### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA









# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by: Finance Department



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February 2, 2024

Honorable Chi Charlie Nguyen, Mayor Honorable Members of the Council of the City of Westminster Citizens of the City of Westminster:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Westminster (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The ACFR is prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by an independent accounting firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants.

The City is committed to transparent financial reporting. To ensure the reliability of the information contained herein, the City contracted with the independent auditing firm of CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, to conduct the audit of the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. 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. We are pleased to report that CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP granted the City an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. This is the most favorable conclusion and is commonly known as an "unmodified" or "clean" opinion. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City 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 City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit 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 MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER

The City of Westminster was incorporated in 1957 and is located in Orange County. The City occupies a land area of 10 square miles and is surrounded by some of Southern California's key attractions including Disneyland, Knott's Berry Farm, world-class beaches, and Catalina Island. The city is conveniently accessible by local and major freeways and highways, as well as a robust public transportation system. Westminster is located within 10 miles of John Wayne Airport. The current population is 90,498.

In 1996 Westminster was designated an "All-America City" by the National Civic League for civic accomplishments, made possible by the cooperative efforts of business, government, the volunteer sector, and other individuals. Westminster continues to support the needs of a diverse population today and is widely seen as a welcoming community, with many services and venues to serve its citizens including the Westminster Mall, numerous prominent car dealerships along Beach Boulevard, Westminster Center retail complex, and the Rose Center Performing Arts Theater and Banquet Hall – all offering a variety of retail, food, and business experiences. Westminster is also home to the world-renowned "Little Saigon," a community which offers an authentic cultural experience with Vietnamese architecture, festivals, and businesses.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of the Mayor and four Council Members. On December 11, 2019, the City of Westminster adopted Ordinance No. 2562 changing the City's at-large system of electing City Council members to a By-District election system and established boundary lines of the four districts. While the Mayor continues to be elected at-large for a four-year term, the four City Council members are elected by districts for four-year staggered terms. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing the City Attorney and committees, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government and appointing the City's department heads. Commissions and Advisory Committees provide opportunities for citizens to participate in community affairs.

The City provides a full range of services, including police, water utility, street and infrastructure maintenance and construction, recreational and cultural services, planning and community development and general administration. The City contracts with the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) for the provision of fire protection and emergency medical services. The City is also financially accountable for the legally separate Westminster Public Financing Authority and Westminster Housing Authority. The City has accounted for these entities as "blended" component units and therefore they have been included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Sewer and solid waste services for the City are provided through Midway City Sanitary District.

The City currently provides a two-year budget for planning purposes. The budget for all funds is approved and appropriated annually by the City Council. The revenue and expenditure estimates of the second budget year are reviewed and updated prior to City Council approval and appropriation. The biennial budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget which is presented to the City Council for review and adoption by no later than June 30, the close of the City's

fiscal year. A spending resolution would be required should adoption by this date not be met. The Fiscal Years 2021-2023 Budget was passed on June 9, 2021, and the second year of the two-year budget was updated and approved by the City Council on June 22, 2022. The City Council approved a one-year budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 which was approved on June 28,2023.

The budget is prepared by fund (e.g., general), department (e.g., public works), and program (e.g., engineering). Department directors may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments within the same fund require the City Manager's approval. Transfers between funds, as well as any increase to appropriations, require approval of the City Council.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general and major governmental funds, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information section of this report. For other funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented as part of the other supplementary information section of the report.

As a part of the City's commitment to financial transparency, the City's website includes a Transparency Portal, allowing residents to view and create easy-to-understand graphics and reports from the current and historical City budgets.

#### **LOCAL ECONOMY AND OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE**

The City's central location and freeway access allow the City to draw upon the economic engines and jobs in both the Orange County and Los Angeles regions, providing many opportunities for businesses and residents. The City enjoys its position as the internationally recognized social, cultural, and retail hub of the Vietnamese American community. The Little Saigon marketplace serves as an important economic engine for the City. Retailers there are provided with the opportunity to reach a broad demographic base that is actively looking for variety in shopping and entertainment choices, from large, well-established brands to emerging and specialty boutiques.

In addition to Little Saigon, Westminster has a diversified retail base and is also home to many national retailers including Lexus, Toyota, Honda, Infiniti, Wal-Mart, Home Depot, Best Buy, Macy's, Target, and Costco Business Center. Westminster is also home to major motorcycle and recreation vehicle dealerships, including Harley Davidson, Indian Motorcycle and Dillon RV. Westminster is supportive and welcoming to the small business community.

The City's General Plan, updated and approved in September 2016, governs future land use decisions, positively impacts the local economy through the development opportunities it creates, and will improve the current condition of the City's infrastructure and housing stock. Specifically, six mixed-use districts were identified for intensified development to attract new investment in Westminster's real estate market. In accordance with the General Plan, a Specific Plan must be adopted for each of these mixed-use areas. The first mixed-use area selected for the development of a Specific Plan was the Westminster Mall area. There is a tremendous opportunity to redesign and reposition the Mall into a thriving activity center that will once again attract visitors from the greater region. The City approved a Specific Plan for the Westminster Mall on December 14, 2022. The Westminster Mall Specific Plan will create an opportunity for property owners of the Westminster Mall site to develop up to 3,000 residential dwelling units, 1,200,000 square feet of non-residential building area, and 425 hotel rooms.

An accessible central location, a unique Vietnamese American market niche, and the demonstrated ability to attract large national chains, while supporting smaller emerging businesses, are all examples of Westminster's economic versatility and its potential for long-term sustainable growth.

Westminster has struggled with budget shortfalls and loss of revenue from state takeaways for over 30 years. The city finances heavily relied on redevelopment funds to maintain basic service and staffing levels and provide business development assistance, low-moderate income housing and community-based programs. When the state eliminated redevelopment agencies, the city lost over \$30 million in property tax annually with \$12 million directly benefiting the general fund. This loss resulted in massive layoffs across the organization, reduction, and elimination of services throughout the city, and depletion of city reserves. The city hired a financial consultant to review the city budget and finances and the results were presented to the City Council in November 2015. The report identified an annual structural deficit of over \$12 million and identified the underlying issue of the cause as major weaknesses in Westminster's general revenue base. When compared to the average per capita revenue of surrounding cities, Westminster had an annual shortfall of over \$14 million. When faced with massive cuts, the City Council approved the placement of a one-cent transaction use tax measure on the ballot and the voters approved Measure SS in November 2016. Measure SS was a limited term solution that ended December 31, 2022.

At the March 9, 2022 City Council meeting, as part of the Strategic Plan Objective of Achieving Financial Stability, staff presented the City Council with a report on the impacts to the city if the sales tax measure was not renewed. The report showed with the loss of \$16 million from Measure SS annually, the city would be out of money in FY 2024-25. This loss of funds would significantly impact Westminster's budget, resulting in deep cuts to basic city services, and affect additional services and programs related to economic recovery. The loss of local funds would reduce the City's ability to support the residents and business community. Without a locally funded revenue source dedicated to the priorities of the Westminster community, services would be limited to strictly mandated essentials that do not provide for enhancing quality of life or development.

On August 12, 2022, the City Council voted to put the continuation measure on the ballot and the residents of Westminster approved a continuation of the 1% transactions and use tax with the adoption of Measure Y in November 2022 with a 70% approval. Measure Y will end March 31, 2043.

Sales tax collections came in \$1 million or 5% lower than the prior year. This was due to lower gasoline prices in comparison to last year and lower receipts from building and construction suppliers as higher mortgage rates, recently surging above 8%, put a damper on construction and home improvement activity. This year's sales tax revenues were generated from autos and transportation at 29%, followed by general consumer goods at 21%, state and county pools at 16%, restaurants and hotels at 12%, building and construction at 8% fuel and service stations at 6% and finally business and industry and food and drugs both at 4%.

The City's proportional share of property tax is one of the smallest shares of all the cities in Orange County and has forced the City to continue to look elsewhere for the needed revenue. The Westminster General Fund collects 7% of the local general levy (or \$7 dollars on every \$100 dollars collected). The top collectors are the Westminster Elementary General Fund at 24%, followed by the Huntington Beach Union High General Fund at 20%, Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund at 18% and Coast Community College General Fund at 9%. Surrounding cities' collections range from 11% to 19%. Currently there is no mechanism available to increase Westminster's proportional share.

The City's Transient Occupancy Tax, an 8% tax applied to hotel stays within the City totaled \$1.0 million. Surrounding cities' collections range from 8% to 15%. An increase in this rate would require a vote of the Westminster Citizens.

Ongoing expenditures continue growing at a faster pace than ongoing revenues. Westminster's ability to deliver acceptable levels of public services, particularly public safety services, is dependent upon the generation of revenues adequate to support them. Since law enforcement and fire services represent 75% of the City's General Fund and operating expenditure budget, an increase in these costs has a

dramatic impact on the remaining services and the City's overall financial condition. With tax revenue - primarily property and sales – comprising the majority of Westminster's general fund revenue (69%), improvements to the local real estate and retail markets will directly impact the City's revenues in a positive manner.

#### **LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

Even with the approval of the continuation of the transactions and use tax, maintaining a balanced budget will require the City to continue to take actions internally to reduce costs, while pursuing ways to support development in the business community to increase revenues. Adding in the transactions and use tax revenue to the long-term financial projections postpones the deficit spending but does not eliminate it. Fiscal year 2022-23 was budgeted at a negative net change in fund balance of \$9.2 million. The budget was approved prior to the voter approved the continuation of the transaction use tax which will improve the deficit balance by one quarter of receipts or approximately \$3.8 million. Beyond fiscal year 2022-23, the City faces a deficit balance of \$3 to \$5 million annually. Future fiscal years will more than likely require the use of reserves and cuts. Reserves may be built up by fiscal year 2022-23, but with the economic uncertainty and talk of a recession in the future, the budget for the next few years will be especially challenging.

The City adopted an updated Cost of Services Study on June 23, 2023, which should provide the City with positive revenue growth. Management has committed to updating this study as part of the two-year budget adoption going forward.

The City originally adopted a reserve policy on June 28, 2017. This policy is updated annually with the adoption of the budget. The adopted reserve policy established two dedicated reserves in the General Fund and additional reserves in the Internal Service Funds. The reserve policy improves the City's fiscal stability by helping elected officials and staff plan long-term spending decisions in a more strategic and consistent manner. The City also reviewed its internal policies related to the expenditure of funds from various accounts. This included the study of how internal service fund charges are calculated and charged to the various departments throughout the City.

The cost of employee retirement benefits continues to increase because of actions taken by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) to address changing actuarial assumptions and to reduce the amount of risk and volatility in their investment portfolio. The City's unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities currently total \$193 million. To help with future payment of these liabilities, the City established two IRS Section 115 Trust Funds. A total of \$5.0 million was deposited into these two accounts during fiscal year 2017-18. These deposits were from monies received as part of the redevelopment dissolution. The amounts were approved by the State of California Department of Finance as obligations to past employees of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency. Monies deposited into the trust accounts can only be spent on pension and OPEB expenditures. The City will continue to make deposits when budget savings allow. As of June 30, 2023, the combined balances in these two accounts total \$8.5 million.

On January 17, 2022, the City Council held a strategic planning workshop to develop the city's first strategic plan and identify priorities for the city. Two follow-up planning meetings have been held on June 20, 2022, and February 7, 2023. The original workshop resulted in a three-year strategic plan comprised of three goals; each goal consists of multiple strategic objectives intended to serve as benchmarks in the progress of each goal. A fourth goal was added at the June 20, 2022 workshop: The goals of the strategic plan are:

Achieve financial stability

- Develop and implement specific plans for Little Saigon, the Downtown District, and the West Side.
- Attract, develop, and retain well qualified staff members.
- Improve customer service delivery to the community.

The City of Westminster is committed to providing the highest quality of service, ensuring that Westminster is a desirable place to live, work, play and do business.

#### **AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Westminster for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its biennium budget document dated July 1, 2021. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of a number of City staff and departments, especially the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the City staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Backs

Erin Backs Finance Director

#### **CITY OF WESTMINSTER**

**Principal Officials** 

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

CHI CHARLIE NGUYEN, Mayor
KIMBERLY HO, Vice Mayor District 3
AMY PHAN WEST, Council Member District 1
CARLOS MANZO, Council Member District 2
NAMQUAN NGUYEN, Council Member, District 4

#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

Christine Cordon City Manager

Adolfo Ozaeta Assistant City Manager

Ashton Arocho City Clerk

Erin Backs Finance Director/City Treasurer

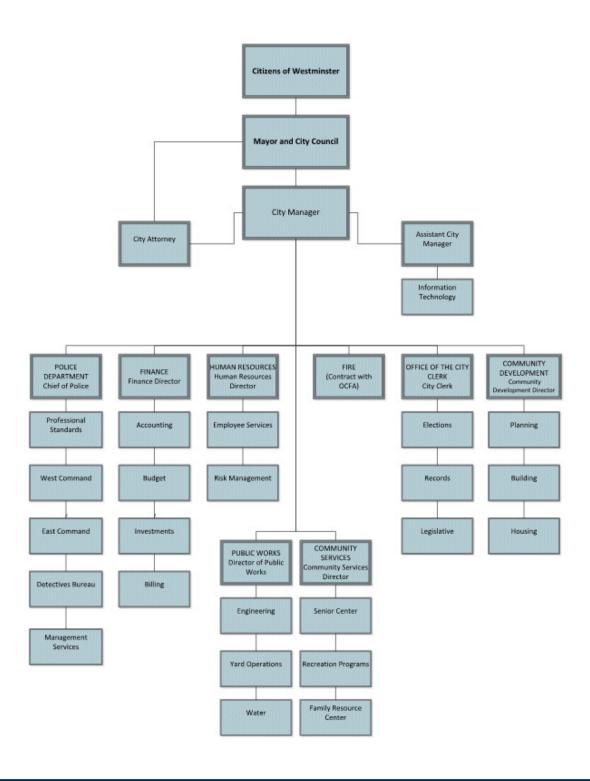
Christian Bettenhausen City Attorney

Jodie Griner Human Resources Director
Vanessa Johnson Community Services Director

Darin Lenyi Police Chief

Jake Ngo Public Works Director/City Engineer Craig Covey O.C. Fire Authority Division Chief

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Chi Charlie Nguyen Mayor Kimberly Ho Vice Mayor District 3 Amy Phan West
Council Member
District 1

Carlos Manzo
Council Member
District 2

NamQuan Nguyen Council Member District 4 Christine Cordon
City Manager



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

#### City of Westminster California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council Members City of Westminster Westminster, California

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westminster, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Westminster's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter - Changes in Accounting Principle

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the CalPERS pension plans – schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions - safety plan, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of contributions - miscellaneous plan, the PARS pension plan - schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of contributions, the other postemployment benefit plan - schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios and schedule of contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and major special revenue funds, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Westminster's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Westminster's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Westminster's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California February 2, 2024

As management of the City of Westminster (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, along with comparisons to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 financial statements that follow.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's net position – the difference between its assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – was \$206.9 million, an increase of \$24.3 million or 13.3%. The net position of business-type activity increased by \$2.5 million or 6.2% primarily due to approved water increases. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$21.8 million or 15.3% due to factors such as decreased internal service fund costs and pension accounting adjustments related to market volatility.

The net position of \$206.9 million consisted of: \$203.9 million of net investment in capital assets; \$62.9 million of resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used; \$18.8 million that may be used to meet the City's obligations for its business-type activity; and a \$78.7 million deficit related to its governmental activities.

Total revenues were \$115.9 million and total expenses were \$91.6 million. Revenues increased by \$13.3 million due to grants and contributions as well as investment earnings revenue increases, and expenses decreased by \$15.3 million primarily due to decreases in public safety and community development expenses. During fiscal year 2022-23, the City's overall net position increased by \$24.3 million.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$109.8 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million. Of this amount, \$44.2 million (the sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances) is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The City has a Reserve Policy with committed balances. The Committed fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2023, was \$11.8 million, or 17% of total General Fund expenditures. This percentage hits the City's target rate and is in accordance with the recommendation of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). The Unassigned fund balance was \$26.1 million, or 37.7% of total General Fund expenditures. This compares to an Unassigned fund balance of \$24.1 million as of June 30, 2022, which was 36.2% of General Fund expenditures for that fiscal year. The General Fund balance decreased \$203 thousand during the fiscal year 2022-23.

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

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

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

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

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid (e.g., uncollected taxes or earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City government that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community development, and community services. A business-type activity of the City includes the water utility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City (known as the primary government) but also the legally separate Westminster Housing Authority, and the Westminster Public Financing Authority but whose activities entirely support the City of Westminster.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts 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. City funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains twelve individual governmental funds organized by their type (general, special revenue, and capital improvements funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Westminster Housing Authority, Housing and Community Development, Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements, and Capital Improvements, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the other governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

**Proprietary funds** are generally used to account for services for which the City charges outside customers, or internal departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations of water.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide internal services for the City. The
  City uses internal service funds to account for its liability administration, general benefits, equipment
  replacement, information systems and equipment, and government buildings. Because internal
  service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have
  been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The
  internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund
  financial statements.

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

**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 accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. 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 <u>required supplementary information</u> concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to City employees. Also included in this section are the budgetary comparison schedules for the general and major special revenue funds. The required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Combining statements and individual fund statements for non-major governmental funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

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

#### **Analysis of Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

City assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$206.9 million as of June 30, 2023. This is an increase of \$24.3 million for the year, as the condensed summaries of the statement of net position show below and on the following pages. Last year, in comparison, the City's net position decreased by \$4.3 million.

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position Primary Government

			Increase/	Percent
	June 30,	June 30,	(Decrease)	Increase/
_	2023	2022	From 2022	(Decrease)
Assets:				
Current and other assets	200,268,636	188,394,234	\$ 11,874,402	6.3%
Capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	209,384,051	211,826,378	(2,442,327)	-1.2%
Total assets	409,652,687	400,220,612	9,432,075	2.4%
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Deferred Outflows of Resource	59,322,795	26,523,601	32,799,194	123.7%
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Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	34,191,886	26,683,398	7,508,488	28.1%
Long-term liabilities	210,588,208	153,933,457	56,654,751	36.8%
Total liabilities	244,780,094	180,616,855	64,163,239	35.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,344,279	63,545,160	(46,200,881)	-72.7%
-				
Net position:				
Net investment in capital asse	203,867,269	207,048,000	(3,180,731)	-1.5%
Restricted	62,891,975	56,657,394	6,234,581	11.0%
Unrestricted	(59,908,135)	(81,123,196)	21,215,061	-26.2%
Total net position	206,851,109	182,582,198	\$24,268,911	13.3%
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At the end of the fiscal year 2023, the City continued to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Net position - Restricted for governmental and business-type activities combined (\$62.9 million or 30% of total net position) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This is a \$6.2 million, or 11% increase from prior year.

The largest portion (99%) of the City's net position reflects its investment of \$203.9 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation); less any related outstanding debt and capital related payables used to acquire those assets. This is an overall decrease of \$3.2 million, or 1.5% from the prior year. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt and capital related payables, resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net position - Unrestricted has a deficit balance of \$59.9 million as of June 30, 2023. The deficit balance is the result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements related to pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. The deficit reflects the extent to which the City must defer to future periods the financing of a portion of its pension and OPEB liabilities. Generally accepted accounting principles require financial statement recording when a liability is incurred. However, the City, like many other governments, raises and budgets resources needed to liquidate certain liabilities during the year in which the liability is to be liquidated rather than during the year in which the liability is incurred. In the case of the pension liability and the OPEB liability, the City will continue to fund these obligations on an actuarial basis, contributing the full amount of annual required contributions to the pension system every year. In fiscal year 2017-18 the City set up two IRS Section 115 Trust Funds dedicated to pension and OPEB. In fiscal year 2022-23, \$396.6 thousand and \$250 thousand were contributed to the pension, and OPEB trust funds respectively. Subject to available funds, the City has the discretion to prepay the annual unfunded accrued liabilities (UAL) obligation to the pension trust fund and/or the OPEB trust fund.

### Condensed Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities

			Increase/	Percent
	June 30,	June 30,	(Decrease)	Increase/
	2023	2022	From 2022	(Decrease)
Assets:				
Current and other assets	170,009,437	161,255,453	\$ 8,753,984	5.43%
Capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	183,925,621	185,043,916	(1,118,295)	-0.60%
Total assets	353,935,058	346,299,369	7,635,689	2.20%
Deferred Outflows of Resource	57,257,302	25,641,831	31,615,471	123.30%
Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	30,872,497	23,226,294	7,646,203	32.92%
Long-term liabilities	199,770,168	144,810,176	54,959,992	37.95%
Total liabilities	230,642,665	168,036,470	62,606,195	37.26%
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	16,754,160	61,872,439	(45,118,279)	-72.92%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital asse	179,562,714	181,792,073	(2,229,359)	-1.23%
Restricted	62,891,975	56,657,394	6,234,581	11.00%
Unrestricted	(78,659,154)	(96,417,176)	17,758,022	-18.42%
Total net position	\$163,795,535	\$142,032,291	\$21,763,244	15.32%
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**Governmental activities** show an overall increase in the total net position of \$21.8 million or 15.3%. Key changes in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

Current and other assets increased by \$8.8 million or 5.4%. There was an increase in cash and investments of \$8.3 million or 14.9%. Cash and investments also include a "mark-to-market" value of the city's investments of (\$3.3) million. This market value adjustment is a decrease of \$.5 million when compared to June 30, 2022.

Current and other liabilities increased by \$7.6 million or 32.9%. This includes a \$6.5 million increase in unearned revenues which is primarily funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Long-Term Liabilities increased \$55 million or 38%, Deferred Outflows of Resources increased by \$31.6 million or 123.3%, and Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased by \$45.1 million or 72.9%. The City's pension and OPEB plans are the largest part of these balances. These Pension and OPEB plan balances are made up of various components and are amortized over a number of years and recognized through pension and OPEB expenses. We noted during fiscal year 2022-23 there were significant differences between projected and actual earnings on the plan investments due to market volatility causing these changes. More detailed information can be found in Notes 9 and 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position Business-type Activity

			Increase/	Percent
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	(Decrease) From 2022	Increase/ (Decrease
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 30,259,199	\$ 27,138,781	\$3,120,418	11.5%
Capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	25,458,430	26,782,462	(1,324,032)	-4.9%
Total assets	55,717,629	53,921,243	1,796,386	3.3%
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Deferred Outflows of Resource	2,065,493	881,770	1,183,723	134.2%
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Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	3,319,389	3,457,104	(137,715)	-4.0%
Long-term liabilities	10,818,040	9,123,281	1,694,759	18.6%
Total liabilities	14,137,429	12,580,385	1,557,044	12.4%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	590,119	1,672,721	(1,082,602)	-64.7%
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Net position:				
Net investment in capital ass	24,304,555	25,255,927	(951,372)	-3.8%
Unrestricted	18,751,019	15,293,980	3,457,039	22.6%
Total net position	\$ 43,055,574	\$ 40,549,907	\$2,505,667	6.2%
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**Business-type activity** shows an overall increase of \$2.5 million or 6.2%. Key changes in the net position of business-type activity were as follows:

Current and other assets increased by \$3.1 million or 11.5%. This increase is primarily Cash and other investments which increased by \$2.8 million due to an increase in net position of \$2.5 million.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$1.7 million or 18.6% largely due to increases in the City's pension and OPEB liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1.2 million or 134.2%, and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1.1 million or 64.7%. As noted with the governmental activities, the majority of these changes are attributable to the pension and OPEB liabilities. More detailed information can be found in Notes 9 and 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Net position – Unrestricted increased by \$3.5 million or 22.6%. This is due to overall decreasing debt and a positive change in net position.

#### **Analysis of Activities**

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year 2022-23. The City's net position increased by \$24.3 million as shown on the condensed summaries shown below and on the following pages.

### Condensed Statement of Activities Primary Government

	For the year ended		Increase/	Percent
	June 30,	June 30,	(Decrease)	Increase/
	2023	2022	From 2022	(Decrease)
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 30,578,593	\$ 29,328,563	\$ 1,250,030	4.3%
Operating grants and contributions	16,617,014	10,831,892	5,785,122	53.4%
Capital grants and contributions	4,234,962	961,141	3,273,821	340.6%
General revenues:				
Unrestricted taxes	44,388,235	46,065,247	(1,677,012)	-3.6%
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,246,244	(4,494,112)	5,740,356	-127.7%
Intergovernmental revenue - sales taxes	18,836,081	19,861,724	(1,025,643)	-5.2%
Total Revenues	115,901,129	102,554,455	13,346,674	13.0%
Expenses:				
General government	9,914,258	5,902,029	4,012,229	68.0%
Public safety	38,188,197	55,939,045	(17,750,848)	-31.7%
Public works	12,748,589	13,318,804	(570,215)	-4.3%
Community development	10,223,234	12,144,529	(1,921,295)	-15.8%
Community services	3,701,909	3,943,976	(242,067)	-6.1%
Interest on long term debt	3,846	40,619	(36,773)	-90.5%
Water enterprise	16,852,184	15,595,896	1,256,288	8.1%
Total Expenses	91,632,217	106,884,898	(15,252,681)	-14.3%
Change in Net Position	24,268,912	(4,330,443)	28,599,355	-660.4%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	182,582,197	186,912,641	(4,330,444)	-2.3%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 206,851,109	\$ 182,582,198	\$ 24,268,911	13.3%

### Condensed Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

	For the ye	ar ended	Increase/	Percent
	June 30,	June 30,	(Decrease)	Increase/
	2023	2022	From 2022	(Decrease)
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 11,621,340	\$ 10,442,299	\$ 1,179,041	11.3%
Operating grants and contributions	16,617,014	10,779,692	5,837,322	54.2%
Capital grants and contributions	4,234,962	961,141	3,273,821	340.6%
General revenues:				
Unrestricted taxes	44,388,235	46,065,247	(1,677,012)	-3.6%
Unrestricted investment earnings	870,645	(4,685,026)	5,555,671	118.6%
Intergovernmental revenue - sales taxes	18,836,081	19,861,724	(1,025,643)	-5.2%
Total Revenues	96,568,277	83,425,077	13,143,200	15.8%
Expenses:				
General government	9,914,258	5,902,029	4,012,229	68.0%
Public safety	38,188,197	55,939,045	(17,750,848)	-31.7%
Public works	12,748,589	13,318,804	(570,215)	-4.3%
Community development	10,223,234	12,144,529	(1,921,295)	-15.8%
Community services	3,701,909	3,943,976	(242,067)	-6.1%
Interest on long term debt	3,846	40,619	(36,773)	-90.5%
Total Expenses	74,780,033	91,289,002	(16,508,969)	-18.1%
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expense	21,788,244	(7,863,925)	29,652,169	-377.1%
Transfers	(25,000)	(25,000)		0.0%
Change in Net Position	21,763,244	(7,888,925)	29,652,169	-375.9%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	142,032,291	149,921,216	(7,888,925)	-5.3%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 163,795,535	\$ 142,032,291	\$ 21,763,244	15.3%

**Governmental activities** increased the City's net position by \$21.8 million. Revenues increased by \$13.1 million or 15.8%. Unrestricted investment earnings increased \$5.6 million or 118.6% primarily due to an increase in investment earnings offset by the fair market value adjustment. Sales tax revenue decreased by \$1.0 million due to factors such as lower gasoline prices compared to last year and lower receipts from building and construction suppliers due to reduced home improvement activity caused by higher mortgage rates. Unrestricted taxes decreased \$1.7 million primarily due to the decrease of transaction tax offset by the increases in property taxes, utility user taxes and business operation taxes. There was a \$3.9 million decrease in transaction tax due to the one quarter lapse between the expiration of Measure SS and adoption of Measure Y. Program revenue increased related to charges for services by \$1.2 million or 11.3%. Operating grants and contributions increased \$5.8 million or 54.2%. During the current year, the City recognized \$5.4 million of revenue related to the

American Rescue Plan Act Fund . Capital grants and contributions increased by \$3.3 million or 340.6%. This revenue source will vary from year to year.

Overall Program expenses decreased by \$16.5 million or 18.1%. The following categories contributed to the decrease from fiscal year 2021-22. Public safety expense decreased by \$17.8 million or 31.7% offset by general government expenses increased by \$4.0 million or 68%. Community development expenses decreased by \$1.9 million or 15.8% and community services decreased by \$0.2 million or 6.1%. Accounting adjustments related to pensions and decreased internal service fund expenditures contribute to decreases in the current year. Also, actuarially required contributions to the defined benefit pension plan increased \$1.6 million over fiscal year 2021-22.

### Condensed Statement of Activities Business-type Activity

	For the year ended		Increase/	Percent
	June 30,	June 30,	(Decrease)	Increase/
	2022	2022	From 2022	(Decrease)
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 18,957,252	\$ 18,886,264	\$ 70,988	0.4%
Operating grants and contributions	-	52,200	(52,200)	100.0%
General revenues:				
Unrestricted investment earnings	375,599	190,914	184,685	96.7%
Total Revenues	19,332,851	19,129,378	203,473	1.1%
Expenses:				
Water enterprise	16,852,184	15,595,896	1,256,288	8.1%
Total Expenses	16,852,184	15,595,896	1,256,288	8.1%
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	2,480,667	3,533,482	(1,052,815)	-29.8%
Transfers	25,000	25,000		0.0%
Change in Net Position	2,505,667	3,558,482	(1,052,815)	-29.6%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	40,549,907	36,991,425	3,558,482	9.6%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 43,055,574	\$ 40,549,907	\$ 2,505,667	6.2%

**Business-type activity** increased the City's net position by \$2.5 million or 6.2% in the fiscal year 2022-23. Charges for services increased by \$71 thousand or .4%. The City increased water rates in 2023 to cover overall increasing production and infrastructure costs. Water expenses increased by \$1.3 million or 8.1%.

In the fiscal year 2022-23, program revenues funded 112% of total expenses, as compared to 123% in the fiscal year 2022-23. General revenues were able to add to the surplus of Excess of Revenues over Expenses resulting in a positive Change in Net Position of \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2022-23 after transfers.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CITY FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Overall, the City had a net decrease of \$0.3 million to governmental fund balances in the fiscal year 2022-23 and a net increase of \$2.5 million to its proprietary funds' net position when including the City's internal service funds.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. The City presents its financial statements in compliance with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The objective of the Statement is to present useful fund balance information by providing clear fund balance classifications and governmental fund type definitions. The Statement established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in government funds.

As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$109.7 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the \$109.7 million, \$42,890 or 0.04% is classified as non-spendable fund balance; \$53.7 million or 48.9%, is classified as restricted fund balance; \$11.8 million or 10.7%, is classified as committed; \$18.1 million or 17%, is classified as assigned fund balance; and \$26.1 million or 23.8% is classified as unassigned fund balance. For a more detailed description of these classifications see Note 12 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2023, the total fund balance was \$37.9 million. The non-spendable portion of this balance is \$42,890; \$11.7 million is committed for emergency/contingency reserve; the remaining \$26.1 million unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion. The unassigned total fund balance represents 37.7% of total General Fund expenditures.

The major factors in fund balance changes are as follows:

#### **Governmental Funds**

- The **General Fund** experienced a \$.2 million decrease in fund balance in the fiscal year 2022-23, compared to a \$3.3 million increase in the fiscal year 2021-22. Revenues were \$73.1 million, an increase of \$3.3 million compared to the fiscal year 2021-22, while expenditures were \$69.3 million, an increase of \$2.8 million from the fiscal year 2021-22. The increase in revenues and expenditures were addressed as part of the Analysis of Activities section of this report.
- The Westminster Housing Authority Fund balance declined by \$0.2 million in the fiscal year 2022-23. In the fiscal year 2021-22, the fund declined by \$0.3 million. The fund's \$24.6 million fund balance is restricted for low- and moderate-income housing purposes.
- The **Housing and Community Development Fund** had its fund balance decrease by \$0.8 million. This is a grant program which is reimbursed periodically throughout the year.
- The **Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements Fund** recognized a \$1.3 million increase in fund balance during the fiscal year 2022-23. Grant-funded projects comprise a significant portion of this fund and many of the projects are reimbursable only upon completion. The fund received \$8.4 million in revenue in the fiscal year 2022-23, compared to expenditures of \$1.8 million. Resources

were transferred out in the amount of \$5.3 million. As of June 30, 2023, this fund had a fund balance of \$4.1 million.

• The Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$1.5 million. There were \$12.6 million in transfers into the fund from various other funds to complete newly approved projects. A total of \$13 million was spent on capital outlay during the year. See Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information.

This fund also houses the Economic Development-Capital Improvements Fund which was established in fiscal year 2016-17. This fund was created using one-time monies to address the elimination of redevelopment and to support capital improvement projects and economic development efforts. As of June 30, 2023, this portion of the Capital Improvements Capital Projects fund balance of \$30 million was \$11.8 million.

• Other Governmental Funds, which are the City's non-major funds, recognized a combined increase of \$1.2 million to fund balances. These funds are further detailed in the Other Supplementary Information section of this annual report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

- The **Enterprise (Water) Fund** recorded an increase of \$2.2 million to its net position during the fiscal year 2022-23. This is the fourth year of gains to this fund. Increases to water rates in the last few years based on water studies have helped to improve the financial stability of this fund.
- The Internal Service Funds had its net position increase by \$3 million. These funds had a combined operating income of \$2.9 million. The City's reserve policy established a target level of \$500,000 in unrestricted net position in each of the internal service funds. With the exception of the Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Fund, which had a deficit unrestricted fund balance of \$4 million as of June 30, 2023, the remaining internal service funds had a combined balance of \$3.8 million in unrestricted net position. The Compensation/Benefits Fund also has a portion of its net position restricted for pension benefits at \$4.6 million for an overall net position of \$.6 million. The internal service funds finance and account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City reports four internal service funds in its audited financial statements. These funds are further detailed in the Other Supplementary Information section of this annual report.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

When preparing its budget, the City attempts to estimate its revenues using realistic, but conservative methods so as to budget its expenditure appropriations in a prudent manner. Amendments were approved during the year to the adopted budget. The fiscal year 2022-23 General Fund's original (adopted) budget revenue amount was \$64.8 million, and the final amount was \$68.8 million. There was a \$4 million dollar increase in the budget for American Rescue Act Funds (ARPA) used to offset the \$4 million transfer out for the costs of a Homeless Navigation Center shared with the City of Fountain Valley the City of Garden Grove. The Navigation Center construction broke ground June 13, 2023 and is expected to be operational spring 2024. The fiscal year 2022-23 General Fund's original (adopted) budget for expenditures was \$74.0 million and the final budget was \$75.1 million, a net increase of \$1.1 million. This was primarily related to an increase in contractual services, community events and salaries for three additional positions. The total transfers out to capital projects increased by \$4 million for the Navigation Center.

The General Fund reflected a net total positive budget variance of \$10.1 million when comparing actual amounts to the final amended budget for the current fiscal year. Actual revenues show a positive variance of \$4.3 million or 6.3% of the final budget.

Actual expenditures of \$69.3 million generated budgetary savings of \$5.8 million, or 7.7% of the final budget. \$4 million of the savings was from the use of ARPA funds for Navigation Center. Excluding this move of \$4 million in expenditures to the ARPA fund, expenditures would be \$1.9 million under budget as a result of f salary savings from vacancies.

The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of this annual report.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital assets:

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, are summarized below:

#### Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	June 30, 2023								
	G			Governmental Activities		7.			Total
Land	\$	7,823,959		\$	2,484,846	\$	10,308,805		
Construction in progress		9,019,457			156,725		9,176,182		
Buildings		82,718,294			7,579		82,725,873		
Improvements other than buildings		16,291,596			7,646,051		23,937,647		
Water distribution lines		-			12,897,262		12,897,262		
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		3,552,299			2,243,138		5,795,437		
Office furniture and equipment		1,607,732			22,829		1,630,561		
Lease property		715,117			-		715,117		
SBITAs*		79,445			-		79,445		
Infrastructure		62,117,722	_				62,117,722		
Total capital assets, net	\$	183,925,621	_	\$	25,458,430	\$	209,384,051		

	6/30/2022, as restated						
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type			
		Activities	Activity			Total	
Land	\$	7,823,959	\$	2,484,846	\$	10,308,805	
Construction in progress		2,666,015		91,268		2,757,283	
Buildings		85,140,079		8,378		85,148,457	
Improvements other than buildings		15,733,873		7,855,189		23,589,062	
Water distribution lines		-		13,801,668		13,801,668	
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		3,798,066		2,509,602		6,307,668	
Office furniture and equipment		2,003,984		31,511		2,035,495	
Lease property		757,476		-		757,476	
SBITAs*		97,762		-		97,762	
Infrastructure		67,120,464		-		67,120,464	
Total capital assets, net	\$	185,141,678	\$	26,782,462	\$	211,924,140	

\* SBITAs were restated from \$0 as of July 1, 2022 to \$97,762 due to the implementation of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs).

Capital assets as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$209.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The total decrease in capital assets for the fiscal year 2022-23 was \$2.5 million, composed of a \$1.2 million or 0.7% decrease for governmental activities and a \$1.3 million or 5.2% decrease for business-type activity. Noteworthy changes to capital assets during the fiscal year 2022-23 included the following:

- SBITAs were restated from \$0 as of July 1, 2022 to \$97,762 due to the implementation of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)
- Annual depreciation expense was \$15.2 million \$13.8 million on assets related to governmental activities assets and \$1.4 million on assets related to business-type activities (water utility).

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

#### Long-term debt:

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, are summarized below:

#### **Outstanding Debt**

	June 30, 2023						
Governmenta Activities			Business-type Activity			Total	
Certificates of participation	\$		\$	335,000	\$	335,000	
Leases payable		716,293		-		716,293	
SBITAs payable		28,947		-		28,947	
Loans payable		-		844,903		844,903	
Total outstanding debt	\$	745,240	\$	1,179,903	\$	1,925,143	

	Governmental		Bus	siness-type	_
	Ac	tivities	<b>Activity</b>		Total
Certificates of participation	\$	-	\$	655,000	\$ 655,000
Leases payable		758,366		-	758,366
SBITAs payable*		97,762		-	97,762
Loans payable				923,555	 923,555
Total outstanding debt	\$	856,128	\$	1,578,555	\$ 2,434,683

<sup>\*</sup> SBITAs payable restated from \$0 as of July 1, 2022 to \$97,762 due to the implementation of GASB 96, SBITAs. The restatement was offset by the restatement in capital assets.

At the end of the fiscal year 2022-23, the City had total long-term debt (excluding compensated absences and claims, pension and OPEB liabilities) outstanding of \$1.9 million. The total decrease in debt for the fiscal year 2023 was \$0.5 million, composed of a decrease of \$111 thousand or 13.0% for governmental activities and a decrease of \$399 thousand or 25.3% for business-type activity. These decreases were related to on-going debt service payments and the adoption of GASB 96, SBITAs. Additional information can be found in Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

The General Fund ended the fiscal year 2022-23 with total revenues exceeding total expenditures by \$3.8 million. After other uses of \$4 million, there was a use of fund balance in the amount of \$203 thousand. The City continues to manage a structural deficit. Due to the fiscal uncertainty of the City of Westminster, the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 budget is a one-year budget as opposed to a two-year budget, which has been prepared in the past. There were several study sessions involved in the preparation of this budget. Two budget versions were proposed. The first version (Status Quo Budget) - Did not include any service level increases but did include contracted increases for current services and all new positions added by the City Council during FY 2022-23. The second version (Supplemental Budget) - Included everything in the status quo budget, plus staffing increases not previously approved by the City Council to meet the expectations of the City Council, the community, and the organization by providing economic development, enhancing city services including public safety, and attracting and supporting quality development projects. The adopted budget for FY 2023-24 includes six new position requests and three position reclassifications.

The City has dedicated itself to delivering cost-effective service, without sacrificing the quality and level of service that is important to the overall quality of life, health, and safety of the community.

The adopted budget for the fiscal year 2023-24 includes a General Fund deficit of \$6,318,073. The budget authorizes \$80.7 million in General Fund expenditures and \$1.5 million in transfers out to other funds vs. \$75.9 million in estimated revenue. Expenditures are budgeted at a \$11.4 million or 16.5% increase over the fiscal year 2022-23 actuals, while revenues are budgeted at a \$2.8 million or 3.9% increase from the fiscal year 2022-23 actuals. Minus the use of ARPA fund for the Navigation Center, the expenditure budget is up \$7.4 million or 10.7%. The General Fund ended the fiscal year 2022-23 with \$26.1 million in unassigned fund balanc or approximately 37.7% of actual General Fund expenditures. Based on the adopted budget, the General Fund is projected to end the fiscal year 2023-24 with \$19.8 million in reserves, representing 24.5% of the budgeted expenditures. The unassigned balance is projected at \$17.6 million of 21.9% of expenditures.

The City Council has acknowledged the importance of continuing to provide essential services to residents such as police, fire, emergency services, code enforcement, community services, parks and street maintenance. An independent municipal finance consultant was hired by the City in July 2015, and a financial advisory task force was appointed by the City Council in October 2015 to address possible solutions to the City's ongoing structural deficit. As a result of their findings, the City Council placed a measure (SS) on the November 8, 2016 election ballot to adopt a 1% transactions and use tax which would operate for six years and sunset on December 31, 2022. Measure SS passed by an over 60% vote of the citizens of Westminster. With Measure SS ending in December 2022, the fiscal year 2022-23 budget was adopted with only 6 months of the transaction use tax revenue. This contributed to the adopted budget deficit of \$9.2 million. With the potential loss of over \$16 million in transaction use tax revenue annually, the City was facing an unbalanced budget for fiscal year 2022-23 and continuing each year thereafter. The City Council voted to put the continuation of the transaction use tax on the ballot. Measure Y, the 1% transaction tax continuation measure was placed on the November 7, 2022 ballot and was approved by the voters with a 70% approval. Measure Y will sunset in 20 years on March 31, 2043.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial position of the City for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Finance Department at the City of Westminster, 8200 Westminster Boulevard, Westminster, CA 92683, or call (714) 898-3311 or visit our website at <a href="https://www.westminster-ca.gov">www.westminster-ca.gov</a>.





#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type	
	Activities	Activity	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 106,812,126	\$ 25,608,216	\$ 132,420,342
Receivables, Net of Allowances	37,915,173	3,168,254	41,083,427
Lease Receivable	6,159,240	-	6,159,240
Prepaid Items	70,718	454,418	525,136
Internal Balances	(913,186)	913,186	-
Restricted Assets:	, ,		
Cash and Investments	4,146,769	-	4,146,769
Cash and Investments With Fiscal Agents	2,503,814	115,125	2,618,939
Cash and Investments Held in Pension Trust	4,655,172	· _	4,655,172
Land Held for Resale	8,659,611	_	8,659,611
Capital Assets:	-,,		2,222,211
Not Being Depreciated	16,843,416	2,641,571	19,484,987
Being Depreciated or Amortized, Net of	. 0,0 . 0, 0	_,0,0	.0, .0 .,00.
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	167,082,205	22,816,859	189,899,064
Total Assets	353,935,058	55,717,629	409,652,687
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Loss on Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization	_	26,028	26,028
Deferred Amounts on Pension Plans	49,800,886	1,184,192	50,985,078
Deferred Amounts on OPEB Plan	7,456,416	855,273	8,311,689
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	57,257,302	2,065,493	59,322,795
LIABILITIES			
	6 507 065	2 206 200	0.004.354
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	6,587,965	3,306,389	9,894,354
Due to Other Governments	5,007,337	-	5,007,337
Unearned Revenue	18,559,532	-	18,559,532
Deposits	717,663	13,000	730,663
Long-Term Liabilities:	5 000 475	044.050	0.450.000
Due Within One Year	5,809,175	641,053	6,450,228
Due in More Than One Year	10,168,285	800,050	10,968,335
Due in More Than One Year - Net Pension Liability	139,481,635	4,294,327	143,775,962
Due in More Than One Year - Net OPEB Liability	44,311,073	5,082,610	49,393,683
Total Liabilities	230,642,665	14,137,429	244,780,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Leases	6,083,045	-	6,083,045
Deferred Amounts on Pension Plans	6,603,477	123,549	6,727,026
Deferred Amounts on OPEB Plans	4,067,638	466,570	4,534,208
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,754,160	590,119	17,344,279
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	179,562,714	24,304,555	203,867,269
Restricted for:			•
Community Development	29,306,093	-	29,306,093
Public Safety	1,617,872	-	1,617,872
Public Works	27,312,838	-	27,312,838
Pension Benefits	4,655,172	-	4,655,172
Unrestricted	(78,659,154)	18,751,019	(59,908,135)
Total Net Position	\$ 163,795,535	\$ 43,055,574	\$ 206,851,109
Total Not 1 Collidit	Ψ 100,130,000	Ψ +0,000,014	Ψ 200,001,109

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Charges		Operating		Capital
				for	Grants and		Grants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	<u>C</u>	ontributions	С	ontributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General Government	\$	9,914,258	\$	1,323,916	\$	5,564,901	\$	266,124
Public Safety		38,188,197		5,393,616		598,321		-
Public Works		12,748,589		438,268		-		3,695,930
Community Development		10,223,234		4,180,794		9,749,526		272,908
Community Services		3,701,909		284,746		704,266		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,846		-		-		_
Total Governmental Activities		74,780,033		11,621,340		16,617,014		4,234,962
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY								
Water Enterprise		16,852,184		18,957,252				
Total	_\$	91,632,217	\$	30,578,592	\$	16,617,014	\$	4,234,962

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Position									
	G	overnmental	Βι	ısiness-Type						
Functions/Programs		Activities		Activity		Total				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$	(2,759,317)	\$	-	\$	(2,759,317)				
Public Safety		(32,196,260)		-		(32,196,260)				
Public Works		(8,614,391)		-		(8,614,391)				
Community Development		3,979,994		-		3,979,994				
Community Services		(2,712,897)		-		(2,712,897)				
Interest on Long-Term Debt		(3,846)		<u> </u>		(3,846)				
Total Governmental Activities		(42,306,717)		-		(42,306,717)				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY										
Water Enterprise				2,105,068		2,105,068				
Total		(42,306,717)		2,105,068		(40,201,649)				
GENERAL REVENUES										
Unrestricted Taxes:										
Transactions and Use Taxes		12,381,160		-		12,381,160				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes		22,239,150		-		22,239,150				
Utility Users Taxes		5,731,921		-		5,731,921				
Business Operation Taxes		1,596,820		-		1,596,820				
Franchise Taxes		1,444,767		-		1,444,767				
Transient Occupancy Taxes		994,417		-		994,417				
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		870,645		375,599		1,246,244				
Intergovernmental Revenue - Sales Taxes		18,836,081		-		18,836,081				
TRANSFERS		(25,000)		25,000		-				
Total General Revenues and Transfers		64,069,961		400,599		64,470,560				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		21,763,244		2,505,667		24,268,911				
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	142,032,291		40,549,907		182,582,198				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	163,795,535	\$	43,055,574	\$	206,851,109				

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

			Special Revenue Funds					
		General	Westminster Housing Authority		lousing Community		Special Gas Tax and Stree Improvements	
ASSETS		Octicial	_	Additionty		cvolopinont		provenients
Cash and Investments	\$	50,572,455	\$	-	\$	181,744	\$	2,958,722
Receivables, Net of Allowances		8,504,435		18,167,913		5,213,623		5,703,386
Lease Receivable		6,159,240		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		42,890		-		-		-
Land Held for Resale		-		2,259,611		-		-
Restricted Assets:				4 4 4 0 = 0 0				
Cash and Investments		-		4,146,769		-		-
Cash and Investments With Fiscal Agents			_					
Total Assets	\$	65,279,020	\$	24,574,293	\$	5,395,367	\$	8,662,108
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	2,213,846	\$	10,394	\$	103,112	\$	156,113
Deposits		684,407		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		18,318,612		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments		4,280		-		5,003,057		-
Total Liabilities		21,221,145		10,394		5,106,169		156,113
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Leases		6,083,045		-		_		_
Unavailable Revenue		31,562		-		-		4,455,932
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	6,114,607		-		-		4,455,932
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		42,890		_		-		_
Restricted		-		24,563,899		289,198		4,050,063
Committed		11,782,742		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		26,117,636		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		37,943,268		24,563,899		289,198		4,050,063
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	65,279,020	\$	24,574,293	\$	5,395,367	\$	8,662,108

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Capital Projects Fund		
		Other	Total
	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	Improvements	Funds	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 24,849,217	\$ 13,002,423	\$ 91,564,561
Receivables, Net of Allowances	111,816	209,701	37,910,874
Lease Receivable	-	-	6,159,240
Prepaid Items	-	-	42,890
Land Held for Resale	6,400,000	-	8,659,611
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Investments	-	-	4,146,769
Cash and Investments With Fiscal Agents	2,503,814		2,503,814
Total Assets	\$ 33,864,847	\$ 13,212,124	\$ 150,987,759
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$ 3,617,667	\$ 190,077	\$ 6,291,209
Deposits	-	33,256	717,663
Unearned Revenue	240,920	-	18,559,532
Due to Other Governments			5,007,337
Total Liabilities	3,858,587	223,333	30,575,741
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Leases	-	-	6,083,045
Unavailable Revenue		98,144	4,585,638
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	98,144	10,668,683
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	-	-	42,890
Restricted	11,888,920	12,890,647	53,682,727
Committed	-	-	11,782,742
Assigned	18,117,340	-	18,117,340
Unassigned			26,117,636
Total Fund Balances	30,006,260	12,890,647	109,743,335
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 33,864,847	\$ 13,212,124	\$ 150,987,759

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## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 109,743,335

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet (this excludes capital assets and accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$13,235,969 and (\$9,220,112), respectively, that are included in the internal service fund):

Capital Assets 470,929,311
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization (291,019,547)

Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various city activities to individual governmental and business-like funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities. Internal Service funds net position, excluding \$913,186 allocated to the business-type activity is:

6,763,319

Pension and OPEB 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 pension and OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities:

Deferred Outflows of Resources on Pension	49,800,886
Deferred Outflows of Resources on OPEB	7,456,416
Deferred Inflows of Resources on Pension	(6,603,477)
Deferred Inflows of Resources on OPEB	(4,067,638)
Net Pension Liability	(139,481,635)
Net OPEB Liability	(44,311,073)

Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

4,585,638

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 163,795,535

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
	General	Westminster Housing Authority	Housing and Community Development	Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 41,978,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,640,678	
Licenses and Permits	1,501,005	-	-	-	
Fines	651,412	-	-	-	
Investment and Rental	1,772,808	84,313	859	161,090	
Intergovernmental	19,352,765	1,280	1,227,735	2,573,318	
Charges for Services	7,179,780	-	-	-	
Other	687,571	1,341	-	8,000	
Total Revenues	73,123,611	86,934	1,228,594	8,383,086	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	5,895,123	-	-	-	
Public Safety	51,271,577	-	-	-	
Public Works	5,578,605	-	-	-	
Community Development	3,882,931	278,041	695,417	1,833,024	
Community Services	2,681,141	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	872	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	69,310,249	278,041	695,417	1,833,024	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,813,362	(191,107)	533,177	6,550,062	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Equipment and Property	8,464	-	-	-	
Transfers In	-	-	-	623,888	
Transfers Out	(4,025,000)		(1,300,533)	(5,920,501)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,016,536)	-	(1,300,533)	(5,296,613)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(203,174)	(191,107)	(767,356)	1,253,449	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	38,146,442	24,755,006	1,056,554	2,796,614	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 37,943,268	\$ 24,563,899	\$ 289,198	\$ 4,050,063	

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Capital Projects		
	Fund  Capital  Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,409,965	\$ 50,028,913
Licenses and Permits	-	-	1,501,005
Fines	-	-	651,412
Investment and Rental	135,601	249,098	2,403,769
Intergovernmental	-	6,767,715	29,922,813
Charges for Services	-	570,339	7,750,119
Other	264,908	100,794	1,062,614
Total Revenues	400,509	10,097,911	93,320,645
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	-	4,547,816	10,442,939
Public Safety	-	639,905	51,911,482
Public Works	-	-	5,578,605
Community Development	980,869	1,186,015	8,856,297
Community Services	-	567,459	3,248,600
Capital Outlay	12,960,566	812,627	13,774,065
Total Expenditures	13,941,435	7,753,822	93,811,988
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(13,540,926)	2,344,089	(491,343)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of Equipment and Property	-	-	8,464
Transfers In	12,631,240	-	13,255,128
Transfers Out	(623,888)	(1,160,206)	(13,030,128)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,007,352	(1,160,206)	233,464
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,533,574)	1,183,883	(257,879)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	31,539,834	11,706,764	110,001,214
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 30,006,260	\$ 12,890,647	\$ 109,743,335

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (257,879)
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 the estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital expense in the current period.	
Capital Outlays Depreciation and Amortization Expense	11,993,274 (12,950,079)
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.	15,518,274
OPEB expenditures reported in the governmental funds includes the insurance premiums paid. In the statement of activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the OPEB liability, and related change in OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.	1,671,878
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, telephones, and warehouse operations to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of these internal service funds are reported as governmental activities (excluding \$285,638 allocated to the business-type activity):	2,765,523
Some revenues reported previously in the statement of activities were reported as revenues in the governmental funds as they were received in the current fiscal year.  Net Change in Long-Term Receivables	3,022,253
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 21,763,244

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activity Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 25,608,216	\$ 15,247,565	
Receivables, Net of Allowances	3,168,254	4,299	
Prepaid Items	454,418	27,828	
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Investments With Fiscal Agents	115,125	-	
Cash and Investments Held in Pension Trust	-	4,655,172	
Total Current Assets	29,346,013	19,934,864	
Capital Assets:			
Land	2,484,846	-	
Construction in Progress	156,725	-	
Buildings	101,429	4,575,005	
Water Distribution Lines	47,901,898	-	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	12,014,682	622,855	
Vehicles	-	2,630,340	
Machinery and Equipment	13,349,019	1,050,380	
Office Furniture, Computers, and Equipment	202,939	3,014,780	
Lease Property	-	1,203,900	
SBITAs	-	138,709	
Total Capital Assets	76,211,538	13,235,969	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(50,753,108)	(9,220,112)	
Net Capital Assets	25,458,430	4,015,857	
Total Assets	54,804,443	23,950,721	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Loss on Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization	26,028	-	
Deferred Amounts on Pension Plans	1,184,192	-	
Deferred Amounts on OPEB Plan	855,273		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,065,493	-	

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-TypeActivity	Governmental Activities Internal Service	
	Enterprise		
LIABILITIES	Fund	Funds	
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$ 3,306,389	\$ 296,756	
Deposits		φ 290,730	
Claims Payable	13,000	3,105,500	
Compensated Absences	- 224 622		
Leases Payable	224,632	2,416,790 273,569	
<u>.</u>	-		
SBITAs Payable Certificates of Participation	335,000	13,316	
	335,000	-	
Loans Payable	81,421	<u> </u>	
Total Current Liabilities	3,960,442	6,105,931	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Claims Payable	-	9,316,500	
Compensated Absences	36,568	393,430	
Leases Payable	-	442,724	
SBITAs Payable	-	15,631	
Loans Payable	763,482	-	
Net Pension Liability	4,294,327	-	
Net OPEB Liability	5,082,610	-	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	10,176,987	10,168,285	
Total Liabilities	14,137,429	16,274,216	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Amounts on Pension Plans	123,549	-	
Deferred Amounts on OPEB Plan	466,570	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	590,119		
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets:			
Restricted:	24,304,555	3,270,617	
Pension Benefits	24,004,000	4,655,172	
Unrestricted	17,837,833	(249,284)	
Officationed	17,007,000	(243,204)	
Total Net Position	42,142,388	\$ 7,676,505	
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal			
Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds	913,186		
Net Position of Business-Type Activity	\$ 43,055,574		

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-TypeActivity		Governmental Activities	
	Water		Internal Service	
	_Ent	terprise Fund		Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	18,941,992	\$	11,130,953
Other		15,260		489,445
Total Operating Revenues		18,957,252		11,620,398
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries		3,939,866		2,152,433
Maintenance and Operations		4,945,899		3,565,723
Purchased Water		1,602,832		-
Pump and Basin Assessment		5,129,109		_
Insurance Premiums and Legal Fees		1,000		2,428,377
Claims and Benefits		· <b>-</b>		(294,106)
Depreciation and Amortization		1,436,030		857,902
Total Operating Expenses		17,054,736		8,710,329
OPERATING INCOME		1,902,516		2,910,069
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment Income		375,599		391,887
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(83,086)		(3,846)
Gain on Sale of Property and Equipment		(==,===) -		3,051
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		292,513		391,092
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		2,195,029		3,301,161
TRANSFERS				
Transfers In		25,000		_
Transfers Out		,		(250,000)
Total Transfers		25,000		(250,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,220,029		3,051,161
Net Position - Beginning of Year		39,922,359		4,625,344
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	42,142,388	\$	7,676,505
ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT THE CONSOLIDATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO ENTERPRISE FUND	\$	285,638		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND		2,220,029		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY	\$	2,505,667		

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activity	Governmental Activities
	Water	Internal Service
CACH ELOWIC FROM ORERATING ACTIVITIES	Enterprise Fund	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers	\$ 19,101,716	\$ -
Receipts from Customers  Receipts for Interfund Services	φ 19,101, <i>1</i> 10	- 11,619,414
Payment to Suppliers	(11,985,146)	(9,553,470)
Payment to Employees	(4,138,772)	(1,806,778)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,977,798	259,166
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CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Other Funds	25,000	-
Cash Paid To Other Funds		(250,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	25,000	(250,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(111,998)	(219,478)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	3,051
Principal Payments on Leases	-	(380,298)
Principal Payments on SBITAs	-	(109,762)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(398,653)	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(57,093)	(3,846)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(567,744)	(710,333)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Purchases	_	279,717
Investment Income	375,599	112,170
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	375,599	391,887
,g	2.0,000	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,810,653	(309,280)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	22,912,688	20,212,017
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 25,723,341	\$ 19,902,737
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$ 25,608,216	\$ 15,247,565
Restricted Assets:	Ψ 20,000,210	Ψ 10,241,000
Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agent	115,125	-
Cash and Investments Held in Pension Trust	-	4,655,172
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,723,341	\$ 19,902,737
•		

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type <u>Activity</u>		Governmental Activities	
	Water		Internal Service	
	Ent	terprise Fund		Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	\$	1,902,516	\$	2,910,069
Depreciation and Amortization		1,436,030		857,902
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts Receivable		144,464		(984)
Prepaid Items		(168,591)		43,644
Deferred Outflows on Pensions		(712,992)		-
Deferred Outflows on OPEB		(496,723)		-
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities		(131,715)		91,554
Deposits		(6,000)		-
Claims Payable		-		(3,988,674)
Deferred Inflows on Pensions		(920,635)		-
Deferred Inflows on OPEB		(161,967)		-
OPEB		466,920		-
Pension Liability		1,607,143		-
Compensated Absences Payable		19,348		345,655
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,977,798	\$	259,166
NONCASH FINANCING, CAPITAL, OR INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets Acquired through Lease	\$	<u> </u>	\$	338,225
Capital Assets Acquired through SBITAs	\$	-	\$	40,947

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

R	Successor Agency to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,597,169	
Interest Receivable	12,343	
Prepaid Items	613,771	
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Investments With Fiscal Agents	446,847	
Total Current Assets	2,670,130	
	_	
Total Assets	2,670,130	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Loss on Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization	9,831,697	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	2,800	
Certificates of Participation, Current Portion	2,510,000	
Due to Other Governments	224,065	
Interest Payable	665,711	
Total Current Liabilities	3,402,576	
Total Guiterit Liabilities	3,402,370	
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Certificates of Participation	95,393,350	
<del>-</del>	, ,	
Total Liabilities	98,795,926	
NET POSITION		
NET POSITION	(06.004.000)	
Net Position for Private Purpose	(86,294,099)	
Total Net Position	\$ (86,294,099)	

#### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Successor Agency to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 1,476,249
Investment and Rental	86,126
Total Additions	1,562,375
DEDUCTIONS	
General Government	23,000
Community Development	29,186
Interest and Fiscal Expense	3,448,570
Total Deductions	3,500,756
Total Deductions	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,938,381)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(84,355,718)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (86,294,099)

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#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements of the City of Westminster (the City) include the activities of the City, the Westminster Public Financing Authority and the Westminster Housing Authority.

The City of Westminster was incorporated in 1957 under the General Laws of the state of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government governed by a five-member council and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, paramedic, and ambulance), highways and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

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

The Westminster Public Financing Authority (the Authority) was established on March 23, 1993 pursuant to California Government Code, Section 6500. The Authority was established to provide a financing mechanism for the City's and Agency's various public projects. A separate fund is not maintained for the Authority as principal and interest payments on debt issued by the Authority is paid directly by the City. The payments are reported in the Special Revenue, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the Authority.

The Westminster Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was established on February 9, 2011 in accordance with California Housing Authority Law (Health and Safety Code Sections 34200). The Housing Authority was established to provide the City with the ability to participate in one or more of the public Housing Programs offered by Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As such, the City will be able to own and operate housing developments, alleviating the need to find prospective owners or operators for the units created. The Housing Authority is governed by the City Council which has full accountability for the Housing Authority's fiscal affairs. Certain assets of the former Redevelopment Agency's Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Funds were transferred to the Housing Authority on February 1, 2012. The activity of the Housing Authority is reported in the Westminster Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund. There are no separate basic financial statements prepared for the Housing Authority.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Description of the Reporting Entity (Continued)

The accounting policies of the City of Westminster, the Westminster Public Financing Authority and the Westminster Housing Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### 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 the business-type activity, which relies 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 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business type activity, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and private purpose trust fund financial statements. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheet. 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.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all the eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization 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 sheet. The reported fund balance 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 sheet in spite of their spending measurement focus.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 general long-term liabilities, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

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

The City's fiduciary funds consists of a private purpose trust fund which is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the City follow GASB pronouncements.

#### D. Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Westminster Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund**

The Westminster Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues received primarily from loan repayments and the associated expenditures to be used for increasing or improving low- and moderate-income housing. The assets in this fund were transferred to the City upon dissolution of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Fund Classifications (Continued)

#### **Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund**

The Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund is used to account for Federal grants received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the SB2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Program from the State of California. The HUD grants are to be used for the development of a viable community by providing decent housing, suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons with low- and moderate-income. The PLHA Program funds are to be used for an emergency homeless shelter, augmenting the existing tenant based rental assistance program, and extending the affordability covenants to preserve affordable housing within the City.

#### Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund

The Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures apportioned under the Streets and Highways Code of the state of California, Measure M sales taxes and various grant programs available for street-related expenditures. Expenditures may be made for any street related purpose in the City's system of streets, including maintenance thereof.

#### **Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund is used to account for City projects funded by various sources.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

#### **Water Enterprise Fund**

The Water Enterprise Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to residential, commercial, and industrial customers.

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

#### Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise assigned for specific purposes.

#### **Internal Service Funds**

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of special activities that provide services within the City. These activities include risk management, compensation and benefits, motor pool and equipment maintenance, and facilities maintenance.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Fund Classifications (Continued)

#### **Private Purpose Trust Fund**

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency.

#### E. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is carried at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value determined.

#### F. 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 their acquisition value at the date of acquisition. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of one year or more. 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. The City also records the value of intangible right to use assets based on the underlying lease asset. The right to use the intangible asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated and amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements, and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds. Depreciation and amortization are charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation and amortization are reported on the respective statement of net position.

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

Buildings	30 to 50 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20 Years
Water Distribution Lines	65 Years
Vehicles	4 to 15 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 30 Years
Office Furniture, Computers, and Equipment	5 to 20 Years
Lease Property	3 to 5 Years
SBITAs	3 to 5 Years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 Years

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The category of deferred outflow of resources reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds financial statements and is related to a loss on refunding, pension, and other postemployment benefits. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the 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 outflows on pension and other postemployment benefits are more fully discussed in Notes 9 and 10, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City's deferred inflows of resources reported on the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds financial statements relate to pension and other postemployment benefits, which are more fully discussed in Notes 9 and 10, respectively.

The City's deferred inflows of resources reported on the government-wide statement of net position also include balances related to leases for amounts not yet received. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts are available or earned.

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

#### H. Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

 Nonspendable fund balance. 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### H. Governmental Fund Balances (Continued)

- Restricted fund balance. This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance. This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council has authority to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment through the passage of an ordinance, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The fund balance committed in the General Fund for emergency contingency is established at 17% of General Fund operating expenditures. This amount can be used for budgeted revenue shortfalls and may include, but not limited to, (1) significant decrease in property, sales or transactions and use tax or other revenues, (2) reductions in revenue due to actions by the state/federal government, (3) provide temporary resources in the event of an economic downturn while expenditure reductions are implemented or (4) provide resources to meet emergency expenditures in the case of flood, fire, earthquake or other disasters.
- Assigned fund balance. This classification includes amounts to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. This amount includes amounts that are assigned through adoption of the budget. Council may delegate the ability of an employee or committee to assign the use of specific funds for specific purposes. Such delegation has not yet been granted to persons or committees other than the City Council. The City assigns unspent capital project balances and amounts in its Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund.
- Unassigned fund balance. The classifications include the residual balance for the government's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Net Position

Net position is classified in the following categories:

- **Net investment in capital assets.** This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by outstanding debt (including premiums and discounts) and other capital related payables that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- **Restricted net position.** This amount is restricted by enabling legislation (such as external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments).
- **Unrestricted net position.** This amount is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position.

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

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary private purpose trust funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business type activity, proprietary fund type statement of net position, and the fiduciary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### K. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations of the governmental funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, all encumbrances at year-end were closed. Unexpended appropriations are re-encumbered in the following year after reconsideration, without additional budget appropriation.

#### L. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents. All cash of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are held in a City-wide pool of cash and investments. As amounts are available to these Funds on demand, all cash for the above funds is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flow purposes.

#### M. Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

#### N. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activity are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by fund balance generally classified as nonspendable, but may be required to be reported as restricted, committed, or assigned if the resources received from liquidating these assets is restricted, committed, or assigned for a specific purpose.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### O. Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements under the consumption method.

#### P. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent December 11 and April 11. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The County is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the assessed values no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what was received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

#### Q. Leases

When the City is a lessee, a lease liability and a lease asset is recognized at the commencement of the lease term, unless the lease is a short-term lease, or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs.

When the City is a lessor, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investments, certain regulated leases, short-term leases, and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### R. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The City recognizes a SBITA liability and a SBITA asset at the commencement of the SBITA term, unless the SBITA is a short-term contract, or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The SBITA liability should be measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the contract term (less any incentives). The SBITA asset should be measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the SBITA liability, plus any payments made to the vendor at or before the commencement of the contract term and certain direct costs.

#### S. Compensated Absences

Costs associated with compensated absences, along with any related accruals, are accounted for in the Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Fund. The costs for this program will be recovered from those governmental units through inter-departmental charges for services primarily from the General Fund. Other proprietary funds with payroll costs account for their own respective compensated absences.

#### T. Claims and Judgments

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year-end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss, net of any coverage from insurance or its participation in the excess insurance authority. Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenses when paid.

# **U. 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) and the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) 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 and PARS. 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.

#### V. Postemployment 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### W. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

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

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This standard defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The implementation of this standard resulted in the City reporting SBITA assets and SBITA liabilities as disclosed in Note 7 and Note 8.

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

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Government-	Fiduciary	
	Wide	Funds	
	Statement of	Statement of	
	Net Position	Net Position	Total
Unrestricted Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 132,420,342	\$ 1,597,169	\$ 134,017,511
Total Unrestricted Assets	132,420,342	1,597,169	134,017,511
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Investments	4,146,769	-	4,146,769
Cash and Investments With			
Fiscal Agents	2,618,939	446,847	3,065,786
Cash and Investments Held	, ,	•	•
in Pension Trust	4,655,172	-	4,655,172
Total Restricted Assets	11,420,880	446,847	11,867,727
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 143,841,222	\$ 2,044,016	\$ 145,885,238

Cash and investments consist of deposits and investments, as noted below:

Primary Government:		
Petty Cash	\$ 5,0	00
Deposits	5,545,4	56
Investments	138,290,7	66_
Total	\$ 143,841,2	22
Fiduciary Funds:		
Deposits	\$ 48,9	43
Investments	1,995,0	73_
Total	\$ 2,044,0	16

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for amounts with fiscal agents and legally restricted funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Investments", "Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments", or "Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments With Fiscal Agents." Investment income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on ending cash and investment balances. Interest from cash and investments of funds excluded from pooled amounts is credited directly to the related fund.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The table following identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City, including the fiduciary private purpose trust fund, by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City or the funds within the Pension 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.

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer
United States Treasury Obligations	5 Years	No Limit	No Limit
United States Government Sponsored			
Agency Securities	5 Years	No Limit	No Limit
Supranationals	5 Years	30%	5%
Municipal Bonds	5 Years	No Limit	5%
Banker's Acceptances	180 Days	40%	5%
Federally Insured Time Deposits (Federal			
Deposit Insurance Corporation)	5 Years	No Limit	Insured Amount
Time Deposits (Non-negotiable			
Certificates of Deposit)	5 Years	20%	5%
Certificate of Deposit Placement Service			
(CDARS)	5 Years	30%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	No Limit	No Limit
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	No Limit	\$ 75,000,000
Corporate Medium Term Notes (MTN)	5 Years	30%	5%
Mortgage Pass-through Securities/			
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations/			
Asset-Backed Securities	5 Years	20%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	20%	No Limit

N/A - Not Applicable

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding amounts held by bond and pension trustees that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### C. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	in One Issuer
United States Treasury Obligations	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
United States Government			
Sponsored Agency Securities	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Banker's Acceptances	360 Days	No Limit	No Limit
Time Certificate of Deposits	360 Days	No Limit	No Limit
Commercial Paper	270 Days	No Limit	No Limit
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	No Limit	No Limit

N/A - Not Applicable

#### D. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

# NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# D. 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 trustee and in pension trust) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Primary Government										
		Remaining Ma	turity (in Months)								
	12 Months	13 - 36	37 - 60								
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total							
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 73,862,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,862,007							
United States Treasury Obligations	-	9,374,909	10,200,391	19,575,300							
Federal National Mortgage Association											
(FNMA)	-	5,331,151	-	5,331,151							
Federal Home Loan Mortgage											
Corporation (FHLMC)	-	3,405,788	-	3,405,788							
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	-	971,660	-	971,660							
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	-	-	1,705,133	1,705,133							
Municipal Bonds	_	658,798	-	658,798							
Corporate Medium Term Notes (MTN)	328,015	9,482,687	5,669,752	15,480,454							
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	524,453	342,371	2,009,460	2,876,284							
Asset-Backed Securities		2,908,072	2,437,265	5,345,337							
Supranational	_	1,608,827	-	1,608,827							
Money Market Mutual Funds	195,916	-	-	195,916							
Restricted:											
Pension Trust - PARS Pooled Trust	4,655,172	-	-	4,655,172							
Held by Bond Trustee:											
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,618,939	-	-	2,618,939							
Total	\$ 82,184,502	\$ 34,084,263	\$ 22,022,001	\$ 138,290,766							
		Fiducia	ary Funds								
		Remaining Ma	turity (in Months)								
	12 Months	13 - 36	37 - 60	_							
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total							
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 1,548,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,548,226							
Restricted:											
Held by Bond Trustee:											
Money Market Mutual Funds	446,847			446,847							
Total	\$ 1,995,073	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,995,073							

# NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### E. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

	Primary Government												
		Total											
	Minimum	as of				Not							
	Legal	June 30,				Required to	Not						
Investment Type	Rating	2023	AAA	AA	Α	be Rated	Rated						
LAIF	N/A	\$ 73,862,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,862,007						
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	19,575,300	-	-	-	19,575,300	-						
FNMA	N/A	5,331,151	-	5,331,151	-	-	-						
FHLMC	N/A	3,405,788	-	3,405,788	-	-	-						
FHLB	N/A	971,660	-	971,660	-	-	-						
FFCB	N/A	1,705,133	-	1,705,133	-	-	-						
Municipal Bonds	Α	658,798	-	658,798	-	-	-						
MTN	Α	15,480,454	-	1,297,034	14,183,420	-	-						
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA	2,876,284	1,656,282	-	-	-	1,220,002						
Asset-Backed Securities	N/A	5,345,337	3,607,837	-	-	-	1,737,500						
Supranational	AA	1,608,827	1,608,827	-	-	-	-						
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	195,916	195,916	-	-	-	-						
Restricted:													
Pension Trust - PARS Pooled Trust	N/A	4,655,172	-	-	-	-	4,655,172						
Held by Bond Trustee:													
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	2,618,939	2,618,939										
Total		\$ 138,290,766	\$ 9,687,801	\$ 13,369,564	\$ 14,183,420	\$ 19,575,300	\$ 81,474,681						

					Fiducia	ıry Fu	nds				
			Total								
	Minimum		as of								
	Legal	June 30,						Req	uired to		Not
Investment Type	Rating		2023		AAA	AA+		be Rated		Rated	
LAIF	N/A	\$	\$ 1,548,226		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,548,226
Restricted:											
Held by Bond Trustee:											
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA		446,847		446,847		<u> </u>		-		
Total		\$	1,995,073	\$	446,847	\$		\$	-	\$	1,548,226
						_					

N/A - Not Applicable

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### F. 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. With the exception of LAIF and U.S. Treasury Obligations, the City had no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City's investments.

#### G. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2023, the City deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized as required under California law.

#### H. Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not rated.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Investment in Section 115 Pension Trust

Restricted assets are financial resources generated for a specific purpose, such as pension benefits. These assets are for the benefit of a specific purpose and, as such, are legally or contractually restricted by an external third-party agreement. 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 plan. The Section 115 Pension Trust's specific cash and investments are managed by a third-party portfolio manager under guidelines approved by the City as follows:

Risk Tolerance	Moderate
Risk Management	The portfolio is constructed to control 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 help to drive return potential while reducing portfolio risk.
Investment Objective	To provide current income and moderate capital appreciation. 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

#### J. 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 for similar assets in active markets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

U.S. Treasury Obligations, FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, Municipal Bonds, MTN, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, Asset-Backed Securities, and Supranational securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

# NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# J. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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

	Quoted Prices Level 1		Observable Inputs Level 2	Unobserva Inputs Level 3		Total
Primary Government:	1					
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$	-	\$ 19,575,300	\$	-	\$ 19,575,300
FNMA		-	5,331,151		-	5,331,151
FHLMC		-	3,405,788		-	3,405,788
FHLB		-	971,660		-	971,660
FFCB		-	1,705,133		-	1,705,133
Municipal Bonds		-	658,798		-	658,798
MTN		-	15,480,454		-	15,480,454
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		-	2,876,284		-	2,876,284
Asset Backed Securities		-	5,345,337		-	5,345,337
Supranational			1,608,827			1,608,827
Total Leveled Investments	\$		\$ 56,958,732	\$	-	56,958,732
LAIF*						73,862,007
Money Market Mutual Funds*						195,916
Restricted:						
Pension Trust - PARS Pooled Trust*						4,655,172
Held by Bond Trustee:						
Money Market Mutual Funds*						2,618,939
Total Investment Portfolio						\$ 138,290,766
Fiduciary Funds:						
LAIF*						\$ 1,548,226
Restricted:						
Held by Bond Trustee:						
Money Market Mutual Funds*						 446,847
Total Investment Portfolio						\$ 1,995,073

<sup>\*</sup> Not subject to fair value measurements.

#### NOTE 3 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The compositions of the City's interfund transfer balances as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

			Т	ransfers In		
	Spe Tax a Impro S Reve		Total			
Transfers Out: General	\$		\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000
Housing and Community Development Special	Φ	-	φ	4,000,000	φ	4,000,000
Revenue Fund Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements		-		1,300,533		1,300,533
Special Revenue Fund Capital Improvements		-		5,920,501		5,920,501
Capital Projects Fund		623,888		-		623,888
Other Governmental Funds		-		1,160,206		1,160,206
Internal Service				250,000		250,000
Total	\$	623,888	\$	12,631,240	\$	13,255,128
		_		ransfers In Water		
Transfers Out:				Enterprise		
General			\$	25,000		

The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund was for the navigation center to address homelessness (\$4,000,000). The transfer from the General Fund to the Water Enterprise Fund was for the low-income lifelines program offered to utility customers (\$25,000).

The transfer from the Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund was for the following: Sigler park playground and splashpad improvements (\$213,082); CDBG street improvement project (\$829,952); Liberty park playground improvement project (\$251,499); and playground replacement Tony Lam (\$6,000).

The transfer from the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund to the Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund was for I-405 improvements oversight (\$623,888).

#### NOTE 3 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The transfer from the Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund was for the following:

City-Wide Concrete	\$ 100,000
City-Wide Striping	50,000
Westminster Blvd - Hoover to Goldenwest	1,298,400
Garden Grove Blvd - Goldenwest to City Limits	1,397,130
City-Wide Residential Street Overlay and Slurry	
Seal Project	1,317,901
CDBG Street Improvement Project	20,917
City-Wide Storm Drain Improvements	200,000
Garden Grove Blvd. Improvements	484,358
City-Wide Catch Basin Screen	87,000
Mendez Historic Trail	6,033
I-405 Improvements Oversight	895,678
Safe Routes to School Project	 63,084
Total	\$ 5,920,501

The transfer from Other Governmental Funds to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund was for the following capital projects: Calsense clock upgrade for parks and medians (\$150,000); playground and outdoor exercise equipment improvements (\$50,000), Garden Grove Blvd. improvements (\$810,206); and parks lighting improvements (\$150,000).

The transfer from the Internal Service Funds to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects was for the following capital projects: building integrity projects (\$160,000); repair boiler at police department building (\$70,000); and replace water heater at Chamber of Commerce (\$20,000).

#### NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

#### A. Governmental Funds

					Housing									
		Westr	minster		and	S	Special Gas Nonmajor							
		Hou	ısing	C	Community	Ta	x and Street		Capital		Other			
	 General	Auth	nority	De	Development		provements	Improvements		Governmental		Total		
Taxes	\$ 6,747,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,502	\$	6,772,338	
Accounts	620,087		-		-		-		-		-		620,087	
Interest	834,205		-		-		-		-		-		834,205	
Loans	-	4,4	86,588		4,140,804		-		111,816		-		8,739,208	
Notes	-	13,6	81,325		862,254		-		-		-		14,543,579	
Due from Other														
Governments	302,307				210,565		5,703,386				185,199		6,401,457	
Total Receivables	\$ 8,504,435	\$ 18,1	67,913	\$	5,213,623	\$	5,703,386	\$	111,816	\$	209,701	\$ 3	37,910,874	

# NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Governmental Funds (Continued)

Allowances for uncollectible accounts includes (\$1,757) for the General Fund accounts receivable, (\$132,000) for the Capital Improvements Capital projects Fund loans receivable, and (\$137,778) for Westminster Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund notes receivable.

#### **B.** Governmental Activities

A detailed summary of the loans and notes receivable balances follows:

# Loans Receivable - Housing and Community Development

Description	 Amount
Community Development Block Grant - Housing Rehab Loans, due upon sale of property.	\$ 419,212
HOME Rehab Loans, due upon sale of property.	40,700
HOME Single Residence Loans, due upon sale of property.	250,663
HOME Down Payment Assistance Loans, payable in monthly installments, with balance due upon sale of property.	77,054
HOME Lease Purchase Program - due upon sale of property. The program is administered by American Family Housing, Inc. or Abrazar, Inc.	 3,353,175
Total Loans Receivable - Housing and Community Development	\$ 4,140,804
Loans Receivable - Westminster Housing Authority	
Description	Amount
Housing Rehab Loans, due upon sale of property.	\$ 1,578,184
Housing Single Residence Loans, deferred 35 years or due upon sale of property.	35,000
Housing Lease Purchase Program - due upon sale of property. The program is administered by American Family Housing, Inc. or Abrazar, Inc.	2,798,404
Housing First Time Homebuyers Loans, due upon sale of property.	 75,000
Total Loans Receivable - Westminster Housing Authority	\$ 4,486,588

### NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Description

#### **B.** Governmental Activities (Continued)

#### Notes Receivable – Housing and Community Development

\$610,662 note receivable from American Family Housing, dated July 8, 2015. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the developer in the purchase and development of property located at 13811 Locust Street in the City of Westminster, California, as a long-term transitional housing project that may be modified to permanent rental housing for persons and families of very low- and low-income at affordable rent. As of June 30, 2023, \$606,360 has been disbursed to the developer and no additional disbursements to the full note receivable amount are anticipated. Repayment of the 55-year loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 50% of the projects "residual receipts." This note shall accrue interest at the rate of 0%.

\$157,200 note receivable from American Family Housing dated July 28, 2016. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the development property located at 13942 Cedar Street in the City of Westminster, California, as an affordable rental housing project to be made available to and occupied by qualified and eligible low-income families at an affordable rent. As of June 30, 2023, \$145,740 has been disbursed to the developer and no additional disbursements to the full note receivable amount are anticipated. Repayment of the 55-year loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 50% of the project's "residual receipts." The note shall accrue interest at the rate of 0%.

\$118,895 note receivable from American Family Housing dated August 22, 2018. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the development property located at 7372 Wyoming Street in the City of Westminster, California, as an affordable rental housing project to be made available to and occupied by qualified and eligible low-income families at an affordable rent. As of June 30, 2023, \$110,154 has been disbursed to the developer and no additional disbursements to the full not receivable amount are anticipated. Repayment of the 55-year loan is to be made in annual forgiveness payments equal to \$7,932. The note shall accrue interest at the rate of 0%.

Total Notes Receivable – Housing and Community Development

145,740

Amount

\$

606,360

110,154

\$ 862,254

### NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Description

# B. Governmental Activities (Continued)

# Notes Receivable – Westminster Housing Authority

\$5,544,000 note receivable from AMCAL Royale Fund, L.P., dated February 2, 2010. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the developer in the purchase and development of property located at 230 Hospital Circle in the City of Westminster, California, as a multifamily affordable housing (project). As of June 30, 2023, \$5,128,874 has been disbursed to the developer and no additional disbursements to the full note receivable amount are anticipated. Repayment of the 55-year, 3% simple interest loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 50% of the project's "residual receipts."

\$757,338 note receivable from American Family Housing, dated July 8, 2015. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the developer in the purchase and development of property located at 13811 Locust Street in the City of Westminster, California, as a long-term transitional housing project that may be modified to permanent rental housing for persons and families of very low- and low-income at affordable rent. As of June 30, 2023, \$752,339 has been disbursed to the developer and no additional disbursements to the full note receivable amount are anticipated. Repayment of the 55-year, 0% interest loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 25% of the project's "residual receipts."

\$2,100,000 note receivable from Affirmed Housing Group, Inc. dated June 30, 2016 with an additional \$300,000 approved on March 13, 2019. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the developer in the purchase and development of property located at 14800 Beach Boulevard in the City of Westminster, California, as an affordable apartment community for persons and families of low-, very low-, and extremely low-income households. Repayment of the 55-year, 3% simple interest loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 50% of the project's "residual receipts."

5,128,874

\$

Amount

752.339

2.313.802

# NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Governmental Activities (Continued)

# Notes Receivable - Westminster Housing Authority (Continued)

<u>Description (Continued)</u>	Amount
\$5,500,000 note receivable from Meta Housing Corporation, dated April 25, 2018, The purpose of the loan is to assist with the developer in the purchase and development of property located at 7122 Westminster Boulevard in the City of Westminster, California as affordable housing persons and families of low-, very low-, and extremely low-income households. Repayment of the 55 -year, 3% simple interest loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 50% of the projects "residual receipts".	\$ 5,486,310
Total Notes Receivable – Westminster Housing Authority	\$ 13,681,325

#### NOTE 5 LEASES

The City, acting as lessor, leases real property under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through February 2031 with interest rates varying from 0.7% to 1.2%. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$927,460 and \$71,976 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

# NOTE 6 LAND HELD FOR RESALE

Land held for resale consists of property acquired by the dissolved Redevelopment Agency and held for resale. The property is carried at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value.

Land Held for Resale	Parcel		Balance		tions/		Balance	
Description	Number	Ju	ne 30, 2022	(Dele	etions)	Ju	ne 30, 2023	
14282 Locust Street	096-162-03	\$	203,811	\$	-	\$	203,811	
14242 Locust Street	096-162-01		296,400		-		296,400	
14262 Locust Street	096-162-02		296,400		-		296,400	
8190 13th Street	097-090-50		1,463,000		-		1,463,000	
15550 Beach Boulevard	107-721-02		6,400,000				6,400,000	
Total		\$	8,659,611	\$	-	\$	8,659,611	

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the governmental activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	J	Balance at uly 1, 2022 s Restated*	Additions		Deletions		Balance at une 30, 2023
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	_			_			
Land	\$	7,823,959	\$ 	\$	-	\$	7,823,959
Construction In Progress		2,666,015	 7,819,709		(1,466,267)		9,019,457
Total Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated		10,489,974	7,819,709		(1,466,267)		16,843,416
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings		119,588,809	-		-		119,588,809
Improvements Other Than Buildings		28,231,678	1,848,999		-		30,080,677
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment		12,002,272	345,910		(132,618)		12,215,564
Office Furniture and Equipment		9,507,842	47,562		-		9,555,404
Infrastructure		290,921,959	3,616,842		-		294,538,801
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated		460,252,560	5,859,313		(132,618)		465,979,255
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings		(34,448,730)	(2,421,785)		_		(36,870,515)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(12,497,805)	(1,291,276)		_		(13,789,081)
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment		(8,204,206)	(591,677)		132,618		(8,663,265)
Office Furniture and Equipment		(7,503,858)	(443,814)		-		(7,947,672)
Infrastructure	(	223,801,495)	(8,619,584)		_		(232,421,079)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		286,456,094)	(13,368,136)		132,618	_	(299,691,612)
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net		173,796,466	(7,508,823)		-		166,287,643
Lease Assets Being Amortized:							
Right to Use Asset - Equipment		1,141,785	338,222		(276,107)		1,203,900
Accumulated Amortization		(384,309)	(380,581)		276,107)		(488,783)
Total Lease Assets.		(304,309)	 (300,301)		270,107		(400,703)
Being Amortized, Net		757,476	(42,359)				715,117
SBITA Assets Being Amortized:							
SBITA Assets*		97,762	40,947		_		138,709
Accumulated Amortization*		51,102	(59,264)		_		(59,264)
Total SBITA Assets,			 (55,204)				(55,204)
Being Amortized, Net		97,762	(18,317)				79,445
Total Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	185,141,678	\$ 250,210	\$	(1,466,267)	\$	183,925,621

<sup>\*</sup> SBITAs were restated from \$-0- as of July 1, 2022 to \$97,762. This restatement was offset by the restatement in long-term liabilities for \$97,762 (see Note 8). These restatements were due to the implementation of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs).

# NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in the business-type activity capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

# **Business-Type Activity**

	Balance at July 1, 2022 Additions		Deletion	ns	Balance at June 30, 2023		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Rights	\$	2,484,846	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,484,846
Construction in Progress		91,268	 65,457				156,725
Total Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated		2,576,114	65,457		-		2,641,571
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings		101,429	-		-		101,429
Improvements Other Than Buildings		11,975,579	39,103		-		12,014,682
Water Distribution Lines		47,901,898	-		-		47,901,898
Machinery and Equipment		13,341,581	7,438		-		13,349,019
Office Furniture and Equipment		202,939	-		-		202,939
Total Capital Assets,					,		
Being Depreciated		73,523,426	46,541		-		73,569,967
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings		(93,051)	(799)		-		(93,850)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(4,120,390)	(248,241)		-		(4,368,631)
Water Distribution Lines		(34,100,230)	(904,406)		-		(35,004,636)
Machinery and Equipment		(10,831,979)	(273,902)		-		(11,105,881)
Office Furniture and Equipment		(171,428)	(8,682)		-		(180,110)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(49,317,078)	(1,436,030)		-		(50,753,108)
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net		24,206,348	(1,389,489)		_		22,816,859
<b>3</b> 1 , ,		, ,	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,,
Total Business-Type Activity							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	26,782,462	\$ (1,324,032)	\$	-	\$	25,458,430

The City maintains a reserve fund for capital improvement designed to encourage and improve on water conservation. At June 30, 2023, the Enterprise Fund's conservation projects reserve account totaled \$3,919,671.

# NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

General Government	\$ 249,026
Public Safety	1,861,533
Public Works	9,141,282
Community Development	1,741,054
Community Services	815,086
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 13,807,981

# **Business-Type Activity**

Water Fund <u>\$ 1,436,030</u>

#### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance								Due		Due in
Jι	ıly 1, 2022						Balance		Within	M	ore Than
as	Restated		Additions	R	eductions	Jι	ine 30, 2023		One Year		ne Year
\$	758,366	\$	338,225	\$	380,298	\$	716,293	\$	273,569	\$	442,724
	97,762		40,947		109,762		28,947		13,316		15,631
	2,464,565		1,019,294		673,639		2,810,220		2,416,790		393,430
	16,410,674		1,156,200		5,144,874		12,422,000		3,105,500		9,316,500
\$	19,731,367	\$	2,554,666	\$	6,308,573	\$	15,977,460	\$	5,809,175	\$ 1	0,168,285
	Ju as	97,762	July 1, 2022 as Restated A \$ 758,366 \$ 97,762 2,464,565 16,410,674	July 1, 2022       Additions         as Restated       Additions         \$ 758,366       \$ 338,225         97,762       40,947         2,464,565       1,019,294         16,410,674       1,156,200	July 1, 2022 as Restated Additions R  \$ 758,366 \$ 338,225 \$ 97,762 40,947  2,464,565 1,019,294 16,410,674 1,156,200	July 1, 2022     Additions     Reductions       \$ 758,366     \$ 338,225     \$ 380,298       97,762     40,947     109,762       2,464,565     1,019,294     673,639       16,410,674     1,156,200     5,144,874	July 1, 2022       Additions       Reductions       July 1, 2022         as Restated       Additions       Reductions       July 1, 2022         \$ 758,366       \$ 338,225       \$ 380,298       \$ 97,762         \$ 97,762       40,947       109,762         2,464,565       1,019,294       673,639         16,410,674       1,156,200       5,144,874	July 1, 2022         Balance           as Restated         Additions         Reductions         June 30, 2023           \$ 758,366         \$ 338,225         \$ 380,298         \$ 716,293           97,762         40,947         109,762         28,947           2,464,565         1,019,294         673,639         2,810,220           16,410,674         1,156,200         5,144,874         12,422,000	July 1, 2022         Balance           as Restated         Additions         Reductions         June 30, 2023         Company of the comp	July 1, 2022 as Restated         Additions         Reductions         Balance June 30, 2023         Within One Year           \$ 758,366 97,762         \$ 338,225 40,947         \$ 380,298 10,298         \$ 716,293 10,3369         \$ 273,569 10,3369           \$ 2,464,565 1,019,294 673,639 16,410,674         \$ 1,019,294 10,3639         \$ 2,810,220 2,416,790         \$ 2,416,790 10,410,674           \$ 1,156,200 5,144,874         \$ 12,422,000 3,105,500	July 1, 2022         Balance         Within         M           as Restated         Additions         Reductions         June 30, 2023         One Year         Come Year           \$ 758,366         \$ 338,225         \$ 380,298         \$ 716,293         \$ 273,569         \$ 97,762         40,947         109,762         28,947         13,316           2,464,565         1,019,294         673,639         2,810,220         2,416,790         16,410,674         1,156,200         5,144,874         12,422,000         3,105,500

<sup>\*</sup> SBITAs payable restated from \$-0- as of July 1, 2022 to \$97,762 due to the implementation of GASB 96, SBITAs. This restatement was offset by the restatement in capital assets for \$97,762 (see Note 7).

	J	Balance luly 1, 2022		Additions	F	Reductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2023	C	Due Within One Year	-	Due in ⁄lore Than One Year
Business-Type Activity:									'			
Other Debt:												
Certificates of Participation	\$	655,000	\$	-	\$	320,000	\$	335,000	\$	335,000	\$	-
Loans Payable		923,555		-		78,652		844,903		81,421		763,482
Other Long-Term Liabilities:												
Compensated Absences		241,852		72,802		53,454		261,200		224,632		36,568
Total Business Type												
Activity	_	1,820,407	_	72,802		452,106		1,441,103		641,053		800,050
City Total	\$	21,551,774	\$	2,627,468	\$	6,760,679	\$	17,418,563	\$	6,450,228	\$	10,968,335

#### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Activities**

# Lease Payable

The City leases equipment and vehicles for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2028. Interest rates range from 0.185% to 2.656%.

Certain equipment and vehicle leases require the City to guarantee minimum residual values. Payments required by residual value guarantees are recognized in the period in which the obligation is paid. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City made no payments related to residual value guarantees and termination penalties.

#### SBITAs Payable

The City has entered into subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for lease and public safety software. The SBITA arrangements expire at various dates through 2025 and do not provide for renewal options.

At June 30, 2023, SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization totaled \$138,709 and \$(59,264), respectively. See Note 7 for Capital Assets.

#### Compensated Absences and Claims Liabilities

Compensated absences and claims liabilities which do not have any set annual debt service requirements are being liquidated in the internal service funds. These internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, these liabilities are part of the total liabilities for governmental activities and are funded primarily through the General Fund.

#### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Business-Type Activity**

The business-type activity long-term liability transactions at June 30, 2023, are comprised of the following individual items:

#### <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

<u>Description</u> Amount

\$5,035,000 Certificates of Participation (Water System Refunding) Series 2008, dated June 1, 2008. The Certificates are payable in annual installments ranging from \$220,000 to \$465,000 until maturity on June 1. 2024. Interest is payable bi annually at an average rate of 4.1%. The 2008 Certificates were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the \$5,210,000 Westminster Variable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation, Series 1998B (1998 Water System Refunding Program) and the \$2,200,000 installment purchase agreement payable to Zions First National Bank. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the debt. This amount is shown as deferred outflow of resources. These bonds have an AAA/AA- rating. The Certificates of Participation are liquidated through the Water Enterprise Fund.

Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2023

\$ 335,000

The covenants authorizing the 2008 Water System Refunding Program Certificates of Participation stipulate that water rates must be maintained at levels sufficient to generate revenues in excess of certain predetermined amounts. Additionally, the City must establish certain management guidelines with respect to the operation of the water system. Resolution No. 4147, authorizing the issuance, terms, and conditions of the 2008 Water System Refunding Program Certificates of Participation, includes a covenant requiring that the charges for the services, facilities and water costs of the enterprise be so fixed that the "net revenues" of the enterprise shall be at least 120% of the installment payments on the Certificates and the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Loan.

# NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Business-Type Activity (Continued)**

# **Certificates of Participation (Continued)**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the calculation of the enterprise fund's compliance with the rate coverage covenant is as follows:

Gross Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 18,941,992
Investment Income	375,599
Other	15,260
Total Gross Revenues	19,332,851
Operating Expenses:	
Operating Expenses	17,054,736
Depreciation and Amortization	(1,436,030)
Vehicle Replacement Charges	 (257,174)
Total Operating Costs	 15,361,532
Net Revenues	\$ 3,971,319
Installment Payments:	
Principal Payments	\$ 398,652
Interest Payments	59,381
Total Installment Payments	\$ 458,033
Net Revenues to Installment Payment	
Coverage Ratio	 867%

City management believes it is in compliance with all such covenants.

Additionally, the City has agreed to maintain a replacement reserve at a level the City determines to be economically prudent. At June 30, 2023, the enterprise fund's capital equipment replacement reserve is as follows:

### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Business-Type Activity (Continued)**

# Loans Payable

<u>Description</u> Amount

\$2,000,000 installment sale agreement payable to California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, dated January 28, 2002. The agreement was issued to provide for the financing of a water tank. The project was completed, and the loan was fully funded as of June 30, 2004. The agreement is payable in annual installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$105,000 until maturity on August 1, 2031. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 3.52% per annum. The loan is liquidated through the Water Enterprise Fund.

\$ 844,903

#### Compensated Absences Liability

Compensated absences liability which does not have any set debt service requirements are expected to be liquidated by the Water Enterprise Fund and is reported as a liability for Business-type Activity.

# **Governmental and Business-Type Activity**

# <u>Annual Amortization Requirements of Governmental and Business-Type Long-Term</u> <u>Liabilities</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all governmental and business-type long-term liabilities (excluding compensated absences and claims payable) outstanding as of June 30, 2023, including interest payments are as follows:

Leases Payable
Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities									
Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Total						
2024	\$	273,569	\$	6,603	\$	280,172				
2025		224,953		4,017		228,970				
2026		160,597		1,690		162,287				
2027		48,641		388		49,029				
2028		8,533		12		8,545				
Total	\$	716,293	\$	12,710	\$	729,003				

# SBITAs Payable Governmental Activities

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	iterest	Total		
2024	\$	13,316	\$	684	\$	14,000	
2025		15,631		369		16,000	
Total	\$	28,947	\$	1,053	\$	30,000	
						•	

# NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

# **Governmental and Business-Type Activity (Continued)**

<u>Annual Amortization Requirements of Governmental and Business-type Long-term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Certificates of Participation
Business-Type Activity

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total	
2024	\$	335,000	\$	14,656	\$	349,656	

# Loans Payable Business-Type Activity

		Bueinede Type 7 teavity						
Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	81,421	\$	28,308	\$	109,729		
2025		84,287		25,391		109,678		
2026		87,254		22,372		109,626		
2027		90,325		19,247		109,572		
2028		93,505		16,011		109,516		
2029-2032		408,111		29,352		437,463		
Total	\$	844,903	\$	140,681	\$	985,584		

# Grand Totals

	Governmental and Business-Type Activities								
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		incipal Interest		Total	
2023	\$	703,306	\$	50,251	\$	753,557			
2024		324,871		29,777		354,648			
2025		247,851		24,062		271,913			
2026		138,966		19,635		158,601			
2027		102,038		16,023		118,061			
2028-2032		408,111		29,352		437,463			
Total	\$	1,925,143	\$	169,100	\$	2,094,243			

# NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS

The following is a summary of pension related items for the year ended June 30, 2023:

D. formal O. Marrow of D	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activity	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan CalPERS Safety Plan PARS Plan	\$	11,973,497 37,753,295 74,094	\$	1,184,192 - -	\$ 13,157,689 37,753,295 74,094
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	49,800,886	\$	1,184,192	\$ 50,985,078
Deferred Inflows of Resources: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan CalPERS Safety Plan	\$	(1,249,214) (5,354,263)	\$	(123,549)	\$ (1,372,763) (5,354,263)
PARS Plan Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	(6,603,477)	\$	(123,549)	\$ (6,727,026)
Net Pension Liability: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan CalPERS Safety Plan PARS Plan Total Net Pension Liability	\$	(43,420,413) (95,857,171) (204,051) (139,481,635)	\$	(4,294,327) - - (4,294,327)	\$ (47,714,740) (95,857,171) (204,051) (143,775,962)
Pension Expense: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan CalPERS Safety Plan PARS Plan Total Pension Expense	\$	4,537,661 6,094,504 52,647 10,684,812	\$	448,780 - - - 448,780	\$ 4,986,441 6,094,504 52,647 11,133,592

Pension liabilities are liquidated from the related employees' home program, with the majority funded out of the General Fund.

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans

#### Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Safety (police) cost-sharing defined benefit plan, and the Miscellaneous (all other) Plan, agent multiemployer defined benefit pension plans 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.

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of fulltime employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. For employees hired into a plan with the 1.5% at 65 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 55 with at least five years of service. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least five years of service. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

# NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

# A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

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

			М	iscellaneous		
		Prior to	Octo	ber 22, 2011 to	C	n or After
Hire Date	Octo	ber 22, 2011	Dece	ember 31, 2012	Jan	uary 1, 2013
Benefit Formula		2.5%@55		2%@60		2%@62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Ye	ars of Service	5 Y	ears of Service	5 Ye	ars of Service
Benefit Payments	Mo	nthly for Life	Mo	onthly for Life	Mo	nthly for Life
Retirement Age		50 - 55		50 - 63		52 - 67
Monthly Benefits, as a %						
of Eligible Compensation	2.	0% to 2.5%	1.09	92% to 2.418%	1.0	0% to 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rates		8.00%		7.00%		5.75%
Required Employer Contribution Rates:						
Normal Cost Rate		10.260%		10.260%		6.750%
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$	3,979,101	\$	-	\$	-
Payment of Normal Cost Rate		738,856		-		562,764
				C-f-h		
		Delants	0.4.	Safety		λ Λ. ft
Librar Dista	0-4	Prior to		ber 22, 2011 to		n or After
Hire Date	Octo	ober 22, 2011	Dece	ember 31, 2012		uary 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	<b>5</b> \/	3%@50	<b>5</b> ) (	2%@50		2.7%@57
Benefit Vesting Schedule		ars of Service		ears of Service		ars of Service
Benefit Payments	Mo	nthly for Life	Mo	onthly for Life	Mo	nthly for Life
Retirement Age		50 - 55		50 - 55		50 - 57
Monthly Benefits, as a %		0.000/	•	00/ 1 0 70/	0.4	20/ 1 0 70/
of Eligible Compensation		3.00%	2	.0% to 2.7%	2.0	0% to 2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rates		9.00%		9.00%		12.25%
Required Employer Contribution Rates:		0= 0400/		40.0700/		10.0001
Normal Cost Rate		25.640%	•	19.870%		13.660%
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$	6,863,930	\$	2,354	\$	14,058
Payment of Normal Cost Rate		1,285,364		130,418		687,499

#### **Employees Covered**

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

	Miscellaneous
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	264
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet	
Receiving Benefits	121
Active Employees	140
Total	525

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 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's 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$8,983,623 and \$5,280,721 to the safety cost-sharing and the miscellaneous agent multiple-employer plans, respectively.

#### **B.** Net Pension Liability

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

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
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 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 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 November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

# **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.

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

	Assumed				
	Asset	Real Return			
Asset Class	Allocation	(a) (b)			
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00 %	4.54 %			
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00	3.84			
Private Equity	13.00	7.28			
Treasury	5.00	0.27			
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00	0.50			
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00	1.56			
High Yield	5.00	2.27			
Emerging Market Debt	5.00	2.48			
Private Debt	5.00	3.57			
Real Assets	15.00	3.21			
Leverage	(5.00)	(0.59)			
Total	100.00 %				

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.
- (b) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

#### Discount Rate

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

#### Change in Assumptions

The discount rate and long-term rate of return decreased from 7.15% to 6.90% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.50% to 2.30% from the measurement date June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

### C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total	Net Pension				
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability			
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)			
Balance at June 30, 2021						
(Measurement Date)	\$ 148,185,101	\$ 118,327,500	\$ 29,857,601			
Changes in the Year:						
Service Cost	2,076,196	-	2,076,196			
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	10,176,046	-	10,176,046			
Differences Between Expected						
and Actual Experience	(1,859,083)	-	(1,859,083)			
Changes in Assumptions	4,138,001	-	4,138,001			
Contribution - Employer		4,818,901	(4,818,901)			
Contribution - Employee	-	839,027	(839,027)			
Net Investment Income	-	(8,910,196)	8,910,196			
Administrative Expenses	-	(73,711)	73,711			
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions	(8,046,390)	(8,046,390)	-			
Net Changes	6,484,770	(11,372,369)	17,857,139			
Balance at June 30, 2022						
(Measurement Date)	\$ 154,669,871	\$ 106,955,131	\$ 47,714,740			

#### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2023 (measurement date of June 30, 2022), the City reported \$95,857,171 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 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 the measurement dates ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2021	1.63511%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	1.39498%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.24013%

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

### C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### 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, 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:

	Miscellaneous			Safety		
1% Decrease		5.90%		5.90%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	68,000,181	\$	135,445,570		
Current Discount Rate		6.90%		6.90%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	47,714,740	\$	95,857,171		
1% Increase		7.90%		7.90%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	30,980,785	\$	63,502,598		

#### 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, 2023, the City recognized pension expense (income) of \$4,986,441 and \$(6,094,504) for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous			Safety				
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
	(	Outflows of		Inflows of	(	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources	
Pension Contributions Subsequent								
to Measurement Date	\$	5,280,721	\$	-	\$	8,983,623	\$	-
Differences Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		-		(1,372,763)		3,967,180		(1,040,933)
Change in Assumptions		2,660,143		-		9,665,305		-
Change in Employer's Proportion and								
Differences Between the Employer's								
Contributions and the Employer's								
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		-		-		(4,313,330)
Net Differences Between Projected and								
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		5,216,825				15,137,187		
Total	\$	13,157,689	\$	(1,372,763)	\$	37,753,295	\$	(5,354,263)
	\$		\$	(1,372,763)	\$		\$	(5,354,263)

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

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

\$5,280,721 and \$8,983,623 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. 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,	_Miscellaneous_	 Safety		
2024	\$ 1,432,485	\$ 6,025,413		
2025	1,362,471	4,805,399		
2026	317,182	3,350,721		
2027	3.392.067	9.233.876		

# E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan

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

#### Plan Description and Benefits

Effective July 1, 2007, pursuant to sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the City adopted a tax-qualified single employer governmental defined benefit plan that is to be administered for the City by Public Agency Retirement Service (PARS), a third-party administrator. The plan was established to provide eligible employees, supplemental retirement benefits in addition to the benefits employees will receive from the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The plan is closed and six eligible retirees or their beneficiaries are paid monthly.

### **Contributions**

The contribution is actuarially determined on the funding policy and most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted. The City is funding the plan to pay the benefit payments payable each year. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's contribution was \$225,000.

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered**

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	6
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet	
Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	-
Total	6

#### B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown on the following page.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Method:

Level Percent or Level Dollar Level Dollar Closed, Open, or Layered Periods Closed Amortization Period at June 30, 2022 10 Years Amortization Growth Rate 0.00% Inflation N/A Salary Increases N/A Investment Rate of Return 6.00% 2.00% Cost-of-Living Adjustments Withdrawal/Disability N/A

Mortality Males: RP-2000 Male Table projected to 2030

using Scale BB (as prescribed by PARS)
Females: RP-2000 Female Table projected to
2030 using Scale BB (as prescribed by PARS)

Form of Payment Monthly as determined by plan document

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the City's contributions would result in sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from the trust. Prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the plan had been primarily pay-as-you-go. Starting in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City has made contributions in excess of the annual benefit payments and expenses and is planning to continue its current annual level until the plan is fully funded. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected pension payments for current employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension trust was applied to all periods of the projected benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

# **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class using a 30-year average return derived by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation on the Plan's current asset allocation. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

			Long-Term	Long-Term
			Expected	Expected
			Arithmetic	Geometric
		Target	Real Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	of Return	of Return
U.S. Cash	BAML 3 Month T-Bill	4.93 %	0.51 %	0.49 %
U.S. Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	80.69	2.07	1.93
U.S. Broad Equity Market	Russell 3000 TR	10.99	5.56	3.90
Foreign Developed Equity	MSCI EAFE NR	1.82	6.89	5.07
Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI EM NR	1.11	9.58	6.18
U.S. Real Estate Investment Trust	FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT	0.46	6.96	4.74
Assumed Inflation - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard			2.32	2.32
Deviation			1.42	1.42
Portfolio Real Mean Return			2.57	2.43
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return			4.89	4.80
Portfolio Standard Deviation				4.23
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return				6.00

# NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan (Continued)</u>

#### C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total		Plan	Net Pension		
		Pension	F	iduciary		Liability	
		Liability	Ne	t Position		(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	911,433	\$	529,734	\$	381,699	
Changes in the Year:							
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		53,000		-		53,000	
Contribution - Employer		_		225,000		(225,000)	
Net Investment Income		-		18,293		(18,293)	
Administrative Expenses		_		(12,645)		12,645	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions		(57,042)		(57,042)		_	
Net Changes		(4,042)		173,606		(177,648)	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	907,391	\$	703,340	\$	204,051	

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, 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:

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 5.00% 310,376
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.00% 204,051
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.00% 114,995

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan (Continued)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$52,648 for the Plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Def	erred	
	Outflows of		Inflo	Inflows of	
	Re	Resources		Resources	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Plan Investments	\$	74,094	\$		
Total	\$	74,094	\$	-	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Amount		
2024	\$ 23,666		
2025	23,216		
2026	23,597		
2027	3,615		

#### E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Part-Time, Seasonal, and Temporary Employees-Alternate Retirement System Plan

#### A. Plan Description – Other Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) mandates that public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system as of January 1, 1992 be covered by Social Security or an alternate plan. In accordance with this federal law, the City provides pension benefits for all part-time, seasonal and temporary employees through the City of Westminster Alternate Retirement System Plan administered by the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS-ARS). PARS ARS is a defined contribution pension plan and benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Federal legislation requires defined contributions to the retirement plan of at least 7.5% of the employee's salary. Accordingly, contributions to the plan consist of 6% by the employee and 1.5% by the City. All part-time, seasonal or temporary employees are immediately eligible to participate in the plan from the date of employment and all contributions are fully vested. The contribution requirements are established by Federal statutes and may be amended by the Federal government.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$2,041,247. Contributions to the plan totaled \$152,714 with employee contributions in the amount of \$122,093 (6.0% of current covered payroll) and City contributions in the amount of \$30,621 (1.5% of current covered payroll).

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### A. Plan Description

The City has an agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan that provides postemployment benefits including medical, dental, vision and life insurance to eligible employees and their dependents at retirement through the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). In fiscal year 2017-18, the City established a California Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) for which CalPERS serves as the trustee.

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

# A. Plan Description (Continued)

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the City, its management employees and unions representing the City's employees. Eligible retirees (service or disability retire through CalPERS directly from the City) receive reimbursement from the City for a portion of the costs for the coverage. The medical benefit through the CalPERS Healthcare Program is based on the hire date and the employee group. For employees in employee groups hired prior to dates in the following table, the City pays up to 100% of the cap.

Employee Group	Cap		Hire Date	
POA	\$	892	07/01/04	
Mgmt/Admin/Conf		937	08/10/05	
WMEA		937	06/22/05	
Fire (No Actives)		427	N/A	

For employees hired after the dates in the table above, the City pays a percent of the cap based on years of service with the City.

	Percentage			
Years of Service	Service of Cap			
Less Than 5	PEMHCA Minimum (\$151 in 2023)			
5 Through 10	25%			
11 Through 15	50%			
More Than 15	100%			

The benefit to a surviving spouse continues based on CalPERS retirement plan election. Dental, vision and life insurance benefits are provided through the City's group insurance plans. The City provides full vision coverage, pays dental coverage up to \$20/month and pays life insurance premiums up to \$19.10/month.

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### A. Plan Description (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered**

As of measurement date June 30, 2022, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	289
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Entitled to	
But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	42
Active Employees	221
Total	552

#### 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$250,000 to the CERBT, \$2,284,132 for current premiums, \$15,378 for administrative costs paid outside of the trust, and the estimated implied subsidy was \$485,000, resulting in total contributions of \$3,034,510. The contributions to the OPEB plan are generally made from the General Fund.

#### B. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net OPEB liability is shown below.

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Contribution Policy Ad hoc prefunding contribution of \$250,000 to

CERBT during fiscal year 2022/23

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 4.93% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase Aggregate - 2.75%

Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

**Expected Long-Term Investment** 

Rate of Return 6.25%

City contributions are not projected to be sufficient to pay all benefits from plan assets in fiscal year

2048/49.

Medical Trend Non-Medicare - 8.5% for 2024, decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 7.50% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Kaiser) - 6.25% for 2024, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years.

Mortality, Retirement, Disability,

Termination CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generational with

Scale MP-2021

#### Discount Rate

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries up to 2048-2049. Subsequent to this date, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be available for such payments. This has resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.93%, which takes into account the long-term expected rate of 6.25% and the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index municipal bond rate of 3.54%.

# NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

# **B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)**

# **Expected Long-Term Rate of Return**

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

	Target	
	Allocation	
	CERBT	Expected Real
Asset Class	Strategy 1	Rate of Return
Global Equity	49.00 %	4.56 %
Fixed Income	23.00	0.78
TIPS	5.00	(0.08)
Commodities	3.00	1.22
REITs	20.00	4.06
Total	100.00 %	
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.50 %
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded		6.25 %

# C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Plan				Net	
		OPEB		Fiduciary		OPEB
		Liability	Ν	let Position	Lia	ability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021						
(Measurement Date)	\$	49,578,042	\$	4,721,970	\$	44,856,072
Changes in the Year:						
Service Cost		683,455		-		683,455
Interest on the total OPEB liability		2,764,273		-		2,764,273
Changes of benefit terms		380,226		-		380,226
Differences Between Actual and						
Expected Experience		(2,613,348)		-		(2,613,348)
Changes in Assumptions		5,989,928		-		5,989,928
Contribution - Employer		-		3,356,738		(3,356,738)
Net Investment Income		-		(677,356)		677,356
Administrative Expenses		-		(12,459)		12,459
Benefit Payments		(2,845,515)		(2,845,515)		_
Net Changes		4,359,019		(178,592)		4,537,611
Balance at June 30, 2022						
(Measurement Date)	\$	53,937,061	\$	4,543,378	\$	49,393,683

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

# C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

#### **Change of Assumptions**

The medical trend rate as of the measurement date June 30, 2021, is as follows: Non-Medicare -6.5% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Non-Kaiser) -5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Kaiser) -4.6% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years. The medical trend rate as of the measurement date June 30, 2022, is as follows: Non-Medicare -8.5% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Non-Kaiser) -7.5% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Kaiser) -6.25% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years.

The demographic assumptions were updated from the 1997-2015 experience study to the 2000-2019 experience study. Also, the mortality improvement scale was updated form Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

The discount rate was updated from 5.66% to 4.93% for the measurement dates ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

#### Change of Benefit Terms

The cap for hires on or after January 1, 2011 was increased to \$500 and there was an assumption of a 2.5% annual future increase on the \$500 cap.

#### 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:

	1	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(3.93%)		(4.93%)		(5.93%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	56,283,530	\$	49,393,683	\$	43,693,597

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Medical 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 medical trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower:

	19	1% Decrease		Current Trend		% Increase
	(	7.5%/6.5%/	(	8.5%/7.5%/	(!	9.5%/8.5%/
	5.25	5% Decreasing	6.25	5% Decreasing	7.25	% Decreasing
		to 2.45%)		to 3.45%)		to 4.45%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	46,700,482	\$	49,393,683	\$	52,266,814

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,170,862. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to Measurement				
Date	\$	3,034,510	\$ -	
Differences Between Actual and Expected				
Experience		-	(3,117,897)	
Changes in Assumptions		4,901,878	(1,416,311)	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Plan Investments		375,301	-	
Total	\$	8,311,689	\$ (4,534,208)	

The change in assumptions are amortized over the expected average remaining service life. The expected average remaining service life for the 2022 measurement period is 5.1 years.

\$3,034,510 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Amount
2024	\$ (316,128)
2025	(379,878)
2026	493,718
2027	815,389
2028	129.870

#### E. Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 11 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Certain provisions of the Small Business Job Protection Act (the Act) effected Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 plans by eliminating the requirement that Section 457 plan assets legally remain the assets of the sponsoring government. The Act requires that amounts deferred under a Section 457 plan be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and not be accessible by the government or its creditors.

The assets have been transferred into a trust, are not subject to claims of the City's general creditors and are not considered the assets of the City. The plan permits all City employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The amount deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The City contracts with private deferred compensation administration firms to act as an agent of the City to fulfill all the City's administrative responsibilities. The duties performed by this fiduciary on behalf of the City include assisting employees in the execution of investment transactions and providing summary and participant reporting of these investments.

Since the City has placed the assets into a trust and has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for the plan, the assets have been removed from the City's financial statements.

# NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

The City retains the risk of loss for general liability claims of up to \$500,000 per occurrence and workers' compensation claims of up to \$500,000 per person per occurrence. The City has established the Risk Management and Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Funds to account for and finance these uninsured risks of loss, and liabilities are accrued when incurred, whether or not reported, in each of these Funds.

The City utilizes the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), a joint powers authority, to provide excess insurance for the general liability and workers' compensation programs. CSAC-EIA was established for the purpose of creating a risk management pool for all California public entities. CSAC-EIA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of representatives of its member public entities. Portions of general liability and workers compensation claims exceeding the above-mentioned amounts are covered by CSAC-EIA up to a maximum \$25,000,000 per claim and in annual aggregate amount for general liability claims. The coverage for workers' compensation extends to statutory limit. Additional coverage is maintained through a commercial insurer for claims in excess of the per claim units and the annual aggregate amounts.

### NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health, fire, water, boiler, and machinery insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All Funds of the City participate in the risk management program and make payments to the Risk Management and Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Funds based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. At June 30, 2023, the Risk Management Fund had a net position of \$263,027. Also, at June 30, 2023, the Compensation/Benefits Fund had a net position of \$643,995. The claims liabilities of \$2,602,000 and \$9,820,000 reported in the Risk Management and Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Funds, respectively, at June 30, 2023 are based on the requirements that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Risk Management and Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Funds' claims liability amounts in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		agement nd	Compensati Fu		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Beginning-Year Liability	\$ 4,529,174	\$ 2,314,263	\$ 11,881,500	\$ 7,904,960	
Current-Year Claims and					
Changes in Estimates	756,200	2,214,911	-	5,062,180	
Claim Payments	(2,683,374)	<u> </u>	(2,061,500)	(1,085,640)	
Balance at Fiscal Year-End	\$ 2,602,000	\$ 4,529,174	\$ 9,820,000	\$ 11,881,500	

#### NOTE 13 GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The various fund balance classifications established as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

			Special Revenue Funds						apital				
	General	Но	minster using hority	C	Housing and ommunity velopment	Ta	pecial Gas x and Street provements	F Ca	ojects und apital vements	0	nmajor ther nmental		Total
Nonspendable:													
Prepaid items	\$ 42,890	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,890
Restricted for:													
Housing Authority Housing and Community	-	24,	563,899		-		-		-		-		24,563,899
Development	_		-		289,198		-		_		-		289,198
Special Gas Tax and													
Street Improvements	-		-		-		4,050,063	9	,393,888		-		13,443,951
Parks	-		-		-		-	1	,553,896	2,	182,839		3,736,735
Special Police Services	-		-		-		-		-	1,	558,025		1,558,025
Municipal Lighting	-		-		-		-		941,136	8,	463,669		9,404,805
Other Grants	-		-		-		-		-		510,931		510,931
Offside Drainage District			-		-		<u>-</u>		-		175,183		175,183
Total Restricted	-	24,	563,899		289,198		4,050,063	11	,888,920	12,	890,647		53,682,727
Committed:													
Emergency Contingency	11,782,742		-		-		-		-		-		11,782,742
Assigned:													
Capital Projects	-		-		-		-	18	,117,340		-		18,117,340
Unassigned	 26,117,636											_	26,117,636
Total Fund Balances	\$ 37,943,268	\$ 24,	563,899	\$	289,198	\$	4,050,063	\$ 30	,006,260	\$ 12,	890,647	\$	109,743,335

#### NOTE 14 OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

#### **Claims and Judgments**

At June 30, 2023, the City was a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations which allege liability on the part of the City in connection with workers compensation and general liability matters. Management believes that potential losses relating to these lawsuits will not materially affect the financial position of the City beyond what has been recorded as a claims liability.

#### **Grant Contingencies**

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

#### NOTE 15 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES

The assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency of the City of Westminster 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. Disclosure related to capital assets and long-term liabilities are as follows:

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance at					Balance at	Within	More Than
	July 1, 2022	Additions	F	Reductions	Ju	ıne 30, 2023	One Year	One Year
Tax Allocation								
Bonds Payable	\$ 95,645,000	\$ -	\$	2,415,000	\$	93,230,000	\$ 2,510,000	\$ 90,720,000
Unamortized Refunding								
Premium	5,092,306	-		418,956		4,673,350	-	4,673,350
Net Long-		,		,			,	
Term Debt	\$ 100,737,306	\$ 	\$	2,833,956	\$	97,903,350	\$ 2,510,000	\$ 95,393,350

#### Tax Allocation Bonds

<u>Description</u> Amount

\$77,425,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds dated July 14, 2016. The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$325,000 to \$5,270,000 from November 1, 2017 until maturity on November 1, 2045. Interest is payable bi annually at an average rate of 3.3%. The 2016 Bonds proceeds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee to pay interest and principal on the 2009 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds until November 1, 2019 to redeem all 2009 Bonds in full on November 1, 2019. As of June 30, 2023, the defeased 2009 Bonds have a remaining outstanding balance of \$75,330,000. The 2016 Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2009 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds.

\$15,370,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, dated May 10, 2018. The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$1,400,000 to \$2,060,000 from August 1, 2019 until maturity on August 1, 2027. Interest is payable bi-annually at an average rate of 5.0%. The 2018 Bonds proceeds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee to pay interest and principal on the 2008 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds until August 1, 2018 to redeem all 2008 Bonds in full on August 1, 2018. The 2018 Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2008 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

\$ 75,330,000

9,355,000

#### NOTE 15 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

# **Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

Tax Allocation Bonds (Continued)

<u>Description (Continued)</u> Amount

\$9,350,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 2020 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, dated December 8, 2020. The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$280,000 to \$460,000 from November 1, 2021 until maturity on November 1, 2045. Interest is payable bi-annually at an average rate of 3.1%. The 2020 Bonds proceeds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee to pay interest and principal on the 2011 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds until May 1, 2021 to redeem all 2011 Bonds in full on May 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the defeased 2011 Bonds have been fully repaid and have no outstanding balance. The 2020 Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2011 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The refunding resulted in a cash flow difference of \$24.3 million and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payment) of \$5 million.

\$ 8,545,000

Total Tax Allocation Bonds

\$ 93,230,000

The annual requirements to amortize the tax allocation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, including interest payments are as follows:

	 Tax Allocation Bonds									
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total					
2024	\$ 2,510,000	\$	3,318,090	\$	5,828,090					
2025	2,615,000		3,211,572		5,826,572					
2026	2,720,000		3,099,333		5,819,333					
2027	2,835,000		2,980,740		5,815,740					
2028	2,965,000		2,853,034		5,818,034					
2029-2033	17,160,000		12,031,629		29,191,629					
2034-2038	20,975,000		8,200,968		29,175,968					
2039-2043	24,750,000		4,447,076		29,197,076					
2044-2046	 16,700,000		768,612		17,468,612					
Total	\$ \$ 93,230,000		\$ 40,911,054		134,141,054					

#### NOTE 15 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

#### **Debt Contingencies**

Not included in the accompanying financial statements are Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Brookhurst Royale Senior Assisting Living Project) 2000 Series A and Subordinate Taxable Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Brookhurst Royale Senior Assisted Living Project) 2000 Series A-S (collectively, the Bonds), conduit debt obligations issued under the name of the Redevelopment Agency. The Bonds were issued to finance the construction of a 117-unit residential care facility for the elderly. The Bonds are not secured by or payable from revenues or assets of the City or the Redevelopment Agency. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City of Westminster, the Westminster Redevelopment Agency, the state of California or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds nor is the City or the Agency in any manner obligated to make appropriations for payment on these bonds. At June 30, 2023, the aggregate principal amount of Bonds outstanding totaled \$3,082,500.

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# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Calpers Safety Pension Plan LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended											
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019							
Measurement Period	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018							
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.39498%	1.63511%	1.25916%	1.23957%	1.22646%							
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 95,857,171	\$ 57,384,073	\$ 83,889,653	\$ 77,380,540	\$ 71,963,367							
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,412,922	\$ 9,728,970	\$ 9,401,147	\$ 9,237,437	\$ 8,628,683							
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1018.36%	589.83%	892.33%	837.68%	834.00%							
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	66.56%	79.10%	68.77%	75.26%	75.26%							

#### 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% 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:

Inflation was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate and long-term rate of return decreased from 7.15% to 6.90% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.50% to 2.30%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only nine years are shown.

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED) CaIPERS SAFETY PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended								
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015					
Measurement Period	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014					
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.18735%	1.19950%	1.17133%	1.08238%					
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 70,946,856	\$ 62,124,175	\$ 48,264,075	\$ 40,599,811					
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,535,713	\$ 9,200,544	\$ 9,177,397	\$ 9,232,577					
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	831.18%	675.22%	525.90%	439.75%					
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's	72 210/	74.06%	79 400/	81.21%					
Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	81.					

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CaIPERS SAFETY PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended											
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019							
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially) Determined)	\$ 8,983,623	\$ 7,868,164	\$ 7,093,086	\$ 6,331,043	\$ 5,395,008							
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(8,983,623)	(7,868,164)	(7,093,086)	(6,331,043)	(5,395,008)							
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>							
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,925,767	\$ 9,412,922	\$ 9,728,970	\$ 9,401,147	\$ 9,237,437							
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	82.22%	83.59%	72.91%	67.34%	58.40%							
Notes to Schedule:												
Valuation Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016							
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method	Entry Age (1) Fair Value											
Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate	2.300% (2)	2.500% (2)	2.500% (2)	2.625% (2)	2.75% (2)							
of Return Retirement Age Mortality	6.90% (3) (4) (5)	7.00% (3) (4) (5)	7.00% (3) (4) (5)	7.25% (3) (4) (5)	7.375% (3) (4) (5)							

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service, and type of employment

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

<sup>(4) 3%</sup> at 50 and 2% at 50 and 2.7% at 57

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only nine years are shown.

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) CaIPERS SAFETY PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended								
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015	
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially) Determined)	\$	4,494,635	\$	3,950,925	\$	3,624,844	\$	2,607,628	
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(4,494,635)		(3,950,925)		(3,624,844)		(2,607,628)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	
Covered Payroll	\$	8,628,683	\$	8,535,713	\$	9,200,544	\$	9,177,397	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		52.09%		46.29%		39.40%		28.41%	
Notes to Schedule:									
Valuation Date	(	6/30/2015		6/30/2014		6/30/2013		6/30/2012	
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method		Entry Age (1) Fair Value		Entry Age (1) Fair Value		Entry Age (1) Fair Value		Entry Age (1) 15 Year	
Inflation		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		Smoothed arket Method 2.75%	
Salary Increases Investment Rate		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)	
of Return Retirement Age Mortality		7.50% (3) (4) (5)		7.50% (3) (4) (5)		7.50% (3) (4) (5)		7.50% (3) (4) (5)	

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Calpers Miscellaneous Pension Plan LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

					Fisc	al Year Ended				
	Jı	ıne 30, 2023	Jı	une 30, 2022	Ju	ıne 30, 2021	Ju	ine 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Measurement Period	Jı	ıne 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Total Pension Liability:										
Service Cost	\$	2,076,196	\$	1,932,392	\$	1,885,714	\$	1,886,717	\$	1,689,596
Interest on Total Pension Liability		10,176,046		10,074,365		9,807,082		9,386,848		9,038,670
Differences Between Expected and		(4.050.000)		(004.700)		4 007 070		000 000		(0.074.400)
Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions		(1,859,083) 4,138,001		(621,730)		1,607,079		906,606		(2,674,420) (889,018)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		4,100,001								(000,010)
of Employee Contributions		(8,046,390)		(7,511,348)		(7,201,024)		(6,804,469)		(6,923,150)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		6,484,770		3,873,679		6,098,851		5,375,702		241,678
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		148,185,101		144,311,422		138,212,571		132,836,869		132,595,191
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)		154,669,871		148,185,101		144,311,422		138,212,571		132,836,869
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contributions - Employer		4,818,901		4,375,142		3,981,996		3,412,276		2,929,826
Contributions - Employee		839,027		864,824		860,366		840,524		898,613
Net Investment Income		(8,910,196)		22,289,669		4,769,832		6,059,526		7,445,161
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(0.040.000)		(7.544.040)		(7,004,004)		(0.004.400)		(214)
Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses		(8,046,390) (73,711)		(7,511,348) (98,303)		(7,201,024) (135,522)		(6,804,469) (66,146)		(6,923,150) (138,282)
Other Miscellaneous Expense		(73,711)		(90,303)		(133,322)		(00, 140)		(262,600)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	(11,372,369)		19,919,984		2,275,648		3,441,925		3,949,354
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		118,327,500		98,407,516		96,131,868		92,689,943		88,740,589
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)		106,955,131		118,327,500		98,407,516		96,131,868		92,689,943
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	47,714,740	\$	29,857,601	\$	45,903,906	\$	42,080,703	\$	40,146,926
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		69.15%		79.85%		68.19%		69.55%		69.78%
Covered Payroll	\$	10,819,606	\$	11,015,867	\$	11,271,384	\$	10,695,620	\$	10,046,950
Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll		441.00%		271.04%		407.26%		393.44%		399.59%

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:

Inflation was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate and long-term rate of return decreased from 7.15% to 6.90% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.50% to 2.30%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only nine years are shown.

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) CaIPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

				Fiscal Ye	ar En	ided		
	Jı	une 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015
Measurement Period	Jı	une 30, 2017	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Jı	une 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	\$	1,703,653 9,000,252 (192,143) 7,439,826	\$	1,560,638 8,752,757 99,143	\$	1,545,832 8,442,196 (814,859) (2,073,935)	\$	1,596,416 8,193,716 - -
of Employee Contributions  Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(6,269,057) 11,682,531		(6,071,087) 4,341,451		(5,998,818) 1,100,416		(5,541,372) 4,248,760
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		120,912,660		116,571,209		115,470,793		111,222,033
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)		132,595,191		120,912,660		116,571,209		115,470,793
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses Other Miscellaneous Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	2,263,443 481,638 8,771,655 - (6,269,057) (123,454) - 5,124,225		2,432,527 1,038,082 434,960 - (6,071,087) (52,311) - (2,217,829)		1,995,892 957,863 1,928,356 - (5,998,818) (96,506) - (1,213,213)		1,893,680 950,841 13,071,051 - (5,541,372) - 10,374,200
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		83,616,364		85,834,193		87,047,406		76,673,206
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)		88,740,589		83,616,364		85,834,193		87,047,406
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	43,854,602	\$	37,296,296	\$	30,737,016	\$	28,423,387
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		66.93%		69.15%		73.63%		75.38%
Covered Payroll	\$	10,109,723	\$	9,763,265	\$	9,615,714	\$	9,591,542

433.79%

382.01%

319.65%

296.34%

Net Pension Liability as Percentage of

Covered Payroll

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CalPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended										
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019						
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially) Determined)	\$ 5,280,721	\$ 4,818,901	\$ 4,375,612	\$ 3,981,525	\$ 3,412,276						
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(5,280,721)	(4,818,901)	(4,375,612)	(3,981,525)	(3,412,276)						
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,216,807	\$ 10,819,606	\$ 11,015,867	\$ 11,271,384	\$ 10,695,620						
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	43.23%	44.54%	39.72%	35.32%	31.90%						
Notes to Schedule:											
Valuation Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016						
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:											
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation	Entry Age (1)										
Method	Fair Value										
Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate	2.300% (2)	2.500% (2)	2.500% (2)	2.625% (2)	2.75% (2)						
of Return Retirement Age Mortality	6.90% (3) (4) (5)	7.00% (3) (4) (5)	7.00% (3) (4) (5)	7.25% (3) (4) (5)	7.375% (3) (4) (5)						

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service, and type of employment

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

<sup>(4) 2.5%</sup> at 55 and 2% at 60 and 2% at 62

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only nine years are shown.

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) CaIPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended							
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015				
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially) Determined)	\$ 2,929,826	\$ 2,578,591	\$ 2,432,527	\$ 1,995,892				
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(2,929,826)	(2,578,591)	(2,432,527)	(1,995,892)				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>				
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,046,950	\$ 10,109,723	\$ 9,763,265	\$ 9,615,714				
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	29.16%	25.51%	24.92%	20.76%				
Notes to Schedule:								
Valuation Date	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012				
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:								
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation	Entry Age (1)	Entry Age (1)	Entry Age (1)	Entry Age (1)				
Method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	15 Year Smoothed				
Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate	2.75% (2)	2.75% (2)	2.75% (2)	Market Method 2.75% (2)				
of Return Retirement Age Mortality	7.50% (3) (4) (5)	7.50% (3) (4) (5)	7.50% (3) (4) (5)	7.50% (3) (4) (5)				

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PARS PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

					Fisca	l Year Ended				
	Jur	ne 30, 2023	Jun	e 30, 2022		ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Jui	ne 30, 2019
Total Pension Liability:								,		
Interest on Total										
Pension Liability	\$	53,000	\$	51,554	\$	31,467	\$	41,567	\$	44,010
Differences Between										
Expected and				0.000				7.450		
Actual Experience		-		6,683		- (541.026)		7,458		- 50.655
Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments,		-		22,332		(541,036)		241,624		59,655
Including Refunds of										
Employee Contributions		(57,042)		(55,923)		(54,827)		(53,752)		(52,698)
Net Change in Total	-	(01,012)		(00,020)		(01,021)		(00,102)		(02,000)
Pension Liability		(4,042)		24,646		(564,396)		236,897		50,967
Total Pension Liability -										
Beginning of Year		911,433		886,787		1,451,183		1,214,286		1,163,319
Total Pension Liability -										
End of Year (a)		907,391		911,433		886,787		1,451,183		1,214,286
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contributions - Employer		225,000		225,000		225,000		225,000		57,769
Contributions - Employee		-		-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		18,293		(68,748)		22,287		8,171		6,704
Administrative Expenses		(12,645)		(12,645)		(12,645)		(12,645)		(3,077)
Benefit Payments		(57,042)		(55,923)		(54,827)		(53,752)		(52,698)
Net Change in Plan		4=0.000		07.004		470.045				
Fiduciary Net Position		173,606		87,684		179,815		166,774		8,698
Plan Fiduciary Net Position -										
Beginning of Year		529,734		442,050		262,235		95,461		86,763
Plan Fiduciary Net Position -										
End of Year (b)		703,340		529,734		442,050		262,235		95,461
Net Pension Liability -										
Ending (a)-(b)	\$	204,051	\$	381,699	\$	444,737	\$	1,188,948	\$	1,118,825
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
as a Percentage of the										
Total Pension Liability		77.51%		58.12%		49.85%		18.07%		7.86%
Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Net Pension (Asset )										
Liability as a Percentage										
of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate utilized for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 was 3.50%, 2.21%, 6.00%, 6.00%, and 6.00% respectively.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only nine years are shown.

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) PARS PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Total Pension Liability: Interest on Total Pension Liability Differences Between	\$ 42,556	\$ 38,210	\$ 42,261	\$ 42,514
Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments,	6,047 (47,938)	- (139,101)	6,959 229,573	- 78,569
Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(51,665)	(50,652)	(49,658)	(48,685)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(51,000)	(151,543)	229,135	72,398
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	1,214,319	1,365,862	1,136,727	1,064,329
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	1,163,319	1,214,319	1,365,862	1,136,727
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee	56,636	55,526	54,437 -	53,370
Net Investment Income Administrative Expenses Benefit Payments Net Change in Plan	745 (3,018) (51,665)		1,732 (2,899) (49,658)	274 (2,843) (48,685)
Fiduciary Net Position	2,698	5,781	3,612	2,116
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	84,065	78,284	74,672	72,556
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	86,763	84,065	78,284	74,672
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,076,556	\$ 1,130,254	\$ 1,287,578	\$ 1,062,055
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	7.46%	6.92%	5.73%	6.57%
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension (Asset ) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PARS PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended									
	Jun	e 30, 2023	Jun	e 30, 2022	Jun	e 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Jun	e 30, 2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	48,925	\$	48,925	\$	322,944	\$	322,944	\$	218,041
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(225,000)		(225,000)		(225,000)		(225,000)		(57,769)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(176,075)	\$	(176,075)	\$	97,944	\$	97,944	\$	160,272
Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Notes to Schedule:										
Valuation Date	6	/30/2022	6	/30/2022	6/	/30/2020	6	/30/2020	06	/30/2018
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Cost-of-Living Adjustment Investment Rate of Return Mortality	4 Ye Non- N/A N/A 2.00 6% Male pres to 20	es: RP-2000 I cribed by PA 020 using Sca	Male 1 RS). F ale BE	Table projecte Females: RP- 3 (as prescrib 5, 2022 forwar	ed to 2 2000   ed by	020 using So Female Table PARS). Start	e proje ting in	ected		

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only nine years are shown.

2030 instead of 2020.

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) PARS PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Jur	June 30, 2018		e 30, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	218,041	\$	154,322	\$	154,322	\$	129,852	
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined									
Contribution		(56,636)		(55,526)		(54,437)		(53,370)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	161,405	\$	98,796	\$	99,885	\$	76,482	
Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A	N/A		N/A N		N/A N/		
Notes to Schedule:									
Valuation Date	06	5/30/2018	06	6/30/2016	06	/30/2016	06	6/30/2015	

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended							
	Jı	une 30, 2023	Jı	ıne 30, 2022	Jı	une 30, 2021	Jι	une 30, 2020
Measurement Period	Jı	une 30, 2022	Ju	ıne 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	Jı	une 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability:								
Service Cost	\$	683,455	\$	705,992	\$	915,334	\$	900,365
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		2,764,273		2,758,812		2,716,427		2,682,329
Change of benefit terms		380,226		-		-		-
Actual Versus Expected Experience		(2,613,348)		-		(2,445,856)		-
Assumption Changes		5,989,928		(538,877)		(2,624,758)		319,291
Benefit Payments		(2,845,515)		(2,768,314)		(2,768,823)		(2,713,253)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		4,359,019		157,613		(4,207,676)		1,188,732
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		49,578,042		49,420,429	_	53,628,105		52,439,373
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)		53,937,061		49,578,042		49,420,429		53,628,105
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - Employer		3,356,738		3,024,940		3,026,173		2,963,253
Net Investment Income		(677,356)		1,001,331		115,636		190,572
Benefit Payments		(2,845,515)		(2,768,314)		(2,768,823)		(2,713,253)
Administrative Expenses		(12,459)		(8,002)		(8,954)		(604)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(178,592)		1,249,955		364,032		439,968
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		4,721,970		3,472,015		3,107,983		2,668,015
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)		4,543,378		4,721,970		3,472,015		3,107,983
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	49,393,683	\$	44,856,072	\$	45,948,414	\$	50,520,122
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		8.42%		9.52%		7.03%		5.80%
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$	24,732,498	\$	23,387,082	\$	24,195,065	\$	23,444,396
Net OPEB Liability as Percentage of								
Covered - Employee Payroll		199.71%		191.80%		189.91%		215.49%
Notes to Schedule:								
Discount Rate Benefit Changes:		4.93%		5.66%		5.66%		5.11%
Delient Changes.								

There were no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

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

Discount rate was updated based on funding policy and crossover test.

Demographic assumptions were updated to CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study.

Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2018.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

Updated medical trend rate and PEMHCA minimum trend; updated demographic assumptions with CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study; mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2021.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only six years are shown.

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended					
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018				
Measurement Period	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017				
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Change of benefit terms Actual Versus Expected Experience Assumption Changes Benefit Payments	\$ 1,423,662 2,404,962 - (3,363,382) (12,422,687)	\$ 1,714,239 2,097,429 - (7,217,554)				
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,714,471) (14,671,916)	(2,725,171) (6,131,057)				
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year  Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	67,111,289	73,242,346				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,322,361 61,007 (2,714,471) (882) 2,668,015	- - - - -				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	2,668,015					
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 49,771,358	\$ 67,111,289				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	5.09%	0.00%				
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$ 23,311,178	\$ 22,417,562				
Net OPEB Liability as Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	213.51%	299.37%				

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended							
	Ji	une 30, 2023	_Jι	une 30, 2022	Jı	une 30, 2021	Jι	ıne 30, 2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	4,163,000	\$	3,957,000	\$	3,795,000	\$	3,835,000
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(3,034,510)		(3,356,738)		(3,024,940)		(3,026,173)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	1,128,490	\$	600,262	\$	770,060	\$	808,827
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$	28,333,442	\$	24,732,498	\$	23,387,082	\$	24,195,065
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll		10.71%		13.57%		12.93%		12.51%
Notes to Schedule:								
Valuation Date		6/30/2022		6/30/2022		6/30/2020		6/30/2018
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Single and Agent Employers		Entry Age		Entry Age		Entry Age		Entry Age
Amortization Method		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)
Asset Valuation Method		Fair Value 6.25%		Fair Value 6.25%		Fair Value		Fair Value
Long-Term Rate of Return Inflation		6.25% 2.50%		6.25% 2.50%		6.75% 2.75%		6.75% 2.75%
Medical Trend		(7)		(6)		(3)		(2)
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination		(8)		(5)		(5)		(4)
, , romonion, bloading, romination		(0)		(0)		(0)		( ' /

- (1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
- (2) Non-Medicare 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076 and later years. Medicare 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076 and later years.
- (3) Non-Medicare 7.0% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Non-Kaiser) 6.1% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Kaiser) 5.0% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076 and later years.
- (4) Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2018.
- (5) Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2020.
- (6) Non-Medicare 6.5% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Non-Kaiser) 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Kaiser) 4.6% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years.
- (7) Non-Medicare 8.5% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Non-Kaiser) 7.50% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years. Medicare (Kaiser) 6.25% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years.
- (8) Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021.
- \* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore, six years year are shown.

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year Ended				
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	3,689,000	\$ -		
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(2,963,253)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	725,747	\$ -		
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$	23,444,396	N/A		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll		12.64%	N/A		
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date		6/30/2018	6/30/2017		
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Single and Agent Employers Amortization Method		Entry Age (1)	Entry Age (1)		
Asset Valuation Method		Fair Value	Fair Value		
Long-Term Rate of Return		6.75%	6.75%		
Inflation		2.75%	2.75%		
Medical Trend		(2)	(2)		
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination		(4)	(4)		

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget			
		d Amounts	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 35,583,800	\$ 39,583,800	\$ 41,978,270	\$ 2,394,470			
Licenses and Permits	1,128,175	1,128,175	1,501,005	372,830			
Fines	710,000	710,000	651,412	(58,588)			
Investment and Rental	1,490,000	1,490,000	1,772,808	282,808			
Intergovernmental	20,163,553	20,191,553	19,352,765	(838,788)			
Charges for Services	5,354,718	5,354,718	7,179,780	1,825,062			
Other	362,243	334,243	687,571	353,328			
Total Revenues	64,792,489	68,792,489	73,123,611	4,331,122			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	6,221,935	6,832,783	5,895,123	937,660			
Public Safety	55,249,031	55,368,140	51,271,577	4,096,563			
Public Works	5,867,328	5,938,672	5,578,605	360,067			
Community Development	4,004,052	4,189,052	3,882,931	306,121			
Community Services	2,636,361	2,766,361	2,681,141	85,220			
Capital Outlay		2,000	872	1,128			
Total Expenditures	73,978,707	75,097,008	69,310,249	5,786,759			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,186,218)	(6,304,519)	3,813,362	10,117,881			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Equipment and Property	5,000	5,000	8,464	3,464			
Transfers Out	(25,000)	(4,025,000)	(4,025,000)				
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	(4,020,000)	(4,016,536)	3,464			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,206,218)	(10,324,519)	(203,174)	10,121,345			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	38,146,442	38,146,442	38,146,442				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 28,940,224	\$ 27,821,923	\$ 37,943,268	\$ 10,121,345			

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WESTMINSTER HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
REVENUES							•
Investment and Rental	\$ 90,000	\$	90,000	\$	84,313	\$	(5,687)
Intergovernmental	-		-		1,280		1,280
Other	1,392		1,392		1,341		(51)
Total Revenues	91,392		91,392		86,934		(4,458)
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Community Development	811,699		811,699		278,041		533,658
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(720,307)		(720,307)		(191,107)		529,200
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 24,755,006		24,755,006		24,755,006		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 24,034,699	\$	24,034,699	\$	24,563,899	\$	529,200

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment and Rental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 859	\$ 859
Intergovernmental	4,722,100	5,515,696	1,227,735	(4,287,961)
Total Revenues	4,722,100	5,515,696	1,228,594	(4,287,102)
EXPENDITURES Current: Community Development	4,035,907	5,265,025	695,417	4,569,608
, ,	, ,		,	, ,
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	686,193	250,671	533,177	282,506
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out	(851,193)	(851,193)	(1,300,533)	(449,340)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(165,000)	(600,522)	(767,356)	(166,834)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,056,554	1,056,554	1,056,554	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 891,554	\$ 456,032	\$ 289,198	\$ (166,834)

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL GAS TAX AND STREET IMPROVEMENTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
REVENUES	Original Fillar			ı ıııaı		Actual	(Negative)		
Taxes	\$	5,596,385	\$	5,665,985	\$	5,640,678	\$	(25,307)	
Investment and Rental	Ψ	76,000	Ψ	76,000	Ψ	161,090	Ψ	85,090	
Intergovernmental		1,793,275		1,793,275		2,573,318		780,043	
Charges for Services		10,000		10.000		_,0:0,0:0		(10,000)	
Other		-		549.457		8.000		(541,457)	
Total Revenues		7,475,660		8,094,717		8,383,086		288,369	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community Development		2,108,973		2,108,973		1,833,024		275,949	
Community Development		2,100,973		2,100,973		1,033,024		213,949	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		5,366,687		5,985,744		6,550,062		564,318	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		_		623,888		623,888		_	
Transfers Out		(5,271,593)		(6,397,590)		(5,920,501)		477,089	
Total Other Financing		(= 0= ( = 00)		/= · ·		(= 000 0 (0)			
Sources (Uses)		(5,271,593)		(5,773,702)		(5,296,613)		477,089	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		95,094		212,042		1,253,449		1,041,407	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,796,614		2,796,614		2,796,614		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,891,708	\$	3,008,656	\$	4,050,063	\$	1,041,407	

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City establishes accounting control through formal adoption of an annual operating budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds. The City Council's policy is to adopt a formal operating budget by June 30 of each year. The legal level of budgetary control, that is, the level at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations, is the fund level for all General and Special Revenue Funds, and by project in the Capital Projects Funds.

The City Manager may authorize appropriation transfers within a single department, between capital projects with a single funding source, and between departments within the same fund. All increases at the overall fund level must be approved by the City Council. All budget appropriations, except capital project and grant funded budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All increases to the adopted budget require Council approval and must clearly state the amount of increase requested, as well as the availability of appropriate funding sources.





### OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or City Council resolution to expenditure for specific purposes.

<u>Parks Dedication Fund</u> – Accounts for payments assessed against new residential developments to support community parks. Amounts are required to be used for acquisition and improvement of City parks.

<u>Special Police Services Fund</u> – Accounts for the regional and local narcotics suppression programs, federal and state grants related to crime prevention.

<u>Municipal Lighting Fund</u> – Accounts for the City's share of property taxes collected under the Municipal Lighting District Act of 1919. Property taxes are collected by the County and paid to the City for operating and maintaining the municipal lighting district.

<u>Other Grants Fund</u> – Accounts for all federal, state, county, or other grants received which are not otherwise separately accounted for in other funds. These grants include family resource center, senior transportation, air quality management, and Safety, Health and Understanding in Education (S.H.U.E.).

<u>Offsite Drainage District Fund</u> – Accounts for revenues received from developers and expenditures to provide storm drain systems within each District.

<u>ARPA Fund</u> – Accounts for the funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Special									
		Parks	Police			Municipal		Other			
	!	Dedication	Services		Lighting		Grants				
ASSETS											
Cash and Investments	\$	2,182,839	\$	1,568,954	\$	8,447,317	\$	536,522			
Receivables, Net of Allowance				127,242		24,502		57,957			
Total Assets	\$	2,182,839	\$	1,696,196	\$	8,471,819	\$	594,479			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities Deposits	\$	-	\$	45,068 33,256	\$	-	\$	53,401 -			
Total Liabilities		-		78,324		-		53,401			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable Revenue		-		59,847		8,150		30,147			
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:											
Parks		2,182,839		-		-		-			
Special Police Services		-		1,558,025		-		-			
Municipal Lighting		-		-		8,463,669		-			
Other Grants		-		-		-		510,931			
Offsite Drainage District		_		_							
Total Fund Balances		2,182,839		1,558,025		8,463,669		510,931			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows											
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,182,839	\$	1,696,196	\$	8,471,819	\$	594,479			

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	D	Special Rev Offsite trainage		G	Total Other overnmental	
		District		ARPA		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments Receivables, Net of Allowance	\$	175,183 -	\$	91,608 -	\$	13,002,423 209,701
Total Assets	\$	175,183	\$	91,608	\$	13,212,124
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	_	\$	91,608	\$	190,077
Deposits		-		-		33,256
Total Liabilities		-		91,608		223,333
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue		-		-		98,144
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
Parks		-		-		2,182,839
Special Police Services		-		-		1,558,025
Municipal Lighting		-		-		8,463,669
Other Grants		-		-		510,931
Offsite Drainage District		175,183				175,183
Total Fund Balances		175,183				12,890,647
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	175,183	\$	91,608	\$	13,212,124

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
		Special		
	Parks	Police	Municipal	Other
	Dedication	Services	Lighting	Grants
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,409,965	\$ -
Investment and Rental	70,254	22,496	145,408	8,238
Intergovernmental	-	537,865	-	876,860
Charges for Services	566,609	3,730	-	_
Other	-	72,090	-	28,704
Total Revenues	636,863	636,181	2,555,373	913,802
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	7,453
Public Safety	-	639,905	-	-
Community Development	31,843	-	1,056,806	97,231
Community Services	-	-	-	567,459
Capital Outlay				<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	31,843	639,905	1,056,806	672,143
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	605,020	(3,724)	1,498,567	241,659
		,		
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	(200,000)	_	(260,206)	(700,000)
Transicis Out	(200,000)		(200,200)	(700,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	405,020	(3,724)	1,238,361	(458,341)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,777,819	1,561,749	7,225,308	969,272
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,182,839	\$ 1,558,025	\$ 8,463,669	\$ 510,931

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Rev		Total	
		Offsite		Other	
	D	rainage		G	overnmental
		District	ARPA		Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,409,965
Investment and Rental		2,702			249,098
Intergovernmental		-	5,352,990		6,767,715
Charges for Services		-	-		570,339
Other		0.700	 		100,794
Total Revenues		2,702	5,352,990		10,097,911
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government		-	4,540,363		4,547,816
Public Safety		-	-		639,905
Community Development		135	-		1,186,015
Community Services		-	-		567,459
Capital Outlay			 812,627		812,627
Total Expenditures		135	 5,352,990		7,753,822
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,567	_		2,344,089
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers Out		-	 -		(1,160,206)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,567	-		1,183,883
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		172,616			11,706,764
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	175,183	\$ 	\$	12,890,647

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS DEDICATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								ance with
		Pudastad	Λma	ounto.			Final Budç Positive	
		Budgeted Original	Amo	Final		Actual		
REVENUES		Original	Гіпаі		Actual		(Negative)	
Investment and Rental	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	70,254	\$	30,254
Charges for Services	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	560,000	Ψ	566,609	Ψ	6,609
Total Revenues		50,000		600,000		636,863		36,863
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community Development		22,500		50,000		31,843		18,157
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		27,500		550.000		605,020		18,706
OVER EXPENDITURES		27,300		330,000		003,020		10,700
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers Out		(200,000)		(200,000)		(200,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(172,500)		350,000		405,020		18,706
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,777,819		1,777,819		1,777,819		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,605,319	\$	2,127,819	\$	2,182,839	\$	18,706

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL POLICE SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								riance with
								nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts						Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Investment and Rental	\$	22,100	\$	22,100	\$	22,496	\$	396
Intergovernmental		230,278		791,877		537,865		(254,012)
Charges for Services		3,000		3,000		3,730		730
Other		100,000		100,000		72,090		(27,910)
Total Revenues		355,378		916,977		636,181		(280,796)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety		784,538		1,316,536		639,905		676,631
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Total Expenditures		785,538		1,317,536		639,905		677,631
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(430,160)		(400,559)		(3,724)		396,835
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,561,749		1,561,749		1,561,749		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,131,589	\$	1,161,190	\$	1,558,025	\$	396,835

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL LIGHTING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								iance with
		Dudantod	ا ۸ س	nto				al Budget Positive
	Budgeted Amounts							
DEVENUE O		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES			_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	2,213,000	\$	2,213,000	\$	2,409,965	\$	196,965
Investment and Rental		100,000		100,000		145,408		45,408
Total Revenues		2,313,000		2,313,000		2,555,373		242,373
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community Development		1,087,650		1,087,650		1,056,806		30,844
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,225,350		1,225,350		1,498,567		273,217
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers Out		(150,000)		(260,206)		(260,206)		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,075,350		965,144		1,238,361		273,217
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		7,225,308		7,225,308		7,225,308		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	8,300,658	\$	8,190,452	\$	8,463,669	\$	273,217

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL OTHER GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								ance with al Budget
		Budgeted	Amo	unts				ositive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Investment and Rental	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	8,238	\$	1,238
Intergovernmental		809,312		809,312		876,860		67,548
Other		25,504		25,504		28,704		3,200
Total Revenues		841,816		841,816		913,802		71,986
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		32,813		32,813		7,453		25,360
Community Development		134,125		134,125		97,231		36,894
Community Services		598.989		598.989		567,459		31,530
Total Expenditures		765,927		765,927		672,143		93,784
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		75,889		75,889		241,659		165,770
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		(700,000)		(700,000)		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		75,889		(624,111)		(458,341)		165,770
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		969,272		969,272		969,272		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,045,161	\$	345,161	\$	510,931	\$	165,770

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL OFFSITE DRAINAGE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Investment and Rental	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 2,702		(298)	
Charges for services	2,000		2,000	-		(2,000)	
Total Revenues	5,000		5,000	2,702		(2,298)	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Community Development	250		250	 135		115	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,750		4,750	2,567		(2,183)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 172,616		172,616	172,616			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 177,366	\$	177,366	\$ 175,183	\$	(2,183)	

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ARPA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			ariance with inal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	11,845,010	\$	11,845,010	\$ 5,352,990	\$	(6,492,020)		
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General Government		-		4,526,583	4,540,363		(13,780)		
Capital Outlay				19,145,019	 812,627		18,332,392		
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>		23,671,602	 5,352,990		18,318,612		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		11,845,010		(11,826,592)	-		11,826,592		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					 		-		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	11,845,010	\$	(11,826,592)	\$ 	\$	11,826,592		

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### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Internal Service Funds finance and account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis, including depreciation and amortization. The City used the following Internal Service Funds:

<u>Risk Management Fund</u> – Accounts for the administration of the City's general liability insurance and for the payment of any related claims.

<u>Compensation/Benefits Fund</u> – Finances and accounts for the City's group medical, vision, and dental insurance, workers compensation insurance, unemployment insurance, employee life insurance and, compensated absences.

<u>Motor Pool/Equipment Fund</u> – Accounts for the maintenance and replacement of City-owned vehicles and equipment.

Facilities/Maintenance Fund – Accounts for the City's buildings maintenance and utilities costs.

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Risk Management	Compensation/ Benefits	Motor Pool/ Equipment		
ASSETS			<u> </u>		
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,876,573	\$ 8,489,632	\$ 3,176,706		
Accounts Receivable	· , , ,	1,122	-		
Prepaid Items	-	, -	27,828		
Total Current Assets	2,876,573	8,490,754	3,204,534		
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Investments Held in Pension Trust	-	4,655,172	-		
Capital Assets:					
Buildings	-	-	-		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	-	-	585,555		
Vehicles	-	-	2,630,340		
Machinery and Equipment	-	-	928,956		
Office Furniture, Computers, and Equipment	-	-	2,596,709		
Lease Property	-	-	1,203,900		
SBITAs	-	-	138,709		
Total Capital Assets	-	_	8,084,169		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
and Amortization	-	-	(6,332,694)		
Net Capital Assets		-	1,751,475		
Total Assets	2,876,573	13,145,926	4,956,009		

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	-	acilities/ aintenance	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$	704,654	\$	15,247,565	
Accounts Receivable		3,177		4,299	
Prepaid Items		-		27,828	
Total Current Assets		707,831		15,279,692	
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Investments Held in Pension Trust		-		4,655,172	
Capital Assets:					
Buildings		4,575,005		4,575,005	
Improvements Other Than Buildings		37,300		622,855	
Vehicles		-		2,630,340	
Machinery and Equipment		121,424		1,050,380	
Office Furniture, Computers, and Equipment		418,071		3,014,780	
Lease Property		-		1,203,900	
SBITAs		<u> </u>		138,709	
Total Capital Assets		5,151,800		13,235,969	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
and Amortization		(2,887,418)		(9,220,112)	
Net Capital Assets		2,264,382		4,015,857	
Total Assets		2,972,213		23,950,721	

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Ма	Risk inagement	Co	mpensation/ Benefits	lotor Pool/ Equipment
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	11,546	\$	12,360	\$ 176,792
Claims Payable		650,500		2,455,000	-
Compensated Absences		· _		2,295,831	74,958
Leases Payable		_		-	273,569
SBITAs Payable		_		-	13,316
Total Current Liabilities		662,046		4,763,191	538,635
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Claims Payable		1,951,500		7,365,000	-
Compensated Absences		-		373,740	12,202
Leases Payable		-		-	442,724
SBITAs Payable		_		-	15,631
Total Long-Term Liabilities		1,951,500		7,738,740	470,557
Total Liabilities		2,613,546		12,501,931	1,009,192
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		-	1,006,235
Restricted for Pension Benefits		-		4,655,172	-
Unrestricted		263,027		(4,011,177)	 2,940,582
Total Net Position	\$	263,027	\$	643,995	\$ 3,946,817

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	acilities/ aintenance	Totals
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$ 96,058	\$ 296,756
Claims Payable	-	3,105,500
Compensated Absences	46,001	2,416,790
Leases Payable	-	273,569
SBITAs Payable	-	13,316
Total Current Liabilities	 142,059	 6,105,931
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Claims Payable	-	9,316,500
Compensated Absences	7,488	393,430
Leases Payable	-	442,724
SBITAs Payable	_	15,631
Total Long-Term Liabilities	7,488	10,168,285
Total Liabilities	149,547	 16,274,216
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,264,382	3,270,617
Restricted for Pension Benefits	-	4,655,172
Unrestricted	558,284	(249,284)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,822,666	\$ 7,676,505

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Risk	Co	mpensation/	Ν	lotor Pool/
	Ma	anagement		Benefits	E	Equipment
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	2,017,000	\$	2,074,092	\$	4,205,760
Other		241		400,864		80,642
Total Operating Revenues		2,017,241		2,474,956		4,286,402
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		-		-		1,382,347
Maintenance and Operations		35,435		130,123		1,835,656
Insurance Premiums and Legal Fees		2,209,543		218,834		-
Claims and Benefits		553,726		(847,832)		-
Depreciation and Amortization						683,971
Total Operating Expenses		2,798,704		(498,875)		3,901,974
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(781,463)		2,973,831		384,428
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment Income		-		279,717		84,518
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		(3,846)
Gain on Sale of Property and Equipment						3,051
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				279,717		83,723
(Expenses)				213,111		05,725
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(781,463)		3,253,548		468,151
TRANSFERS						
Transfers Out		-		-		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(781,463)		3,253,548		468,151
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,044,490		(2,609,553)		3,478,666
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	263,027	\$	643,995	\$	3,946,817

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Facilities/ Maintenance	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,834,101	\$ 11,130,953
Other	7,698	489,445
Total Operating Revenues	2,841,799	11,620,398
OPERATING EXPENSES	770 000	0.450.400
Salaries	770,086	2,152,433
Maintenance and Operations	1,564,509	3,565,723
Insurance Premiums and Legal Fees	-	2,428,377
Claims and Benefits	-	(294,106)
Depreciation and Amortization	173,931	857,902
Total Operating Expenses	2,508,526	8,710,329
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	333,273	2,910,069
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment Income Interest and Fiscal Charges Gain on Sale of Property and Equipment	27,652 - 	391,887 (3,846) 3,051
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	27,652	391,092
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	360,925	3,301,161
TRANSFERS		
Transfers Out	(250,000)	(250,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	110,925	3,051,161
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,711,741	4,625,344
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,822,666	\$ 7,676,505

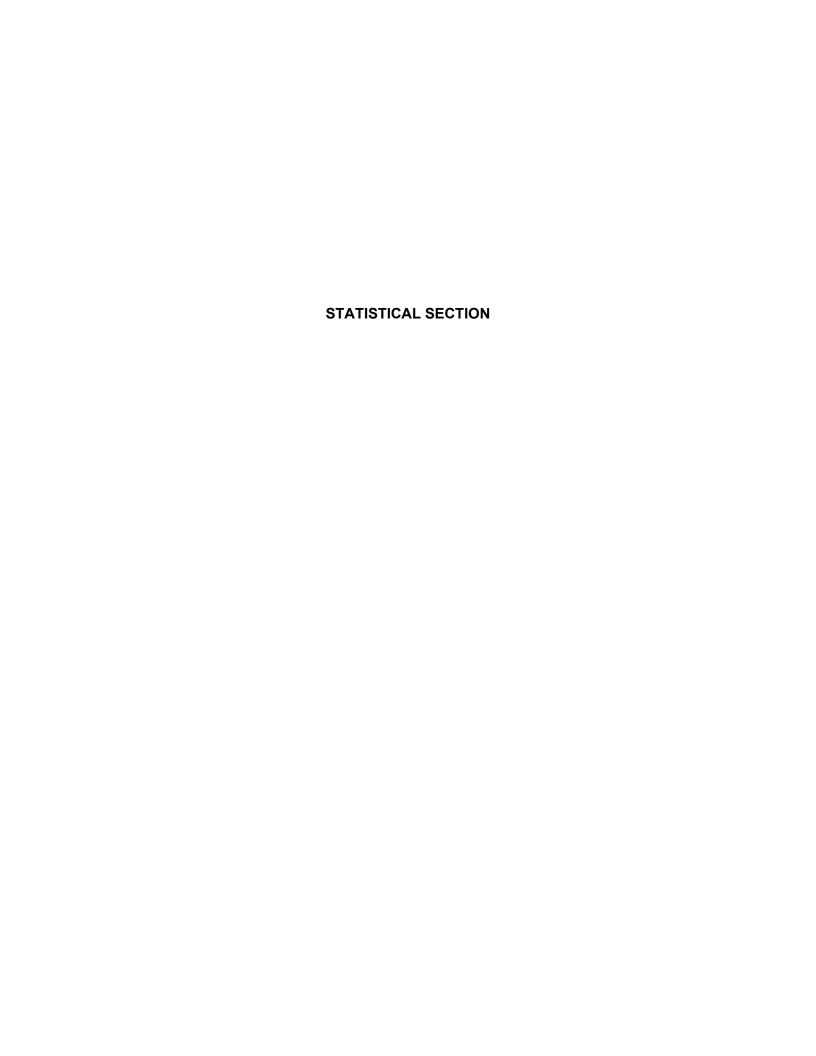
### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Risk anagement	Co	empensation/ Benefits	Motor Pool/ Equipment		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts for Interfund Services  Payments to Suppliers  Payments to Employees	\$	2,017,241 (4,777,199)	\$	2,475,356 (1,557,223) 352,176	\$	4,286,402 (1,678,334) (1,389,381)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		(2,759,958)		1,270,309		1,218,687	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Paid to Other Funds		-		-		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition of Capital Assets		-		-		(183,377)	
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		-		-		3,051	
Principal Payments on Leases		-		-		(380,298)	
Principal Payments on SBITAs Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		(109,762) (3,846)	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related		<u>-</u>		<del></del>		(3,640)	
Financing Activities		-		-		(674,232)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				070 747			
Investment Purchases Investment Income		-		279,717		- 84,518	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		<del></del> _		279,717		84,518	
Net oash Trovided by investing Activities				210,111		04,010	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,759,958)		1,550,026		628,973	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		5,636,531		11,594,778		2,547,733	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,876,573	\$	13,144,804	\$	3,176,706	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Current Assets - Cash and Investments	\$	2,876,573	\$	8,489,632	\$	3,176,706	
Restricted Assets - Cash and Investments Held in Pension Trust				4,655,172			
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,876,573	\$	13,144,804	\$	3,176,706	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(781,463)	\$	2,973,831	\$	384,428	
Depreciation and Amortization Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in:		-		-		683,971	
Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Increase (Decrease) in:		-		400		43,644	
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities Claims Payable		(51,321) (1,927,174)		5,402 (2,061,500)		113,678 -	
Compensated Absences Payable				352,176		(7,034)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(2,759,958)	\$	1,270,309	\$	1,218,687	
NONCASH FINANCING, CAPITAL, OR INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Capital Assets Acquired through Lease	\$		\$		\$	338,225	
Capital Assets Acquired through SBITA	\$		\$		\$	40,947	

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Facilities/ Maintenance	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts for Interfund Services  Payments to Suppliers  Payments to Employees	\$ 2,840,415 (1,540,714) (769,573)	\$ 11,619,414 (9,553,470) (1,806,778)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	530,128	259,166
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Paid to Other Funds	(250,000)	(250,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Assets Proceeds from Sale of Assets	(36,101)	(219,478) 3,051
Principal Payments on Leases Principal Payments on SBITAs	-	(380,298) (109,762)
Interest and Fiscal Charges  Net Cash Used by Capital and Related		(3,846)
Financing Activities	(36,101)	(710,333)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Purchases	_	279,717
Investment Income	27,652	112,170
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	27,652	391,887
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	271,679	(309,280)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	432,975	20,212,017
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 704,654	\$ 19,902,737
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Current Assets - Cash and Investments	\$ 704,654	\$ 15,247,565
Restricted Assets - Cash and Investments Held in Pension Trust Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 704,654	4,655,172 \$ 19,902,737
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss) Depreciation and Amortization Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in:	\$ 333,273 173,931	\$ 2,910,069 857,902
Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Increase (Decrease) in:	(1,384)	(984) 43,644
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities Claims Payable Componented Absonces Payable	23,795 - 513	91,554 (3,988,674)
Compensated Absences Payable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 530,128	345,655 \$ 259,166
NONCASH FINANCING, CAPITAL, OR INVESTING ACTIVITIES Capital Assets Acquired through Lease	\$	\$ 338,225
-	φ -	
Capital Assets Acquired through SBITA	<u> </u>	\$ 40,947

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### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2023

This part of the City of Westminster's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the government's overall financial health.

#### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

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

### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.

### **Debt Capacity**

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

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

#### **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.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
		2023	2022			2021		2020	2019		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Invested in Capital Assets,											
Net of Related Debt	\$	179,562,714	\$	181,792,073	\$	186,402,466	\$	192,927,504	\$	200,733,298	
Restricted Unrestricted		62,891,975 (78,659,154)		56,657,394 (96,417,176)		55,860,876 (92,831,922)		41,489,439 (83,173,275)		36,240,191 (82,197,759)	
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$	163,795,535	\$	142,032,291	\$	149,431,420	\$	151,243,668	\$	154,775,730	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY											
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	24,304,555	\$	25,255,927	\$	26,240,195	\$	27,223,005	\$	28,383,603	
Restricted	·	-	•	-	•	· · ·	•	· · -	Ť	117,132	
Unrestricted Total Business-Type	_	18,751,019		15,293,980		10,751,230		5,941,410		2,719,644	
Activity Net Assets	\$	43,055,574	\$	40,549,907	\$	36,991,425	\$	33,164,415	\$	31,220,379	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT											
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	203,867,269	\$	207,048,000	\$	212,642,661	\$	220,150,509	\$	229,116,901	
Restricted	Ψ	62,891,975	Ψ	56,657,394	Ψ	55,860,876	Ψ	41,489,439	Ψ	36,357,323	
Unrestricted Total Primary Government	_	(59,908,135)		(81,123,196)		(82,080,692)		(77,231,865)		(79,478,115)	
Net Assets	\$	206,851,109	\$	182,582,198	\$	186,422,845	\$	184,408,083	\$	185,996,109	

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014					
\$ 217,710,821	\$ 227,269,999 \$	232,222,529	\$ 205,398,439	\$ 212,179,772					
37,011,787	27,073,245	18,560,287	18,906,200	20,922,791					
(100,941,993)	(52,891,903)	(45,089,856)	(38,262,036)	47,925,059					
		,							
\$ 153,780,615	\$ 201,451,341 \$	205,692,960	\$ 186,042,603	\$ 281,027,622					
\$ 26,175,414 114,589 3,436,021 \$ 29,726,024	113,146 6,047,304	112,665 6,152,733	\$ 28,666,666 112,548 7,379,655 \$ 36,158,869	\$ 28,061,606 113,103 7,704,313 \$ 35,879,022					
\$ 243,886,235 37,126,376 (97,505,972) \$ 183,506,639	27,186,391 (46,844,599)	18,672,952 (38,937,123)	\$ 234,065,105 19,018,748 (30,882,381) \$ 222,201,472	\$ 240,241,378 21,035,894 55,629,372 \$ 316,906,644					
	\$ 217,710,821 37,011,787 (100,941,993) \$ 153,780,615 \$ 26,175,414 114,589 3,436,021 \$ 29,726,024 \$ 243,886,235 37,126,376	\$ 217,710,821 \$ 227,269,999 \$ 37,011,787 (100,941,993) (52,891,903) \$ \$ 153,780,615 \$ 201,451,341 \$ \$ 26,175,414 \$ 28,530,266 \$ 114,589 \$ 113,146 \$ 3,436,021 \$ 6,047,304 \$ \$ 29,726,024 \$ 34,690,716 \$ \$ \$ 243,886,235 \$ 27,186,391 (97,505,972) (46,844,599)	2018       2017       2016         \$ 217,710,821 37,011,787 (100,941,993)       \$ 227,269,999 27,073,245 18,560,287 (100,941,993)       \$ 18,560,287 (45,089,856)         \$ 153,780,615       \$ 201,451,341       \$ 205,692,960         \$ 26,175,414 14,589 113,146 112,665 3,436,021 6,047,304 6,152,733       \$ 113,146 112,665 6,152,733         \$ 29,726,024       \$ 34,690,716 \$ 35,372,572         \$ 243,886,235 37,126,376 (97,505,972) (46,844,599) (38,937,123)	2018       2017       2016       2015         \$ 217,710,821       \$ 227,269,999       \$ 232,222,529       \$ 205,398,439         37,011,787       27,073,245       18,560,287       18,906,200         (100,941,993)       (52,891,903)       (45,089,856)       (38,262,036)         \$ 153,780,615       \$ 201,451,341       \$ 205,692,960       \$ 186,042,603         \$ 26,175,414       \$ 28,530,266       \$ 29,107,174       \$ 28,666,666         \$ 114,589       \$ 113,146       \$ 112,665       \$ 112,548         \$ 3,436,021       \$ 6,047,304       \$ 6,152,733       \$ 7,379,655         \$ 29,726,024       \$ 34,690,716       \$ 35,372,572       \$ 36,158,869         \$ 243,886,235       \$ 255,800,265       \$ 261,329,703       \$ 234,065,105         \$ 37,126,376       27,186,391       18,672,952       19,018,748         (97,505,972)       (46,844,599)       (38,937,123)       (30,882,381)					

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION – EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	9,914,258	\$	5,902,029	\$	6,927,973	\$	6,788,590	\$	4,827,179
Public Safety	;	38,188,197		55,939,045		49,653,897		51,215,645		49,134,686
Public Works		12,748,589		13,318,804		13,584,616		13,747,708		13,854,705
Community Development		10,223,234		12,144,529		11,282,285		10,081,232		4,845,123
Community Services		3,701,909		3,943,976		3,117,789		3,245,549		3,497,900
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,846		40,619		53,242		66,480		90,161
Total Governmental	·									
Activities Expenses	7	74,780,033		91,289,002		84,619,802		85,145,204		76,249,754
Business-Type Activity:										
Water Enterprise		16,852,184		15,595,896		15,000,910		15,820,968		15,504,540
Total Business-Type										
Activity Expenses		16,852,184		15,595,896		15,000,910		15,820,968	_	15,504,540
Total Primary Government										
Expenses	(	91,632,217		106,884,898		99,620,712		100,966,172		91,754,294
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government		1,323,916		1,305,198		1,040,986		1,266,362		1,149,664
Public Safety		5,393,616		4,484,007		4,221,413		4,076,533		3,875,102
Public Works		438,268		583,450		635,402		820,428		411,959
Community Development		4,180,794		3,850,238		3,534,337		6,602,076		2,109,265
Community Services		284,746		219,406		95,182		151,858		206,660
Operating Grants and Contributions		16,617,014		10,779,692		10,753,411		9,411,769		7,809,684
Capital Grants and Contributions		4,234,962		961,141		2,793,635		371,229		110,317
Total Governmental Activities										
Program Revenues	;	32,473,316		22,183,132		23,074,366		22,700,255		15,672,651
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water Enterprise		18,957,252		18,886,264		18,630,480		17,569,859		16,880,396
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		52,200		-		-		-
Total Business-Type Activity										
Program Revenues		18,957,252		18,938,464		18,630,480		17,569,859		16,880,396
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues		51,430,568		41,121,596		41,704,846		40,270,114		32,553,047
NET REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Governmental Activities	(4	42,306,717)		(69,105,870)		(61,545,436)		(62,444,949)		(60,577,103)
Business-Type Activity		2,105,068		3,342,568		3,629,570	_	1,748,891	_	1,375,856
Total Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (4	40,201,649)	\$	(65,763,302)	\$	(57,915,866)	\$	(60,696,058)	\$	(59,201,247)

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION – EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
EXPENSES										,
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	5,401,118	\$	4,350,036	\$	3,595,489	\$	3,280,458	\$	3,312,809
Public Safety		46,362,520		43,809,880		44,860,014		40,616,802		44,091,261
Public Works		13,934,252		11,583,654		11,596,949		11,358,510		12,016,265
Community Development		5,847,143		7,625,758		8,276,191		8,417,841		7,843,505
Community Services		3,604,104		2,893,874		3,021,121		2,854,580		2,863,068
Interest on Long-Term Debt		114,028		142,149		164,648		185,852		201,770
Total Governmental		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						,		, ,
Activities Expenses		75,263,165		70,405,351		71,514,412		66,714,043		70,328,678
Business-Type Activity:										
Water Enterprise		16,377,091		14,045,523		13,600,864		13,625,444		12,879,866
Total Business-Type										
Activity Expenses		16,377,091		14,045,523		13,600,864		13,625,444		12,879,866
Total Primary Government										
Expenses		91,640,256		84,450,874		85,115,276		80,339,487		83,208,544
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government		1,690,706		1,231,459		1,494,713		1,708,850		1,723,410
Public Safety		3,661,542		3,487,204		2,816,217		2,901,892		3,152,528
Public Works		587,671		951,852		1,267,530		1,535,590		1,505,347
Community Development		2,641,720		3,546,329		3,219,518		2,583,435		2,253,350
Community Services		202,353		223,802		280,281		351,225		358,651
Operating Grants and Contributions		6,950,890		9,141,531		6,984,437		8,827,408		8,656,867
Capital Grants and Contributions		61,823		72,760		7,548,627		16,638,708		3,435,672
Total Governmental Activities										
Program Revenues		15,796,705		18,654,937		23,611,323		34,547,108		21,085,825
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water Enterprise		16,198,871		13,319,917		12,731,731		14,202,098		14,742,082
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Total Business-Type Activity										
Program Revenues		16,198,871		13,319,917		12,731,731		14,202,098		14,742,082
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues		31,995,576		31,974,854		36,343,054		48,749,206		35,827,907
NET REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Governmental Activities		(59,466,460)		(51,750,414)		(47,903,089)		(32,166,935)		(49,242,853)
Business-Type Activity		(178,220)		(725,606)		(869,133)		576,654		1,862,216
Total Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(59,644,680)	\$	(52,476,020)	\$	(48,772,222)	\$	(31,590,281)	\$	(47,380,637)

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION – GENERAL REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2023			2022		2021		2020		2019	
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER											
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS											
Governmental Revenues:											
Unrestricted Taxes:											
Transactions and Use Taxes	\$	12,381,160	\$	16,645,283	\$	14,573,087	\$	12,764,803	\$	13,538,135	
Property Taxes, Levied for											
General Purposes		22,239,150		21,057,656		19,872,432		18,970,784		19,374,827	
Utility Users Taxes		5,731,921		4,832,234		4,464,874		4,329,225		4,411,518	
Motor Vehicle Taxes		-		-		-		-		-	
Other Taxes		4,036,004		3,530,074		3,168,818		3,185,627		3,562,629	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		870,645		(4,685,026)		84,958		3,469,077		3,103,684	
Intergovernmental Revenue - Sales											
Taxes		18,836,081		19,861,724		17,534,019		16,158,371		17,511,972	
Transfers		(25,000)		(25,000)		35,000		35,000		69,453	
Extraordinary Item		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		64,069,961		61,216,945		59,733,188		58,912,887		61,572,218	
Business-Type Activity:											
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		375,599		190,914		232,439		230,145		187,952	
Transfers		25,000		25,000		(35,000)		(35,000)		(69,453)	
Total Business-Type Activity		400,599		215,914		197,439		195,145		118,499	
Total Primary Government		64,470,560		61,432,859		59,930,627		59,108,032		61,690,717	
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS											
Governmental Activities		21,763,244		(7,888,925)		(1,812,248)		(3,532,062)		995,115	
Business-Type Activity		2,505,667		3,558,482		3,827,009		1,944,036		1,494,355	
Total Primary Government	\$	24,268,911	\$	(4,330,443)	\$	2,014,761	\$	(1,588,026)	\$	2,489,470	

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION – GENERAL REVENUES (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,											
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER												
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS												
Governmental Revenues:												
Unrestricted Taxes:												
Transactions and Use Taxes	\$	12,138,125	\$	3,064,761	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Property Taxes, Levied for												
General Purposes		17,358,075		15,727,357		15,186,466		13,867,837		13,038,715		
Utility Users Taxes		4,557,811		4,496,482		4,595,948		4,917,994		5,063,905		
Motor Vehicle Taxes		-		-		-		38,642		40,004		
Other Taxes		3,627,884		3,489,715		3,558,019		3,340,556		3,205,784		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		(41,593)		(108,819)		965,817		550,512		632,038		
Intergovernmental Revenue - Sales												
Taxes		16,663,263		17,663,949		16,044,115		15,749,960		15,523,825		
Transfers		35,000		35,000		35,000		(4,525,088)		660,654		
Extraordinary Item		-		1,677,350		27,168,081		(16,963,040)		(19,235,515)		
Total Governmental Activities		54,338,565		46,045,795		67,553,446		16,977,373		18,929,410		
Business-Type Activity:												
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		128,409		78,750		117,837		108,353		36,327		
Transfers		(35,000)		(35,000)		(35,000)		4,525,088		(660,654)		
Total Business-Type Activity		93,409		43,750		82,837		4,633,441		(624,327)		
Total Primary Government		54,431,974		46,089,545		67,636,283		21,610,814		18,305,083		
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS												
Governmental Activities		(5,127,895)		(5,704,619)		19,650,357		(15,189,562)		(30,313,443)		
Business-Type Activity		(84,811)		(681,856)		(786,296)		5,210,095		1,237,889		
Total Primary Government	\$	(5,212,706)	\$	(6,386,475)	\$	18,864,061	\$	(9,979,467)	\$	(29,075,554)		

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,											
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		
GENERAL FUND												
Nonspendable	\$	42,890	\$	70,693	\$	188,018	\$	182,248	\$	67,076		
Committed		11,782,742		11,312,182		10,826,211		10,603,349		10,141,831		
Assigned		-		2,696,420		2,696,420		2,696,420		2,696,420		
Unassigned		26,117,636		24,067,147		21,128,660		16,654,740		13,026,119		
Total General Fund	\$	37,943,268	\$	38,146,442	\$	34,839,309	\$	30,136,757	\$	25,931,446		
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL												
FUNDS												
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	480	\$	-	\$	-		
Restricted		53,682,727		51,200,080		50,199,360		38,241,232		34,160,856		
Assigned		18,117,340		20,654,692		25,310,584		39,666,673		44,007,432		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		
Total All Other Governmental												
Funds	\$	71,800,067	\$	71,854,772	\$	75,510,424	\$	77,907,905	\$	78,168,288		

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,											
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
GENERAL FUND												
Nonspendable	\$	60,471	\$	33,695	\$	27,125	\$	47,687	\$	52,290		
Committed		9,561,065		9,197,836		-		-		-		
Assigned		2,696,420		2,696,420		-		-		-		
Unassigned		11,346,148		8,904,597		22,473,917		22,069,159		24,105,648		
Total General Fund	\$	23,664,104	\$	20,832,548	\$	22,501,042	\$	22,116,846	\$	24,157,938		
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL												
FUNDS												
Nonspendable	\$	12,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,919,581		
Restricted		37,683,195		36,772,473		33,487,248		32,727,621		9,454,051		
Assigned		22,077,035		15,774,481		18,513,114		20,118,196		22,643,343		
Unassigned		(460,469)		(186,360)		(1,894,658)		(261,909)		(753,634)		
Total All Other Governmental												
Funds	\$	59,312,436	\$	52,360,594	\$	50,105,704	\$	52,583,908	\$	57,263,341		

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,											
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	50,028,913	\$	51,185,163	\$	46,725,159	\$	43,865,897	\$	45,968,953		
Licenses and Permits		1,501,005		1,243,869		1,079,964		1,231,688		792,649		
Fines		651,412		701,784		790,627		631,030		669,359		
Investment and Rental		2,403,769		(2,298,954)		750,413		4,499,042		4,059,519		
Intergovernmental		29,922,813		24,089,484		24,538,883		21,232,119		21,010,794		
Charges for Services		7,750,119		6,855,397		6,276,804		9,062,314		4,641,153		
Other		1,062,614		2,100,317		280,390		911,316		454,798		
Total Revenues		93,320,645		83,877,060		80,442,240		81,433,406		77,597,225		
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General Government		10,442,939		5,848,161		6,834,863		6,306,566		4,338,833		
Public Safety		51,911,482		50,842,118		47,729,063		46,636,567		46,341,940		
Public Works		5,578,605		4,602,418		4,745,764		5,217,680		4,965,284		
Community Development		8,856,297		8,711,017		9,455,041		8,486,974		7,527,068		
Community Services		3,248,600		2,656,179		2,369,198		2,547,405		2,712,756		
Capital Outlay		13,774,065		11,280,442		6,549,620		8,229,491		5,280,934		
Debt Service:												
Principal Retirement		_		246,734		236,159		225,585		433,547		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		11,229		20,832		30,137		47,478		
Total Expenditures		93,811,988		84,198,298		77,940,540		77,680,405		71,647,840		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(491,343)		(321,238)		2,501,700		3,753,001		5,949,385		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
(USES)												
Sale of Equipment and Property		8,464		10,097		6,073		708		14,480,481		
Transfers In		13,255,128		6,928,582		10,058,332		5,470,865		14,236,299		
Transfers Out		(13,030,128)		(6,965,960)		(10,261,034)		(5,279,646)		(13,542,971)		
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)		233,464		(27,281)		(196,629)		191,927		15,173,809		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES,												
BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		(257,879)		(348,519)		2,305,071		3,944,928		21,123,194		
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM												
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(257,879)	\$	(348,519)	\$	2,305,071	\$	3,944,928	\$	21,123,194		
Debt Service as a Percentage of												
Noncapital Expenditures		0.0%		0.3%		0.4%		0.4%		0.7%		

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	41,667,325	\$	30,849,080	\$	27,374,545	\$	25,593,873	\$	24,223,416	
Licenses and Permits		859,108		847,246		924,622		841,683		590,133	
Fines		771,613		888,134		981,486		1,054,360		1,056,336	
Investment and Rental		1,255,074		849,487		1,895,092		1,461,106		1,530,365	
Intergovernmental		19,920,479		21,766,716		19,286,430		21,163,169		20,579,512	
Charges for Services		5,464,976		6,798,588		7,223,368		7,053,125		7,374,392	
Other		617,706		1,071,736		648,332		499,627		814,517	
Total Revenues		70,556,281		63,070,987		58,333,875		57,666,943		56,168,671	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government		4,453,928		4,193,584		2,854,956		2,837,553		2,645,794	
Public Safety		43,249,561		40,378,014		39,667,745		38,154,641		36,080,703	
Public Works		4,753,540		4,163,081		4,120,634		4,059,709		3,988,725	
Community Development		7,314,064		6,464,433		7,152,897		7,352,977		6,246,260	
Community Services		2,651,021		2,456,758		2,548,588		2,350,030		2,198,832	
Capital Outlay		4,509,240		7,443,447		9,043,703		4,565,323		5,875,873	
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		419,446		401,823		384,200		370,100		356,001	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		65,257		84,348		99,875		114,819		125,661	
Total Expenditures		67,416,057		65,585,488		65,872,598		59,805,152		57,517,849	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,140,224		(2,514,501)		(7,538,723)		(2,138,209)		(1,349,178)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
(USES)											
Sale of Equipment and Property		6,007,963		6,233		8,073		10,414		7,202	
Transfers In		14,058,427		8,875,548		6,281,711		11,444,395		11,883,373	
Transfers Out		(13,424,216)		(8,921,234)		(6,181,505)		(16,037,125)		(11,453,494)	
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)		6,642,174		(39,453)		108,279		(4,582,316)		437,081	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES,											
BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		9,782,398		(2,553,954)		(7,430,444)		(6,720,525)		(912,097)	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM				1,677,350		5,336,436				796,610	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	9,782,398	\$	(876,604)	\$	(2,094,008)	\$	(6,720,525)	\$	(115,487)	
Debt Service as a Percentage of											
Noncapital Expenditures		0.7%		0.8%		0.8%		0.9%		0.9%	

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (RATE PER \$100 OF TAXABLE VALUE)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,												
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
City Direct Rate: City Basic Rate Redevelopment	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443			
Agency	0.00427	0.00409	0.00410	0.00394	0.00397	0.00066	0.00066	0.00066	0.00066	0.00066			
Total City Direct Rate	0.09870	0.09852	0.09853	0.09837	0.09840	0.09509	0.09509	0.09509	0.09509	0.09509			
Overlapping Rates:													
Special Districts	0.04380	0.04380	0.04380	0.04380	0.04380	0.04400	0.04380	0.04380	0.04400	0.04400			
County of Orange	0.15487	0.15487	0.15487	0.15487	0.15487	0.15277	0.15487	0.15487	0.15277	0.15277			
School Districts	0.70700	0.70690	0.70690	0.70690	0.70700	0.70980	0.70690	0.70690	0.70980	0.70980			
Total Direct Rate	1.00010	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00010	1.00100	1.00000	1.00000	1.00100	1.00100			
1 (410	1.00010	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00010	1.00100	1.00000	1.00000	1.00100	1.00100			

#### Notes:

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

Source: Orange County Assessor 2022/2023 Annual Tax Increment Tables

HdL, Coren & Cone

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	202	3	2014	2014		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
Westminster Mall LLC	\$ 144,975,096	1.29 %	\$ -	- %		
WRI West Gate South LP	80,658,421	0.72	69,187,967	0.96		
FG Goldenwest Senior Apartments LP	74,169,482	0.66	-	-		
PK I Pavilions Place LP	69,285,538	0.62	50,577,095	0.71		
Land Partners Company	54,250,286	0.48	62,904,533	0.88		
An Tang Dao Trust	52,131,787	0.46	25,719,782	0.36		
Jasmine Place Associates LLC	50,477,351	0.45	-	-		
WRW Properties LLC	46,783,924	0.42	-	-		
Prologis Targeted US Logistics Fund LP	46,272,875	0.41	-	-		
Turbulent Enterprises LP	43,531,788	0.39	-	-		
Retail Property Trust	-	-	111,202,761	1.55		
Asian Garden Limited	-	-	39,875,767	0.56		
CPII Park Lane LLC	-	-	30,741,692	0.43		
Springdale Villa LP	-	-	25,618,245	0.36		
Mary Warne-Parks Trust-Bolsa-Bushard	-	-	23,418,600	0.33		
Macy's California Realty LLC		<u>-</u>	23,969,856	0.33		
Total	\$ 662,536,548	5.90 %	\$ 463,216,298	6.47 %		

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Successor Agency.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the

Taxes Levied Fiscal Year of Levy Total Collections to Date Fiscal Year Ended for the Percent Percent June 30, Fiscal Year Amount of Levy Amount of Levy 2023 2,510,706 98.52 % 2,510,706 98.52 % 2,548,442 \$ \$ 2022 2,495,132 2,454,680 98.38 2,454,680 98.38 99.14 2021 2,478,377 2,457,061 99.14 2,457,061 2020 2,488,601 2,465,478 99.07 2,465,478 99.07 2019 2,509,275 2,477,398 98.73 2,477,398 98.73 2018 2,510,143 2,481,863 98.87 2,481,863 98.87 2017 2,508,326 2,461,818 98.15 2,461,818 98.15

97.88

97.56

98.94

2,452,411

2,423,695

2,459,754

97.88

97.56

98.94

2,452,411

2,423,695

2,459,754

Note: The amounts presented include City secured and supplemental property taxes.

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office Orange County Office of Auditor-Controller

2,505,497

2,484,435

2,486,017

2016

2015

2014

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			С			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Secured		 Unsecured	E	Less: Exemptions	 Taxable Assessed Value
2023	\$	3,048,693,649	\$ 101,456,395	\$	82,540,972	\$ 3,067,609,072
2022		3,048,693,649	101,456,395		82,540,972	3,067,609,072
2021		3,048,693,649	101,456,395		82,540,972	3,067,609,072
2020		3,068,997,732	101,438,368		82,540,972	3,087,895,128
2019		3,067,173,924	101,438,368		82,540,972	3,086,071,320
2018		3,064,980,617	101,438,368		82,540,972	3,083,878,013
2017		3,064,980,617	101,438,368		82,540,972	3,083,878,013
2016		3,064,980,617	101,438,368		82,540,972	3,083,878,013
2015		3,064,980,617	101,438,368		82,540,972	3,083,878,013
2014		3,064,980,617	101,438,368		82,540,972	3,083,878,013

#### Notes:

Exemptions are netted directly against the individual property 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.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Orange County Assessor 2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls Orange County Auditor Controller

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

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Redevelopment Agency

				Less:	Taxable Assessed	Total Direct Tax	
Secured		Unsecured		Exemptions	 Value	Rate	_
\$ 11,251,060,660	\$	197,174,930	\$	201,051,996	\$ 11,248,073,090	9.87000 9	% *
10,664,939,578		169,718,290		191,308,534	10,643,349,334	9.85200	*
10,257,187,797		182,282,078		156,417,096	10,283,052,779	9.85300	*
9,784,074,905		172,273,238		170,043,868	9,786,304,275	9.83700	*
9,320,751,451		292,761,051		160,250,379	9,453,262,123	9.84000	*
8,863,834,129		207,351,283		155,854,634	8,915,330,778	0.09509	*
8,367,114,668		174,986,973		142,653,259	8,399,448,382	0.09509	*
8,132,917,882		265,498,056		136,841,764	8,261,574,174	0.09509	*
7,524,637,360		232,501,482		135,957,596	7,621,181,246	0.09509	*
7,126,139,657		179,837,353		133,206,501	7,172,770,509	0.09509	*

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# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Sales	T	ransactions and Use*	Property	Utility Users	Business License	Franchise	-	ransient ccupancy	 Total	
2023	\$ 18,836,081	\$	12,381,160	\$ 22,239,150	\$ 5,731,921	\$ 1,596,820	\$ 1,444,767	\$	994,417	\$ 63,224,316	
2022	19,861,724		16,645,283	21,057,656	4,832,234	1,396,905	1,192,877		940,292	65,926,971	
2021	17,534,019		14,573,087	19,872,431	4,464,874	1,423,562	1,145,183		600,073	59,613,229	
2020	16,158,371		12,764,803	18,970,784	4,329,225	1,306,371	1,180,939		698,317	55,408,810	
2019	17,511,972		13,538,135	19,374,827	4,411,518	1,427,830	1,310,370		824,429	58,399,081	
2018	16,663,263		12,138,125	17,358,075	4,557,811	1,359,594	1,407,680		860,610	54,345,158	
2017	17,663,949		3,064,761	15,727,357	4,496,482	1,381,319	1,241,700		866,696	44,442,264	
2016	16,044,115		-	15,186,466	4,595,948	1,388,612	1,367,801		801,606	39,384,548	
2015	15,749,960		-	13,867,837	4,917,994	1,216,170	1,410,626		713,760	37,876,347	
2014	15,523,825		-	13,038,715	5,063,905	1,240,779	1,356,397		608,608	36,832,229	

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning in April 2017, a tax measure allowed for the collection of a 1% transaction tax.

Source: City of Westminster

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	Calendar Years									
	20	022	2021			2020		2019		2018
Apparel Stores	\$	45,375	\$	55,062	\$	34,041	\$	58,130	\$	63,429
General Merchandise		211,515		201,256		182,801		200,701		209,888
Food Stores		42,091		48,911		47,631		43,787		45,523
Eating and Drinking Places		213,782		194,220		139,198		190,430		189,296
Building Materials		130,278		132,371		119,658		124,828		128,353
Auto Dealers and Supplies		472,248		498,749		446,635		438,965		448,208
Service Stations		122,846		108,657		68,754		103,581		115,353
Other Retail Stores		207,597		210,131		158,536		198,330		225,518
All Other Outlets		449,086		409,827		396,404		338,294		296,807
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,894,818	\$	1,859,184	\$	1,593,658	\$	1,697,046	\$	1,722,375
City Direct Sales Tax Rate		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

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

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	Calendar Years											
		2017		2016	2015			2014		2013		
Apparel Stores	\$	62,984	\$	68,310	\$	70,768	\$	73,730	\$	74,280		
General Merchandise		218,329		228,899		209,801		215,447		225,258		
Food Stores		43,289		42,464		42,548		43,129		42,086		
Eating and Drinking Places		184,474		170,304		158,720		151,288		141,528		
Building Materials		115,548		95,642		89,293		75,341		70,814		
Auto Dealers and Supplies		447,791		453,185		417,142		341,467		357,507		
Service Stations		105,133		96,168		117,433		144,742		149,043		
Other Retail Stores		225,287		229,420		216,333		208,819		209,440		
All Other Outlets		284,566		296,228		281,701		264,968		233,252		
Total	\$	1,687,401	\$	1,680,620	\$	1,603,739	\$	1,518,931	\$	1,503,208		
City Direct Sales Tax Rate		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		

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

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS BY CATEGORY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		Cal	endar Year 20	22		Calendar Year 2013			
Category	Taxable Sales		Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Sales		Taxable Sales	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Sales	
Auto Dealers and Supplies	\$	472,248	1	24.92 %	\$	357,517	1	26.49 %	
All Other Outlets		449,086	2	23.70		78,951	6	5.85	
Eating and Drinking Places		213,782	3	11.28		141,200	5	10.46	
General Merchandise		211,515	4	11.16		225,258	2	16.69	
Other Retail Stores		207,597	5	10.96		210,091	3	15.57	
Building Materials		130,278	6	6.88		71,086	8	5.27	
Service Stations		122,846	7	6.48		149,043	4	11.04	
Food Stores		42,091	9	2.22		42,086	9	3.12	
Apparel Stores		45,375	8	2.39		74,280	7	5.50	

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

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA WATER CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		202	23	2014			
Water Customer		Water Charges	Percent of Total Water Revenues		Water Charges	Percent of Total Water Revenues	
City of Westminster	\$	363,151	1.98 %	\$	275,560	1.95 %	
Arnel Mangement		312,019	1.70		181,489	1.29	
Westminster School District		245,675	1.34		139,790	0.99	
Los Alisos		208,471	1.14		134,057	0.95	
Garden Grove Unified		158,809	0.87		118,144	0.84	
Huntington Beach Union High School		147,213	0.80		124,509	0.88	
Mobile Community Mgt Co		104,700	0.57		-	-	
Mission Del Amo Mobile Home Park		101,608	0.55		66,999	0.48	
Prado Verde Estates		98,051	0.53		64,540	0.46	
Rancho Del Sol		87,523	0.48		-	-	
Pembrook Mgmt Company		-	-		88,693	0.63	
Tres Vidas Apartments		-	-		59,787	0.42	
Westminster Village HOA		-	-		79,408	0.56	
Windmill Apartments			-		54,992	0.39	
Total	\$	1,827,220		\$	1,387,968		
Total Metered Water Sales	_\$	18,336,961		\$	14,099,587		

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA WATER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Fixed Customer Charge *	Variable Commodity Charge *
2023	18.34	3.63
2022	17.30	3.42
2021	Base Rate (Service Charge) 9.48	3.21
2020	9.19	3.16
2019	8.91	3.07
2018	8.39	2.92
2017	7.30	2.54
2016	7.30	2.36
2015	7.30	2.30
2014	7.30	2.30

#### Note:

Source: City of Westminster

<sup>\*</sup> Rates are based on 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size per 8 week billing cycle. Commodity charge rate is per 100 cubic feet of water. The City charges an excess-use rate above normal demand. Reporting of the billing changed from monthly base rate to fixed customer charge in FY 22 due to resolution currently in place. Previously reported base rate does not include meter charge.

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA WATER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS)

Fiscal Year Ended Type of Customer Industrial June 30, Residential Commercial Government Total 2023 \$ 13,735,125 \$ \$ 100,305 130,756 \$ 3,212,148 \$ 17,178,334 2022 13,466,125 103,570 3,001,037 94,469 16,665,201 2021 105,799 16,728,145 13,671,194 133,258 2,817,894 2020 12,763,476 124,026 2,783,001 163,067 15,833,570 2019 12,067,332 103,100 15,263,278 117,948 2,974,898 2018 11,271,646 2,690,775 103,406 14,186,803 120,976 2017 10,276,682 109,734 2,275,296 100,155 12,761,867 2016 9,953,572 97,688 2,135,545 104,795 12,291,600 2015 11,312,453 108,947 2,501,890 101,055 14,024,345 2014 2,657,925 106,287 14,804,302 11,918,276 121,814

Total Direct Rate per 1,000 Gallons

Source: City of Westminster

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

**Governmental Activities** Fiscal Year Tax Leases & Certificates Total **SBITAs** Ended Allocation of Notes Governmental Activities June 30, Bonds Payable Participation Payable 2023 \$ \$ 745,240 \$ \$ \$ 745,240 2022 856,128 856,128 2021 1,844,240 350,000 2,194,240 2020 685,000 1,431,839 2,116,839 2019 1,005,000 2,821,704 1,816,704 2018 1,620,000 2,348,860 728,860 2017 616,527 2,215,000 2,831,527 2016 711,330 2,785,000 3,496,330 2015 479,507 3,330,000 3,809,507 2014 552,088 3,855,000 4,407,088

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

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	В	usine	ess-Type Activ	ity					
(	Certificates of		Loons	Du	Total		Total	Percentage of Personal	Debt
Р	articipation		Loans Payable	Ьu	siness-Type Activity	G	Primary overnment	Income	per Capita
\$	335,000	\$	844,903	\$	1,179,903	\$	1,925,143	0.07 %	21
	655,000		923,555		1,578,555		2,434,683	0.10	26
	965,000		999,534		1,964,534		4,158,774	0.20	48
	1,260,000		1,072,928		2,332,928		4,449,767	0.20	48
	1,545,000		1,204,287		2,749,287		5,570,991	0.24	60
	1,815,000		1,632,206		3,447,206		5,796,066	0.32	74
	2,075,000		1,453,790		3,528,790		6,360,317	0.30	68
	2,325,000		1,572,231		3,897,231		7,393,561	0.36	79
	2,565,000		1,686,655		4,251,655		8,061,162	0.42	88
	2,800,000		1,797,198		4,597,198		9,004,286	0.50	98

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Outsta	nding Gene	eral Bonde	d Debt				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Tax Allocation Bonds		Total		Percent of Assessed Value	Per Capita	
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	- %	\$	-
2022		-		-		-	-		-
2021		-		-		-	-		-
2020		-		-		-	-		-
2019		-		-		-	-		-
2018		-		-		-	-		-
2017		-		-		-	-		-
2016		-		-		-	-		-
2015		-		-		-	-		-
2014		_		-		-	_		_

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2023

2022-23 Assessed Valuation:		\$	11,263,280,568			
	Percentage Applicable (1)		Total Debt 6/30/2023		ity's Share of Debt 6/30/23	
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:			<u> </u>			•
Metropolitan Water District	0.309 %	\$	19,215,000	\$	59,374	
Coast Community College District	6.495		920,781,084		59,804,731	
Garden Grove Unified School District	8.870		524,835,000		46,552,865	
Huntington Beach Union High School District	12.556		151,029,998		18,963,327	
Ocean View School District	5.076		126,975,000		6,445,251	
Westminster School District	62.634		137,049,559		85,839,621	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		\$	1,879,885,641	\$	217,665,169	:
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:						
Orange County General Fund Obligations	1.554	\$	451,165,000	\$	7,011,104	
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	1.554	-	10,860,000	•	168,764	
Coast Community College District Certificates of Participation	6.495		1,480,000		96,126	
Coast Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds	6.495		1,380,000		89,631	
Huntington Beach Union High School District Certificates of Participation	12.556		55,086,090		6,916,609	
Ocean View School District Certificates of Participation	5.076		14,555,000		738,812	
Westminster School District Certificates of Participation	62.634		25,875,000		16,206,548	
City of Westminster Certificates of Participation	100.000		-		-	
City of Westminster Leases and SBITAs Payable	100.000		745,240		745,240	
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt		\$	561,146,330		31,972,834	•
Less: MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation (100% self-supporting)			, ,,,,,,,,,		-	
Total Net Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt				\$	31,972,834	:
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt: (Successor Agency)	100.000 %	\$	93,230,000	\$	93,230,000	=
Total Direct Debt				\$	745,240	
Total Gross Overlapping Debt				\$	342,112,763	•
Total Net Overlapping Debt				\$	342,112,763	
Gross Combined Total Debt				\$	342,858,003	(2)
Net Combined Total Debt				\$	342,858,003	` '

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

#### Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.93 %
Total Direct Debt (\$745,240)	0.01
Gross Combined Total Debt	3.04
Net Combined Total Debt	3.04

#### Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$7,525,542,889):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 1.15 %

Source: California Municipal Statistics

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019				
Assessed Valuation	\$ 11,263,280,568	\$ 10,675,124,295	\$ 10,290,575,674	\$ 9,801,405,362	\$ 9,391,193,921				
Conversion Percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%				
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	2,815,820,142	2,668,781,074	2,572,643,919	2,450,351,341	2,347,798,480				
Debt Limit Percentage	15%_	15%	15%	15%	15%				
Debt Limit	422,373,021	400,317,161	385,896,588	367,552,701	352,169,772				
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limitation: General Obligation Bonds									
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 422,373,021	\$ 400,317,161	\$ 385,896,588	\$ 367,552,701	\$ 352,169,772				
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				

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

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office City Finance Department

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fis	cal Year Ended June	30,	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Assessed Valuation	\$ 8,907,507,276	\$ 8,410,334,862	\$ 8,279,643,537	\$ 7,628,668,713	\$ 7,176,140,802
Conversion Percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	2,226,876,819	2,102,583,716	2,069,910,884	1,907,167,178	1,794,035,201
Debt Limit Percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Limit	334,031,523	315,387,557	310,486,633	286,075,077	269,105,280
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limitation: General Obligation Bonds					
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 334,031,523	\$ 315,387,557	\$ 310,486,633	\$ 286,075,077	\$ 269,105,280
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Certificates of Participation Fiscal Year Less Net Ended Operating Available **Debt Service** Water June 30 Expenses Revenue Principal Interest Revenue Coverage 2023 19,332,851 \$ 15,361,532 \$ 3,971,319 \$ 398,652 \$ 59,381 8.67 2022 19,077,178 13,565,719 5,511,459 385,979 75,277 11.95 2021 18,862,921 368,395 90,075 10.73 13,944,479 4,918,442 2020 17,800,004 14,084,149 3,715,855 355,899 104,371 8.07 2019 17,068,347 13,756,511 3,311,836 338,488 117,624 7.26 2018 16,327,280 14,553,987 1,773,293 326,159 130,394 3.88 2017 13,398,669 12,462,923 935,746 313,910 142,683 2.05 2016 12,849,568 11,596,914 1,252,654 301,737 154,495 2.75 2015 14,310,451 166,031 5.46 11,794,202 2,516,249 294,637 2014 7.70 14,778,409 11,214,695 3,563,714 287,609 175,282

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation and amortization expenses.

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Personal Income (billions) (2)*	Per Capita Personal Income (2)*	Unemployment Rate (3)
2023	90,498	277.2	85,200	4.10 %
2022	90,393	252.2	76,054	3.30
2021	91,466	235.7	71,072	8.90
2020	92,421	223.4	68,909	18.90
2019	92,610	232.3	72,128	3.20
2018	94,476	220.7	69,782	3.70
2017	93,533	208.9	69,188	5.50
2016	94,073	200.0	68,414	6.10
2015	92,106	193.1	60,013	6.20
2014	91,652	180.4	57,573	7.50

### Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> State Department of Finance

<sup>\*(2)</sup> Department of Transportation - Orange County Economic Forecast 2023-2050.
(3) U.S. Dept of Labor, Bureau of Labor & Statistics (estimates last updated 6/30/23)

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	20	23	2014		
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	
Westminster School District*	1,098	2.68 %	682	1.46 %	
Kindred Hospital-Westminster	413	1.01	483	1.04	
Target**	346	0.85	350	0.75	
City of Westminster**	325	0.79	367	0.79	
Walmart	220	0.55	383	0.82	
Home Depot	182	0.44	158	0.34	
Macy's	189	0.46	280	0.60	
Costco	170	0.42	-	-	
Extended Care Hospital of Westminster	155	0.38	-	-	
Westminster High School	146	0.36	225	0.48	
Honda World	-	-	197	0.42	
JC Penney Co	-	-	150	0.32	

<sup>&</sup>quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics and EDD Labor Force Data Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Permanent Employees who are Full-time Classified, Certificated and Admin

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes full and part time employees

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government	30	29	32	35	42	33	30	39	38	32
Public Safety	156	141	139	151	148	143	130	142	135	145
Public Works	33	27	30	31	32	28	28	30	26	29
Community Development	37	32	42	41	34	29	23	24	22	19
Community Service	47	49	55	46	67	57	56	59	53	54
Water	31	31	29	26	26	28	25	27	24	24
Total	334	309	327	330	349	318	292	321	298	303

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, Function 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Police: 2,359 Arrests 2,604 2,188 2,129 2,356 2,340 2,262 2,540 2,646 2,528 Traffic Violations 2,591 4,589 4,490 4,945 3,551 3,636 1,067 1,831 2,991 6,424 Parking Violations 10,317 12,704 16,210 12,045 13,221 12,952 20,314 21,308 22,965 19,979 Fire: Number of Calls Answered 9,152 9,053 8,357 7,870 7,086 7,669 7,421 7,441 6,880 6,201 Inspections Conducted 1,074 1,013 1,028 1,399 142 742 1,520 1,383 1,459 1,694 Public Works: Street Resurfacing (Miles) 6.61 9.30 9.30 7.40 6.50 9.40 4.00 4.00 3.10 5.00 Parks and Recreation: Number of Recreation 1,331 1,372 Classes 1,537 1,150 846 1,239 1,134 1,288 1,347 1,218 Number of Facility Rentals 2 74 98 94 136 113 106 88 80 59 Water: **New Connections** 89 83 57 65 54 71 76 80 43 28 Average Daily Consumption (in Hundred Cubic Feet) 11,222 12,213 12,759 11,822 11,938 12,676 11,841 11,480 13,678 14,374

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Replacement Meters

# CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works:										
Street (Miles)	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	180	180	180
Streetlights	4,724	4,713	4,733	4,733	4,733	4,733	4,733	4,733	4,733	4,733
Traffic Signals	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	68	68
Parks and Recreation:										
Parks	25	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24
Community Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Water										
Water Mains (Miles) Maximum Daily Capacity (in Acre per	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	235	230	230
Feet per Day)	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	82	90	90

Source: City of Westminster