,276	10,536	13,102	10,158	10,256
22,989	26,751	34,539	32,021	28,491	28,792
40,407	45,071	45,062	44,693	37,520	43,009
23,387	25,185	28,908	32,594	32,754	33,598
68,830	70,721	75,208	76,873	70,777	9,947
3,641,050	3,872,101	4,296,129	4,050,713	4,050,447	4,560,277



WATER RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Consumption Charges						
	Bi-Monthly	Up to	From	From	From	From	From	All
Fiscal	Fixed	10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	Over 61
Year	Charge	HCF	HCF	HCF	HCF	HCF	HCF	HCF
2012	\$ 36.94	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.99	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.76	\$ 3.17
2013	40.63	0.73	1.29	1.69	2.10	2.56	2.97	3.40
2014	43.59	0.79	1.38	1.81	2.25	2.79	3.24	3.70
2015 (1)	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2016	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2017	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2018	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2019	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2020	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2020 (2)	39.76	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79
2021	41.75	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93
					nt Stage 2 - Co	nsumption Ch		
	Bi-Monthly	Up to	From	From	From	From	From	All
Fiscal	Fixed	8	9 to 16	17 to 24	25 to 32	33 to 40	41 to 48	Over 49
Year	Charge	HCF	HCF	HCF	HCF	HCF	HCF	HCF
2015 (1)	\$ 46.85	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.94	\$ 2.41	\$ 3.05	\$ 3.53	\$ 4.05
2013 (1)	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2017	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2017	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2019	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2019	46.85	0.84	1.48	1.94	2.41	3.05	3.53	4.05
2020 (3)	40.03	0.04	1.70	1.94	∠.≒1	5.05	3.33	4.03
2021 (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

HCF = Hundred Cubic Feet (1 HCF = 748 gallons)

(1) A revised seven (7) tiered rate structure was approved on August 5, 2014 to address a stage 2 emergency drought water demand reduction mandate.

A seven (7) tiered rate structure was implemented on July 1, 2010. Additionally, a new fixed charge (Capital Fee) was implemented with the new rate structure, which has been included in the Bi-Monthly Fixed Charge. The rate shown is for a standard residential customer.

The bi-monthly fixed rate shown is based on the standard residential customer meter (5/8"). The City uses the American Water Works Association equivalent meter capacity ratios from the AWWA Manual M6 to calculate fixed charges for meters ranging from 1 to 6 inches.

(2) The City Council adopted Resolution No. 20-04 to replace the tiered rate structure with a rate structure that consists a fixed component based on the size of water meter and a variable component based on usage. The new rate structure went into effect on February 1, 2020.

(3) No longer in effect.

Source: City of Tustin Finance Department

WATER CUSTOMERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	202	2021		2012	
Water Customer	Water Charges	Percent of Total Water Revenues	Water Charges	Percent of Total Water Revenues	
Tustin Unified School District	\$ 700,872	3.71%	\$471,855	3.80%	
Tustin Village Community Association	251,296	1.33%			
Tustin Acres Community Association	237,374	1.26%	46,659	0.38%	
Raintree Tustin LLC	183,209	0.97%			
City of Tustin	181,249	0.96%	128,889	1.04%	
Tustin Parc	85,794	0.45%			
CMC Association Management	74,873	0.40%	38,992	0.31%	
Vio Tustin Investment LP	72,165	0.38%			
Schroeder Property Management	70,207	0.37%	38,895	0.31%	
Westchester Park LP	67,603	0.36%	,		
Briarwood Investment Co. Ltd.	66,978	0.35%	27,404	0.22%	
Saddleback Mobilodge	62,575	0.33%	., .		
Curtis Grieder	58,482	0.31%			
Sycamore Gardens HOA	56,715	0.30%	29,388	0.24%	
Cadigan Communites - Monterey Pines	55,465	0.29%	37,171	0.30%	
Key Inn	55,041	0.29%	24,659	0.20%	
Ricoh Electronics, Inc.	54,734	0.29%	68,087	0.55%	
New Villa Valencia MHP	54,208	0.29%	24,033	0.33%	
Waterstone Gardens Investments LP	52,468	0.28%	24,033	0.1970	
Regency West	51,994	0.28%			
		0.27%			
Arnel Management (Walnut East)	51,812		20.055	0.250/	
15701 TV Way Partnership	51,225	0.27%	30,955	0.25%	
Stonebrook Lmtd.	47,723	0.25%	24 (10	0.200/	
Fustin Village Com.Assn	46,700	0.25%	24,610	0.20%	
Contesta Immobilien Gmbh & Co	43,666	0.23%	74.270	0.600/	
AT& T Services, Inc.			74,379	0.60%	
HSA LP			59,167	0.48%	
CalTrans - District 12			56,450	0.45%	
Tustin Plaza Center, LP			37,930	0.31%	
SKB-Tustin LLC			36,655	0.30%	
Red Hill Association			33,974	0.27%	
Sierra Corporate Management			30,075	0.24%	
Гrinity United Presbyterian			28,703	0.23%	
Avalon 2 Calif 1 LP			28,453	0.23%	
Tustin Hospital Medical Center			25,101	0.20%	
Tustin Place HOA			24,208	0.19%	
Valencia Gardens Owner LLC			23,274	0.19%	
Total Water Sales	\$ 2,734,427	14.47%	\$ 1,449,966	11.67%	

Source: City of Tustin Finance Department

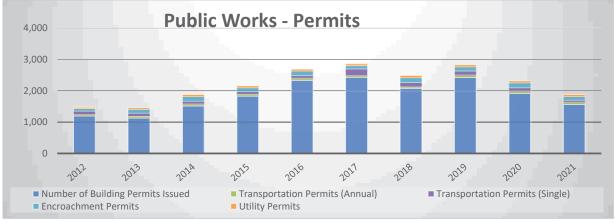
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Safety				
Moving Citations	5,161	3,748	3,499	5,444
Parking Violations	8,323	7,754	7,136	11,994
Arrests	2,177	2,420	2,139	2,155
Calls for Service	27,774	27,954	29,527	33,114
Public Works				
Number of Building Permits Issued	1,193	1,130	1,517	1,828
Number of Building Inspections Completed	8,019	5,934	5,655	6,344
Transportation Permits				
Annual	50	50	59	55
Single	104	99	89	88
Encroachment Permits	83	123	148	124
Utility Permits	48	55	66	60
Curb Miles Swept	20,872	20,003	21,118	20,773
Community Services				
Rentals	1,176	1,147	1,138	1,117
Classes	1,555	1,544	1,508	1,265
General Government				
New Hires	37	60	65	49
Retiree/separations	27	82	68	30

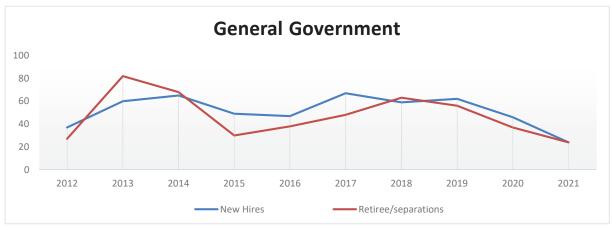
(1) Prior to 2019, Community Services Classes include Classes that were canceled but offered. Fiscal year 2019 on reflects the classes that were held.





Fiscal Year								
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
(0.82	5.500	4.762	4 255	2.011	2.070			
6,982	5,590	4,762	4,355	2,811	3,079			
13,855	14,514	16,836	17,017	12,609	16,256			
2,494	2,343	2,302	2,463	2,448	2,774			
36,618	35,172	36,571	38,326	38,288	37,616			
2 224	2.420	2.070	2.425	1.015	1.760			
2,334	2,430	2,078	2,425	1,915	1,560			
11,947	11,768	9,816	11,348	15,884	9,907			
66	56	46	77	74	73			
82	208	137	127	104	64			
147	107	155	136	161	117			
59	62	71	65	57	65			
22,087	20,589	20,270	22,162	20,766	20,766			
1,253	1,494	1,483	1,326	550	187			
1,389	1,213	1,160	854	805	362			
47	67	48	62	46	24			
38	47	63	56	37	24			





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