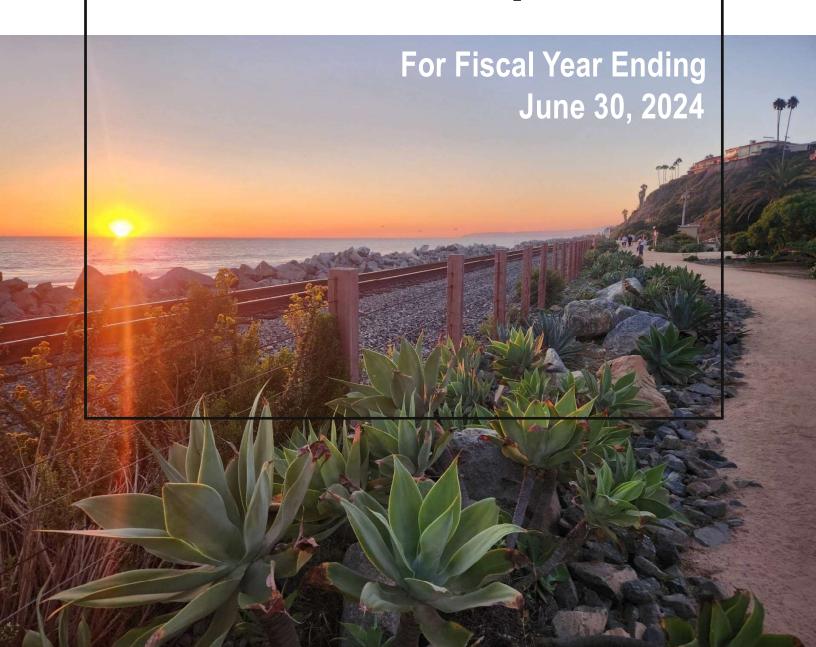


Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



Prepared By: Finance and Administrative Services



CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

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December 20, 2024

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of San Clemente:

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of San Clemente (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City'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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. 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 City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require 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, which follows the independent auditor's report, and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City of San Clemente

The City of San Clemente, incorporated on February 28, 1928, is located along the California coast, at the southern tip of Orange County, about 60 miles south of Los Angeles and 60 miles north of San Diego. The City occupies a land area of 18.45 square miles.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government, with a five-member council with two members elected by District every other year with overlapping four year terms, with an elected

Mayor. The mayor is elected by the citizens every two years with a two year term and is the presiding officer of the Council. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and City Treasurer. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, overseeing day-to-day City operations, and appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis.

The City provides a full range of services that include general government, public safety (police, fire, and marine safety), disaster preparedness, building inspection, construction and maintenance of streets, economic development, beaches, parks and recreation, water, sewer, storm drain, clean ocean and golf. In addition to general City activities, the Council is financially accountable for the San Clemente Public Financing Authority and the Successor Agency to the San Clemente Redevelopment Agency. These entities are included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Manager presents the proposed budget to the City Council for review prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The City Manager may make both transfers of appropriations within a department and transfers of appropriations between departments.

Financial Overview and Policies

Local economy. The City, with a population of 62,295, is located at the southern tip of Orange County, and borders the County of San Diego. Its mild, temperate climate and unsurpassed beaches attract more than 2 million visitors annually.

Property taxes and sales taxes are the main sources of revenue for the General Fund. The City experienced a period of rapid growth during the development of Talega planned community annexed into the City from the County of Orange, which reached build-out in FY 2015. Additional growth was realized during the development of Sea Summit, the City's last undeveloped area, which was completed in the



last few years. The residential portion of the development is complete with more than 300 housing units. The retail portion (Outlets at San Clemente) is open, however additional future phases are planned, including additional stores and hotel development. These developments increased property taxes significantly during the last ten years. This revenue growth allowed the City to maintain a strong financial base with a mix of properties in the City. The City has a strong residential base, with a smaller retail and industrial property mix. The City's trail system, beaches, and outlet shopping attracts visitors and is anticipated to grow sales tax revenues into the future.

Property and Sales tax are the main revenue sources for the General Fund. During the last year property taxes grew and remained a strong contributor to the General Fund, while sales taxes were

flat. Overall, the City of San Clemente finances are stable, however the City's operating position has been stagnant as growth in revenues have only kept pace with additional costs for public safety, sand replenishment, maintenance and other community needs. The City maintains its focus on the future through the following processes:

Long-term financial planning. The City prepares an annual financial plan, with results presented to the City Council for review and consideration around February. The plan is a thought-out analysis of issues that affect the finances of the City of San Clemente. The Long-Term Financial Plan (the "LTFP") is broad in scope and includes analysis of various items, including a five-year financial forecast, trends history, reserves, financial policies, capital project funding, and other strategic issues. The financial forecast provides a frame of reference for evaluating the City's financial condition on an on-going basis to assist with decision making. The forecast is developed using a baseline environment that projects revenues and expenditures based on key economic indicators, local growth patterns, and the existing level of services provided by the City.

The LTFP guidelines and other applicable policies are incorporated in the budget process. Policy changes with fiscal impacts are incorporated into the budget based on the final LTFP and through decision packages presented with the budget. Financial policy requires the City adopt a balanced operating position with budgeted revenues sufficient to support operating expenditures. Any one-time revenues received are reviewed and used to fund one-time costs or build reserves.

The City of San Clemente received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 and is anticipated to earn this budget award for the biennial FY 2025-26 budget. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Capital planning. Major capital projects are addressed through the LTFP to address any substantial cost impacts and proposed through the budget, to assure funds are available not only for the construction of facilities, but also available to maintain and operate these facilities in the future.

The most notable projects completed in FY 2024 are City Hall Council Chambers, pickleball courts, lighting improvement and enhancements, playground improvements, and various street projects. Street projects include multiple streets with the largest projects related to alleys in various areas throughout the City. Utilities capital projects completed some projects at the Water Reclamation Plant including Sluice gates and the replacement of a digester gas flare. Other projects completed include water lines and storm drain improvements.

Additionally, certain City operations were consolidated at a single location in the last few years, with Administrative Services, Community Development, Engineering and Police services at the same location. In conjunction. Projects continue to be completed like the Council chambers. However certain additional projects continue to be built at this location to improve future functionality and needs. Some projects include fencing and an emergency generator.

Capital projects underway at the end of the fiscal year include a variety of street related projects and a land stabilization project.

Priorities for the future. The City Council's priorities for the future include the following:

- General Plan The City continues the implementation of various elements of the General Plan which sets comprehensive, long-term goals and policies for achieving San Clemente's vision. The Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP) prioritization and update accompanies the annual Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP). Some ongoing or recently completed implementation tasks include: a Streamlining Ordinance to simplify development processes; development of the Implementation Plan for the City's Local Coastal Program; several Specific Plans were updated for consistency with the General Plan; and the continued work on the Housing Action Plan.
- Utilities Cost-of-Service Study The City implemented a sewer cost-of-service study which
 was completed during the year and approved by City Council during the year. The Study
 prepared rates for a five-year period with rates to fully recover costs for the City's sewer
 system operations. The sewer cost of service rates modified rates with future increases to be
 implemented in January during the rate implementation period. A water rate study will be
 done to review existing rates and rate changes in the next year.
- Environmental Stewardship The City is a community that cares for the environment. The City is addressing the environment through cost actions despite the expiration of the Clean Ocean fee to address certain water quality issues and runoff.

The Clean Ocean fee was in place since 2003 and has been renewed three times. The fee expired and remaining funding from this fee and a General Fund subsidy is continuing to prevent runoff contaminates, fund inspections, perform



education outreach, and complete water quality monitoring. Funding options to meet the needs of the community are being considered. Additionally, a portion of operations related to street sweeping is anticipated to recovered through refuse charges in Solid Waste agreement to prevent sediment and litter from flowing the Ocean lowering water quality.

• Coastal Resiliency – Shoreline erosion and the loss of the sandy beach make sand replenishment and retention a City priority. The City has been working with Federal and State agencies for two decades to develop and implement a 50-year beach sand restoration project, centered on the City Pier area. In summer 2023, a certified CEQA document cleared the way for the start of the long-awaited project to move toward construction. Subsequently, a temporary dredge pipeline was installed in anticipation of sand placement activities planned to begin in mid-December 2023. The USACE contactor utilizes a hopper dredge to deliver approximately 10,000 cubic yards a day to the City during the active construction phase which from offshore borrow sites. The City will receive approximately 200,000 cubic yards of sand every 5 years creating a new beach area of roughly 3,700 feet long by 50 feet wide.

Although the federal beach sand project focuses on the beach area between Linda Lane and T Street, sand replenishment is a critical concern for all 5 miles of City beaches. As such, the City Coastal Administrator (3 year contract) started in FY 2024 to support and actively lead a

comprehensive, citywide coastal resiliency program focused on public beach restoration and sand retention projects. The City's coastal resiliency strategy includes establishment of a regional coastal resiliency group and participation in the SANDAG Oceanside Littoral Cell Task Force.

In the first year, the Coastal Administrator re-established the City's shoreline monitoring program, implemented an emergency opportunistic sand project at North Beach placing 37,000 cubic yards of sand, managed the first phase of the USACE project placing 200,000 cubic yards of sand around the City's pier, enabled City participation in the SANDAG Regional Beach Sand Project III, obtained grant funding to locate and test additional offshore sand resources, and secured the first of four regulatory agency permits needed to support the City's SCOUP program for 10 years. On an ongoing basis, the Coastal Administrator participates in planning efforts for regional sand replenishment projects with regional resiliency partners including Dana Point, OCTA, the County of Orange, State Parks, Camp Pendleton, UCI, regulatory agencies and other stakeholders on an ongoing basis and applies for grants to support beach building and related coastal resiliency efforts in the City.

• Quality of Life – The City, like most other cities, is affected by decisions at the State, County and other levels. Homeless population increases and other law changes impact the City's environment. Housing affordability worsened with the cost of housing increasing due to cost increases, higher interest rates, and real estate costs. These factors continue to require actions taken to assist individuals. The City is working to provide resources, contacts and assistance and working with other County and State resources and to allocate funds to address some of these concerns with the goal to improve the quality of life for all citizens.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of San Clemente for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the eighteenth consecutive year the City received this prestigious award. The City received this award for publishing an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the GFOA requirements. The City will submit the ACFR to GFOA again this year.

Preparation of this report is not possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance and Administrative Services Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted in its preparation. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for its unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Andy Hall City Manager

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Victor Cabral, Mayor
Mark Enmeier, Mayor Pro Tem
Chris Duncan
Steve Knoblock
Rick Loeffler

PLANNING COMMISSION

M. Steven Camp
Cameron Cosgrove
Barton Crandell
Brent Davis
Gary McCaughan
Scott McKhann
Karen Prescott-Loeffler

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

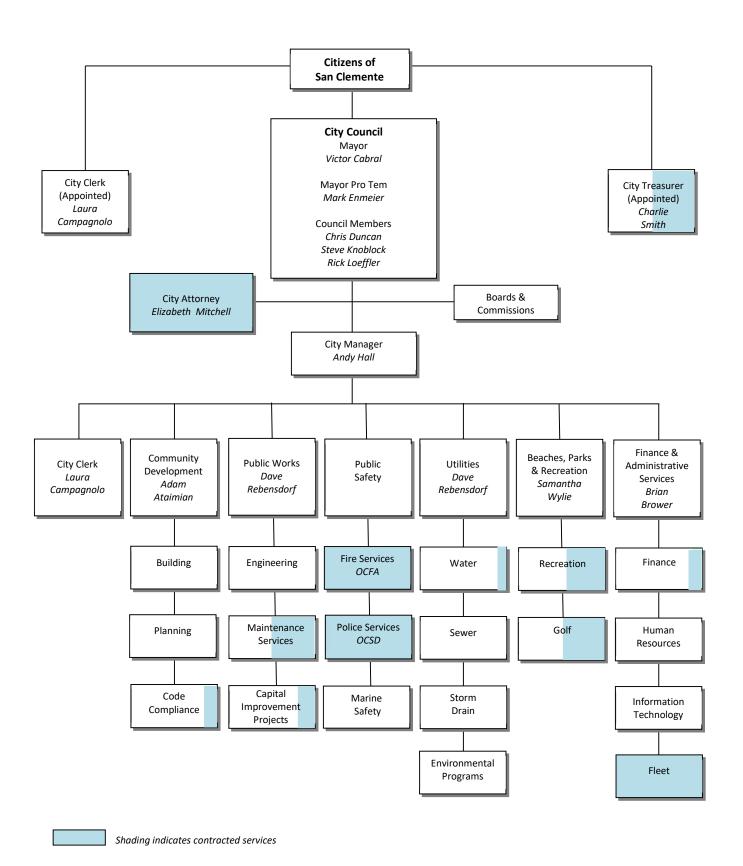
Shauna Garcia
Shari Grace
Thor Johnson
Teddy Kahn
Edward Kweskin
Alyssa McCanne
Amelia Mae-Weinstein

CITY STAFF

Andy Hall, City Manager

Charlie Smith, City Treasurer
Laura Campagnolo, City Clerk
Elizabeth Mitchell, City Attorney
Dave Rebensdorf, City Engineer/Public Works Director/Utilities Director
Samantha Wylie, Beaches, Parks & Recreation Director
Adam Atamian, Community Development Director
Captain Jay Christian, Chief of Police Services
Cheyne Maule, Division Fire Chief

San Clemente Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of San Clemente California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of San Clemente, 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 San Clemente, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2024, 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

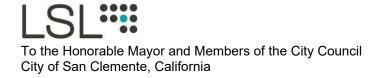
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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.

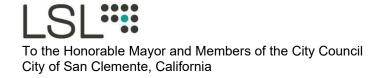
In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Transit Fund, and required pension and other postemployment benefits schedules, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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

Tance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California December 13, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of San Clemente, 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 (FY) ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal beginning on page 11 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 35.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position decreased \$3.1 million or 0.6% to \$489.9 million as a result of operations
- Net position totals \$287.1 million for governmental and \$202.8 for business-type funds.
- The total program revenues and general revenues were \$134.6 million.
- The net expense of all governmental activities was \$70,387,066. The net expense of all business activities was \$3,078,285.
- During the year, the City's governmental fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1.5 million.
- The General Fund reported a net change in fund balance of \$3.3 million.
- For the General Fund, actual resources were higher than the final budget by \$2.2 million and actual expenditures were \$16.6 million less than final budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of San Clemente'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 financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements and required information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of San Clemente's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These government-wide financial statement can be found starting on page 35 of this report.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety (police and fire), public works, community development, and beaches, parks and recreation. Business-type activities include water, sewer and storm drain, the clean ocean, solid waste management, and golf course funds.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of San Clemente itself (known as the primary government), but also all legal entities for which the City is financially accountable. Accordingly, the financial information for the Successor Agency of the San Clemente Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and the

San Clemente Public Financing Authority, which is currently inactive, are included as an integral part of the City's financial statements and reported as blended component units.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike 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 assessing 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 balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are required because the government-wide statements are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting while the fund statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These reconciliations can be found on pages 41 and 45, immediately following the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds are Enterprise and Internal Service funds. The City uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its Water, Sewer, Storm Drain, Clean Ocean, Solid Waste and Golf Operations. Internal Service Funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally to various functions. The City uses Internal Service Funds to allocate central mail, reprographic services, communications, fleet maintenance and replacements, information technology, liability, medical and workers' compensation insurance costs.

The proprietary fund statements provide information for the Water, Sewer, Storm Drain, Clean Ocean, Solid Waste, Golf and the Internal Service funds. All of the Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the Internal Service Funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide and primary governmental fund financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Fiduciary Funds are reported in the Financial Section.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the reader for a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its pension benefits to employees, OPEB benefits to its employees, and information on the budget to actual comparisons for major funds.

The other supplementary information provides combining statements that were referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds, the non-major proprietary funds and the Internal Service funds. The inclusion of the Statistical Section provides useful historical trend data on the City.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following summaries of net position and of changes in net position are presented for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

Table 1 Net Position (in millions-rounded)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 116.3	\$ 117.6	\$ 70.5	\$ 68.1	\$ 186.8	\$ 185.8
Capital assets, net	216.4	213.3	<u>156.9</u>	<u>159.9</u>	373.2	373.2
Total assets	332.7	330.9	227.4	228.0	560.0	559.0
Deferred outflows of resources	14.4	19.0	2.7	3.2	17.1	22.2
Current liabilities	9.7	11.2	6.3	4.9	16.0	18.2
Long-term liabilities	41.2	44.3	20.2	19.6	61.4	63.9
Total liabilities	50.9	55.5	26.5	26.6	77.4	82.1
Deferred inflow of resources	9.0	5.5	0.8	0.6	9.8	6.1
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	216.0	212.6	148.0	150.5	364.0	363.1
Restricted	41.0	41.1	4.0	6.2	45.0	47.4
Unrestricted	30.1	35.1	50.8	<u>47.4</u>	80.9	82.5
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 287.9</u>	<u>\$ 288.8</u>	<u>\$ 202.8</u>	<u>\$ 204.1</u>	<u>\$ 489.9</u>	<u>\$ 493.0</u>

City assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$489.9 million at June 30, 2024 as compared to \$493.0 million at June 30, 2023. The City's net position decreased by \$3.1 million from the prior fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (74 percent) is its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding). Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Total net investment in capital assets (net position) increased \$0.9 million due primarily to principal debt payments.

The restricted portion of the City's net position (9 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restricted net position decreased \$2.4 million due to amounts restricted for capital construction and activities, primarily from the use of water acreage and sewer connection restricted amounts from capital project including recycled water expansion projects.

The unrestricted net position balance of \$80.9 million can be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$50.8 million is held by the business-type activities (with amounts set-aside for capital replacement) and \$30.1 million by the governmental activities. This amount decreased by \$1.6 million from the prior year. Business-type net position increased \$3.4 million due to rate changes, higher interest revenues exceeding cost impacts to water and other related costs while funds are accumulated for capital replacement. Governmental unrestricted net position decreased \$5.0 million as a result

of public safety contract increases with the County and impacts from the 2021 stock market on pension costs from investment returns in CalPERS.

A condensed summary of activities follows that total net position decreased by \$0.9 million during the year.

Table 2 Summary of Activities (in millions - rounded)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Revenues	<u>2024</u>	2023	<u>2024</u>	2023	2024	2023
Program revenues:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Charges for services	\$ 12.7	\$ 12.5	\$ 40.4	\$ 39.1	\$ 53.1	\$ 51.6
Operating grants/contrib.	9.0	11.5	0.8	0.3	9.8	11.8
Capital grants/contrib.	0.5	0.8	0.8	3.7	1.3	4.5
General revenues:						
Property taxes	44.4	42.4	-	-	44.4	42.4
Sales taxes	12.9	12.6	-	-	12.9	12.6
Other taxes and fees	7.2	7.5	-	-	7.2	7.5
Other, including investment	3.2	1.0	<u>2.7</u>	0.6	5.9	1.6
Total revenues	89.9	88.3	44.7	43.7	134.6	132.0
Expenses:						
General government	9.0	9.3	-	-	9.0	9.3
Public safety	37.0	31.9	-	-	37.0	31.9
Public works	28.0	28.5	-	-	28.0	28.5
Community development	7.1	6.9	-	-	7.1	6.9
Beaches, parks & recreation	11.5	10.9	-	-	11.5	10.9
Water	-	-	25.6	21.3	25.6	21.3
Sewer	-	-	14.9	18.3	14.9	18.3
Golf	-	-	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
Clean Ocean	-	-	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
Solid Waste	<u> </u>	-	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Total expenses	92.6	87.5	45.1	43.9	137.7	131.4
Net position change						
before transfers	(2.7)	0.8	(0.4)	(0.2)	(3.1)	0.6
Transfers	0.9	(0.9)	(0.9)	0.9		
Change in net position	(1.8)	(0.1)	(1.3)	0.7	(3.1)	0.6
Net position-July 1, as restated	288.9	289.0	204.1	203.4	493.0	492.4
Net position—June 30	<u>\$ 287.1</u>	<u>\$ 288.9</u>	<u>\$ 202.8</u>	<u>\$ 204.1</u>	<u>\$ 489.9</u>	<u>\$ 493.0</u>

Governmental-type activities

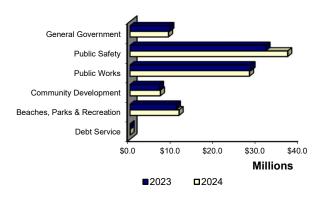
The City's governmental activities net position decreased \$1.8 million as compared to a decrease of \$0.1 million in the prior year as revenues increased, however costs outpaced revenues due to impacts from pension negative returns in 2021 which impacted total public safety costs. Revenues in FY 2024 increase to \$89.9 million compared to \$88.3 million in FY 2023. Revenue increases from the prior year were mostly in property taxes and interest earnings due to higher interest rates. Property taxes increased \$2.0 million from the prior year driven by higher values and property sales resulting in property transfer taxes. Sales taxes were in line with the prior year and rates earned on the investment portfolio increased from 1% last year to 4.5% in FY 2024.

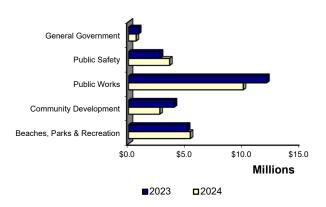
Expenses increased by \$5.1 million from FY 2023 and were \$2.7 million more than revenues in the current year. The expense change is the result of \$4 million of additional pension costs due to negative market returns at CalPERS impacts to public safety for past employees which impacted current year costs. Other department

costs were generally comparable to the prior year costs, with the largest increase in beaches parks and recreation due to higher costs related to recreation programs partially due to less staffing vacancies and public works with maintenance related costs.

Expenses – Governmental Activities

Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



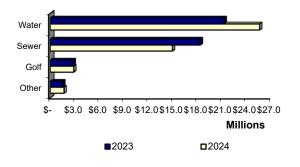


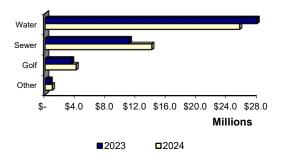
Business-type activities

Business-type activities net position decreased by \$1.3 million as compared to an increase of \$0.7 million in the previous year. Revenue changes included charges for services increasing \$1.3 million, based on a sewer rate study completed and implemented, a decrease in capital grants due to a prior year one-time capital grant (down \$2.9 million), and an increase in investment income due to a higher interest rate environment. Total expenses were higher with water costs increasing due to maintenance and purchased water and sewer costs decreasing due to maintenance costs in the prior year and existing vacant positions.

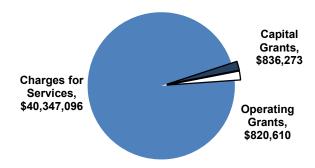
Expenses – Business-type activities

Program Revenues – Business-type activities





Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

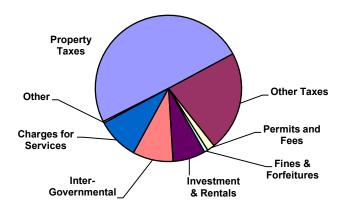
The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$85.5 million. Unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion, constitutes \$3.2 million. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it is: 1) in a non-spendable form such as loans receivable (\$0.6 million), 2) restricted based on legislation or under agreements with external parties (\$39.2 million), 3) committed based on City Council action (\$20.2 million), or 4) assigned by a Council appointed designee for specific purposes (\$22.3 million). Governmental fund balances, in total, decreased by \$1.5 million during the fiscal year, mostly due to the Gas Tax Fund.

Governmental funds, in total, had \$89.7 million of revenues and taxes represented 72% of the revenues. The change from the prior year amount of \$88.1 million was due to the following factors: 1) General Fund property taxes increased from higher valuations, taxes from the new residential development sales, and owner change reassessments, and 2) higher investment revenues in all governmental funds from fair value adjustments and higher rates of return. These increases exceed the lower intergovernmental revenues from one-time grants for planning (General Fund), American Rescue Plan revenues, and Transit Fund grants.

A summary of the revenues by source for the governmental funds is as follows:

Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2024



	2024	% of	2023	% of
T	Amounts	<u>Total</u>	Amounts	<u>Total</u>
Function				
Property Taxes	\$ 44.6	50 %	\$ 42.4	48 %
Other Taxes	19.9	22 %	19.8	23 %
Permits & Fees	1.5	2 %	1.8	2 %
Fines & Forfeitures	0.7	1 %	0.5	1 %
Investment & Rentals	6.5	7 %	3.8	4 %
Intergovernmental	7.9	9 %	10.7	12 %
Charges for Services	8.3	9 %	8.1	9 %
Other	0.3	<1 %	<u> </u>	1 %
	<u>\$ 89.7</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 88.1</u>	<u>100 %</u>

Governmental fund expenditures combined were \$92.2 million this year. When compared to last year's amount of \$86.3 million there was an increase of \$5 million.

The largest increase was in public works (\$7.4 million) due primarily to a land stabilization project with a cost of over \$6 million. General Government decreased \$1.4 million as animal control, property insurance, and other non-departmental costs were lower. Beaches, parks and recreation increased \$0.5 million due to activity level and operational increases. Other department increases were less than \$400,000 or 0.5% and fluctuated based on staffing levels, maintenance contract costs, and other minor considerations.

Business Type Funds and Proprietary Funds

The total Business Type Net Position decreased from \$204.1 million to \$202.8 million by 0.1% with a change in net position of \$1.3 million. For the Proprietary Enterprise funds, the total Net position was \$200.7 prior to the adjustment for internal service fund activities of \$2.2 million. In total, unrestricted net position for proprietary funds increased from the previous year to \$48.7 million from \$45.9 million due to funds accumulated for capital purposes.

The Net position includes net investment in capital assets of \$148.0 million, restricted net position of \$4.0 million and unrestricted net position of \$48.7 million. Unrestricted net position does include \$48.3 million for infrastructure asset replacement funding. Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer and Golf operations at the end of the year amounted to \$29.2 million, \$13.6 million and \$5.2 million, respectively.

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Last year's change in net position was an increase of \$0.7 million and this year has a decrease of \$1.9 million due to lower capital contributions. Last year, capital contributions totaled \$3.7 million due to Santa Margarita Water District contributions for capital systems for the delivery of recycled water, while this year's capital contributions are \$0.8 million. Total operating revenues increased by \$1.3 million due to rate increases during the year. The non-operating revenues increased \$3.6 million from higher investment income, based on higher interest rates, and grant income from state provided utility assistance from pandemic funding.

Costs were higher than the prior year at \$44.8 million, with salaries and benefits increasing due to the implementation of a class and compensation study and impacts from the pension investment returns of 2021 that impacted current pension costs, however this increase was partially offset by lower maintenance projects in the sewer fund. Depreciation and costs of water costs had little fluctuation when compared to the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's fund balance was \$34.9 million. Unassigned fund balance is \$4.7 million or 13% of the total fund balance. In total, the General Fund balance is \$3.3 million higher than the prior year and represents 41% of all governmental fund balances.

The original revenue budget for General Fund revenues was \$77.0 million. When this amount is compared to the final budgeted amount of \$77.1 million there was a \$0.1 million increase in the intergovernmental due to additional budgeted grants. No other significant revenue budget adjustments were done during the year. Activity levels did exceed the budget in a variety of areas, most notably in property taxes, investment income, and charges for services. Property taxes exceeded expectations due to value changes from sales, investment earnings were higher due to the improved interest rate market, and service charges were higher due to ambulance charges and parking meter revenues from weather conditions. These variances resulted in a positive impact of \$2.2 million or 2.8% from the General Fund final revenue budget.

General Fund budgeted expenditures increased from the original \$96.3 million to final budget amount of \$97.6 million. Mid-year budget adjustments were made to address service impacts as costs increased in specific areas, the net impact of the mid-year adjustments were \$0.2 million. Additionally, City Council approved other adjustments during the year such as to address the class and compensation implementation costs and other

sand replenishment activities. These adjustments occurred in various departments. These cost increases were partially offset by related revenue increases, however similar to the expenditures these were around \$0.2 million. At the end of the year, most departments had lower actual costs than budget, with the largest budget variances in community development, public works, and capital outlay as activities were delayed or are related to multiyear studies or projects, such as sand replenishment and maintenance projects.

General Fund actual expenditures ended the year \$16.6 million lower than the final budget with \$12.7 million of this amount reappropriated to the FY 2025 Budget. FY 2024 actual costs increased to \$81 million, which is \$6 million higher than last years \$75 million. A summary by department follows:

- General government is lower than budget due to staff savings and other vacant positions and a \$1.0 million one-time pension payment completed in FY 2023.
- Public safety costs are flat with the prior year at \$35.2 million for police and fire. These costs were flat due to a one-time \$3.0 million paydown of the unfunded pension liability in FY 2023 which was offset by police contract vacancy savings resulting in a \$1.6 million budget variance and by lower pension costs in FY 2024.
- Public works increased \$6.4 million due to costs related to sand stabilization project which is anticipated to cost \$9 million, however \$6 million was spent in FY 2024. The project timing has resulted in the budget variance and will be reappropriated in FY 2025. This project provides stabilization and improved drainage to address land slippage by a rail corridor and Casa Romantica historical property.
- Community development costs came in lower than budget by \$1.6 million, however costs were \$6.0 million in total compared to FY 2023 costs of \$6.1 million. The budget variances are a result of staffing vacancies (\$0.6 million), contract services and multi-year study timing (\$1.0 million), including the local coastal plan and other projects. Actual costs were lower than last year by \$0.1 million due FY 2023 costs for the permit and licensing system.
- Beaches, parks and recreation costs, including marine safety, are higher than last year by \$0.5 million with salary and benefit costs increasing \$0.4 million from lower vacancies and activity level increases, however these costs were still \$0.3 million lower than budget. Other budget variances were due to a fee study recently started and maintenance activities anticipated to be completed in FY 2025.
- Capital outlay was higher than prior year by \$0.2 million due to sidewalk, roads, and other capital maintenance projects.

General Fund financing sources (uses) include transfers in of \$6.5 million from the American Rescue Plan funds and amounts to fund the land stabilization project, while transfers out of \$1.5 million include funding for transit operations and capital project funding.

OTHER NON-MAJOR FUND HIGHLIGHTS

Other significant fund changes include 1) funds having higher investment income due to a higher interest rate environment and an improved fair value adjustment on investments with nonmajor governmental increasing from \$0.7 million last year to \$2.3 million in FY 2024, 2) Disaster Relief fund revenues and costs decreased as American Rescue Plan funds were fully used decreasing revenues by \$3.1 million, 3) developer fees were lower by \$0.3 million due to RCFPP fees received in FY 2023, 4) Nonmajor governmental costs decreased in the Miscellaneous Grants fund, Local Cable Infrastructure due to one-time projects in the prior year for infrastructure improvements in the CDBG eligible area and the Council Chamber capital project, and 5) The Parks Acquisition and Development Fund costs increased by \$1.3 million from due to the construction of a Pickleball facility.

Significant budget variances in non-major governmental funds were due to capital outlay on multi-year projects including those mentioned above, however some projects include a variety of street improvements in the Gas Tax and Street Improvement Funds.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$373.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to the June 30, 2023 total of \$373.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment and subscription assets, and construction-in-progress. The net increase in the City's capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$0.1 million, with an increase of \$3.1 million in governmental activities and a \$3.0 million decrease in business-type activities.

Major governmental capital improvements during the fiscal year included the Steed Park Lighting Replacements, Steed Park Pickleball Courts, Playground replacements at Steed Park and San Gorgonio, San Clemente Aquatics Center pool replastering, land improvements at Casa Romantica, and street improvements throughout the City. Business type capital projects included a sluice grates and digester flare replacement at the Water Reclamation Plant, water lines on Calle Real, a Sodium Hypochlorite tank replacement, and recycled water quality improvements.

Depreciation expense during the fiscal year was \$10.5 million for governmental activities and \$6.3 million for business-type activities as compared to \$11.0 million and \$6.3 million respectively in the previous fiscal year. There were no significant changes from depreciation amounts.

Further information can be found related to the Capital Assets in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

City of San Clemente
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation, in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 51.5	\$ 51.5	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.3	\$ 55.8	\$ 55.8
Infrastructure	99.1	100.6	72.1	73.8	171.2	174.4
Buildings &						
Improvements	55.2	53.3	72.0	72.7	127.2	126.0
Equipment &						
subscription assets	3.3	3.1	4.3	4.3	7.5	7.4
Construction-in-						
progress	7.3	4.8	4.2	4.8	11.5	9.6
Totals	<u>\$ 216.4</u>	<u>\$ 213.3</u>	<u>\$ 156.9</u>	<u>\$ 159.9</u>	<u>\$ 373.0</u>	\$ 373.2

Long-term Liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities had no bonded debt outstanding. Business-type activities had an outstanding loan from the State of California related to the construction and expansion of recycled water treatment facilities in the amount of \$8.7 million. During the year, a principal payment was made on the loan in the amount of \$693,621.

Further information on the Long-term Liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Long Term Liabilities (Note 9). The following table summarizes the outstanding amounts related to loans at the end of the 2024 and 2023 Fiscal Years.

Outstanding Loans and Leases (in millions)

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023	Business-type Activities 2024	Business-type Activities 2023
State Revolving				
Fund Loan	_	-	<u>\$ 8.7</u>	<u>\$ 9.4</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8.7</u>	<u>\$ 9.4</u>

Leases and subscription payables have both current and long-term amount described in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

As of June 30, 2024, the City has outstanding commitments in the amount of \$17.7 million relating to construction and other contractual arrangements. In addition, the City is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. These legal proceedings include a variety of issues. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the City's opinion that the outcome of the majority of these cases will have no material adverse effect on the net financial position of the City.

Further significant matters and information is found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 12.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the City Manager, 910 Calle Negocio, San Clemente, CA 92673.



CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 92,466,179	\$ 55,562,684	\$ 148,028,863
Taxes receivable	4,174,719	-	4,174,719
Accounts receivable	2,542,887	6,877,645	9,420,532
Lease receivable	3,892,652	295,284	4,187,936
Interest receivable	587,634	383,317	970,951
Due from other governments	2,340,332	558,999	2,899,331
Internal balances	(2,160,576)	2,160,576	<u>-</u>
Inventories	-	308,021	308,021
Loans receivable	12,357,725	-	12,357,725
Restricted cash and investments	-	4,309,462	4,309,462
Capital assets, non-depreciable	58,762,252	8,496,467	67,258,719
Capital assets, net of accum. depreciation/amortization	157,627,658	148,392,128	306,019,786
Total Assets	332,591,462	227,344,583	559,936,045
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferral	1,944,449	-	1,944,449
Pension deferral	12,421,509	2,725,434	 15,146,943
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,365,958	2,725,434	 17,091,392
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	4,980,215	4,674,138	9,654,353
Accrued wages	585,296	69,152	654,448
Interest payable	7,734	95,861	103,595
Unearned revenue	1,071,825	1,102,155	2,173,980
Deposits payable	2,962,720	298,038	3,260,758
Long term liabilties:			
Portion due in one year:			
Compensated absences	412,468	152,681	565,149
Lease payable	26,085	-	26,085
Subscription payable	168,736	40,036	208,772
Loan payable	-	708,881	708,881
Claims payable	189,726	-	189,726
Portion due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	962,426	356,255	1,318,681
Lease payable	108,329	-	108,329
Loan payable	-	8,005,735	8,005,735
Subscription payable	73,448	131,603	205,051
Claims payable	36,138	-	36,138
Net OPEB liability	2,556,760	-	2,556,760
Net pension liability	36,691,237	10,847,540	47,538,777
Total Liabilities	50,833,143	26,482,075	77,315,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Lease deferral	3,678,054	285,604	3,963,658
OPEB deferral	1,191,912	´ -	1,191,912
Pension deferral	4,176,823	475,806	4,652,629
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,046,789	761,410	9,808,199
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	216,013,312	148,002,340	364,015,652
Restricted for:			
Public facilities construction	1,325,468	-	1,325,468
Local drainage facilties	3,213,908	-	3,213,908
Streets/roadway/traffic	12,498,372	-	12,498,372
Affordable housing	14,217,020	-	14,217,020
Other capital	5,524,192	3,110,822	8,635,014
Other purposes	4,120,414	900,602	5,021,016
Unrestricted	30,164,802	50,812,768	 80,977,570
Total Net Position		\$ 202,826,532	\$ 489,904,020
See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.			

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital
				Charges for	(Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions		C	ontributions_
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	9,022,290	\$	496,211	\$	173,675	\$	-
Police		22,306,450		727,146		199,337		-
Fire		14,690,773		2,657,396		-		-
Public works		28,011,911		1,549,042		7,942,970		409,262
Community development		7,121,650		2,221,288		513,346		-
Beaches, parks & recreation		11,494,830		5,094,410		182,335		108,147
Interest and fiscal charges		13,727						
Total governmental activities		92,661,631		12,745,493		9,011,663		517,409
Business-type activities:								
Water		25,583,314		23,643,379		328,112		6,524
Sewer		14,932,401		12,341,277		148,342		829,749
Golf		2,871,206		3,831,941		-		-
Clean Ocean		1,438,144		264,112		328,000		_
Solid Waste		257,199		266,387		16,156		
Total business-type activities	_	45,082,264		40,347,096		820,610		836,273
Total	\$	137,743,895	\$	53,092,589	\$	9,832,273	\$	1,353,682

General Revenue

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenue and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
\$	(8,352,404)	\$	-	\$ (8,352,404)
	(21,379,967)		-	(21,379,967)
	(12,033,377)		-	(12,033,377)
	(18,110,637)		-	(18,110,637)
	(4,387,016)		-	(4,387,016)
	(6,109,938)		-	(6,109,938)
	(13,727)			(13,727)
	(70,387,066)			(70,387,066)
			(1,605,299)	(1,605,299)
	-		(1,613,033)	(1,613,033)
	-		960,735	960,735
	-		(846,032)	(846,032)
	-		25,344	25,344
		_	23,344	 23,344
			(3,078,285)	 (3,078,285)
	(70,387,066)		(3,078,285)	(73,465,351)
	44,417,134		-	44,417,134
	12,936,153		-	12,936,153
	3,237,529		-	3,237,529
	2,806,274		-	2,806,274
	1,145,019		-	1,145,019
	3,092,177		2,733,623	5,825,800
	62,864		-	62,864
	913,717		(913,717)	-
	68,610,867		1,819,906	70,430,773
	(1,776,199)		(1,258,379)	(3,034,578)
	288,853,687		204,084,911	492,938,598
\$	287,077,488	\$	202,826,532	\$ 489,904,020

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		Spe	cial Revenue
	 General		Transit
<u>ASSETS</u>	 _		
Cash and investments	\$ 35,261,570	\$	-
Taxes receivable	4,174,719		-
Accounts receivable	1,388,608		382,605
Interest receivable	232,609		-
Lease receivable	3,892,652		-
Due from other funds	1,277,428		-
Due from other governments	298,928		1,306,375
Loans receivable	 569,019		
Total assets	\$ 47,095,533	\$	1,688,980
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 4,153,245	\$	270,113
Accrued wages	215,810		-
Unearned revenue	771,825		-
Deposits payable	2,766,733		-
Due to other funds	-		1,245,945
Total liabilities	 7,907,613		1,516,058
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - receivables	578,546		1,649,328
Unavailable revenue - lease	 3,678,054		
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,256,600		1,649,328
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	569,019		-
Restricted	-		-
Committed	20,119,048		-
Assigned	9,543,062		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 4,700,191		(1,476,406)
Total fund balance (deficit)	 34,931,320		(1,476,406)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balances	\$ 47,095,533	\$	1,688,980

	Nonmajor	Total			
	Governmental		Governmental		
	Funds		Funds		
	_				
\$	39,999,951	\$	75,261,521		
	-		4,174,719		
	746,441		2,517,654		
	244,921		477,530		
	-		3,892,652		
	-		1,277,428		
	735,029		2,340,332		
	11,788,706		12,357,725		
\$	53,515,048	\$	102,299,561		
\$	352,668	\$	4,776,026		
	2,433		218,243		
	300,000		1,071,825		
	195,987		2,962,720		
	31,483		1,277,428		
	882,571	_	10,306,242		
	535,825		2,763,699		
	-		3,678,054		
	535,825		6,441,753		
	_				
	-		569,019		
	39,250,046		39,250,046		
	46,873		20,165,921		
	12,809,941		22,353,003		
	(10,208)		3,213,577		
	52,096,652		85,551,566		
<u></u>	70 71 7 7 7		100 500 500		
\$	53,515,048	\$	102,299,561		



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Fund balances for governmental funds		\$	85,551,566
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position because:	n are different		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	and, therefore, are	:	
not reported in the funds. The following is net of the Internal Service F	unds of \$2,989,78	8.	
Governmental capital assets	375,479,121		
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(162,078,999)		213,400,122
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and th	erefore are not		
reported in the funds. The following is net of the Internal Service Fund	s compensated		
absences balance of \$35,488.			
Compensated absences	(1,339,406)		
Subscription liability	(8,820)		
Net pension liability	(36,691,237)		(38,039,463)
Effect of deferred inflows and outflows on the statement of net position:			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(4,176,823)		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	12,421,509		8,244,686
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of act	ivities involved		
in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and lia	abilities of the		
internal service funds are included in the statement of net position.			
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	2,989,788		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(1,191,912)		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	1,944,449		
Long term liabilities, current and noncurrent portion	(2,917,062)		
Other internal service assets (liabilities)	14,331,615		15,156,878
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are i	not collected		
within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, on the accrua	al basis they		
are included as revenue in the government-wide statements.			2,763,699
Net position of governmental activities		\$	287,077,488

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Sp	pecial Revenue
Davianuagi		General		Transit
Revenues: Taxes	\$	64 266 217	\$	
Permits and fees	Ф	64,266,217 1,519,620	Ф	-
Fines and forfeits		681,956		-
Investment and rentals		4,206,604		(27,715)
Intergovernmental		957,855		300,910
Charges for services		7,516,382		300,910
Developers fees		7,510,562		-
Other		133,276		_
Total Revenues		79,281,910		273,195
	-	77,201,710		273,173
Expenditures:				
Current:		- 4-0 -00		
General government		7,179,399		-
Police		21,392,749		-
Fire		13,843,570		-
Public works		21,890,514		1,266,734
Community development		5,978,212		-
Beaches, parks and recreation		7,957,712		-
Capital outlay		2,738,213		
Total Expenditures		80,980,369		1,266,734
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,698,459)		(993,539)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		6,541,380		441,800
Transfers out		(1,550,457)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,990,923		441,800
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,292,464		(551,739)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated		31,638,856		(924,667)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	34,931,320	\$	(1,476,406)

Nonmajor	Total				
Governmental	Governmen	ntal			
 Funds	Funds				
\$ 212,635	\$ 64,47				
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,620			
-	68	1,956			
2,277,437	6,45	6,326			
6,631,901	7,89	0,666			
809,940	8,32	6,322			
171,773	17	1,773			
 33,284	16	6,560			
10,136,970	89,69	2,075			
66,105		5,504			
173,269	21,56	-			
-	13,84				
1,264,778	24,42				
355,637		3,849			
12,140	7,96	9,852			
8,088,580	10,82	6,793			
 9,960,509	92,20	7,612			
176,461	(2,51	5,537)			
2,247,185	9,23	0,365			
(6,668,180)	*	8,637)			
(4,420,995)		1,728			
(4,244,534)	(1,50	3,809)			
56,341,186	87,05	5,375			
\$ 52,096,652	\$ 85,55	1,566			

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$	(1,503,809)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are dibecause:	fferent		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	statement		
of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful l	ives and		
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outla	ys exceeded		
depreciation in the current period, as listed below:			
Capital outlay	10,826,793		
Other maintenance activities	2,487,820		
Gain (loss) on capital assets	(562,486)		
Depreciation/amortization (net of Internal Service Funds of \$848,852)	(9,634,631)		3,117,496
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities in rendering services to departments within the City. The net revenue (experinternal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			163,629
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to govern	mental		
funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financia	l resources		
of governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences liability (governmental)	(341,811)		
Subscription/lease liability change	44,310		
Pension actuarial amounts - outflows	(4,400,455)		
Pension actuarial amounts - inflows	2,552,141		
Change in net pension liability	(1,720,155)		(3,865,970)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not			
collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. Those revenues			
recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide statements.			
Prior year deferral	(2,451,244)		
Current year deferral	2,763,699		312,455
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(1,776,199)
change in her position of governmental activities		Ψ	(1,110,177)



Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Golf
		Utility		Utility		Course
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	32,978,043	\$	15,433,841	\$	6,563,769
Accounts receivable		4,252,708		2,230,326		38,831
Accrued interest		231,656		105,881		42,023
Due from other governments		558,999		-		-
Lease receivable		-		-		85,749
Inventory, at cost		267,887		-		40,134
Cash and investments - restricted		3,205,405		1,104,057		-
Total Current Assets		41,494,698		18,874,105		6,770,506
Noncurrent Assets:						
Lease receivable		-		-		209,535
Capital Assets:						
Land		3,912,097		410,298		2,011
Water, sewer and storm lines		45,274,535		79,812,857		-
Utility assets		43,848,304		106,448,286		-
Buildings		205,662		379,371		6,423,954
Improvements other than buildings		-		-		3,553,749
Subscription assets		215,439		-		-
Machinery and equipment		3,410,580		4,098,453		1,346,638
Construction in progress		720,995		3,448,052		3,014
Total Capital assets		97,587,612		194,597,317		11,329,366
Less accum. depreciation/amortization		(37,387,228)		(102,552,902)		(6,685,570)
Net Capital Assets		60,200,384		92,044,415		4,643,796
Total Noncurrent Assets		60,200,384		92,044,415		4,853,331
Total Assets		101,695,082		110,918,520		11,623,837
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferral		-		-		-
Pension deferral		1,265,951		1,140,776		318,707
Total Deferred Outflows		1,265,951		1,140,776		318,707

Enter		

	Emerpi	156 1.0	illus		
1	Nonmajor		Totals		Internal Service
\$	587,031	\$	55,562,684	\$	17,204,658
	355,780		6,877,645		25,233
	3,757		383,317		110,104
	-		558,999		-
	-		85,749		-
	-		308,021		-
	-		4,309,462		-
	946,568		68,085,877	-	17,339,995
			_		
	-		209,535		-
	_		4,324,406		-
	-		125,087,392		_
	-		150,296,590		-
	-		7,008,987		443,134
	-		3,553,749		1,204,810
	-		215,439		1,029,490
	15,000		8,870,671		7,731,854
	-		4,172,061		-
	15,000		303,529,295		10,409,288
	(15,000)		(146,640,700)		(7,419,500)
	-		156,888,595		2,989,788
	-		157,098,130		2,989,788
	946,568		225,184,007		20,329,783
					1.044.440
	-		2 725 424		1,944,449
	-		2,725,434 2,725,434		1,944,449
			2,123,434		1,744,449

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer	Golf	
		Utility		Utility		Course
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	3,651,810	\$	477,234	\$	220,309
Accrued wages		30,821		26,278		9,707
Lease payable		-		-		-
Interest payable		95,861		-		-
Compensated absences payable		65,435		51,918		27,249
Subscription payable		40,036		-		-
Loan payable		708,881		-		-
Claims and judgements payable		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		1,100,000		-		2,155
Deposits payable - restricted assets		298,038				_
Total Current Liabilities		5,990,882		555,430		259,420
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Lease payable		-		-		-
Compensated absences payable		152,679		121,143		63,581
Subscription payable		131,603		-		-
Claims and judgments payable		-		-		-
Loan payable		8,005,735		-		-
Net OPEB liability		-		-		_
Net pension liability		5,063,192		4,442,573		1,341,775
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		13,353,209		4,563,716		1,405,356
Total Liabilities		19,344,091		5,119,146		1,664,776
Deferred Inflow of Resources:						
Lease		-		-		285,604
Pension deferral		222,059		194,977		58,770
		222,059		194,977		344,374
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		51,314,129		92,044,415		4,643,796
Restricted for debt service		900,602		-		-
Restricted for capital projects		2,006,765		1,104,057		-
Unrestricted		29,173,387		13,596,701		5,289,598
Total Net Position	\$	83,394,883	\$	106,745,173	\$	9,933,394

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to related enterprise funds

Net position of business-type activities

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

	Enterpr						
					Internal		
1	Nonmajor		Totals	Service			
\$	324,785	\$	4,674,138	\$	204,189		
	2,346		69,152		367,053		
	-		-		26,085		
	-		95,861		7,734		
	8,079		152,681		10,646		
	-		40,036		168,736		
	-		708,881		-		
	-		-		189,726		
	-		1,102,155		-		
			298,038				
	335,210		7,140,942		974,169		
	-		_		108,329		
	18,852		356,255		24,842		
	-		131,603		64,628		
	-		-		36,138		
	-		8,005,735		-		
	-		_		2,556,760		
	-		10,847,540		-		
	18,852		19,341,133		2,790,697		
	354,062		26,482,075		3,764,866		
	-		285,604		-		
			475,806		1,191,912		
	-		761,410		1,191,912		
	_		148,002,340		2,623,973		
	_		900,602		2,023,573		
	_		3,110,822		_		
	592,506		48,652,192		14,693,481		
\$	592,506		200,665,956	\$	17,317,454		
			2,160,576				
		\$	202,826,532				

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Golf
		Utility		Utility		Course
Operating Revenues:		_				
Charges for services	\$	22,064,757	\$	12,319,537	\$	2,942,925
Concessions		-		-		889,016
Other		1,578,622		21,740		
Total Operating Revenues		23,643,379		12,341,277		3,831,941
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		4,217,156		3,801,661		1,195,616
Cost of purchased water		9,074,661		-		-
Cost of materials and supplies		801,930		844,100		224,087
Depreciation/amortization		1,910,536		4,205,036		211,823
Insurance premiums		-		-		-
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Maintenance and other operating expenses		9,279,626		6,106,852		1,244,278
Total Operating Expenses		25,283,909		14,957,649		2,875,804
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,640,530)		(2,616,372)		956,137
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment income		1,661,514		749,426		255,546
Grant income		328,112		148,342		_
Interest and fiscal charges		(199,351)		-		_
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		(50)		-		-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,790,225		897,768		255,546
Income (Loss) Before Transfers						
and Capital Contributions		149,695		(1,718,604)		1,211,683
Capital contributions		6,524		829,749		-
Total Capital Contributions		6,524		829,749		_
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		(846,465)		(438,870)		(350,000)
Total Transfers		(846,465)		(438,870)		(350,000)
Change in Net Position		(690,246)		(1,327,725)		861,683
Net Position - Beginning of Year		84,085,129		108,072,898		9,071,711
Net Position - End of Year	\$	83,394,883	\$	106,745,173	\$	9,933,394

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to related enterprise funds Change in net position of business-type activities

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Enterprise Funds

	Enterpri	se ru	nus		
_					Internal
	Nonmajor		Totals		Service
\$	257,501	\$	37,584,720	\$	11,356,464
Ψ	-	4	889,016	4	-
	272,998		1,873,360		30,427
	530,499		40,347,096		11,386,891
	290,358		9,504,791		936,257
	-		9,074,661		-
	23,118		1,893,235		582,565
	-		6,327,395		848,852
	-		-		5,723,471
	-		-		92,155
	1,369,051		17,999,807		3,788,323
	1,682,527		44,799,889		11,971,623
	(1,152,028)		(4,452,793)		(584,732)
	67,137		2,733,623		777,125
	344,156		820,610		-
	-		(199,351)		(13,727)
			(50)		-
	411,293		3,354,832		763,398
	(5.40, 52.5)		(1.005.0(1)		150 666
	(740,735)		(1,097,961)		178,666
			836,273		-
			836,273		
	285,000		285,000		721,618
	(285,000)		(1,920,335)		(98,011)
			(1,635,335)		623,607
	(740,735)		(1,897,023)		802,273
	1,333,241				16,515,181
\$	592,506			\$	17,317,454

638,644 \$ (1,258,379)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Golf
		Utility		Utility		Course
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	21,467,735	\$	12,180,040	\$	2,928,304
Receipts from interfund charges		-		-		-
Cash paid to other suppliers for						
goods or services		(18,355,590)		(7,587,393)		(1,411,907)
Cash payment to employees		(3,707,782)		(3,353,833)		(1,061,621)
Cash from rents and concessions		-		-		889,016
Cash from other operating revenues		1,578,622		21,740		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_	982,985		1,260,554		1,343,792
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Grant income		-		-		-
Cash received from other funds		-		-		-
Cash paid to other funds		(846,465)		(438,870)		(350,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital						
Financing Activities		(846,465)		(438,870)		(350,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Capital contributions		6,524		829,749		-
Grant Income		328,112		148,342		-
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(760,929)		(2,473,197)		(71,558)
Cash proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-
Payment on capital loan		(693,622)		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(199,351)		_		_
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,319,266)		(1,495,106)		(71,558)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment income received		1,593,565		722,508		239,393
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		1,593,565		722,508		239,393
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		410,819		49,086		1,161,627
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	35,772,629		16,488,812		5,402,142
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	36,183,448	\$	16,537,898	\$	6,563,769

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

	Enterpr	150 1	unus		
					Internal
	Nonmajor		Totals		Service
Φ	204 500	Φ.	26 700 770	Φ	
\$	204,700	\$	36,780,779	\$	-
	-		-		11,385,854
	(1,388,522)		(28,743,412)		(11,463,506)
	(272,460)		(8,395,696)		(951,660)
	-		889,016		_
	-		1,600,362		-
	(1,456,282)		2,131,049		(1,029,312)
	344,156		344,156		-
	285,000		285,000		721,618
	(285,000)		(1,920,335)		(98,011)
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	344,156		(1,291,179)		623,607
	-		836,273		-
	-		476,454		-
	-		(3,305,684)		(704,405)
	-		-		-
	-		(693,622)		-
			(199,351)		(13,727)
			(2.885.020)		(710 122)
	<u>-</u> _		(2,885,930)		(718,132)
	71,176		2,626,642		753,381
	71,176		2,626,642		753,381
	(1,040,950)		580,582		(370,456)
	1,627,981		59,291,564		17,575,114
\$	587,031	\$	59,872,146	\$	17,204,658

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Golf
		Utility		Utility		Course
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,640,530)	\$	(2,616,372)	\$	956,137
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation/amortization expense		1,910,536		4,205,036		211,823
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(597,022)		(139,497)		(5,690)
(Increase) decrease in net lease receivable		-		-		(4,479)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(26,978)		-		5,121
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		651,911		(636,441)		51,337
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-		(4,452)
Increase (decrease) in subscription based IT payable		171,639		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		2,453		925		2,138
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		4,055		-		-
Increase (decrease) in pension/OPEB liabilities		476,796		457,030		120,691
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		30,125		(10,127)		11,166
Increase (decrease) in claims & judgments payable						
Total Adjustments		2,623,515		3,876,926		387,655
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Operating Activities	\$	982,985	\$	1,260,554	\$	1.343.792
o portuning a row a row	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	1,200,000		1,0 .0,7,2
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Unrealized gain (loss) from investments	\$	(660,681)	\$	(260,994)	\$	(81,434)

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Enter	nrice	H111	าศร
Liitei	prise	1 41	IUS

		Internal		
 Nonmajor	Totals		Service	
\$ (1,152,028)	\$ (4,452,793)	\$	(584,732)	
 <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	 			
-	6,327,395		848,852	
(325,799)	(1,068,008)		(1,037)	
-	(4,479)		-	
_	-		_	
_	(21,857)		_	
3,647	70,454		(50,355)	
-	(4,452)		-	
_	171,639		(325,838)	
1,420	6,936		72,912	
-,	4,055		-	
_	1,054,517		146,900	
16,478	47,642		(88,315)	
	-		(1,047,699)	
			(-,, , , , ,)	
 (304,254)	 6,583,842		(444,580)	
\$ (1,456,282)	\$ 2,131,049	\$	(1,029,312)	

\$ (47,705) \$ (1,050,814) \$ 329,190

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Pens	ion	Private Purpose		
	and O	Trust Fund			
	Post Emp	loyment	RDA	Successor	
	Bene	•	A	gency	
	Tru	ıst		Trust	
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	193,373	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-	
Taxes receivable		-		-	
Accounts receivable		-		-	
Accrued interest receivable		-		1,243	
Investments, at fair value:					
Group annunity contract	5,2	200,556		-	
PIMCO Total Return Bond mutual fund	5,2	219,586		-	
U.S. Government Treasury Inflation Bond mutual fund	,	780,024		-	
Dodge & Cox International mutual fund	3,9	900,121		_	
PIMCO All Asset Authority mutual fund	1,	300,040		-	
Russell 1000 Index mutual fund	8,.	320,258		-	
Russell 2000 Index mutual fund		300,040		-	
Total Assets		020,625		194,616	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-		-	
Accrued wages		-		-	
Payable to other entities		-		-	
Loan from the City of San Clemente		-		278,615	
Due to bondholders		-		-	
Total Liabilities		-		278,615	
Total Net Position:					
Net position restricted for pensions	26.0	020,625		_	
Net position held for others	-,	-		_	
Net position held in trust for Redevelopment Agency		-		(83,999)	
Total Net Position	\$ 26,0	020,625	\$	(83,999)	
	<u> </u>			(, -)	

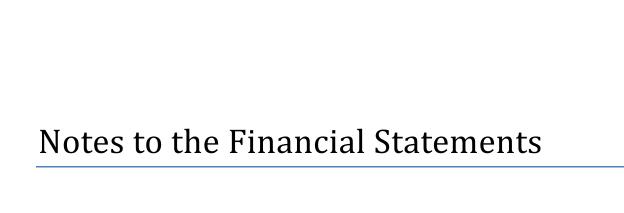
	Custodial Funds	
¢	5 224 569	
\$	5,334,568	
	8,874,809	
	62,858	
	26,114	
	27,238	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	_	
	_	
	14,325,587	
	<u> </u>	
	32,570	
	14,804	
	327,939	
	-	
	13,217,445	
	13,592,758	
	-	
	732,829	
\$	732,829	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pension	
	and Other	Private Purpose
	Post Employment	Trust Fund
	Benefits	RDA Successor
Additions:	Trust	Agency Trust
Contributions:		
Employer pension contributions	\$ 1,738,268	\$ -
Employee pension contributions	33,108	-
Total Contributions	1,771,376	
Property tax	-	355,806
Contributions from other agencies	-	-
License and fees collected	-	-
Donations and miscellaneous revenues	-	-
Other Additions	-	355,806
Investment Income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation)		
in fair value of investments	2,374,598	-
Investment income	349,035	3,713
Total Investment Income (Loss)	2,723,633	3,713
Total Additions	4,495,009	359,519
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	2,732,663	-
Payment to bondholders	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Program expenses	-	-
Administrative expenses	70,082	-
Total Deductions	2,802,745	
Change in net position	1,692,264	359,519
Net position - Beginning of Year, as restated	24,328,361	(443,518)
Net position - End of Year	\$ 26,020,625	\$ (83,999)

Custodial	
Funds	
Ф	
\$ -	
4,541,007	
1,417,610	
319,776	
259,328	
6,537,721	
-	
605,330	
605,330	
7,143,051	
-	
5,096,629	
1,338,073	
324,960	
6,759,662	
383,389	
349,440	
\$ 732,829	





Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Reporting entity:

The City of San Clemente (the "City") was incorporated in February of 1928 under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, beaches, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, golf, utilities (water, sewer, storm drain and urban runoff) and general administrative services. The financial statements of the City of San Clemente have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is either able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent upon the City (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City financial statements include the financial activities of the City, the former San Clemente Redevelopment Agency (the "Successor Agency") and the San Clemente Public Financing Authority ("PFA"). The City accounts for the Successor Agency and the PFA as "blended" component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are reported with the City. The accounting polices of the City, the Successor Agency and the PFA conform to generally accepted accounting principles which apply to governments.

The Redevelopment Agency was established in January 1975 pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000 entitled "Community Redevelopment Law". Its purpose was to eliminate blighted areas by encouraging the development of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational and public facilities. All redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency and are reported as a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the City's financial statements until the obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid..

The PFA was created in May 2007 pursuant to the State of California Government Code, Section 6500. The City and the Agency are member agencies. The Agreement provides for the PFA to jointly exercise the powers to provide for the financing or refinance of public capital improvements of the City, Agency or other local agencies through the acquisition and or purchase by the Authority of Local Obligations. The PFA has the power to acquire and to finance and refinance the acquisition of public capital improvements necessary or convenient for the operation of the City or the Agency, including the issuance of Revenue Bonds. The PFA was previously reported as an Agency fund since the debt was conduit debt and not an obligation of the City. However, this debt was refinanced in FY 2017 and financial statements are no longer issued.

The City of San Clemente and the City of Dana Point are members of the Coastal Animal Services Authority, these activities are reported as a fiduciary fund. For more information on this Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement see Note 12 A.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

B. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities and changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements and eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

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 charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Net position, which is equity, is reported in the following categories: net investment in capital assets, which represents the City's equity interest in the capital assets; restricted, whose use is not subject to the City's own discretion; and, unrestricted, are the remaining assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then use unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Local Transit Fund</u> – This Special Revenue fund is used to account for funds received by Measure M and other grants for the San Clemente Rides and Trolley transit program costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Utility Fund</u> - The water utility fund accounts for of the City's water utility financial activity. The costs of providing these services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The water utility serves most of the City of San Clemente.

<u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> - The sewer utility fund accounts for the City's sewer utility financial activity. The costs of providing sewer and certain storm drain services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The sewer utility serves most of the City of San Clemente.

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> - The golf course fund accounts for the City owned 18-hole golf course's operation and maintenance. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City considers this a major fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for a particular purpose.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – Capital project funds account for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds are used to finance and account for self-insurance, employee services, data processing, central services, and fleet service to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund</u> - The pension trust fund accounts for the City of San Clemente Employee Retirement Plan (CSCERP), which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified non-public safety city employees.

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> - The Successor Agency Trust fund holds assets and accumulates resources to pay former Redevelopment Agency enforceable obligations and administrative costs.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – Custodial funds account for taxes received for special assessment debt for which the City is not obligated and for monies that are held as part of a joint powers authority agreement.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statement, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balance between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated, so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfer in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. On an accrual basis, property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized as revenue once all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recorded when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary, and the fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

In FY 2024, the City adopted and implemented the following new accounting standards:

Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." Streamlines the reporting of accounting changes and error corrections and the related disclosures in governmental financial reporting.

G. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance:

a) Cash and investments:

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income and interest earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all pooled cash and investments are considered cash equivalents, as the deposits can be accessed at any time. The City invests a portion of its portfolio in the California Local Agency Investment Fund, which can be converted to cash within 24 hours notice.

b) <u>Inventories and prepaids:</u>

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in the enterprise funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

c) <u>Capital assets</u>:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value. Lease and subscription assets are valued at the present value of future payments at the inception of the arrangement. The City utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for property, plant, and equipment and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets.

Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible capital assets used by the governmental and business-type activities is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the statement of net position. The straight-line method depreciation/amortization is used over the following estimated useful lives:

Utility assets	10-60 years
Buildings	30-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
General equipment	10 years
Vehicles	3-25 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years
Subscription assets	3-7 years
Intangibles	3-10 years

d) Subscription-Based Information Technology (IT) Arrangements:

The City is a participant in subscription-based IT arrangements. The City recognizes subscription payable and subscription assets in the financial statements.

At the commencement of the arrangement, the City initially measures the payable at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the arrangement term. Subsequently, the payable is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription assets are initially measured at the initial amount of the subscription payable. Subsequently, the subscription assets are amortized over the life to the arrangement term.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

e) Compensated absences:

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick and compensatory time. The balance of unpaid vacation, sick time for eligible employees, and compensatory time at June 30, 2024 is recorded as a liability. Unpaid compensated absences in proprietary fund types are accrued as a liability in those funds as employees vest benefits.

f) Pensions:

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting. In general, the City recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the City's share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial reports. The net pension liability is measured as of the measurement date.

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 of San Clemente's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and CSCERP Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan administrators. 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.

g) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023	

h) Deferred outflows/inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Governmental funds also include deferred inflows of resources which are unavailable to finance expenditures of the current period. The amounts have been earned but are not available to finance expenditures in the current period. Accordingly, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

i) Net position flow assumption:

Sometimes the government 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 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 government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position amounts are applied.

i) Fund balance flow assumptions:

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

k) Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in categories based on limitations on the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council has authorized the city manager to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. Further information on the fund balance classifications are reported in Note 11.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Program Revenues:

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to members, customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property taxes:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County of Orange 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 are available to finance current operations.

The County of Orange 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 two percent per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what was received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

3. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses:

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. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Non-exchange 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.

4. Claims and Judgments:

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. Claims payable, which includes an estimate for "incurred but not reported claims" ("IBNR"), are recorded in an internal service fund.

5. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of basic financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could be different from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City adopts budgets for the governmental funds on an annual basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts reported are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council. The general fund, special revenue funds, and capital project funds have legally adopted budgets. The capital project funds adopt project length budgets. The City made supplemental budgetary appropriations during the fiscal year of \$78.4 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

B. Deficit Fund Balance:

The deficit fund balance in the Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund will be funded by future intergovernmental revenues. The Employee Medical Internal Service deficit fund balance will be recovered through charges to fund the initial OPEB unfunded liability.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of position:		
Cash and investments	\$	148,028,863
Cash and investments – restricted		4,309,462
Fiduciary funds:		
Cash and investments – private purpose trust funds		193,373
Cash and investments – custodial funds		5,334,568
Cash and investments held by bond trustee		8,874,809
Pension trust investments		26,020,625
Total cash and investments	\$	192,761,700
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:		
Cash on hand	\$	5,950
Deposits with financial institutions		5,391,565
Investments held by City and bond trustee		161,343,560
Pension trust investments	_	26,020,625
Total cash and investments	\$_	192,761,700

Authorized Investments under California Government Code and the City Investment Policy:

The following table identifies investment types authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where it is more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where it is more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	% of Portfolio*	% in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Agency Securities:	5 years	75%	30%
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Federal Ho Federal National Mortgage Assoc. (FNMA), T			ortgage Corp. (FHLMC),
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	30%	5%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	20%	3%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	50%	\$ 75 Million
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	30%	5%
Asset Backed Securities	5 years	10%	5%
Orange County Investment Pool	N/A	10%	\$15 million
Insured Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCD)	3 years	20%	3%
Demand Deposits	N/A	30%	5%
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^{*} Excludes amounts held by bond trustee not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

The previous table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee which are governed by debt agreements provisions rather than California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements:

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The following table identifies investment types 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.

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Percentage Allowed	Investment in One Issuer
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	30%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None
LAIF	N/A	None	None

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 way the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations based on historical trends. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)					ns)
	Total		12 Months		13 to 24		25 to 60
Investment Type	Amount		or Less		Months		Months
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 57,707,311	\$	18,844,161	\$	17,326,023	\$	21,537,127
Federal Agency securities:							
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4,162,969		980,623		-		3,182,346
Federal Home Loan Bank	16,293,382		6,626,505		1,884,642		7,782,235
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	2,418,234		1,465,487		952,747		-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	7,483,048		6,060,893		1,422,155		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,478,835		499,796		979,039		-
LAIF	47,674,697		47,674,697		-		-
Medium Term Note	11,817,805		2,256,379		1,441,495		8,119,931
Commercial Paper (Asset backed)	3,432,470		-		387,228		3,045,242
Held by bond trustee:							
Money market funds	8,874,809		8,874,809		-		-
Total	\$ 161,343,560	\$	93,283,350	\$	24,393,329	\$	43,666,881

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. The following presentation is the minimum rating allowed by (where applicable) the California

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual ratings as of year end for each investment type as determined by Standard and Poor's.

		Minimum	Exempt From	R	atings as of Year I	End
Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	Rating	Rating	AAA	AA	A
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 57,707,31	N/A	\$ 57,707,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal agency securities:						
FFCB	4,162,969	N/A	4,162,969	-	-	-
FHLB	16,293,382	N/A	16,293,382	-	-	-
FHLMC	2,418,234	N/A	2,418,234	-	-	-
FNMA	7,483,048	N/A	7,483,048	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificate						
of Deposits	1,478,833	5	1,478,835	-	-	-
LAIF	47,674,69	/ N/A	47,674,697	-	-	-
Medium Term Notes	11,817,80	5 A	-	-	3,208,719	8,609,086
Commercial paper	3,432,470) A	-	3,432,470	-	-
Held by Bond trustee:						
Money market funds	8,874,809	N/A		8,874,809		
	\$ 161,343,560	<u>) </u>	\$ 137,218,476	\$ 12,307,279	\$ 3,208,719	\$ 8,609,086

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond limitations stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (excluding U.S. Treasuries) that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

		Reported	% of City
<u>Issuer</u>	Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	\$ 16,293,382	10%

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 fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of secured public deposits. GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the following disclosure be made with respect to custodial credit risks relating to deposits and investments: \$1,001,973 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits is held in collateralized accounts.

As of June 30, 2024, the following City investments were held by the safekeeping department of Bank of the West and the City uses other broker-dealers to buy the securities:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Investment Type	Amount
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 57,707,311
Federal agency securities:	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4,162,969
Federal Home Loan Bank	16,293,382
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	2,418,234
Federal National Mortgage Association	7,483,048
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	1,478,835
Medium Term Notes	11,817,805
Commercial Paper (Asset Backed)	3,432,470

Investment in State Investment Pool:

The City is a voluntary participant in the LAIF which 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 at amounts based on 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 amount available for withdrawal is based on the LAIF's accounting records, which are recorded at an amortized cost basis. LAIF does not impose limits or restrictions on participant withdrawals, and the entire balance of the City's investment in the portfolio is available for withdrawal at any time. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated. Deposits and withdrawals made in LAIF are on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the City's investment in this pool is measured on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, 2, or 3.

As of June 30, 2024, the City had \$47,674,697 invested in LAIF based on LAIF's fair value factor of 0.996316042 used to calculate the fair value of LAIF investments. The City's investment with LAIF at June 30, 2024, includes a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF invested 3.00% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

- Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
- Asset-Backed Securities are generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

Fair Value of Investments

The City of San Clemente measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices either directly or indirectly (the City valued these using institutional bond quotes); and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

The following table summarizes the recurring fair value measurements and the fair value method used:

		Investment			Fair Val	ue M	leasurement Me	thodo	ology
Investment Type	_	Amount	U	ncategorized	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	57,707,311	\$	-	\$ 57,707,311	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Agency securities:									
Federal Farm Credit Bank		4,162,969		-	-		4,162,969		-
Federal Home Loan Bank		16,293,382		-	-		16,293,382		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		2,418,234		-	-		2,418,234		-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		7,483,048		-	-		7,483,048		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,478,835		-	-		1,478,835		-
LAIF		47,674,697		47,674,697	-		-		-
Medium Term Note		11,817,805		-	-		11,817,805		-
Commercial Paper		3,432,470		-	-		3,432,470		-
Held by bond trustee:									
Money market funds		8,874,809		-	 8,874,809		-		
Total	\$	161,343,560	\$	47,674,697	\$ 66,582,120	\$	47,086,743	\$	-

Pension Trust Fund Investments:

The City of San Clemente Employees' Retirement Plan (CSCERP) pension trust investments are not covered by the City's Investment Policy. Investments consist of equities, fixed income, and an annuity contract. Specific guidelines for the funds are detailed in the prospectus, or declaration of Trust for each individual fund. Investment values are reported at fair value, which is based on the quoted market prices. Specifically identifiable investments are recorded by the Trustee in its records. All investments are either held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's or CSCERP's name directly.

The pension plan's investment policy is established and can be modified by the City. The target asset allocation of the investment portfolio is a 32% to large capitalization equities, 5% to small capitalization equities, 15% to international equities, 20% to core fixed income, 3% to Treasury Inflation Protected securities, 5% to a hybrid all asset fund. An investment advisory firm is used to assist with the management and oversight of pension fund investments. The expected rate of return on these pension investments is 5.50%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was an 11.11%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Pension investments held and the percentage of the pension investment portfolio at June 30, 2024 follows:

		% of Pension
Pension Trust Fund Investments	Fair value	P ortfolio
Equity Investments		
Dodge & Cox International mutual fund	\$ 3,900,121	15%
Russell 1000 Index mutual fund	8,320,258	32%
Russell 2000 Index mutual fund	1,300,040	5%
Fixed Income Investments		
Group annuity contract	5,200,556	20%
PIMCO Total Return Bond mutual fund	5,219,586	20%
US Government Treasury Inflation Bond mutual fund	780,024	3%
Hybrid Investments (equity and fixed income)		
PIMCO All Asset Authority mutual fund	1,300,040	5%
Total pension trust investments (fair value)	\$ 26,020,625	100%

Fair value of the mutual funds held in the pension portfolio is based on the market value of the mutual funds. Fair value of the group annuity contract is based on the net asset value and is considered an alternative investment, which generally does not have readily obtainable market values.

4. LOAN RECEIVABLES:

Loans receivable of \$12,357,725 consists of a loan receivable due from the Redevelopment Agency Successor Agency for \$278,615, a non-profit capital assistance loan of \$290,404, and housing loans receivable of \$11,788,706.

On July 1, 2002, the Agency and the City entered into an agreement to loan the Agency \$3,420,690 at a rate of 2.9% per annum. However, on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved with an outstanding loan due to the City approved by the State of California under the dissolution process. The current outstanding loan amount is \$278,615. This loan is paid from available property taxes.

The capital assistance loan receivable of \$290,404 is due over a period of 10 years, with annual payments of \$29,025 at 0% interest. The housing loans receivable of \$11,788,706 were made for affordable housing purposes and are comprised of multiple low or no interest loans given to various developers, non-profits, and individuals to finance multi-family and single-family construction and rehabilitation projects. The funding sources for these loans are Community Development Block Grants, Affordable Housing In-Lieu fees, and former low and moderate redevelopment agency resources and are generally long term in nature (20-55 year terms).

5. LEASE RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES:

a. Lease receivables total \$4,178,936, with \$3,892,652 in governmental and \$295,284 in business type. The governmental amount of \$3,892,652 consists of cell site leases for \$1.6 million and facilities leases for \$2.3 million which include building, concessions, and other structures. The City has 22 cell site leases which are non-exclusive with multiple providers often located on the same tower at various locations throughout the City. Monthly payments range from \$10 to \$4,660 and renewal terms are generally every 5 years. The City has 17 facilities leases with monthly payments from \$50 to \$20,000. These renew with various renewal periods of 5 to 10 years depending on the lease. Some of these facilities leases have a base rent amount, with rent due on a percentage of sales.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

The business type amount of \$295,284 is in the Golf fund and is for a building lease with a concessionaire. This lease has a term through October 2027, with terms for renewals every 5 years. The base monthly payment is currently \$8,000.

The lease deferred inflows total \$3,963,658 with the governmental fund of \$3,678,054 and \$285,604 for business type. Deferred inflows of resources related to these lease receivables will be recognized as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total Deferred Inflows
Ending June 30	of Resources
2025	\$ 964,355
2026	806,195
2027	607,065
2028	372,897
2029	236,162
2030-2034	404,198
2035-2039	200,011
2040-2044	200,011
Thereafter	172,764
Total	\$ 3,963,658

b. Lease payables total \$134,414 at June 30, 2024 with a current potion of \$26,085. The lease is a five-year lease with monthly payments of \$2,876 entered into in January of 2024. The debt schedule follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 26,085	\$8,427	\$34,512
2026	27,936	6,577	34,513
2027	29,917	4,595	34,512
2028	32,040	2,472	34,512
2035	18,436	398	18,834
Totals	<u>\$ 134,414</u>	<u>\$ 22,469</u>	<u>\$ 156,883</u>

6. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS:

The financial statements ending June 30, 2023 included the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and a subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City has subscription-based IT agreements and liabilities related to 8 agreements. Six agreements are recorded in the Information Technology Internal Service fund, 2 agreements are for governmental funds, and one in the Water Enterprise Fund and reported in the Government-wide fund statements. The annual fixed payments range from \$8,000 to \$75,000, with interest rates ranging from 1.89% to 2.11%.

The subscription assets total \$1,369,480, with accumulated amortization of \$761,166 for a net asset value of \$608,314. Subscription Assets are for software and reported in the Capital Asset Footnote. The liability at June 30, 2024 totals \$413,823 and is principal and interest requirements are in the following table.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 208,772	\$ 13,008	\$ 221,780
2026	115,342	7,658	123,000
2027	43,837	4,163	48,000
2028	45,872	2,128	48,000
Total	\$ 413,823	\$ 26,957	\$ 440,780

7. CAPITAL ASSETS:

The City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The City elected to use the basic approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for all infrastructure reporting, whereby depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation has been recorded. Internal Service funds predominantly service the governmental funds, accordingly, their capital assets are included in the governmental type activity.

Construction in progress consists of various street improvement projects and the rehabilitation and construction of the police substation. Construction in progress capitalized during the year consisted of the City hall remodel, multiple street projects, and various other assets. In addition, some construction in progress amounts were not capitalized if the costs did not meet capital asset thresholds.

A summary of governmental type capital assets activity for the year ending June 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance		
Governmental activities	July 1, 2023			Additions	Deletions			June 30, 2023		
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		_		_		_		_		
Land	\$	51,458,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,458,778		
Construction in progress		4,793,344		14,182,271		(11,672,141)		7,303,474		
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		56,252,122		14,182,271		(11,672,141)		58,762,252		
Capital assets, depreciable:										
Buildings		48,218,760		334,044		(24,962)		48,527,842		
Improvements other than buildings		64,470,132		5,160,338		(32,000)		69,598,470		
General equipment		10,468,319		1,369,443		(334,175)		11,503,587		
Subscription assets		1,154,041		-		-		1,154,041		
Infrastructure		193,291,982		4,790,751		(1,740,516)		196,342,217		
Total capital assets, depreciable		317,603,234		11,654,576		(2,131,653)		327,126,157		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:										
Buildings		(18,738,666)		(1,130,760)		17,612		(19,851,814)		
Improvements other than buildings		(40,625,370)		(2,601,568)		32,000		(43,194,938)		
General equipment		(8,171,606)		(662,551)		334,175		(8,499,982)		
Subscription assets		(377,052)		(377,052)		-		(754,104)		
Infrastructure		(92,671,489)		(5,711,552)		1,185,380		(97,197,661)		
Total accum. depreciation/amortization		(160,584,183)		(10,483,483)		1,569,167		(169,498,499)		
Net capital assets, depreciable		157,019,051		1,171,093		(562,486)		157,627,658		
Capital assets - governmental	\$	213,271,173	\$	15,353,364	\$	(12,234,627)	\$	216,389,910		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

A summary of business-type capital assets activity for the year ending June 30, 2024 for the City's is as follows:

	Balance						Balance
Business-type activities		July 1, 2023		Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2024
Capital assets, non-depreciable:							
Land	\$	4,324,406	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,324,406
Construction in progress		4,834,378		2,274,735		(2,937,052)	4,172,061
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		9,158,784		2,274,735		(2,937,052)	8,496,467
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings		7,008,987		-		-	7,008,987
Water, sewer, storm lines		122,902,592		2,194,340		(9,540)	125,087,392
Utility assets		148,938,963		1,357,627		-	150,296,590
Improvements other than buildings		3,553,749		-		-	3,553,749
Subscription assets		-		215,439		-	215,439
Machinery and equipment		8,670,076		200,595		-	8,870,671
Total capital assets, depreciable		291,074,367		3,968,001		(9,540)	295,032,828
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings		(2,651,410)		(1,789,811)		9,490	(4,431,731)
Water, sewer, storm lines		(49,023,048)		(3,973,115)		-	(52,996,163)
Utility assets		(81,092,240)		(146,209)		-	(81,238,449)
Improvements other than buildings		(3,178,662)		(36,144)		-	(3,214,806)
Subscription assets		-		(7,062)		-	(7,062)
Machinery and equipment		(4,377,435)		(375,054)		-	(4,752,489)
Total accumulated depreciation		(140,322,795)		(6,327,395)		9,490	(146,640,700)
Net capital assets, depreciable		150,751,572		(2,359,394)		(50)	 148,392,128
Capital assets, business-type	\$	159,910,356	\$	(84,659)	\$	(2,937,102)	\$ 156,888,595

Depreciation expense is charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Governmental		Business-T		siness-Type
Function/program:			•		
General government	\$	348,035		\$	-
Police		115,044			
Fire		233,278			-
Public works		5,308,353			-
Community development		168,122			-
Beaches, parks and recreation		3,461,799			-
Internal service		848,852			-
Water		-			1,910,536
Sewer		-			4,205,036
Golf					211,823
Total depreciation expense	\$	10,483,483		\$	6,327,395

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS:

A. Interfund receivables and payables

The purpose of the interfund transactions is to make short-term and long-term interfund loans from the General Fund to various funds. These interfund loans are to provide for negative cash balances at year-end, operating

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

cash flow and the consolidation of prior long-term loans. Due to/from amounts are short term financing, which are paid within one year, and the advances are for longer term financing.

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Transit fund	\$ 1,245,945
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	 31,483
	Total amounts	\$ 1,277,428

B. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

tal
50,457
58,180
16,465
38,870
50,000
35,000
98,011
36,983
50 58 16 38 50

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the General Fund significant transfers included transfers of \$500,000 to the Street Improvement Fund Special Revenue Fund to fund future street rehabilitation, \$265,000 to support transit activities, and \$700,000 to the Reserve fund to support accrued leave and facilities maintenance reserves. Other significant transfers include a \$5.5 million and \$403,260 to address disaster relief and public safety costs in the General fund from the Capital Reserve and the Disaster Relief funds. Other significant transfers include \$721,618 from water fund to fund fleet replacement costs, \$350,000 for a restroom project costs adjacent to the Golf Course, and \$285,000 for refuse costs related to street sweeping the in the Clean Ocean fund.

9. LONG TERM LIABILITIES:

A. Long Term Debt:

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
Business-type Activities	Balance Additions Reductions			 Balance	One Year		
Direct Borrwoing:				_			_
State Revolving Fund loan	\$ 9,408,238	\$		\$ 693,622	\$ 8,714,616	\$	708,881
Business-type Activities							
Long-term Debt	\$ 9,408,238	\$		\$ 693,622	\$ 8,714,616	\$	708,881

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Business-type:

1. State Revolving Fund loan:

On June 17, 2013, the City of San Clemente entered into a loan agreement with the California State Water Resources Control Board under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan program for financing construction of the Recycled Water System Expansion Project. The Recycled Water System Expansion Project includes a reclamation plant expansion, a pump station, pipelines, and the conversion of a recycled water reservoir.

A loan amount of \$14,370,000 was approved, with an interest rate at 2.2% payable with the loan to be paid over a period of 20 years. Interest during the construction period was added to the loan principal amount. Principal and interest payments started in June 2015 upon project completion. The repayment of this loan is secured by the net revenues of the Water Fund with a revenue coverage level of 110% of the annual debt service and a reserve will be established equal to one year's debt service upon the construction completion date. The revenue pledged is the net revenues of the Water Utility Fund which totaled \$3.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. The total pledged revenue amount cannot be estimated over the life of the loan. The loan amount outstanding at June 30, 2024 is \$8,714,616.

Annual requirements to amortize the State Revolving Fund Loan as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 708,881	191,721	900,602
2026	724,477	176,125	900,602
2027	740,415	160,187	900,602
2028	756,704	143,898	900,602
2029	773,351	127,251	900,602
2030-2034	4,129,574	373,437	4,503,011
2035	881,214	19,387	900,601
Totals	<u>\$ 8,714,616</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,006</u>	\$ 9,906,622

B. Other Long-Term Liabilities:

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of other long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within
Governmental Activities	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	1,121,399	\$	391,143	\$	137,648	\$	1,374,894	\$	412,468
Subscription liability (Note 6)		611,816		-		369,632		242,184		168,736
Lease liability (Note 5)		-		172,561		38,147		134,414		26,085
Claims and judgments										
payable (Note 8)		1,273,563		(370,062)		677,637		225,864		189,726
Governmental Activities				·						
Long-term Liabilities	\$	3,006,778	\$	193,642	\$	1,223,064	\$	1,977,356	\$	797,015
Long term Eldonnies	Ψ	3,000,770	Ψ	173,042	Ψ	1,223,004	Ψ	1,777,550	Ψ	171,013

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 461,294	\$ 425,202	\$	377,560	\$ 508,936	\$ 152,681
Subscription liability (Note 6)	 	 209,139		37,500	 171,639	 40,036
Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 461,294	\$ 634,341	\$	415,060	\$ 680,575	\$ 192,717

Governmental:

1. Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the general fund. The amount outstanding for governmental type compensated absences at June 30, 2024 is \$1,374,894.

Business-type:

1. Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. The amount outstanding for business type compensated absences at June 30, 2024 is \$508,936, which are obligations of the following funds:

Water Utility Fund	\$ 218,114
Sewer Utility Fund	173,061
Golf Course Fund	90,830
Non-major Enterprise Funds	26,931

Subscription, lease and claims liabilities

These respective liabilities are paid from the fund in which they are initially recorded. Information on each of these individually are in the Footnotes related to each liability. For subscription, lease, claims payable, and the net OPEB liability governmental activities, internal service funds have been used in prior years to liquidate such amounts.

8. INSURANCE:

A. <u>Description of Self-Insurance Pool</u>

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("Authority"). The Authority is composed of 126 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other coverage. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee. Copies of the Authority financial report may be obtained from their office at 8081 Moody Street, La Palma, CA 90622.

B. <u>Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Primary Liability Program

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

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$50 million per occurrence. The coverage structure includes retained risk that is pooled among members, reinsurance, and excess insurance. More detailed information about the various layers of coverage is available on the following website: http://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

Purchased Insurance

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

Property Insurance – The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. San Clemente's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The City's property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$279,626,868. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance – The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. The City's property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$148,978,392. There is a deductible of 5% of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance - The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

C. Workers' Compensation

The City was self-insured for workers' compensation prior to fiscal year 1997. In 1997, the City became fully insured through California's State Compensation Fund, and remained in that fund through fiscal year 2003. In fiscal year 2004, the City again became self-insured for workers' compensation with a self-insurance retention (SIR) level of \$300,000. Excess insurance coverage for claims above \$300,000 is provided through the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority. The City is fully reserved for self-insurance claims for the period prior to June 30, 1996 and for claims beginning in fiscal year 2004.

D. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the Authority programs of protection experiences settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

or insured liability coverage in 2023-24. The following claims schedule includes workers' compensation and general liability claims for the past two fiscal years.

	Beginning	Incu	rred & Changes	Less Claim			Ending
	 Balance	i	in Estimates		Payments		Balance
2022-2023	\$ 704,839	\$	1,108,671	\$	(539,947)	\$	1,273,563
2023-2024	1,273,563		(370,062)		(677,637)		225,864

At June 30, 2024, 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 general liability matters. Management believes that potential losses relating to these lawsuits will not materially affect the financial position of the City.

9. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS:

The City of San Clemente has pension plans that are administered by CalPERS and a pension plan that is administered by Milliman/Empower. The City has three distinct pension plans which are reported in the City's financial Statements. A list of the pension plans reported and the net pension liability is as follows:

	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	Pension expense
Pension Plan	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>	/expenditure
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 18,420,042	\$ 8,877,633	\$ 827,328	\$ 4,576,243
CalPERS Cost Sharing Plan (Risk Pool)	11,163,735	6,269,310	3,058,301	2,033,453
City of San Clemente Employees'				
Retirement Plan (CSCERP)	17,955,000	<u> </u>	767,000	3,499,000
Total	<u>\$ 47,538,777</u>	\$ 15,146,943	<u>\$ 4,652,629</u>	<u>\$ 10,108,696</u>

Pension liabilities are liquidated from funds that have salaries, which include the General Fund, Enterprise, and Internal Service funds. The Pension Plans are addressed separately by section.

1. CalPERS Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Employees

Plan Description — On June 9, 2014, the City of San Clemente transferred all active miscellaneous employees, along with their past service credit to the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan. All qualified permanent and probationary miscellaneous employees are eligible to participate in the Miscellaneous Plans, which is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City resolution. Under the terms of the contract between CalPERS and the City, all full-time employees are required to participate in CalPERS and become vested in the system after five years of service. 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 and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

The CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024 follow:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 – 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.43% to 2.42%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.50%
Required employer contribution rates	10.4%	10.4%

Employees Covered - As of June 30, 2024, 370 employees were covered by the Miscellaneous Plan.

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

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. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability are summarized in the following paragraphs.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.80%
Projected Salary Increase (1)	3.0% - 10.44%
Mortality (2)	Derived from CalPERS Membership Data
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of a contract COLA or 2.3% based
	on Purchasing Power

⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for each plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.90% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation

⁽²⁾ Mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2021 Experience study.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

is not necessary for all plans. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all 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:

Asset Class ¹	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Asset Class	Allocation	Ketuin
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)

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

Increase (Decrease)		
Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
\$ 83,111,675	\$ 65,023,183	\$ 18,088,492
2,336,989	-	2,336,989
5,683,274	-	5,683,274
(318,657)	-	(318,657)
=	2,463,676	(2,463,676)
-	950,633	(950,633)
-	4,003,562	(4,003,562)
(3,190,476)	(3,190,476)	=
-	(47,815)	47,815
4,511,130	4,179,580	331,550
\$ 87,622,805	\$ 69,202,763	\$ 18,420,042
	Total Pension Liability \$ 83,111,675 2,336,989 5,683,274 (318,657) (3,190,476) 4,511,130	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position \$ 83,111,675 \$ 65,023,183 2,336,989 - 5,683,274 - (318,657) - - 2,463,676 - 950,633 - 4,003,562 (3,190,476) (3,190,476) - (47,815) 4,511,130 4,179,580

⁽²⁾ Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

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

The following table presents the city's net pension liability for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, calculated using the plan's current discount rate, as well as what the City's net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

Miscellaneous Plan Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate			
1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase (5.90%) (6.90%) (7.90%)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 31,507,199	\$ 18,420,042	\$ 7,744,841

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

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,576,243. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 578,113	(\$ 691,351)
Changes of assumptions	2,368,692	(135,977)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	3,177,702	-
Contributions after the measurement date	2,753,126	-
Total	\$ 8,877,633	(\$ 827,328)

Contributions after the measurement date of \$2,753,126 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal year. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Measurement Period	Outflows/(Inflows) of
Ending June 30	Resources
2024	\$ 1,410,348
2025	958,649
2026	2,559,412
2027	375,017
2028	(6,247)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 5,297,179

Payable to this Pension Plan - The City had contributions payable of \$99,053 at June 30, 2024.

2. CalPERS Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan (Safety Risk Pool) Plan Description —All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the CalPERS. The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police, fire and marine safety) and a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City of San Clemente only participates in the safety risk pool plan.

Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table.

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1,2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	14.50%
Required employer contribution rates	26.11%	14.50%

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the marine safety employees are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2024 the employer contributions to the safety risk pool plan were \$775,583.

Pension liabilities, pension expenses and pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources As of June 30, 2024, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the CalPERS cost sharing plan of \$11,163,735. The City of San Clemente's net pension liability for each risk pool is measured as the proportionate share of each risk pool's net pension liability.

GASB 68 indicates that to the extent different contribution rates are assessed based on separate relationships that constitute the collective net pension liability, the determination of the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability should be made in a manner that reflects those

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

relationships. The allocation method used by CalPERS to determine each employer's proportionate share reflects those relationships through the employer rate plans they sponsor within the respective risk pools. An actuarial measurement of the employer's rate plan liability and asset-related information are used where available, and proportional allocations of individual employer rate plan amounts as of the valuation date are used where not available.

The City of San Clemente's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, the valuation date, was calculated as follows: In determining an employer's proportionate share, the employer rate plans included in the Plan were assigned to either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pool. Estimates of the total pension liability and the fiduciary net position were first determined for the individual rate plans and each risk pool as of the valuation date, June 30, 2022. Each employer rate plan's fiduciary net position was subtracted from its total pension liability to obtain its net pension liability as of the valuation date. The City of San Clemente's proportionate share percentage for each risk pool at the valuation date was calculated by dividing the City of San Clemente's net pension liability for each of its employer rate plans within each risk pool by the net pension liability of the respective risk pool as of the valuation date.

The City of San Clemente's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, the measurement date, was calculated as follows: Each risk pool's total pension liability was computed at the measurement date, June 30, 2023, by applying standard actuarial roll-forward methods to the total pension liability amounts as of the valuation date. The fiduciary net position for each risk pool at the measurement date was determined by CalPERS' Financial Office. The net pension liability for each risk pool at June 30, 2023, was computed by subtracting the respective risk pool's fiduciary net position from its total pension liability.

The individual employer risk pool's proportionate share percentage of the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2024, was calculated by applying City of San Clemente's proportionate share percentage as of the valuation date (described above) to the respective risk pool's total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2022, to obtain the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2023. The fiduciary net position was then subtracted from total pension liability to obtain the net pension liability as of the measurement date.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the safety plan follows:

Proportion at measurement date - June 30, 2023	0.20642%
Proportion at measurement date - June 30, 2024	0.14935%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.05707%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the recognized pension expense was \$2,033,453 related to Plan. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 819,624	\$ 70,168
Changes of assumptions	651,530	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	1,527,754	-
Difference between employer contribution and proportionate share	2,494,819	36,337

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Change in employer's proportions	-	2,951,796
Contributions after measurement date	775,582	-
	\$ 6,269,310	\$ 3,058,301

Contributions after the measurement date of \$775,582 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal year. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
Ending June 30	of Resources
2025	\$ 630,401
2026	523,243
2027	1,239,140
2028	42,643
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 2,435,427

Actuarial Assumptions - The total plan pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.90%	
Inflation	2.30%	
Payroll Growth	2.8%	
Projected Salary Increase (1)	4.12% - 17.97%	
Mortality (2)	Based on CalPERS Membership Data	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.3% until Purchasing	
	Power Protection Allowance Floor on	
	Purchasing Power applies	

⁽³⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for each plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.90% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary for all plans. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

⁽⁴⁾ Mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 Experience study.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all 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:

Asset Class ¹	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
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)

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.

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

CalPERS Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,275,265	\$ 11,163,735	\$ 5,349,552

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

Payable to this Pension Plan - The City had contributions payable of \$3,619 at June 30, 2024.

3. CSCERP Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Employees

Plan Description – This plan is a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans administered by the City. This plan includes retirees, inactive and separated participants at the transition to CalPERS (June 9, 2014) and the City's joint power authority employees (Coastal Animal Services Authority). No other agencies

⁽²⁾ Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

are members of this plan. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by City ordinances and resolutions. CSCERP is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the City's financial statements and standalone financial statements are not issued for the pension plan.

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

The CSCERP's provisions and benefits at June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table.

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1,2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52-62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
compensation		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	10.75%
Required employer contribution rates	19.10%	19.10%

Contributions -Contributions to the CSCERP are based on a level dollar contribution for employees with past service before the conversion of City employees to CalPERS and contributions for joint venture active employees. The employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and are effective on the July 1 each year. Funding contributions for the CSCERP is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30.

The CSCERP proportionate share and the contributions allocated to each employer in FY 2024 are:

		Covered	
Employer	Proportion	Payroll	Contributions
City of San Clemente	95.1%	\$ N/A	\$ 1,603,000
Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA)	4.9%	404,000	168,000
Total	100.0%	\$ 404,000	\$ 1,771,000

Contributions are the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year. A City contribution of \$1,603,000 to finance past unfunded accrued liability costs was paid during the year ended June 30, 2024. During the year ended June 30, 2024 CASA contribution amounts totaled \$168,277. This contribution includes the unfunded accrued liability payment of \$58,000, \$33,108 of employee contributions, and \$77,168 of employer contributions.

Employees Covered - Employees covered at the valuation date of the CSCERP Plan are as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	131
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	65
Active employees (2 PEPRA members)	5
Total	201

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Pension liabilities, pension expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to pensions As of June 30, 2024, the City reported a net pension liability on the CSCERP for \$17,955,000. The City's net pension liability for the CSCERP is the net pension liability as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability for CSCERP was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The City's net pension liability is based on the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan and the liability related to the joint venture employee's who are active under the plan. The net pension liability for CSCERP includes the City. The CASA liability amount is reported on the joint venture's financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the recognized CSCERP plan pension expense was \$3,499,000, with the City of San Clemente's being \$3,141,000. At June 30, 2024, the City reported Deferred Inflows of resources of \$767,000, as reported in the following table. There were no Deferred Outflow of Resources.

	Deferred Inflows o	f Resources	
Description	City of San Clemente	CASA	Total
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	(\$ 767,000)	(\$ 39,000)	(\$ 806,000)
Total	(\$ 767,000)	(\$ 39,000)	(\$ 806,000)

Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/(In	nflows) of Resources
	City of San Clemente	CASA
2025	(\$ 397,000)	(\$ 20,000)
2026	325,000	17,000
2027	(426,000)	(22,000)
2028	(269,000)	(14,000)
Total	(\$ 767,000)	(\$ 39,000)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability at June 30, 2023 is based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. The following actuarial assumptions were used for the CSCERP:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate (1)	5.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	2.75% per year, plus CalPERS
	2000-2019 CalPERS Study
Investment Rate of Return (2)	5.50%
Mortality	2000-2019 CalPERS Study

⁽¹⁾ Based on crossover test results.

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation. See Note 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.50% for the CSCERP. This is based on crossover test results with future administrative expenses increasing to 2.5% per year and future contributions based on the current funding policy. The crossover test results are presented in a detailed report available at the City of San Clemente.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 5.50% is based on an investment advisor study of 10-year 2021 capital market assumptions adjusted to reflect anticipated long-term results (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) developed for each major asset class for the plan assets. The long-term expected real rate of return and investment policy for the CSCERP assets are discussed in Note 3. These pension assets are in a trust fund reported as a fiduciary fund (Pension Trust Fund) of the City of San Clemente.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 42,565,000	\$ 24,328,000	\$ 18,237,000
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	106,000	-	106,000
Interest on the total pension liability	2,413,000	-	2,413,000
Differences between actual and expected experience	2,354,000	-	2,354,000
Change in assumptions	192,000	-	192,000
Contribution – employer	-	1,738,000	(1,738,000)
Contribution - employee	-	33,000	(33,000)
Net investment income	-	2,725,000	(2,725000)
Benefit payments	(2,733,000)	(2,733,000)	-
Administrative expenses		(70,000)	70,000
Net changes	2,332,000	1,693,000	639,000
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 44,897,000	\$ 26,021,000	\$ 18,876,000

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability for the CSCERP, calculated using the current discount rate, and the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

CSCERP Plan				
Sensitivity o	Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(4.50%)	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	
City of San Clemente	\$ 22,751,000	\$ 17,955,000	\$ 13,922,000	
CASA	1,172,000	921,000	717,000	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 23,923,000	\$ 18,876,000	\$ 14,639,000	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - CSCERP net pension liability detailed information follows:

Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2024				
(\$ amounts in thousands)				
June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023				
Total Pension Liability	\$ 44,897 \$ 42,565			
Fiduciary Net Position (26,021) (24,328)				
Net Pension Liability	18,876	18,237		
Funded Status 58.0% 57.2%				

Payable to this Pension Plan - At June 30, 2024, the City did not have a payable.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

- A. <u>Plan Description</u>: The City makes health care benefits available to retirees, has established a Retiree Healthcare Plan (HC Plan), and participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retiree healthcare plan through which the employee may elect to continue their health care insurance benefits. This medical benefit coverage is mandated by the City's participation in the Public Employees Medical and Health Coverage Agreement ("PEMHCA") which is administered through CalPERS. The City contributes the PEMCHA minimum (currently \$157 a month) for eligible retirees and surviving spouses. In addition, dental and vision insurance coverage are offered with these costs paid by the retiree. In order to qualify for this coverage, eligible employees must complete five years of service and retire from the City.
- B. <u>Employees Covered:</u> As of June 30, 2023, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the HC Plan:

Active employees	180
Inactive employees receiving benefits	58
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	238

Contributions: The HC Plan and its contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority's cash contributions were \$90,000 to the trust and the payment of medical costs for retires of \$91,696 resulting in total payments of \$181,696. On June 21, 2016 the City adopted a Resolution to enter into an agreement with CalPERS to participate in the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT) for the purpose of prefunding obligations for past services. The CERBT is an agent multiple-employer plan used to prefund postemployment medical insurance benefits. CERBT amounts are held in an irrevocable trust and are restricted for the provision of these benefits. The assets of the CERBT are excluded from the accompanying financial statements since they are in an irrevocable trust administered by CalPERS. Contribution requirements are established by the City, with no statutory requirement to prefund OPEB liabilities. The City prefunds the plan through CERBT through measure of pay. CalPERS issues publicly available reports for CERBT which can be found on the CalPERS website.

C. Net OPEB Liability: The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023 that was used to determine the June 30, 2024 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%, per annum
Investment Rate of Return	6.15%
Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	2021 CalPERS Active Mortality
Pre-Retirement Turnover ⁽¹⁾	2021 CalPERS Experience Studies
Healthcare Trend Rate	4% per annum

⁽¹⁾ CalPERS Information is available at <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u> under Forms and Publication.

<u>Investment Rate of Return</u> - The investment rate of return was 6.15% which is based on assumed long-term return on plan assets assuming 100% funding through CERBT which is higher than the 5.70% in the prior valuation. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the "Building Block Method". Rolling periods of time was used for all asset classes in combination to appropriately reflect correlation between asset classes. That means that the average returns for any asset class don't necessarily reflect the average over time individually, but reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average using geometric means. The target allocation and the assumed rate of return are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage of	Assumed
Asset Class	Portfolio	Gross Return
All Equities	40.0 %	7.545 %
All Fixed Income	43.0 %	4.250 %
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.0 %	7.250 %
All Commodities	4.0 %	7.545 %
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.0 %	3.000 %

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.15%, which assumed that contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation of a period not to exceed 30 years. Using historic 30-year real rates of return for each asset class along with our assumed long-term inflation assumption to set the discount rate, offset by investment expenses of 50 basis points the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net OPER						
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)				
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 4,830,326	\$ 1,322,618	\$ 3,507,708				
Changes in the year:							
Service cost	218,118	-	218,118				
Interest on the total OPEB liability	274,395	-	274,395				
Experience (gains)/losses	(716,401)	=	26,660				
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,659	=	=				
Change in assumption	(355,715)	=	277,671				
Contribution – employer	-	339,551	(326,312)				
Net investment income	-	50,841	190,025				
Benefit payments	(269,551)	(269,551)	-				
Administrative Expense		(388)	388				
Net changes	(830,495)	120,453	(950,948)				
Balance at June 30, 2023 (measurement date)	\$ 3,999,831	\$ 1,443,071	\$ 2,556,760				

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Rate Changes:

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2023:

Sensitivity of Net Pension OPEB to Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(5.15%)	(6.15%)	(7.15%)				
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,042,797	\$ 2,556,760	\$ 2,152,186				

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2023:

Sensitivity of Net Pension OPEB to Health Care Cost Trend Rates							
	1% Lower		1% Higher				
	Trend	Valuation Trend	Trend				
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,075,792	\$ 2,556,760	\$ 3,151,602				

E. <u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:</u> CERBT is administered by the CalPERS. Copies of CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400"P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

F. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$498,896. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Experience (Gains)/Losses	\$ 21,812	\$ (873,641)
Assumption Changes	1,604,313	(318,271)
Investment (Gains)/Losses	136,628	-
Contributions after measurement date	181,696	-
	\$ 1,944,449	\$ (1,191,912)

Contributions after the measurement date of \$181,696 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The \$181,696 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2023 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Fiscal Year	Outflows/(Inflows) of
Ending June 30	Resources
2025	\$ 91,649
2026	90,666
2027	121,158
2028	64,679
2029	57,881
Thereafter	144,808
Total	\$ 570,841

11. FUND BALANCE:

GASB 54 establishes a hierarchy for Fund Balance classifications based primarily on the extent a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources for governmental funds. The following describes fund balance classifications and reflects the governmental fund balance amounts by category.

Nonspendable amounts are either (a) not in spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted amounts have constraints to specific purposes either by a) constraint placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Committed amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the City Council (highest level of decision-making authority) through a city charter, or an ordinance. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes through subsequent similar formal action.

Assigned amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the city manager based on the City's approved policies.

Unassigned amounts are not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes. Only the general fund can report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

Fund balance information for Governmental Funds is presented by classification, with the purpose, in the following table.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Governmental Fund Balances	Ge	neral Fund	Transit Non-major Funds		Total	
Nonspendable:						
Loans	\$	569,019	\$ -	\$	- \$	569,019
Restricted for:						
Affordable housing		-	-		14,217,020	14,217,020
Park development		-	-		1,283,231	1,283,231
Highways/streets		-	-		12,498,372	12,498,372
Drainage		-	-		3,213,908	3,213,908
Other capital projects		-	-		6,861,531	6,861,531
Other purposes		-	-		1,175,984	1,175,984
Committed to:						
Sustainability/Emergency		14,309,000	-		-	14,309,000
Capital projects		5,378,039	-		46,873	5,424,912
Other purposes		432,009	-		-	432,009
Assigned to:						
Capital projects		3,882,091	-		11,864,469	15,746,560
Other purposes		999,351	-		945,472	1,944,823
Future budget		4,661,620	-		-	4,661,620
Unassigned (deficit)		4,700,191	(1,476,406)		(10,208)	3,213,577
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$:	34,931,320	\$ (1,476,406)	\$	52,096,652 \$	85,551,566

Minimum Fund Balance Policy: The governing body (City Council) passed a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. This minimum fund balance committed by the Council is called an Emergency Reserve and is 18% of General Fund operating expenditures. In order to access the committed amounts a formal action (resolution) of the City Council must be adopted, this action would be non-routine in nature and result from unforeseen disasters, an economic downturn with more than a 10% revenue reduction, or to offset a one-time state subvention reduction. The total committed amount for the Emergency Reserve is \$14.3 million.

12. OTHER NOTE DISCLOSURES:

A. Joint Powers Agreements:

Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA):

On October 3, 1995, the Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA) was created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (the JPA) for the purpose of providing and operating an animal sheltering facility located within the City. The City and the City of Dana Point are members of CASA. Members of the Board of Directors consist of one voting member and an alternate appointed by the governing body of each member entity. Annually, the Board adopts a budget and determines the cost of services and rate schedule associated with the facility. CASA commenced operations on January 1, 1996. Funding of the Authority's budgeted amounts is from contributions from nonprofit organizations and charges for services. Member agencies pay for unfunded costs, which are allocated to the City of San Clemente and the City of Dana Point through the annual budget process. The assets and liabilities are reflected on the separate financial statements prepared for the Coastal Animal Services Authority. CASA's pension plan is part of the CSCERP retirement plan (see Note 9), this pension liability is reflected on the separate financial statements and is a contingent liability to the member agencies.

The assets and activity is reported as a custodial fund in the City financial statements. Separate financial statements for CASA are available and are on file within the San Clemente City Clerk's office.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA):

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

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

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

B. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency:

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of San Clemente which reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency through City resolution #12-04. The assets and activities of the Successor Agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. The City, as the Successor Agency, has distributed assets, completed transfers of real property assets as part of an approved Long Range Property Management Plan, received a Finding of Completion from the State, and received approval of a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS).

The only outstanding loan receivable is an outstanding General fund loan to be paid through future revenues. All former redevelopment agency obligations are being paid as approved in the Last and Final ROPS and it is anticipated the dissolution will be finalized by June 2025.

C. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the City's opinion that the outcome of the majority of these cases will have no material adverse effect on the net financial position of the City.

The City has received Federal and State funds for specific purposes that are subject to review by the grantor agencies. These programs are subject to audit by the grantor agencies and upon further examination by the grantors, certain costs could be disallowed. The City expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

The City has outstanding commitments in the amount of \$17.7 million as of June 30, 2024 related to construction and other contractual arrangements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

D. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

- Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences." The requirement of this statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2024.
- Statement No. 102 "Certain Risk Disclosures." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2025.



Required Su	pplement	ary Infori	mation

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

BUDGETARY INFORMATION:

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

- 1. In May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at City Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by Council action. The budget includes amounts for revenues that, along with the appropriations, compute the budgetary fund balance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriated funds between major expenditure categories within departments. However, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the City Council. For budgeting purposes, the General Fund is composed of several departments while all other budgeted funds are considered a single department.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds.
- 6. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Under the GAAP basis of accounting, the allocations of General Fund overhead are treated as program reimbursements offsetting expenditures. In the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual comparison General Fund budgeted service charge revenues were reduced in the amount of \$2,659,230 and the department budgets were reduced by \$2,659,230 as a result of these program reimbursements. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.

The General Fund has legally adopted budgets. The original budget, final budget and actual amounts are presented on the following pages for the General Fund. The Local Transit Special Revenue Fund is a major fund and the original and final budgets are presented in the supplementary information.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues: Budget Budget Actual Negative) Taxes \$6,3798,230 \$6,3773,230 \$6,266,217 \$492,987 Permits and fees \$1,259,580 \$1,309,580 \$151,9620 210,040 Fines and forfeits \$24,300 \$24,300 \$681,956 \$157,656 Investment and rentals 3,341,330 3,341,330 4,206,604 865,274 Integovernmental 943,960 1,002,960 957,855 4444,802 Charges for services 7,078,180 7,71,168,20 75,16,382 444,802 Other 833,840 83,340 133,276 49,436 Total Revenues 876,959,050 77,106,820 79,281,910 2,175,090 Expenditures Expenditures Colspan="2">Expenditures Colspan="2">Co			Original	Final			Variance Positive
Taxes \$ 63,798,230 \$ 63,773,230 \$ 64,266,217 \$ 492,987 Permits and feces 1,259,580 1,309,580 1,519,620 210,040 Fines and forfeits 524,300 \$24,300 681,956 157,656 Investment and rentals 3,341,330 3,341,330 4,206,604 865,274 Intergovernmental 943,960 1,002,960 957,855 (44,802) Other 83,840 83,840 7,011,580 7,516,382 444,802 Other 83,840 83,840 133,276 49,436 Total Revenues 76,959,050 77,106,820 79,281,910 2,175,090 Expenditures: General government: Administration 49,462 49,462 City council 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 22,9780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,7			Budget	Budget	Actual		(Negative)
Permits and fees 1,259,580 1,309,580 1,519,620 210,040 Fines and forfeits 524,300 524,300 681,956 157,656 Investment and rentals 3,341,330 3,341,330 4,206,604 865,274 Intergovernmental 943,960 1,002,960 957,855 (45,105) Charges for services 7,007,810 7,071,580 7,516,382 444,802 Other 83,840 83,840 133,276 49,436 Total Revenues 76,959,050 77,106,820 79,281,910 2,175,090 Expenditures: 36meral government: Administration 49,436 133,276 49,436 City council 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City council 100,449 100,459 82,112 18,337 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1	Revenues:						
Fines and forfeits 524,300 524,300 681,956 157,656 Investment and rentals 3,341,330 3,341,330 4,206,604 865,274 Intergovernmental 943,960 1,002,960 957,855 (45,105) Charges for services 7,007,810 7,071,580 7,516,382 444,802 Other 83,840 83,840 133,276 49,436 Total Revenues 76,959,050 77,106,820 79,281,910 2,175,090 Expenditures: General government: Administration City council 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City council 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,786 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,094,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641	Taxes	\$		\$	\$ 	\$	
Investment and rentals 3,341,330 3,341,330 4,206,604 865,274 Intergovernmental 943,960 1,002,960 957,855 (45,105) Charges for services 7,007,810 7,071,580 7,516,382 444,802 0,406 1,002,960 7,716,820 7,516,382 444,802 0,406 1,002,960 1,0			1,259,580				*
Intergovernmental			524,300	524,300	*		157,656
Charges for services Other 7,007,810 7,071,580 7,516,382 444,802 Other 83,840 83,840 133,276 49,436 Total Revenues 76,959,050 77,106,820 79,281,910 2,175,090 Expenditures: Semental Revenues General government: Administration City council 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City general 572,475 610,755 428,661 182,094 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,252				3,341,330	, ,		865,274
Other 83,840 83,840 133,276 49,436 Total Revenues 76,959,050 77,106,820 79,281,910 2,175,090 Expenditures: General government: Administration City council 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City council 100,449 100,755 428,661 182,094 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks a			943,960	1,002,960	957,855		(45,105)
Expenditures: 76,959,050 77,106,820 79,281,910 2,175,090 Expenditures: General government: Administration 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City council 100,449 100,449 428,661 182,094 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 222,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 33,25,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 <t< td=""><td>Charges for services</td><td></td><td>7,007,810</td><td>7,071,580</td><td>7,516,382</td><td></td><td>444,802</td></t<>	Charges for services		7,007,810	7,071,580	7,516,382		444,802
Expenditures: General government: Administration City council 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City manager 572,475 610,755 428,661 182,094 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924	Other		83,840	83,840	 133,276		49,436
General government: Administration City council 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City council 572,475 610,755 428,661 182,094 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,809,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 <	Total Revenues	_	76,959,050	77,106,820	79,281,910		2,175,090
Administration City council 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City council 572,475 610,755 428,661 182,094 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures (19,312,270) (20,514,280)	Expenditures:						
City council 100,449 100,449 82,112 18,337 City manager 572,475 610,755 428,661 182,094 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,7	General government:						
City manager 572,475 610,755 428,661 182,094 City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (Administration						
City clerk 893,618 903,048 559,336 343,712 Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,598,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) <td< td=""><td>City council</td><td></td><td>100,449</td><td>100,449</td><td>82,112</td><td></td><td>18,337</td></td<>	City council		100,449	100,449	82,112		18,337
Finance and administrative services 2,610,855 2,629,595 2,399,815 229,780 City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	City manager		572,475	610,755	428,661		182,094
City general 4,956,243 4,956,243 3,709,475 1,246,768 Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496	City clerk		893,618	903,048	559,336		343,712
Police 23,027,990 22,986,390 21,392,749 1,593,641 Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Ne	Finance and administrative services		2,610,855	2,629,595	2,399,815		229,780
Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 17 17 17 18,815,821 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 19,832,60 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897)	City general		4,956,243	4,956,243	3,709,475		1,246,768
Fire 13,855,630 13,871,630 13,843,570 28,060 Marine safety 1,995,860 2,011,640 1,901,716 109,924 Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 17 17 17 18,815,821 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 19,832,60 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897)	Police		23,027,990	22,986,390	21,392,749		1,593,641
Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers in 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 - <td>Fire</td> <td></td> <td>13,855,630</td> <td>13,871,630</td> <td>13,843,570</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Fire		13,855,630	13,871,630	13,843,570		
Public works 24,808,065 25,215,635 21,890,514 3,325,121 Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -	Marine safety		1,995,860	2,011,640	1,901,716		109,924
Community development 7,416,580 7,603,060 5,978,212 1,624,848 Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -	•		24,808,065	25,215,635	21,890,514		3,325,121
Beaches, parks and recreation 6,354,125 6,419,205 6,055,996 363,209 Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -	Community development		7,416,580	7,603,060	5,978,212		
Capital outlay 9,679,430 10,313,450 2,738,213 7,575,237 Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -							
Total Expenditures 96,271,320 97,621,100 80,980,369 16,640,731 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -	• •						
Over (Under) Expenditures (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -	-						
Over (Under) Expenditures (19,312,270) (20,514,280) (1,698,459) 18,815,821 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 983,260 9,565,820 6,541,380 (3,024,440) Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Transfers in Transfers out 983,260 (1,480,000) 9,565,820 (1,480,000) 6,541,380 (3,024,440) (3,024,440) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(19,312,270)	 (20,514,280)	 (1,698,459)	_	18,815,821
Transfers in Transfers out 983,260 (1,480,000) 9,565,820 (1,480,000) 6,541,380 (3,024,440) (3,024,440) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out (1,480,000) (1,480,000) (1,550,457) (70,457) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (496,740) 8,085,820 4,990,923 (3,094,897) Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		983,260	9,565,820	6,541,380		(3,024,440)
Net Change in Fund Balance (19,809,010) (12,428,460) 3,292,464 15,720,924 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 31,638,856 -			*				
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 31,638,856 31,638,856 -	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(496,740)	8,085,820	4,990,923		(3,094,897)
	Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,809,010)	 (12,428,460)	 3,292,464		15,720,924
Fund Balance, End of Year \$\\ \\$ 11,829,846 \\ \\$ 19,210,396 \\ \\$ 34,931,320 \\ \\$ 15,720,924	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		31,638,856	31,638,856	31,638,856		
	Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	11,829,846	\$ 19,210,396	\$ 34,931,320	\$	15,720,924

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Transit Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Investment and rentals	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(27,715)	\$ (27,715)
Intergovernmental	1,611,150	1,611,150		300,910	(1,310,240)
Total Revenues	 1,611,150	 1,611,150		273,195	 (1,337,955)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	1,151,230	1,151,230		1,266,734	(115,504)
Tublic works	 1,131,230	 1,131,230	_	1,200,734	 (113,304)
Total Expenditures	1,151,230	1,151,230		1,266,734	(115,504)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	459,920	459,920		(993,539)	(1,453,459)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	 265,000	 441,800		441,800	
Net Change in Fund Balance	724,920	901,720		(551,739)	(1,453,459)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 (924,667)	 (924,667)		(924,667)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (199,747)	\$ (22,947)	\$	(1,476,406)	\$ (1,453,459)

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		2015		2016		2017		2018
Total Pension Liability		06/09/2014-		06/30/2014-		06/30/2015-		06/30/2016-
Measurement period		06/30/2014		06/30/2015		06/30/2016		06/30/2017
Service costs	\$	73,966	\$	1,963,306	\$	2,008,285	\$	2,069,135
Interest		155,554		2,781,569		3,263,539		3,641,180
Assumption changes		-		(766,723)		-		3,333,358
Difference between expected								
and actual experience		-		-		2,030,812		617,423
Benefit payments		(269)		(191,979)		(803,833)		(1,172,337)
Net change		229,251		3,786,173		6,498,803		8,488,759
Total pension liability at beginning of year		36,012,184		36,241,435		40,027,608		46,526,411
Total pension liability at end of year	\$	36,241,435	\$	40,027,608	\$	46,526,411	\$	55,015,170
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Additions:								
Employer contributions	\$	61,744	\$	1,631,580	\$	1,601,269	\$	1,156,188
Employee contributions		34,783		1,029,781		902,113		920,152
Net investment income (loss)		681		808,626		264,062		4,220,378
Total additions		97,208		3,469,987		2,767,444		6,296,718
Deductions:								
Benefit payments		(269)		(191,979)		(803,833)		(1,172,337)
Other miscellaneous income (expense)		-		-		_		-
Administration Expenses		_		(40,275)		(21,871)		(55,848)
Total deductions		(269)		(232,254)		(825,704)		(1,228,185)
Net change		96,939		3,237,733		1,941,740		5,068,533
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year (1)		32,550,000		32,646,939		35,884,672		37,826,412
Fiduciary net position - end of year	\$	32,646,939	\$	35,884,672	\$	37,826,412	\$	42,894,945
reductary net position - end or year	<u>Ψ</u>	32,040,737	Ψ	33,004,072	Ψ	37,020,412	Ψ	72,077,773
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,594,496	\$	4,142,936	\$ 8,699,999		\$	12,120,225
Funded status		90.08%		89.65%		81.30%		77.97%
Covered payroll	\$	13,181,126	\$	13,576,560	\$	13,902,979	\$	13,078,411
Net pension liability as a % of payroll		27.27%		30.52%		62.58%		92.67%

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes. None

Changes in assumptions:

In 2023, the inflation rate was adjusted from 2.5% to 2.3%, the payroll growth changed to 2.8%, the a CalPERS 2021 Experience study for mortality was implemented. In 2022, the discount rate reduced from 7.15% to 6.90% based on long-term market from 2.80% to 2.75% 2020, inflation was adjusted from 2.75% to 2.5%. In 2019, there were no changes. In 2018, demographic assumptions and payroll growth changed assumptions and the inflation rate changed based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no discount rate changes. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expenses to 7.65% (without administrative expenses). The discount rate was 7.5% in 2014.

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
	06/30/2017- 06/30/2018		06/30/2018- 06/30/2019		06/30/2019- 06/30/2020		06/30/2020- 06/30/2021		06/30/2021- 06/30/2022		06/30/2021- 06/30/2022
\$	2,204,909 3,931,102 (513,727)	\$	2,292,115 4,331,482	\$	2,361,018 4,681,555	\$	2,439,336 5,042,559	\$	2,445,788 5,383,029 3,438,026	\$	2,336,989 5,683,274
	103,318 (1,453,535) 4,272,067		1,080,111 (1,866,474) 5,837,234		150,532 (1,958,421) 5,234,684		200,451 (2,507,951) 5,174,395		(670,406) (3,018,312) 7,578,125		(318,657) (3,190,476) 4,511,130
	55,015,170		59,287,237		65,124,471		70,359,155		75,533,550		83,111,675
\$	59,287,237	\$	65,124,471	\$	70,359,155	\$	75,533,550	\$	83,111,675	\$	87,622,805
\$	1,327,549	\$	1,695,757	\$	1,966,209	\$	2,403,086	\$	4,350,350	\$	2,463,676
Ф	959,224	Ф	1,046,219	Ф	1,966,209	Ф	1,018,322	Ф	927,992	Ф	950,633
	3,635,909		3,111,663		2,558,760		12,501,539		(5,211,575)		4,003,562
	5,922,682		5,853,639		5,563,376		15,922,947		66,767		7,417,871
	(1,453,535) (127,043)		(1,866,474) 109		(1,958,421)		(2,507,951)		(3,018,312)		(3,190,476)
	(66,842)		(33,662)		(72,072)		(54,599)		(42,371)		(47,815)
	(1,647,420)		(1,900,027)		(2,030,493)		(2,562,550)		(3,060,683)		(3,238,291)
	4,275,262 42,894,945		3,953,612 47,170,207		3,532,883 51,123,819		13,360,397 54,656,702		(2,993,916) 68,017,099		4,179,580 65,023,183
\$	47,170,207	\$	51,123,819	\$	54,656,702	\$	68,017,099	\$	65,023,183	\$	69,202,763
<u> </u>		Ė	- , -,	_		Ė		<u> </u>		_	
\$	12,117,030	\$	14,000,652	\$	15,702,453	\$	7,516,451	\$	18,088,492	\$	18,420,042
	79.56%		78.50%		77.68%		90.05%		78.24%		78.98%
\$	14,023,462 86.41%	\$	14,498,796 96.56%	\$	15,311,404 102.55%	\$	15,727,505 47.79%	\$	14,252,842 126.91%	\$	13,714,727 134.31%

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year End	2015			2016	2017	2018		
CalPERS Miscellaneous								
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,631,580	\$	1,601,269	\$ 1,156,188	\$	1,327,549	
Contributions in relation to the								
actuarially determined contribution		(1,631,580)		(1,601,269)	(1,156,188)		(1,327,549)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	13,576,560	\$	13,902,979	\$ 13,078,411	\$	14,023,462	
Contributions as a percentage								
of covered payroll		12.02%		11.52%	8.84%		9.47%	

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial method and assumptions used to set the actuarilly determined contributions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 were derived from the June 30, 2021 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 6.900% Inflation 2.300%

Salary increases Varies by Entry age and Service

Payroll growth 2.800% Investment rate of return (net of adminstrative) 6.900%

Retirement Age CalPERS experience study
Mortality rate table CalPERS experience study

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

 2019	 2020	2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
\$ 1,655,757	\$ 1,937,126	\$ 2,218,086	\$ 2,270,350	\$ 2,463,676	\$ 2,714,623
\$ (1,695,757) (40,000)	\$ (1,966,283) (29,157)	\$ (2,403,086) (185,000)	\$ (4,350,350) (2,080,000)	\$ (2,463,676)	\$ (2,753,126) (38,503)
\$ 14,498,796	\$ 15,311,404	\$ 15,727,505	\$ 14,252,842	\$ 13,714,727	\$ 15,349,353
11.70%	12.84%	15.28%	30.52%	17.96%	17.94%

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CALPERS COST SHARING PLAN

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

CalPERS Marine and Public Safety (Cost Sharing Plan)	2015			2016	2017	2018		
Measurement Date		6/30/2014		6/30/2015	6/30/2016		6/30/2017	
Proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)		0.143064%		0.15520%	0.14966%		0.14739%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,902,125	\$	10,652,582	\$ 12,949,773	\$	14,617,389	
Covered payroll	\$	421,077	\$	422,372	\$ 436,330	\$	461,718	
Proportionate share of NPL as a % of payroll		2114.13%		2522.09%	2967.89%		3165.87%	
Proportionate share of the net position								
as a % of plan pension liability		79.82%		78.40%	73.36%		71.66%	
SCHEDULE OF C	CONT	RIBUTIONS	,					
CalPERS Marine and Public Safety (Cost Sharing Plan)		2015		2016	2017		2018	
Contributions for the fiscal year ending:		6/30/2015		6/30/2016	6/30/2017		6/30/2018	
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$	523,947	\$	582,650	\$ 728,124	\$	1,171,264	
Contributions in relation to the ADC		(523,947)		(1,082,650)	(728, 124)		(1,171,264)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	(500,000)	\$ _	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	422,372	\$	436,330	\$ 461,718	\$	490,163	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		124.05%		248.13%	157.70%		238.95%	

Notes:

Benefit changes. None

Changes in assumptions:

In 2023, the inflation rate was adjusted from 2.5% to 2.3%, the payroll growth changed to 2.8%, the a CalPERS 2021 Experience study for mortality was implemented. In 2022, the discount rate reduced from 7.15% to 6.90% based on long-term market from 2.80% to 2.75% 2020, inflation was adjusted from 2.75% to 2.5%. In 2019, there were no changes. In 2018, demographic assumptions and payroll growth changed assumptions and the inflation rate changed based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no discount rate changes. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expenses to 7.65% (without administrative expenses). The discount rate was 7.5% in 2014.

Funding Valuation date: June 30, 2021 Measurement date: June 30, 2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 6.900% Inflation 2.3.%

Salary increases Varies by Entry age and Service

Investment rate of return (net of administrative) 6.900%

Mortality rate table CalPERS experience study

Post retirement benefit COLA up to 2.3% based on purchasing power

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

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		2024	
6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022		6/30/2023	
0.15244%	0.14760%	0.13982%	0.16537%	0.20642%		0.14935%	
\$ 14,689,566	\$ 15,124,475	\$ 15,213,067	\$ 8,943,624	\$ 14,184,445	\$	11,163,735	
\$ 490,163	\$ 500,521	\$ 435,303	\$ 437,563	\$ 476,851	\$	485,383	
2996.87%	3021.75%	3494.82%	2043.96%	2974.61%		2299.98%	
71.17%	70.43%	70.10%	82.57%	72.61%		78.47%	
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		2024	
6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023		6/30/2024	
\$ 1,354,976	\$ 1,332,926	\$ 1,466,600	\$ 1,466,845	\$ 1,365,701	\$	725,582	
(1,489,979)	(1,903,221)	 (2,070,779)	(3,295,608)	(4,515,701)		(775,582)	
\$ (135,003)	\$ (570,295)	\$ (604,179)	\$ (1,828,763)	\$ (3,150,000)	\$	(50,000)	
\$ 500,521	\$ 435,303	\$ 437,563	\$ 476,851	\$ 485,383	\$	517,012	
297.69%	437.22%	473.25%	691.12%	930.34%		150.01%	

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CSCERP PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar amount in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017		2018
Total Pension Liability (2)					
Discount Rate	7.25%	7.25%		7.25%	6.25%
Service Costs	\$ 78	\$ 73	\$	75	\$ 107
Interest	2,071	2,173		2,214	2,148
Experience Losses (Gains)	-	48		-	611
Assumption Changes	-	836		-	2,774
Benefit Payments	(1,606)	(1,640)		(1,723)	(2,028)
Net Change	543	1,490		566	3,612
Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year	29,289	29,832		31,322	31,888
Total Pension Lialibity at End of Year	29,832	31,322		31,888	35,500
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (2)					
Additions:					
Employer Contributions	\$ 995	\$ 1,001	\$	1,188	\$ 1,206
Employee Contributions	32	33		35	37
Net Investment Income (Loss)	 413	(235)		2,278	 1,203
Total Additions	1,440	799		3,501	2,446
Deductions:					
Benefit Payments	(1,606)	(1,640)		(1,723)	(2,028)
Administration Expenses	(53)	(65)		(34)	(26)
Total Deductions	(1,659)	(1,705)		(1,757)	(2,054)
Net Change	(219)	(906)		1,744	392
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	19,594	 19,375		18,469	20,213
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$ 19,375	\$ 18,469	\$	20,213	\$ 20,605
Total Pension Liability (2)	\$ 29,284	\$ 29,832	\$	31,888	\$ 35,500
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	19,375	18,469		20,213	20,605
Net Pension Liability	9,909	11,363		11,675	14,895
Funded Status	66.2%	61.9%		59.0%	58.0%
Covered Payroll (1)	451	467		488	520
Net Pension Liability % Payroll	2197%	2433%		2752%	2864%

Notes:

- (1) Represents only Coastal Animal Services Authority, since City active employees are in CalPERS.
- (2) The City's proportionate share of the contibutions and the liability is 95.1%, the Coastal Animal Services Authority proportion represents 4.9%.

N/A - Not Available

5.50% 106 2,413
2,413
2,413
2,354
192
(2,733)
2,332
42,565
44,897
1,738
33
2,725
4,496
(2,733)
(70)
(2,803)
1,693
24,328
26,021
44,897
26,021
18,876
58.0%
404
4672%

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CSCERP PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar amount in thousands)

	2	2015	 2016	 2017	2018
Contributions					
City of San Clemente	\$	915	\$ 937	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,101
Coastal Animal Services Authority		80	64	89	105
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	995	\$ 1,001	\$ 1,188	\$ 1,206
Contributions in relation the					
actuarially determined contribution	\$	995	\$ 1,001	\$ 1,188	\$ 1,206
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	 -	-	-
Covered Payroll		451	467	488	520
Contributions as a % of covered payroll		221%	214%	243%	232%
Investment Returns Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		2.80%	-1.60%	12.55%	5.94%
net of m. estiment expense		2.3070	1.0070	12.3370	2.7170

CSCERP had no benefit changes during the year.

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions are:

Valuation date	6/30/2021

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal - Level % of Payroll

Amortization method Level dollar amount

Amortization period 20 year closed period, on average 13 years remaining

Asset method Market value of assets

Discount rate 5.50% Inflation rate 2.50% Payroll growth 2.75% Salary increases 2.75%

Mortality CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Retirement CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Disability and turnover CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

The July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation changed the discount rate to 5.5%, general inflation to 2.5%, and payroll payroll increases to 2.75%. The July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation discount rate was changed from 7.25% to 6.25% and the inflation rate was changed from 3.0% to 2.75%.

2019	2020	 2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 1,360 147	\$ 1,361 151	\$ 1,639 270	\$ 1,681 177	\$ 1,602 143	\$ 1,603 168
\$ 1,507	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,909	\$ 1,858	\$ 1,745	\$ 1,771
\$ 1,507	\$ 1,512	\$ 2,459	\$ 1,918	\$ 1,797	\$ 1,771
 -	-	(550)	(60)	(52)	-
530	546	549	477	443	404
284%	277%	448%	402%	406%	438%
5.30%	3.13%	24.21%	-9.68%	8.88%	11.11%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total OPEB Liability				
	06/30/2016-	06/30/2017-	06/30/2018-	06/30/2019-
Measurement period	06/30/2017	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2020
Service costs	\$ 50,595	\$ 51,986	\$ 53,416	\$ 183,718
Interest	108,676	115,420	121,715	259,361
Experience losses (gains)	-	-	(67,212)	(13,598)
Assumption changes	-	-	2,082,632	-
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	-	-	10,012	-
Benefit payments	 (44,716)	(69,099)	(83,472)	(189,079)
Net change	114,555	98,307	2,117,091	240,402
Total OPEB liability at beginning of year	 1,669,701	1,784,256	1,882,563	3,999,654
Total OPEB liability at end of year	\$ 1,784,256	\$ 1,882,563	\$ 3,999,654	\$ 4,240,056
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Additions:				
Employer contributions	\$ 100,022	\$ 121,599	\$ 135,972	\$ 248,029
Net investment income (loss)	50,662	50,099	64,912	63,720
Total additions	150,684	171,698	200,884	311,749
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	(44,716)	(69,099)	(83,472)	(189,079)
Administration Expenses	(372)	 (1,497)	 (196)	(523)
Total deductions	 (45,088)	(70,596)	(83,668)	(189,602)
Net change	105,596	101,102	117,216	122,147
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year	 703,102	808,698	909,800	1,027,016
Fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ 808,698	\$ 909,800	\$ 1,027,016	\$ 1,149,163
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 975,558	\$ 972,763	\$ 2,972,638	 3,090,893
Funded status	45.32%	48.33%	25.68%	27.10%
Covered payroll Net OPEB pension liability as a % of	\$ 14,832,279	\$ 15,575,172	\$ 16,309,527	\$ 15,592,146
covered-employee payroll	6.58%	6.25%	18.23%	19.82%

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes. None

Changes in assumptions.

In FY 2020, the addition of the implicit subsidy was included as an assumption change. There was no change in assumptions in FY 2021. In FY 2022, assumptions changed related to the discount rate/investment rate (6.25% to 5.90%), inflation rate (2.5%) and the payroll growth rate (2.75%).

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

	2022		2023		2024
	06/30/2020- 06/30/2021		06/30/2021- 06/30/2022		06/30/2022- 06/30/2023
\$	188,770	\$	191,574	\$	218,118
Ф	281,739	Ф	268,923	Ф	274,395
	201,/39		26,660		(716,401)
	131,331		277,671		(355,715)
	(281,508)		_		18,659
	(238,578)		(256,312)		(269,551)
	81,754		508,516		(830,495)
	4,240,056		4,321,810		4,830,326
\$	4,321,810	\$	4,830,326	\$	3,999,831
\$	303,578	\$	326,312	\$	339,551
	229,275		(190,025)		50,841
	532,853		136,287		390,392
	(238,578)		(256,312)		(269,551)
	(423)		(372)		(388)
	(239,001)		(256,684)		(269,939)
	293,852		(120,397)		120,453
	1,149,163		1,443,015		1,322,618
\$	1,443,015	\$	1,322,618	\$	1,443,071
\$	2,878,795	\$	3,507,708	\$	2,556,760
	33.39%		27.38%		36.08%
\$	15,575,558	\$	15,437,906	\$	15,866,365
	18.48%		22.72%		16.11%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2018		2019		2020	2021	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	121,599	\$	135,972	\$	248,029	\$	145,642
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(121,599)		(135,972)		(248,029)		(145,642)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$	14,832,279	\$	15,575,172	\$	16,309,527	\$	15,592,146
of covered payroll		0.82%		0.87%		1.52%		0.93%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial method and assumptions used to set the actuarilly determined contributions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 were derived from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	5.70%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return (net of adminstrative)	5.70%
Pre-Retirement Turnover	CalPERS Experience Studies
Mortality rate table	2017 CalPERS Active Mortality
Heath Care Trend Rate	4.00%

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

	2022	2023	2024			
\$	169,455	\$ 169,250	\$	181,696		
\$	(169,455)	\$ (169,250)	\$	(181,696)		
\$	15,575,558	\$ 15,437,906	\$	15,866,365		
	1.09%	1.10%		1.15%		



Supplementary Information

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures apportioned under the Street and Highways Code of the State of California. Expenditures may be made for any street-related purpose in the City's system of streets, including maintenance thereof.

<u>Air Quality Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the reduction of vehicle pollution.

<u>Street Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the rehabilitation of City streets.

<u>Police Grants Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for federal and state police grants, donations to Police Services and narcotic forfeiture monies.

<u>Miscellaneous Grants Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for various grants, including federal grants received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The HUD Grants are to be used for the development of a viable community by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income individuals.

<u>Local Cable Infrastructure Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for funds received from Local Cable Companies (video service franchises) used for equipment and infrastructure needs for public, educational, and government programing.

<u>Local Transit Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for funds received by Measure M and other grants for the San Clemente Rides and Trolley transit program costs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by Proprietary Funds.

<u>Developers Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of settlements from developers and the future costs of maintaining and/or improving the streets or other infrastructure in the related development tracts.

<u>Public Facilities Construction Fund</u> - This capital projects fund is used to account for developer fees collected to provide for future public facilities necessitated by new development and expenditures for the construction of public safety buildings or equipment and public facilities.

<u>Reserve Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for expenditures of Capital Equipment Replacement, Facilities Maintenance Reserves, Park Asset Reserves and the Accrued Leave Reserve.

<u>Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the former Redevelopment Agency low and moderate income assets and agreements, including capital assistance loans for low to moderate income development.

<u>In-Lieu Housing Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipts from developers who pay inlieu fees in place of constructing affordable housing unit. These receipts are used to fund development agreements, including capital assistance loans for low to moderate income development.

<u>Local Drainage Facilities Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the drainage fees collected to defray the cost of designing and constructing local drainage facilities and the expenditures for those purposes.

Regional Circulation Financing and Phasing Program (RCFPP) Fund – This fund is used to account for the established RCFPP traffic impact fee schedule to be assessed on new development on certain benefit zones within the City.

<u>Park Acquisition and Development Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the revenues received from developer fees and the expenditures for the acquisition, construction, improvement or renovation of City-owned parks.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	S	Speci	al Revenue Funds		
			Air		
	Gas		Quality		Street
	Tax		Improvement	I1	mprovement
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,977,115	\$	-	\$	3,703,962
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Accounts receivable	-		267,343		215,522
Interest receivable	44,669		-		23,713
Due from other governments	457,314		254,166		-
Loans receivable	 				
Total assets	\$ 7,479,098	\$	521,509	\$	3,943,197
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 15,564	\$	-	\$	177,304
Accrued wages	-		-		-
Unearned revenue	-		-		-
Deposits payable	-		-		-
Due to other funds	-		31,483		_
Total liabilities	15,564		31,483		177,304
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - receivables	 		500,234		
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		500,234		
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted					
Capital projects	7,463,534		-		3,765,893
Other purposes	-		-		-
Committed					
Capital projects	-		-		-
Assigned					
Capital projects	-		-		-
Other purposes	-		-		-
Unassigned	 		(10,208)		
Total fund balances	7,463,534		(10,208)		3,765,893
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 7,479,098	\$	521,509	\$	3,943,197

Special Revenue Funds

			Miscellaneous Grants		Local Cable Infrastructure		Disaster Relief	Building Homes & Jobs Act		
\$	297,011	\$	28,929	\$	1,249,615	\$	437,808	\$	145,875	
	-		-		37,487		-		-	
	1,901		-		8,000		-		919	
	-		23,549		-		-		-	
	<u>-</u>		367,196		-		<u>-</u>		-	
\$	298,912	\$	419,674	\$	1,295,102	\$	437,808	\$	146,794	
\$	14,198	\$	11,697	\$	_	\$	98,815	\$	61	
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,433	
	_		_		_		_		_,	
	_		-		-		_		_	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	14,198		11,697		-		98,815		2,494	
									_	
	-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-	
	<u>-</u>		-		1,295,102		-		-	
	284,714		407,977		-		338,993		144,300	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	284,714		407,977		1,295,102		338,993		144,300	
\$	298,912	\$	419,674	\$	1,295,102	\$	437,808	\$	146,794	

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2024

	Capital Projects Funds							
		Developers nprovement	C	Public Facilities Construction		Reserve		
ASSETS:		1						
Cash and investments	\$	5,385,144	\$	1,616,651	\$	12,599,216		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable		_		_		217,926		
Interest receivable		34,477		10,350		80,663		
Due from other governments		· -		_		-		
Loans receivable		_		_		-		
Total assets	\$	5,419,621	\$	1,627,001	\$	12,897,805		
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,533	\$	5,400		
Accrued wages		-		-		-		
Unearned revenue		-		300,000		-		
Deposits payable		195,987		-		-		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		
Total liabilities		195,987		301,533		5,400		
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - receivables				-		35,591		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		35,591		
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted								
Capital projects		5,223,634		1,325,468		-		
Other purposes		-		-		-		
Committed								
Capital projects		-		-		46,873		
Assigned								
Capital projects		-		-		11,864,471		
Other purposes		-		-		945,470		
Unassigned								
Total fund balances		5,223,634		1,325,468		12,856,814		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	5,419,621	\$	1,627,001	\$	12,897,805		

			C	Capital	l Projects Fund	ls					
Lo	ow/Moderate Income Housing	In Lieu Housing			Local Drainage Facilities		RCFPP		Parks quistion and evelopment		otal Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds
\$	846,403	\$	1,931,323	\$	2,244,958	\$	1,260,873	\$	1,275,068	\$	39,999,951
	_		_		_		_		8,163		746,441
	5,419		12,365		14,373		8,072				244,921
	-		-		-		-		-		735,029
	2,202,096		9,219,414						<u>-</u>		11,788,706
\$	3,053,918	\$	11,163,102	\$	2,259,331	\$	1,268,945	\$	1,283,231	\$	53,515,048
ď		¢		¢	29.006	ď		¢		¢.	252 ((9
\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$	352,668
	-		-		-		-		-		2,433 300,000
	_		_		-		_		_		195,987
	_		_		_		_		_		31,483
	-				28,096		-		_		882,571
											535,825
		_									535,825
											333,023
	-		-		2,231,235		1,268,945		1,283,231		23,857,042
	3,053,918		11,163,102		-		-		-		15,393,004
	-		-		-		-		-		46,873
	-		-		-		-		-		11,864,471
	-		-		-		-		-		945,470
		_									(10,208)
	3,053,918		11,163,102		2,231,235		1,268,945		1,283,231		52,096,652
\$	3,053,918	\$	11,163,102	\$	2,259,331	\$	1,268,945	\$	1,283,231	\$	53,515,048

(Concluded)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds Air Gas Quality Street Tax Improvement Improvement Revenues: Taxes \$ \$ \$ 14 278,750 4,211 207,033 Investment and rentals Intergovernmental 3,550,831 85,061 1,352,738 Charges for services Developer fees Other 89,272 **Total Revenues** 3,829,581 1,564,405 Expenditures: Current: General government Police 86,928 37,509 1,092,333 Public works Community development Beaches, parks and recreation Capital outlay 2,097,741 2,177,131 **Total Expenditures** 2,184,669 37,509 3,269,464 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,644,912 51,763 (1,705,059)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 15,000 699,847 Transfers out (568,330)(176,800)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (553,330)(176,800)699,847 1,091,582 Net Change in Fund Balances (125,037)(1,005,212)Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year 6,371,952 114,829 4,771,105 \$ Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year \$ 7,463,534 (10,208)3,765,893

Special Revenue Funds

Police Grants	Miscellaneous Grants		ocal Cable	Disaster Relief	lding Homes
 					 1100
\$ -	\$ -	\$	212,621	\$ -	\$ -
13,163	102.504		51,983	28,584	4,157
186,159	103,594		-	877,356	293,827
_	-		-	-	-
15	54		_	_	_
199,337	103,648		264,604	905,940	297,984
_	_		10,360	9,199	_
173,269	-		-	-	_
_	-		-	-	-
-	87,039		-	-	238,288
-	-		-	-	-
 	 6,554		110,537	 1,014,319	
173,269	93,593		120,897	 1,023,518	 238,288
26,068	 10,055		143,707	(117,578)	59,696
_	-		_	-	-
 	(9,829)		-	 (403,260)	 -
_	(9,829)			 (403,260)	 -
26,068	226		143,707	(520,838)	59,696
 258,646	 407,751		1,151,395	 859,831	 84,604
\$ 284,714	\$ 407,977	\$	1,295,102	\$ 338,993	\$ 144,300

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	(Capital	l Projects Fund	s	
	Developers nprovement		Public Facilities Construction		Reserve
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Investment and rentals	227,480		74,653		783,176
Intergovernmental	-		-		182,335
Charges for services	-		-		809,940
Developer fees	128,119		36,009		-
Other	-		-		28,595
Total Revenues	 355,599		110,662		1,804,046
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-		-		46,546
Police	-		-		-
Public works	12,160		-		-
Community development	-		18,380		-
Beaches, parks and recreation	-		-		-
Capital outlay	 		68,039		678,982
Total Expenditures	12,160		86,419		725,528
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 343,439		24,243		1,078,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-		-		1,148,011
Transfers out	 -		-		(5,509,961)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 				(4,361,950)
Net Change in Fund Balances	343,439		24,243		(3,283,432)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 4,880,195		1,301,225		16,140,246
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 5,223,634	\$	1,325,468	\$	12,856,814

Capital Projects Funds

			Capita	al Projects Fun	ds						
Lo	ow/Moderate			Local				otal Nonmajor			
	Income	In Lieu	Drainage			D GEDD		equistion and	Governmental		
	Housing	Housing		Facilities		RCFPP	<u></u>	Development	_	Funds	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	212,635	
	69,186	264,092		110,942		57,384		102,643		2,277,437	
	-	-		-		-		-		6,631,901	
	-	-		-		-		-		809,940	
	-	-		953		1,188		5,504		171,773	
										33,284	
	69,186	264,092		111,895		58,572		108,147		10,136,970	
	-	-		-		-		-		66,105	
	-	-		-		-		-		173,269	
	-	-		25,918		9,930		-		1,264,778	
	11,930	-		-		-		-		355,637	
	-	-		-		-		12,140		12,140	
				644,323		16,550		1,274,404		8,088,580	
_	11,930			670,241		26,480		1,286,544		9,960,509	
	57,256	264,092		(558,346)		32,092		(1,178,397)		176,461	
						<u> </u>					
	70,457	_		313,870		_				2,247,185	
	70,437	_		515,670		_		_		(6,668,180)	
_										(0,000,100)	
	70,457			313,870						(4,420,995)	
	127,713	264,092		(244,476)		32,092		(1,178,397)		(4,244,534)	
	2,926,205	10,899,010		2,475,711		1,236,853		2,461,628		56,341,186	
\$	3,053,918	\$ 11,163,102	\$	2,231,235	\$	1,268,945	\$	1,283,231	\$	52,096,652	

(Concluded)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final			Variance Positive
	 Budget Actual			 (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment and rentals	\$ 80,230	\$	278,750	\$ 198,520
Intergovernmental	 4,607,180		3,550,831	 (1,056,349)
Total Revenues	4,687,410		3,829,581	 (857,829)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	176,310		86,928	89,382
Capital outlay	 7,680,830		2,097,741	5,583,089
Total Expenditures	 7,857,140		2,184,669	5,672,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (3,169,730)		1,644,912	 4,814,642
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	15,000		15,000	-
Transfers out	 (520,000)		(568,330)	 (48,330)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	 (505,000)		(553,330)	(48,330)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,674,730)		1,091,582	4,766,312
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 6,371,952		6,371,952	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,697,222	\$	7,463,534	\$ 4,766,312

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget Actual			Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 8				
Investment and rentals	\$ 1,100	\$	4,211	\$	3,111
Intergovernmental	 334,000		85,061		(248,939)
Total Revenues	 335,100		89,272		(245,828)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	 87,510		37,509		50,001
Total Expenditures	 87,510		37,509		50,001
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	 247,590		51,763		(195,827)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	 (176,800)		(176,800)		-
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	 (176,800)		(176,800)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	70,790		(125,037)		(195,827)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 114,829		114,829		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 185,619	\$	(10,208)	\$	(195,827)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Budget Actual				(Negative)		
Taxes	\$ _	\$	14	\$	14		
Investment and rentals	72,000		207,033		135,033		
Intergovernmental	1,280,000		1,352,738		72,738		
Other			4,620		4,620		
Total Revenues	1,352,000		1,564,405		212,405		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public works	1,448,770		1,092,333		356,437		
Capital outlay	 4,811,460		2,177,131		2,634,329		
Total Expenditures	 6,260,230		3,269,464		2,990,766		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (4,908,230)		(1,705,059)		3,203,171		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	700,000		699,847		(153)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	700,000		699,847		(153)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,208,230)		(1,005,212)		3,203,018		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 4,771,105		4,771,105				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 562,875	\$	3,765,893	\$	3,203,018		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Police Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Investment and rentals	\$	4,100	\$ 13,163	\$	9,063
Intergovernmental		178,380	186,159		7,779
Other			 15		15
Total Revenues		182,480	 199,337		16,857
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Police		226,940	 173,269		53,671
Net Change in Fund Balance		(44,460)	26,068		70,528
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		258,646	258,646		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	214,186	\$ 284,714	\$	70,528

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:	·				
Intergovernmental	\$	530,420	\$	103,594	(426,826)
Other		10,000		54	 (9,946)
Total Revenues		540,420		103,648	 (436,772)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community development		288,040		87,039	201,001
Capital outlay		232,400		6,554	225,846
Total Expenditures		520,440		93,593	 426,847
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		19,980		10,055	(9,925)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out		(10,000)		(9,829)	 171
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,000)		(9,829)	171
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,980		226	(9,754)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		407,751		407,751	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	417,731	\$	407,977	\$ (9,754)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Cable Infrastructure Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual			Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 					
Taxes	\$ 192,000	\$	212,621	\$	20,621	
Investment and rentals	 10,000		51,983		41,983	
Total Revenues	202,000		264,604		62,604	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	10,360		10,360		-	
Capital outlay	 220,660		110,537		110,123	
Total Expenditures	 231,020		120,897		110,123	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,020)		143,707		172,727	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 1,151,395		1,151,395			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,122,375	\$	1,295,102	\$	172,727	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Disaster Relief Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final				Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual		(1	Negative)
Revenues:	_		_		
Investment and rentals	\$ 20,000	\$	28,584	\$	8,584
Intergovernmental	 877,350		877,356		6
Total Revenues	 897,350		905,940		8,590
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	215,650		9,199		206,451
Capital outlay	 1,266,540		1,014,319		252,221
Total Expenditures	 1,482,190		1,023,518		458,672
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (584,840)		(117,578)		467,262
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	 (403,260)		(403,260)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (403,260)		(403,260)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(988,100)		(520,838)		467,262
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	859,831		859,831		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (128,269)	\$	338,993	\$	467,262

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Building Homes & Jobs Act For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

]	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment and rentals	\$	2,000	\$ 4,157	\$ 2,157
Intergovernmental		293,830	 293,827	 (3)
Total Revenues		295,830	297,984	2,154
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development		572,290	 238,288	 334,002
Total Expenditures		572,290	 238,288	 334,002
Net Change in Fund Balance		(276,460)	59,696	336,156
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		84,604	 84,604	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	(191,856)	\$ 144,300	\$ 336,156

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Developers Improvement Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive
Revenues:	 Duagei	 Actual	 Negative)
Investment and rentals	\$ 76,520	\$ 227,480	\$ 150,960
Developer fees	 122,880	 128,119	 5,239
Total Revenues	 199,400	 355,599	 156,199
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	12,160	12,160	-
Capital outlay	 23,970	 	23,970
Total Expenditures	 36,130	 12,160	 23,970
Net Change in Fund Balance	163,270	343,439	180,169
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 4,880,195	 4,880,195	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,043,465	\$ 5,223,634	\$ 180,169

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Facilities Construction Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Final				Variance Positive
	Budget Actual			((Negative)	
Revenues:						
Investment and rentals	\$	28,500	\$	74,653	\$	46,153
Developer fees		24,000		36,009		12,009
Total Revenues		52,500		110,662		58,162
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development		18,380		18,380		-
Capital outlay		961,960		68,039		893,921
Total Expenditures		980,340		86,419		893,921
Net Change in Fund Balance		(927,840)		24,243		952,083
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,301,225		1,301,225		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	373,385	\$	1,325,468	\$	952,083

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Reserve Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Final		A . 4 1		Variance Positive
Revenues		Budget		Actual		(Negative)
Investment and rentals	\$	200,000	\$	783,176	\$	583,176
Intergovernmental	Ψ	220,000	Ψ	182,335	Ψ	(37,665)
Charges for services		809,940		809,940		(37,003)
Other		47,300		28,595		(18,705)
Total Revenues		1,277,240		1,804,046		526,806
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		240,000		46,546		193,454
Capital outlay		3,720,237		678,982		3,041,255
Total Expenditures		3,960,237		725,528		3,234,709
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,682,997)		1,078,518		3,761,515
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		1,050,000		1,148,011		98,011
Transfers out		(8,582,560)		(5,509,961)		3,072,599
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(7,532,560)		(4,361,950)		3,170,610
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,215,557)		(3,283,432)		3,859,526
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		16,140,246		16,140,246		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	5,924,689	\$	12,856,814	\$	3,859,526

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Low/Moderate Income Housing Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(1	Vegative)
Revenues:				
Investment and rentals	\$ 10,540	\$ 69,186	\$	58,646
Total Revenues	10,540	 69,186		58,646
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	 41,930	 11,930		30,000
Total Expenditures	 41,930	 11,930		30,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (31,390)	57,256		88,646
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		70,457		70,457
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)		70,457		70,457
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,390)	127,713		159,103
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 2,926,205	 2,926,205		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,894,815	\$ 3,053,918	\$	159,103

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual In Lieu Housing Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Investment and rentals	\$	3,000	\$	264,092	\$	261,092	
Total Revenues		3,000		264,092		261,092	
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,000		264,092		261,092	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		10,899,010		10,899,010			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	10,902,010	\$	11,163,102	\$	261,092	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Drainage Facilities Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment and rentals	\$ 45,200	\$ 110,942	\$	65,742
Developer fees	500	953		453
Other	 500,000	 		(500,000)
Total Revenues	 545,700	 111,895		(433,805)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	49,840	25,918		23,922
Capital outlay	 3,169,341	 644,323		2,525,018
Total Expenditures	 3,219,181	670,241		2,548,940
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,673,481)	(558,346)		2,115,135
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	313,871	313,870		(1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 313,871	 313,870	_	(1)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,359,610)	(244,476)		2,115,134
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,475,711	2,475,711		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 116,101	\$ 2,231,235	\$	2,115,134

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual RCFPP Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final			Variance Positive
	 Budget	 Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment and rentals	\$ 13,000	\$ 57,384	\$	44,384
Developer fees	 1,000	 1,188		188
Total Revenues	14,000	58,572		44,572
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	9,930	9,930		-
Capital outlay	382,790	16,550		366,240
Total Expenditures	 392,720	 26,480		366,240
Net Change in Fund Balance	(378,720)	32,092		410,812
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,236,853	1,236,853		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 858,133	\$ 1,268,945	\$	410,812

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Parks Acquisition and Development Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	<u> </u>			
Investment and rentals	\$ 30,000	\$ 102,643	\$ 72,643	
Developer fees	20,000	5,504	(14,496)	
Total Revenues	50,000	108,147	58,147	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Beaches, parks and recreation	12,140	12,140	-	
Capital outlay	 2,145,000	 1,274,404	 870,596	
Total Expenditures	 2,157,140	1,286,544	 870,596	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,107,140)	(1,178,397)	928,743	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 2,461,628	 2,461,628	 	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 354,488	\$ 1,283,231	\$ 928,743	



NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for City operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City in using this type of fund is to determine that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Clean Ocean Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for activities associated with managing ocean water runoff in compliance with the State of California clean ocean water quality program.

<u>Solid Waste Management Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the collection, recycling, and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste within the City.

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Clean Ocean	Solid Waste Management		Totals	
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 63,228	\$	523,803	\$ 587,031	
Receivables (net of allowances for					
uncollectible accounts)	332,083		23,697	355,780	
Accrued interest	 404		3,353	 3,757	
Total Current Assets	 395,715		550,853	 946,568	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Machinery and equipment	15,000		-	15,000	
Total Capital Assets	 15,000		_	15,000	
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,000)		_	(15,000)	
Net Capital Assets			-		
Total Assets	 395,715		550,853	 946,568	
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	306,550		18,235	324,785	
Accrued wages	1,384		962	2,346	
Compensated absences payable	 4,160		3,919	 8,079	
Total Current Liabilities	 312,094		23,116	 335,210	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	 9,706		9,146	 18,852	
Total Liabilities	 321,800		32,262	 354,062	
Net Position:					
Unrestricted	 73,915		518,591	 592,506	
Total Net Position	\$ 73,915	\$	518,591	\$ 592,506	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Clean	Solid Waste		
		Ocean	Ma	anagement	Totals
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	352	\$	257,149	\$ 257,501
Other		263,760		9,238	 272,998
Total Operating Revenues	-	264,112		266,387	 530,499
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		162,880		127,478	290,358
Cost of materials and supplies		10,292		12,826	23,118
Maintenance and other operating expenses		1,258,564		110,487	1,369,051
Total Operating Expenses		1,431,736		250,791	1,682,527
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,167,624)		15,596	 (1,152,028)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment income		33,410		33,727	67,137
Grant income		328,000		16,156	 344,156
Total Non-Operating Revenues		361,410		49,883	411,293
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(806,214)		65,479	(740,735)
Transfers:					
Transfers in		285,000		-	285,000
Transfers out				(285,000)	(285,000)
Total Transfers		285,000		(285,000)	
Change in Net Position		(521,214)		(219,521)	(740,735)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		595,129		738,112	1,333,241
Net Position - End of Year	\$	73,915	\$	518,591	\$ 592,506

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Clean Ocean	Solid Waste Management	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to other suppliers for goods or services Cash payment to employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (62,495) (1,283,444) (147,630) (1,493,569)	\$ 267,195 (105,078) (124,830) 37,287	\$ 204,700 (1,388,522) (272,460) (1,456,282)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Grant receipts Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	328,000 285,000 - 613,000	16,156 - (285,000) (268,844)	344,156 285,000 (285,000) 344,156
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	37,347 37,347	33,829 33,829	71,176
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(843,222)	(197,728)	(1,040,950)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	906,450 \$ 63,228	721,531 \$ 523,803	1,627,981 \$ 587,031
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,167,624)	\$ 15,596	\$ (1,152,028)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(326,607) (14,588) 1,384 13,866	808 18,235 36 2,612	(325,799) 3,647 1,420 16,478
Total Adjustments	(325,945)	21,691	(304,254)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (1,493,569)	\$ 37,287	\$ (1,456,282)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Unrealized gain (loss) from investments	\$ (30,953)	\$ (16,752)	\$ (47,705)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are established to finance and account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis, including depreciation.

<u>Employee Benefits Fund</u> – This fund is used to finance and account for employee unemployment insurance, life insurance and other benefits.

<u>Central Services Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing a variety of facilities or services to City departments, including central stores, central mailing and reprographic services.

<u>Information Technology Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the City's technology structure and support systems and distribute these costs to the departments using the system on a pro rata basis. Included are costs for hardware and software maintenance, programming costs and some centralized supplies.

<u>Fleet Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of City-owned vehicles and equipment.

<u>Employee Medical Self-Insurance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for expenditures for medical benefits offered to all full-time and part-time benefited employees.

<u>Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the cost to provide Workers' Compensation insurance coverage to all City employees in compliance with State of California requirements.

<u>General Liability Self-Insurance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for City-provided liability and property insurance. Coverage is provided through the City's participation in a joint powers agreement through the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA).

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2024

		Employee Benefits	Central Services		
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	419,426	\$	452,566	
Receivables (net of uncollectible allowance):		14 702			
Accounts Accrued interest		14,792 2,641		2,897	
Total Current Assets					
		436,859		455,463	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Buildings		-		-	
Improvements other than buildings		-		-	
Subscription asset		-		150 (44	
Machinery and equipment				159,644	
Total Capital Assets		-		159,644	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	-			(27,193)	
Net Capital Assets Total Noncurrent Assets				132,451	
		-		132,451	
Total Assets		436,859		587,914	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: OPEB Pension deferral					
LIABILITIES:		_		_	
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		_		30,967	
Accrued wages		359,666		_	
Accrued interest payable		_		_	
Compensated absences payable		_		_	
Subscription payable		_		_	
Lease payable		_		26,085	
Claims and judgements payable		_		-	
Total Current Liabilities		359,666		57,052	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable		_		_	
Subscription payable		_		_	
Lease payable		_		108,329	
Claims and judgments payable		_			
Net OPEB liability		_		_	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-		108,329	
Total Liabilities		359,666		165,381	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: OPEB Pension deferral		_			
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets					
Unrestricted		77,193		422,533	
Total Net Position	•		•		
Total Net Position	\$	77,193	\$	422,533	

			Self-Insurance				
Information Fleet		Employee	Workers'	General			
Technology	Maintenance	Medical	Compensation	Liability	Totals		
\$ 1,373,949	\$ 7,911,558	\$ 355,348	\$ 2,246,164	\$ 4,445,647	\$ 17,204,658		
-	7,431	3,010	-	-	25,233		
8,796		2,275	14,381	28,462	110,104		
1,382,745	7,969,641	360,633	2,260,545	4,474,109	17,339,995		
-	443,134	-	-	-	443,134		
635,550	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	1,204,810		
1,029,490		-	-	-	1,029,490		
680,944					7,731,854		
2,345,984		-	-	-	10,409,288		
(1,278,504					(7,419,500)		
1,067,480					2,989,788		
1,067,480					2,989,788		
2,450,225	9,759,498	360,633	2,260,545	4,474,109	20,329,783		
_	-	1,944,449	_	_	1,944,449		
	_						
64,974	88,652	16,155	3,266	175	204,189		
6,496	-	-	-	891	367,053		
7,734		-	-	-	7,734		
9,280		-	-	1,366	10,646		
168,736	-	-	-	-	168,736		
-	-	-	120.026	-	26,085		
257,220	88,652	16,155	130,926 134,192	58,800 61,232	189,726 974,169		
231,220		10,133	134,192	01,232	9/4,109		
21,653	-	-	-	3,189	24,842		
64,628	-	-	-	-	64,628		
-	-	-	-	-	108,329		
-	-	-	24,938	11,200	36,138		
	- 	2,556,760			2,556,760		
86,281		2,556,760	24,938	14,389	2,790,697		
343,501	88,652	2,572,915	159,130	75,621	3,764,866		
		1,191,912			1,191,912		
834,116	1,789,857	-	-	-	2,623,973		
1,272,608	7,880,989	(1,459,745)	2,101,415	4,398,488	14,693,481		
\$ 2,106,724	\$ 9,670,846	\$ (1,459,745)	\$ 2,101,415	\$ 4,398,488	\$ 17,317,454		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	nployee enefits	Central Services		
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for current services	\$ -	\$	434,037	
Other	 -			
Total Operating Revenues	 		434,037	
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	-		5,480	
Cost of materials and supplies	-		48,655	
Depreciation/amortization	-		13,237	
Workers compensation insurance	-		-	
Employee health/life insurance	-		-	
Liability insurance	-		-	
Benefit payments	-		-	
Maintenance and other operating expenses	-		361,985	
Total Operating Expenses	 -		429,357	
Operating Income (Loss)	 		4,680	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment income	9,393		19,344	
Interest expense	 			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 9,393		19,344	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	9,393		24,024	
Transfers:				
Transfers in	_		_	
Transfers out	_		_	
Total Transfers	 			
Total Hansters				
Change in Net Position	9,393		24,024	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 67,800		398,509	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 77,193	\$	422,533	

						Se	lf-Insurance				
	nformation		Fleet		Employee	~	Workers'		General		m . 1
	Technology		<u>Maintenance</u>		Medical	Co	ompensation		Liability		Totals
\$	2,200,030	\$	1,864,750	\$	3,644,843	\$	512,804	\$	2,700,000	\$	11,356,464
,	-	•	651	,	11,548	*	13,345	*	4,883	*	30,427
	2,200,030		1,865,401		3,656,391		526,149		2,704,883		11,386,891
	704 006								145 001		026.257
	784,886 4,748		527,894		-		-		145,891		936,257 582,565
	399,517		436,098		-		-		1,268		848,852
	399,317		430,096		-		191,415		-		191,415
			_		3,413,474		171,413				3,413,474
	_		_		5,415,474		_		2,118,582		2,118,582
	_		_		172,267		(203,666)		123,554		92,155
	858,094		765,616		111,491		73,187		1,617,950		3,788,323
	2,047,245		1,729,608		3,697,232		60,936		4,007,245		11,971,623
							00,500		1,007,9		
	152,785		135,793		(40,841)		465,213		(1,302,362)		(584,732)
					<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				<u>, </u>		<u> </u>
	((17(222 425		7 150		02.506		250 722		777 125
	66,476		322,425		7,159		92,596		259,732		777,125
	(13,727)										(13,727)
	52,749		322,425		7,159		92,596		259,732		763,398
	205 524		450 210		(22 (92)		557 000		(1.042.620)		170 (((
	205,534		458,218		(33,682)		557,809		(1,042,630)		178,666
	_		721,618		_		_		_		721,618
	(98,011)		,21,010		_		_		_		(98,011)
	(98,011)		721,618	_	_		_		_	-	623,607
	(2 0,0 - 1)		, ,								
	107,523		1,179,836		(33,682)		557,809		(1,042,630)		802,273
	1,999,201		8,491,010		(1,426,063)		1,543,606		5,441,118		16,515,181
	1,777,201		0,101,010		(1,120,000)		1,0 10,000		2,111,110		10,010,101
\$	2,106,724	\$	9,670,846	\$	(1,459,745)	\$	2,101,415	\$	4,398,488	\$	17,317,454

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	mployee Benefits	Central Service		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from interfund charges Cash paid to other suppliers of goods or services	\$ 2,043	\$	434,037 (406,664)	
Cash payment to employees	 74,298		(5,480)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	 76,341		21,893	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds	 - -		<u>-</u>	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	 			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase and construction of capital assets Interest and fiscal charges	 - -		- -	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	 			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received (paid)	 8,300		18,421	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities:	 8,300		18,421	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	84,641		40,314	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year -as Restated	 334,785		412,252	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 419,426	\$	452,566	

					Se	lf-Insurance			
Information		Fleet		Employee		Workers'		General	
 Technology	N	Maintenance		Medical	Co	mpensation		Liability	Totals
\$ 2,200,030	\$	1,857,970	\$	3,660,742	\$	526,149	\$	2,704,883	\$ 11,385,854
 (1,188,749) (876,088)		(1,323,953)		(3,552,941)		(393,383)		(4,597,816) (144,390)	 (11,463,506) (951,660)
135,193		534,017		107,801		132,766		(2,037,323)	(1,029,312)
_								_	
(98,011)		721,618		- -		<u>-</u>		- -	721,618 (98,011)
 (98,011)		721,618	_				_	<u>-</u>	 623,607
(182,912) (13,727)		(521,493)		- -		- -		- -	(704,405) (13,727)
(196,639)		(521,493)							(718,132)
 66,952		304,686		6,041		87,915		261,066	 753,381
66,952		304,686		6,041		87,915		261,066	753,381
(92,505)		1,038,828		113,842		220,681		(1,776,257)	(370,456)
1,466,454		6,872,730		241,506		2,025,483		6,221,904	17,575,114
\$ 1,373,949	\$	7,911,558	\$	355,348	\$	2,246,164	\$	4,445,647	\$ 17,204,658

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	E1 E	Central Service		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$		\$	4,680
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation/amortization expense		-		13,237
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,043		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		-		3,976
Increase (decrease) in subscription based IT payable		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		74,298		-
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability		-		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-		-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable				
Total Adjustments		76,341		17,213
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities	\$	76,341	\$	21,893
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$	-	\$	7,019
Proceeds from lease		-		134,414

In	formation		Fleet	I	Employee		Workers'		General		
<u>T</u>	echnology	Ma	aintenance		Medical	Compensation		Liability		Totals	
\$	152,785	\$	135,793	\$	(40,841)	\$	465,213	\$	(1,302,362)	\$	(584,732)
	399,517		436,098		-		-		-		848,852
	-		(7,431)		4,351		-		-		(1,037)
	(69)		(30,443)		(2,609)		1,616		(22,826)		(50,355)
	(325,838)		_		_		- -				(325,838)
	(1,126)		_		_		_		(260)		72,912
	_		-		146,900		_		· -		146,900
	(90,076)		_		-		-		1,761		(88,315)
							(334,063)		(713,636)		(1,047,699)
	(17,592)		398,224		148,642		(332,447)		(734,961)		(444,580)
\$	135,193	\$	534,017	\$	107,801	\$	132,766	\$	(2,037,323)	\$	(1,029,312)
ф	20.005	•	110.01-		0.613	•	24412	Φ.	115 615	Φ.	220.165
\$	28,896	\$	110,912	\$	2,610	\$	34,110	\$	145,643	\$	329,190 134,414

(Concluded)



CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and report resources, not in a trust, that are held for other parties outside of the City of San Clemente. The Custodial funds are used to account for taxes received for special assessment debt for which the City is not obligated and monies that are held as part of a joint powers authority agreement.

<u>99-1 CFD Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to record collections and payments to the holders of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act Bonds.

<u>2006-1 CFD Marblehead Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to record debt collections and debt payments related to the Marblehead development under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act.

Reassessment District No 2016-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds Collection Fund – This fund is used to refinancing of prior bonds and to record collections and the payment to the holders of the Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds previously issued to finance public improvements benefiting parcels within the Reassessment District.

<u>Coastal Animal Service Authority Fund</u> – This fund is used to record the assets and liabilities of the joint powers authority that provides and operates an animal sheltering facility located within the City of San Clemente and performs animal control services for the City of San Clemente and the City of Dana Point.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Other Custodial Funds June 30, 2024

	99-1 CFD Collection			006-1 CFD Marblehead Collection	Reassessment District 2016-1 Collection		
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	356,541	\$	2,946,007	\$	951,781	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		288,401		8,063,630		522,778	
Taxes receivable		-		51,453		11,405	
Accounts receivable		-		-		-	
Accrued interest receivable		2,283		18,861		6,094	
Total Assets		647,225		11,079,951		1,492,058	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		438		976		375	
Accrued wages		-		-		-	
Payable to other entities		-		-		-	
Due to bondholders		646,787		11,078,975		1,491,683	
Total Liabilities		647,225		11,079,951		1,492,058	
Net Position							
Restricted - others							
Total Net Position	\$	-	\$		\$		

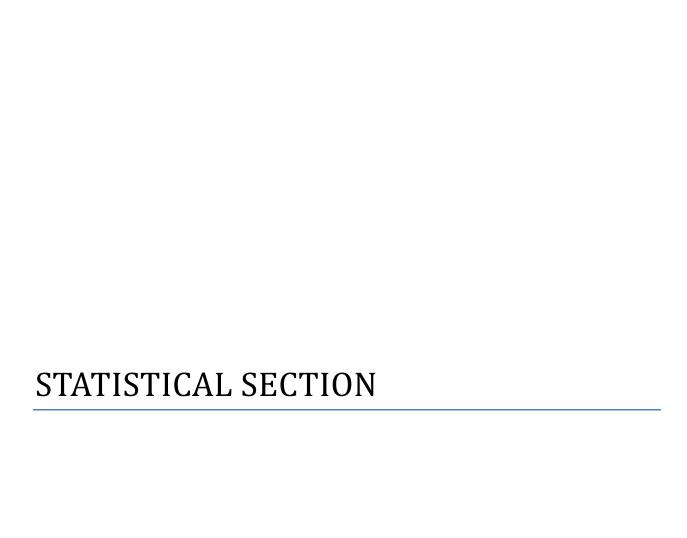
Coastal		
Animal		
Services		
Authority		Totals
\$ 1,080,239	\$	5,334,568
-		8,874,809
-		62,858
26,114		26,114
-		27,238
 _		_
1,106,353	\$	14,325,587
30,781		32,570
14,804		14,804
327,939		327,939
-		13,217,445
373,524		13,592,758
732,829		732,829
\$ 732,829	\$	732,829

Combining Statement of Activities Fiduciary Funds - Other Custodial Funds June 30, 2024

	99-1 CFD Collection			006-1 CFD Marblehead Collection	Reassessment District 2016-1 Collection		
Additions:				_			
Property tax collections	\$	356,189	\$	3,258,011	\$	926,807	
Investment income		25,018		518,820		61,492	
Contribution from governments		-		-		-	
License and fees collected		-		-		-	
Donations		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous							
Total Additions		381,207		3,776,831		988,299	
Deductions:							
Payments to bondholders		370,258		3,751,400		974,971	
Salaries and benefits		-		-		-	
Materials and supplies		-		-		-	
Other contractual costs		10,949		25,431		13,328	
Payments to other entities				-			
Total Deductions		381,207		3,776,831		988,299	
Change in net position		-		-		-	
Net Position - July 1							
Net Position - June 30	\$		\$		\$	_	

Coastal		
Animal		
Services		
Authority		Totals
\$ -	\$	4,541,007
-		605,330
1,417,610		1,417,610
319,776		319,776
219,530		219,530
39,798		39,798
1,996,714		7,143,051
-		5,096,629
924,357		924,357
35,556		35,556
328,452		378,160
 324,960		324,960
1,613,325		6,759,662
383,389		383,389
 349,440		349,440
\$ 732,829	\$	732,829





STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	178
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	190
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	196
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	202
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	204

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets \$ 201,351,891 \$ 205,339,450 223,978,174 222,799,987 Restricted 44,901,878 47,600,483 47,171,145 47,048,005 Unrestricted 18,847,703 21,772,655 23,088,837 23,633,735 294,238,156 Total governmental activities net position \$ 265,101,472 274,712,588 \$ 293,481,727 Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets \$ 154,510,084 \$ 153,436,537 \$ 156,462,970 \$ 156,608,320 Restricted 10,732,930 10,180,595 9,762,504 10,177,637 Unrestricted 37,944,233 41,377,385 35,642,252 34,219,326 Total business-type activities net position \$ 203,187,247 204,994,517 \$ 201,867,726 \$ 201,005,283 **Primary Government** Net investment in capital assets 355,988,336 358,775,987 380,441,144 \$ \$ 379,408,307 Restricted 55,634,808 57,781,078 56,933,649 57,225,642 56,665,575 63,150,040 Unrestricted 58,731,089 57,853,061

479,707,105

\$

496,105,882

494,487,010

\$ 468,288,719

Source: City of San Clemente

Total primary government net position

Fiscal Year

riscai reai									
2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	2024
\$ 219,771,204	\$	220,087,709	\$	218,669,873	\$	217,194,366	\$	212,659,357	\$ 216,013,312
47,294,020		47,685,507		42,602,327		39,814,572		41,108,869	40,899,374
29,391,740		22,812,106		26,007,004		31,746,402		35,085,461	30,164,802
\$ 296,456,964	\$	290,585,322	\$	287,279,204	\$	288,755,340	\$	288,853,687	\$ 287,077,488
\$ 154,657,313	\$	152,775,813	\$	150,986,146	\$	149,279,997	\$	150,502,118	\$ 148,002,340
10,439,505		11,841,484		11,577,417		11,205,591		6,205,657	4,011,424
37,427,488		40,500,331		40,562,849		42,865,961		47,377,136	50,812,768
\$ 202,524,306	\$	205,117,628	\$	203,126,412	\$	203,351,549	\$	204,084,911	\$ 202,826,532
\$ 374,428,517	\$	372,863,522	\$	369,656,019	\$	366,474,363	\$	363,161,475	\$ 364,015,652
57,733,525		59,526,991		54,179,744		51,020,163		47,314,526	44,910,798
66,819,228		63,312,437		66,569,853		74,612,363		82,462,597	80,977,570
\$ 498,981,270	\$	495,702,950	\$	490,405,616	\$	492,106,889	\$	492,938,598	\$ 489,904,020

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017			
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 6,368,117	\$ 6,121,431	\$ 7,158,985			
Police	12,743,914	12,366,392	14,722,453			
Fire	8,148,750	8,914,593	10,098,953			
Public works	10,529,453	16,568,456	18,795,135			
Community development	16,481,854	5,802,124	6,120,224			
Beaches, parks & recreation	14,026,927	9,295,623	9,299,173			
Interest and fiscal charges	127,508	118,421	392,285			
Total governmental activities expenses	68,426,523	59,187,040	66,587,208			
Business-type activities:						
Water	19,582,215	18,092,980	17,944,864			
Sewer	11,379,835	11,727,190	16,124,175			
Golf	2,123,894	2,113,187	2,058,702			
Non-major activities	1,926,412	1,797,162	1,787,867			
Total business-type activities expenses	35,012,356	33,730,519	37,915,608			
Total primary government expenses	103,438,879	92,917,559	104,502,816			
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	750,760	944,933	430,676			
Police	772,733	641,074	601,355			
Fire	1,096,348	1,266,510	1,467,867			
Public works	1,714,658	1,067,956	1,261,103			
Community development	2,589,286	2,891,114	2,426,953			
Beaches, parks & recreation	3,446,630	3,832,390	4,205,277			
Operating grants and contributions	3,355,485	5,058,133	3,187,026			
Capital grants and contributions	19,527,260	7,119,635	23,318,080			
Total governmental activities program revenues	33,253,160	22,821,745	36,898,337			
Business-type activities:		22,021,743	30,696,337			
Charges for services:						
Water	20,564,951	18,231,654	18,207,039			
Sewer	10,308,250	10,686,769	9,976,298			
Golf	2,319,582	2,236,018	2,162,780			
Other	2,765,093	2,821,254	2,767,285			
Operating grants and contributions	2,703,093	17,298	16,798			
Capital grants and contributions	787,143	1,156,583				
Total business-type activities program revenues		35,149,576	1,677,633 34,807,833			
Total primary government program revenues	36,745,019 69,998,179	57,971,321	71,706,170			
Net (expense)/revenue:	09,990,179	37,371,321	/1,/00,1/0			
Governmental activities	(25 172 262)	(36 365 205)	(20,688,871)			
Business-type activities	(35,173,363)	(36,365,295)	(29,688,871)			
Total primary government net expense	1,732,663 \$ (33,440,700)	1,419,057 \$ (34,946,238)	(3,107,775)			
rotal primary government het expense	\$ (33,440,700)	\$ (34,946,238)	\$ (32,796,646)			

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 8,602,034	\$ 8,638,794	\$ 7,831,304	\$ 7,451,563	\$ 8,484,672	\$ 9,155,337	\$ 9,022,290
15,026,061	15,816,595	17,882,872	17,593,540	19,352,760	19,183,129	22,306,450
9,385,402	10,294,194	11,658,767	12,195,715	12,730,215	12,713,458	14,690,77
20,680,433	21,390,909	24,715,042	22,810,969	23,416,298	28,518,102	28,011,91
6,247,084	5,891,062	6,951,570	7,018,388	5,928,432	6,915,744	7,121,65
10,708,326	10,179,695	10,641,892	9,710,744	10,856,180	10,867,814	11,494,83
4,959	3,663	2,371	1,125	90	15,353	13,72
70,654,299	72,214,912	79,683,818	76,782,044	80,768,647	87,368,937	92,661,63
20,571,400	19,430,379	20,193,508	23,374,090	21,838,911	21,256,922	25,583,31
13,297,015	14,070,190	13,915,885	13,963,910	14,303,104	18,333,276	14,932,40
2,407,448	2,104,304	2,357,453	2,278,475	2,520,693	2,816,260	2,871,20
2,395,488	2,061,718	1,993,488	2,364,013	2,013,130	1,536,945	1,695,34
38,671,351	37,666,591	38,460,334	41,980,488	40,675,838	43,943,403	45,082,26
109,325,650	109,881,503	118,144,152	118,762,532	121,444,485	131,312,340	137,743,89
459,817 492,692	459,192 531,818	452,257 431,382	422,410 373 017	519,316 561,380	510,873 559,912	496,21
459 817	459 192	452 257	422 410	519 316	510 873	496.21
492,692	531,818	431,382	373,917	561,380	559,912	727,14
1,339,525	1,462,039	1,296,731	1,779,627	2,061,839	2,048,280	2,657,39
1,379,539	1,498,848	1,296,930	1,512,410	1,633,471	1,680,700	1,549,04
3,203,357	2,785,652	2,441,996	2,311,433	2,772,417	2,711,497	2,221,28
5,057,789	4,749,332	3,571,226	3,082,213	4,759,314	5,012,615	5,094,41
2,115,847	4,257,867	7,442,928	6,684,937	8,537,155	11,521,378	9,011,66
6,611,844	4,121,736	2,082,076	301,329	442,481	756,594	517,40
20,660,410	19,866,484	19,015,526	16,468,276	21,287,373	24,801,849	22,274,56
21,333,272	21,257,248	23,472,031	25,827,905	26,409,506	24,188,285	23,643,37
10,333,756	10,984,033	10,823,688	10,923,878	11,120,923	11,104,825	12,341,27
2,325,817	2,300,476	1,962,160	2,682,490	3,446,198	3,483,977	3,831,94
2,849,666	2,814,852	2,766,477	433,446	577,863	311,883	530,49
16,777	32,973	16,296	16,145	458,398	350,195	820,61
702,674	283,230	464,594	307	445,780	3,744,117	836,27
37,561,962	37,672,812	39,505,246	39,884,171	42,458,668	43,183,282	42,003,97
58,222,372	57,539,296	58,520,772	56,352,447	63,746,041	67,985,131	64,278,54
(49,993,889)	(52,348,428)	(60,668,292)	(60,313,768)	(59,481,274)	(62,567,088)	(70,387,06
(1,109,389)	6,221	1,044,912	(2,096,317)	1,782,830	(760,121)	(3,078,28
\$ (51,103,278)	\$ (52,342,207)	\$ (59,623,380)	\$ (62,410,085)	\$ (57,698,444)	\$ (63,327,209)	\$ (73,465,35

CHANGES IN NET POSTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2015		2016		2017		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	27,574,540	\$	29,588,442	\$	31,038,475		
Sales taxes		6,161,540		8,471,708		9,526,134		
Sales taxes - in lieu		2,108,680		593,774		-		
Transient occupancy taxes		2,220,437		2,332,712		2,798,585		
Franchise taxes		2,402,021		2,420,553		2,559,189		
Other taxes		1,109,944		1,297,956		1,284,469		
Investment earnings		1,019,290		915,646		1,119,283		
Miscellaneous		156,497		132,510		709,834		
Transfers		346,834		223,110		178,470		
Total governmental activities		43,099,783		45,976,411		49,214,439		
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		289,571		611,323		159,454		
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		
Transfers		(346,834)		(223,110)		(178,470)		
Total business-type activities		(57,263)		388,213		(19,016)		
Total primary government	\$	43,042,520	\$	46,364,624	\$	49,195,423		
Change in Net Position								
Governmental acivities		7,926,420		9,611,116		19,525,568		
Business-type activities		1,675,400		1,807,270		(3,126,791)		
Total primary government	\$	9,601,820	\$	11,418,386	\$	16,398,777		

							Fiscal Year						
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	32,766,143	\$	34,522,402	\$	35,975,019	\$	38,043,798	\$	39,881,644	\$	42,353,489	\$	44,417,134
•	9,637,366	•	10,582,298	•	9,951,359	•	12,101,085	•	13,373,313	,	12,608,182	•	12,936,153
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,805,716		2,630,519		2,162,560		2,306,752		3,491,826		3,342,858		3,237,529
	2,612,101		2,675,367		2,666,585		2,595,173		2,611,778		2,686,877		2,806,274
	1,356,260		1,450,353		1,365,759		1,314,230		1,340,037		1,436,753		1,145,019
	292,346		1,915,078		2,231,220		460,119		(1,921,743)		866,204		3,092,177
	37,584		127,908		33,030		130,733		1,717,989		134,423		62,864
	307,893		266,740		411,118		55,760		67,637		(872,743)		913,717
	49,815,409		54,170,665		54,796,650		57,007,650		60,562,481		62,556,043		68,610,867
	296,909		1,779,542		1,959,528		156,245		(1,495,491)		585,057		2,733,623
	546,558		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		4,616		-		-		-
	(307,893)		(266,740)		(411,118)		(55,760)		(67,637)		872,743		(913,717)
	535,574		1,512,802		1,548,410		105,101		(1,563,128)		1,457,800		1,819,906
\$	50,350,983		55,683,467	\$	56,345,060	\$	57,112,751		58,999,353	\$	64,013,843	\$	70,430,773
	(178,480)		1,822,237		(5,871,642)		(3,306,118)		1,081,207		(11,045)		(1,776,199)
	(573,815)		1,519,023		2,593,322		(1,991,216)		219,702		697,679		(1,258,379)
\$	(752,295)	\$	3,341,260	\$	(3,278,320)	\$	(5,297,334)	\$	1,300,909	\$	686,634	\$	(3,034,578)

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2014-2015	27,578,425	8,032,575	2,220,437	2,471,224	866,760	41,169,421
2015-2016	29,305,520	8,987,220	2,332,712	2,420,553	1,125,711	44,171,716
2016-2017	31,098,009	9,931,846	2,798,585	2,611,748	1,059,264	47,499,452
2017-2018	32,830,754	9,735,366	2,805,716	2,442,737	1,351,480	49,166,053
2018-2019	34,520,615	10,604,298	2,630,519	2,722,550	1,234,427	51,712,409
2019-2020	35,957,404	10,041,359	2,162,559	2,666,585	1,179,282	52,007,189
2020-2021	38,051,465	12,101,085	2,306,752	2,595,173	1,134,657	56,189,132
2021-2022	39,830,557	13,373,313	3,491,826	2,420,871	1,134,907	60,251,474
2022-2023	42,365,502	12,608,182	3,342,858	2,686,882	1,236,503	62,239,927
2023-2024	44,484,797	12,936,153	3,237,529	2,806,274	1,014,099	64,478,852

Note:

This schedule provides more detail information on the tax category by major tax type.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Transient Occupancy	Franchise	Other	Motor Vehicle	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>	Taxes	Tax	Total
2014-2015	27,574,540	8,270,220	2,220,437	2,402,021	1,081,764	28,180	41,577,162
2015-2016	29,588,442	9,065,482	2,332,712	2,420,553	1,271,569	26,387	44,705,145
2016-2017	31,038,475	9,526,134	2,798,585	2,559,189	1,254,792	29,677	47,206,852
2017-2018	32,766,143	9,637,366	2,805,716	2,612,101	1,321,532	34,728	49,177,586
2018-2019	34,522,402	10,582,298	2,630,519	2,675,367	1,418,892	31,461	51,860,939
2019-2020	35,975,019	9,951,359	2,162,560	2,666,585	1,313,994	51,765	52,121,282
2020-2021	38,043,798	12,101,085	2,306,752	2,595,173	1,266,864	47,366	56,361,038
2021-2022	39,881,644	13,373,313	3,491,826	2,611,778	1,266,026	74,011	60,698,598
2022-2023	42,353,489	12,608,182	3,342,858	2,686,877	1,371,000	65,753	62,428,159
2023-2024	44,417,134	12,936,153	3,237,529	2,806,274	1,145,019	-	64,542,109

Note:

This schedule provides more detail information on the tax category by major tax type.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

General fund	2015	2016	2017	2018
Nonspendable	\$ 1,915,086	\$ 1,653,502	\$ 2,509,597	\$ 2,233,368
Committed	19,081,173	16,263,527	14,016,387	14,420,443
Assigned	4,015,657	9,070,803	9,418,192	10,083,367
Unassigned	4,673,038	1,648,449	4,421,779	3,189,426
Total general fund	\$ 29,684,954	\$ 28,636,281	\$ 30,365,955	\$ 29,926,604
All other governmental funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$ 9,933,254 34,945,212 48,563	\$ - 49,053,639 23,705	\$ - 47,062,622 96,053	\$ - 46,893,147 91,580
Assigned	4,337,695	4,374,003	7,214,689	10,149,083
Unassigned	(32,142)			
Total all other				
governmental funds	\$ 49,232,582	\$ 53,451,347	\$ 54,373,364	\$ 57,133,810

Fiscal Year

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 1,957,463	\$ 1,652,286	\$ 1,603,801	\$ 1,266,678	\$ 921,302	\$ 569,019
14,752,106	15,120,471	14,352,782	15,743,300	16,627,497	20,119,048
7,453,364	5,070,539	5,425,208	9,696,530	10,593,733	9,543,062
6,342,563	4,347,631	6,750,683	4,860,083	3,496,324	4,700,191
\$ 30,505,496	\$ 26,190,927	\$ 28,132,474	\$ 31,566,591	\$ 31,638,856	\$ 34,931,320
\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
47,087,058	47,502,901	42,334,984	39,309,332	40,200,940	39,250,046
26,751	99,190	291,272	227,354	558,246	46,873
13,797,271	13,809,566	15,089,787	15,391,248	15,582,000	12,809,941
 (162,402)	 (44,100)	 -	 (363,144)	(924,667)	 (1,486,614)
	_				
\$ 60,748,678	\$ 61,367,557	\$ 57,716,043	\$ 54,564,790	\$ 55,416,519	\$ 50,620,246

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	l Year			
	2015	2016		2017	2018	
Revenues	 					
Taxes	\$ 41,169,421	\$ 44,171,716	\$	47,499,452	\$ 49,166,053	
Licenses and permits	1,787,045	1,945,118		1,679,051	2,050,638	
Fines and forfeits	673,346	596,246		533,413	537,137	
Interest and rentals	2,267,203	3,091,081		3,083,044	3,583,220	
Intergovernmental	4,595,852	4,436,712		4,312,721	4,996,307	
Charges for services	7,384,801	7,434,014		6,812,143	7,302,530	
Developers fees	920,591	1,150,197		917,738	1,292,719	
Other	 346,524	1,495,784		1,903,481	177,870	
Total revenues	 59,144,783	64,320,868		66,741,043	69,106,474	
Expenditures						
General government	6,116,994	7,400,704		7,390,332	8,568,506	
Police	13,139,840	12,282,853		13,969,172	14,820,377	
Fire	8,170,808	8,687,558		8,974,200	9,293,075	
Public works	6,401,382	10,761,232		11,137,408	12,571,097	
Community development	16,327,068	5,390,017		5,745,947	5,169,651	
Beaches, parks and recreation	11,658,520	6,214,570		6,093,381	6,606,598	
Capital outlay	8,951,082	9,411,552		8,767,026	9,763,968	
Debt service:						
Propery tax shift	-	-		-	-	
Principal retirements	115,000	125,000		1,215,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	123,678	116,400		388,028	-	
Total expenditures	71,004,372	60,389,886		63,680,494	66,793,272	
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(11,859,589)	3,930,982		3,060,549	2,313,202	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	2,591,784	3,841,952		6,277,187	5,881,091	
Transfers out	(3,033,950)	(4,602,842)		(6,686,045)	(5,873,198)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(442,166)	(760,890)		(408,858)	7,893	
Redevelopment agency dissolution	-	-		-	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (12,301,755)	\$ 3,170,092	\$	2,651,691	\$ 2,321,095	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital						
expenditures	0%	0%		3%	0%	

Fiscal Year

		Fiscal	l Year	r		
2019	2020	2021		2022	 2023	2024
\$ 51,712,409	\$ 52,007,189	\$ 56,189,132	\$	60,251,474	\$ 62,239,927	\$ 64,478,852
1,838,700	1,490,050	1,424,420		1,750,205	1,783,903	1,519,620
499,151	368,221	347,142		676,470	521,002	681,956
5,625,317	5,247,225	2,440,552		564,193	3,812,974	6,456,326
6,253,060	6,385,292	6,439,583		9,003,330	10,657,369	7,890,666
7,113,418	6,042,013	6,514,812		7,994,321	8,062,444	8,326,322
533,088	765,529	232,525		691,606	554,739	171,773
 232,310	 531,784	 244,429		1,814,839	 435,044	 166,560
 73,807,453	 72,837,303	 73,832,595		82,746,438	 88,067,402	 89,692,075
9,169,504	7,692,317	7,315,232		8,075,644	8,661,083	7,245,504
15,819,412	17,730,311	17,702,785		20,429,130	21,180,144	21,566,018
10,094,718	11,338,546	12,052,309		13,380,161	14,207,277	13,843,570
13,926,621	15,851,923	15,173,258		15,923,413	17,071,378	24,422,026
5,623,819	5,943,889	6,508,849		6,030,963	6,558,062	6,333,849
6,682,913	6,773,454	6,006,094		7,219,471	7,424,095	7,969,852
8,563,446	11,863,671	10,839,795		11,867,358	11,168,626	10,826,793
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
 69,880,433	 77,194,111	 75,598,322		82,926,140	 86,270,665	 92,207,612
 07,000,433	 77,174,111	73,370,322		02,720,140	 00,270,003	 72,207,012
3,927,020	(4,356,808)	(1,765,727)		(179,702)	1,796,737	(2,515,537)
6,728,848	3,912,936	3,159,678		13,486,983	3,542,776	9,230,365
 (6,462,108)	(3,251,818)	 (3,103,918)		(13,419,346)	 (4,415,519)	(8,218,637)
 266,740	 661,118	 55,760		67,637	 (872,743)	 1,011,728
-	-	-				
\$ 4,193,760	\$ (3,695,690)	\$ (1,709,967)	\$	(112,065)	\$ 923,994	\$ (1,503,809)
0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City		Total Taxable	Total Direct
Fiscal Year	Secured Unsecur Value Value		Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2014 - 2015	13,371,545,438	211,419,301	13,582,964,739	1.00%
2015 - 2016	14,245,614,867	201,818,644	14,447,433,511	1.00%
2016 - 2017	15,045,607,490	224,270,282	15,269,877,772	1.00%
2017 - 2018	15,857,802,031	221,162,837	16,078,964,868	1.00%
2018 - 2019	16,674,273,500	230,062,545	16,904,336,045	1.00%
2019 - 2020	17,548,953,258	234,956,652	17,783,909,910	1.00%
2020 - 2021	18,317,760,382	242,138,009	18,559,898,391	1.00%
2021 - 2022	19,086,061,309	245,213,111	19,331,274,420	1.00%
2022 - 2023	20,330,118,944	290,160,035	20,620,278,979	1.00%
2023 - 2024	21,487,785,909	317,220,755	21,805,006,664	1.00%

NOTE:

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 for 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 limitation described above.

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Actual Value
19,988,958,962	147%
21,671,150,267	150%
23,362,912,991	153%
25,243,974,843	157%
26,370,764,230	156%
27,742,899,460	156%
28,953,441,490	156%
30,156,788,095	156%
32,373,837,997	157%
34,233,860,462	157%

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)

(per \$100 of assessed value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca			
	 2015	2016	2017		2018
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 0.0035	\$ 0.0035	\$	0.0035	\$ 0.0035
Capistrano Unified School District (various issues)	0.0090	0.0085		0.0084	0.0080
Total Basic Tax Levy per Article 13A of California State Constitution	1.0000	1.0000		1.0000	1.0000
	\$ 1.0125	\$ 1.0120	\$	1.0119	\$ 1.0115

Note:

In 1978, California voters 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 Capistrano Unified School District bonds.

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

Fiscal Year

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 0.0035	\$ 0.0035	\$ 0.0035	\$ 0.0035	\$ 0.0035	\$ 0.0035
0.0079	0.0075	0.0076	0.0073	0.0069	0.0063
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
\$ 1.0114	\$ 1.0110	\$ 1.0111	\$ 1.0108	\$ 1.0104	\$ 1.0098

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2024			2015			
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
Outlets at San Clemente	Real Estate	\$ 186,625,	609 1	0.86%					
TA Seacrest Apartments LLC	Real Estate	148,098,	577 2	0.68%	-				
Trea Calle Del Cerro LLC	Real Estate	99,178,	695 3	0.46%	-				
Bre-FMCA LLC	Real Estate	70,832,	101 4	0.33%	64,175,428	3	0.47%		
Centro Watt Operating Owner I LLC	Real Estate	56,809,	059 5	0.26%	48,702,749	5	0.36%		
Talega Village Center LLC	Retail	47,253,	893 6	0.22%	28,750,995	7	0.21%		
BEX Portfolio Inc.	Real Estate	36,172,	637 7	0.17%	-				
Christopher R Redlich Jr Trust	Real Estate	34,545,	849 8	0.16%	-				
Target Corporation	Retail	30,425,	077 9	0.14%	29,077,832	6	0.21%		
Olen Properties Corporation	Real Estate	29,540,	895 10	0.14%	-				
Won and Jay Inc.	Retail		-		23,146,757	9	0.17%		
LV Marblehead LLC	Real Estate		-		153,694,325	1	1.12%		
WNG San Clemente 368 LLC	Real Estate		-		97,648,447	2	0.71%		
GS Whispering Winds LLC	Real Estate		-		57,141,540	4	0.42%		
Villa San Clemente LLC	Real Estate		-		25,239,715	8	0.18%		
Yacoel Properties 1 LLC	Real Estate		-		20,752,003	10	0.15%		
		\$ 739,482,	392	3.39%	\$ 548,329,791		4.01%		

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax		Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Total Collectio	ns to Date	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes		
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy	Amount	Percent of Levy	
2014 - 2015	30,636,198	30,084,737	98.20%	433,010	30,517,747	99.61%	419,422	1.37%	
2015 - 2016	31,126,117	30,379,271	97.60%	355,377	30,734,648	98.74%	1,194,948	3.84%	
2016 - 2017	34,980,713	34,922,313	99.83%	294,822	35,217,135	100.68%	257,450	0.74%	
2017 - 2018	36,877,029	36,576,103	99.18%	288,426	36,864,529	99.97%	301,131	0.82%	
2018 - 2019	38,515,421	38,156,750	99.07%	311,954	38,468,704	99.88%	334,561	0.87%	
2019 - 2020	40,117,929	39,827,990	99.28%	236,753	40,064,743	99.87%	380,204	0.95%	
2020 - 2021	41,731,668	41,429,957	99.28%	254,386	41,684,343	99.89%	431,635	1.03%	
2021 - 2022	43,704,651	43,068,658	98.54%	325,105	43,393,763	99.29%	207,626	0.48%	
2022 - 2023	46,688,948	46,389,076	99.36%	260,008	46,649,084	99.91%	263,778	0.56%	
2023 - 2024	48,372,911	48,463,685	100.19%	289,590	48,753,275	100.79%	633,877	1.31%	

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gove	ernmental Activit	Business-Type Activities			
	Certificates	orinional receive	Subscription	State	Subscription	
Fiscal	of		Based	Revolving	Based	
Year	Participation	Leases	IT Payable	Fund Loan	IT Payable	
2014 - 2015	1,340,000	57,273	-	14,494,395	-	
2015 - 2016	1,215,000	17,703	-	13,863,037	-	
2016 - 2017	-	148,979	-	13,267,421	-	
2017 - 2018	-	115,826	-	12,658,702	-	
2018 - 2019	-	81,377	-	12,036,591	-	
2019 - 2020	-	47,306	-	11,400,794	-	
2020 - 2021	-	12,040	-	10,751,008	-	
2021 - 2022	-	-	-	10,086,928	-	
2022 - 2023	-	-	611,816	9,408,238	-	
2023 - 2024	-	134,414	242,184	8,714,616	171,639	

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Amount excludes special assessment debt for which the City is not liable and acts only as a conduit.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Total	Percentage	
Primary	of Personal	Per
Government	Income	Capita (1)
15,891,668	0.52%	243
15,095,740	0.47%	228
13,416,400	0.40%	203
12,774,528	0.36%	195
12,117,968	0.32%	185
11,448,100	0.30%	177
10,763,048	0.26%	168
10,086,928	0.22%	159
10,020,054	0.18%	158
9,262,853	0.15%	149

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Revolving Fund Loan Operations Net and Revenue Maintenance, Available Fiscal Exclusive of for Debt Gross Debt Service Requirements Year Depreciation (2) Service (1) Principal Interest Totals Coverage (3) Revenue \$ \$ \$ 2014 - 2015 \$ 20,727,188 \$ 18,172,216 \$ 2,554,972 2015 - 2016 18,505,017 16,637,346 1,867,671 631,358 269,244 900,602 2.1 2016 - 2017 18,982,260 16,274,681 2,707,579 595,616 304,987 900,603 3.0 2017 - 2018 20,931,603 18,414,487 2,517,116 608,719 291,883 900,602 2.8 2018 - 2019 22,167,721 17,799,427 4,368,294 622,111 278,491 900,602 4.9 2019 - 2020 22,356,425 18,422,372 3,934,053 635,797 264,805 900,602 4.4 2020 - 2021 25,957,903 21,435,840 4,522,063 649,785 250,817 900,602 5.0 2021 - 2022 25,683,546 19,602,768 6,080,778 664,080 236,522 900,602 6.8 2022 - 2023 28,164,127 19,163,941 9,000,186 678,690 221,912 900,602 10.0

Notes:

2023 - 2024

25,639,529

23,373,373

2,266,156

693,621

206,981

900,602

2.5

^{(1) &}quot;Net Revenues" is defined as all Revenues received less the Operations and Maintenance Costs for the Fiscal Year.

^{(2) &}quot;Operations and Maintenance Costs" include all reasonable expenses of management and repair and all other expenses necessary to maintain and preserve the System, but exclude depreciation replacement and obsolescense charges or reserves and amortization of intangibles.

⁽³⁾ The City Net Revenues shall equal the debt service on the Oligations. Furture debt may be issued if it is not senior to the State Revolving Fund debt and at least 1.2 times the highest years debt service and other additional conditions are met.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2024

Assessed valuation was \$21,805,006,664 in FY 2023-24	% Applicable	Debt June 30, 2024
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	Applicable	Julie 30, 2024
Metropolitan Water District	0.563%	\$ 102,522
Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement	0.50570	Ψ 102,022
District No. 1	22.57%	1,514,757
Santa Margarita Water District CFD No. 99-1	100%	43,205,000
Capistrano Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 90-2	100%	45,945,000
City of San Clemente Community Facilities District No. 99-1	100%	2,050,000
City of San Clemente Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	100%	51,300,000
City of San Clemente 1915 Act Bonds	100%	4,285,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSED DEBT		\$ 148,402,279
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:		
Overlapping:		
Orange County General Fund Obligations	2.832%	12,471,703
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	2.832%	284,050
Capistrano Unified School District Certificates of Participation	18.982%	3,681,867
<u>Direct (1):</u>		
City of San Clemente State Revolving Loan	100%	8,714,616
City of San Clemente Leases	100%	134,414
City of San Clemente Subscription Based IT Payable	100%	413,823
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$ 25,700,473
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$ 174,102,752
TOTAL CITY DIRECT DEBT (1)		\$ 9,262,853
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$ 164,839,899
COMBINED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$ 174,102,752

Notes:

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

Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.68%
Total Direct Debt	0.04%
Combined Total Debt	0.80%

Source: California Municipal Statistics

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
_		2015		2016		2017	2018		
Assessed valuation	\$	13,582,964,739	\$	13,666,850,501	\$	14,447,433,531	\$	14,761,937,790	
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%	
Adjusted assessed valuation		3,395,741,185		3,416,712,625		3,611,858,383		3,690,484,448	
Debt limit percentage	percentage		15% 15%		15%		15%		
Debt limit		509,361,178		512,506,894		541,778,757		553,572,667	
Total net debt applicable to limit									
Legal debt margin	\$	509,361,178	\$	512,506,894	\$	541,778,757	\$	553,572,667	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0%		0%		0%		0%	

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

Source: City Finance Department

Orange County Tax Assessor's Office

Fiscal Year

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 15,269,877,772	2 \$ 17,247,120,887	\$ 18,150,006,382	\$ 18,559,898,391	\$ 19,328,327,834	\$ 20,620,278,979
25	% 25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
3,817,469,443	3 4,311,780,222	4,537,501,596	4,639,974,598	4,832,081,959	5,155,069,745
159	% 15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
572,620,410	646,767,033	680,625,239	695,996,190	724,812,294	773,260,462
	_				
\$ 572,620,410	\$ 646,767,033	\$ 680,625,239	\$ 695,996,190	\$ 724,812,294	\$ 773,260,462
0	% 0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (5)	Percentage High School Grad or Higher (5)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2014 - 2015	65,399	3,051,648	46,662	40	96%	9,674	3.60%
2015 - 2016	66,245	3,241,792	48,936	41	95%	9,433	3.70%
2016 - 2017	65,975	3,383,938	51,291	38	95%	9,392	3.30%
2017 - 2018	65,543	3,575,647	54,554	42	95%	9,407	2.80%
2018 - 2019	65,405	3,762,909	57,532	43	95%	9,372	2.30%
2019 - 2020	64,581	3,844,665	59,532	44	94%	9,196	13.30%
2020 - 2021	64,065	4,116,713	64,258	44	95%	8,408	7.90%
2021 - 2022	63,380	4,677,958	73,808	44	95%	8,284	2.40%
2022 - 2023	63,237	5,444,055	86,090	39	90%	8,169	3.00%
2023 - 2024	62,297	6,000,131	96,315	44	93%	7,940	3.10%

Sources

- (1) State Department of Finance and 2010 U.S. Census
- (2) Office of Economic Development
- (3) California Department of Education/Local Unified School District
- (4) State of California Employment Development Department
- (5) U.S. Census Bureau

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2024		2015			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	
Capistrano Unified School District (CUSD)	557	1	1.79%	554	1	1.73%	
Fisherman's Restaurant	299	2	0.96%	175	7	0.55%	
Albertsons	261	3	0.84%				
ICU Medical	243	4	0.78%	130	10	0.41%	
Ralphs	218	5	0.70%	225	3	0.70%	
Glaukos Corp	224	6	0.72%				
Target Retail Store	198	7	0.64%	180	6	0.56%	
Walmart Superstore	184	8	0.59%	252	2	0.79%	
City of San Clemente	179	9	0.58%	192	5	0.60%	
Lowe's	154	10	0.50%	147	9	0.46%	
Saddleback Memorial Medical Center				207	4	0.65%	
US Post Office				150	8	0.47%	

[&]quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: State Economic Development Department City of San Clemente

MuniServices, LLC

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
General government	32	31	26	26	34	33	34	34	34	35
Public safety										
Police (contract)	52	50	50	50	52	53	53	54	54	58
Fire (contract)	50	50	42	45	39	39	39	39	39	39
Marine Safety	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community Development										
Engineering	20	21	21	19	17	16	15	15	15	15
Building	14	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11
Code Compliance	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	9	10	12
Planning	10	10	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	11
Administration	2	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works	3	3	2	3	6	6	7	6	6	6
Maintenance	26	25	25	25	25	23	23	23	23	23
Beaches, Parks, and	19	18	18	19	19	19	18	18	18	19
Recreation										
Water	25	26	26	27	27	25	25	25	25	25
Sewer	19	19	20	21	21	20	19	20	20	20
Clean Ocean	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Storm Drain Utility	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Solid Waste	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Total	300	297	286	291	294	288	288	289	291	298

Source: City of San Clemente Budget



CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 **Function** Public safety Police: Stations 1 1 1 1 1 Fire stations 3 3 3 3 3 Highways and streets Streets (miles) 137.00 137.00 138.00 138.00 138.00 Streetlights 3,503 3,615 3,654 3,705 3,712 Traffic signals 80 80 81 81 81 Beaches, parks and recreation Parks 21 25 22 23 23 Swimming pools 4 4 4 4 4 Libraries Community centers 1 1 1 1 1 Municipal golf courses 1 1 Water Water mains (miles) 213.10 213.10 212.80 230.00 230.00 Fire hydrants 2,281 2,302 2,362 2,376 2,391 Maximum daily capacity 263.92 263.92 263.92 263.92 263.92 (Acre Feet)* Sewer 180.00 180.00 Sanitary sewers (miles) 154.00 163.70 171.80 Storm sewers (miles) 62.50 62.50 77.00 77.00 78.00 Maximum daily treatment capacity 6,976 6,976 6,976 6,976 6,976 (thousands of gallons)

^{*} This was changed retrospectively from thousands of gallons to acre feet in fiscal year 2017.

One acre foot equals 325851.43188913 gallons.

Fiscal	Vear

riscai i cai				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
138.00	138.00	138.00	138.00	138.00
3,712	3,712	3,712	3,712	3,712
81	81	81	82	82
23	23	23	23	23
4	4	4	4	4
-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
230.00	230.00	230.00	230.00	230.00
2,397	2,419	2,419	2,449	2,453
263.92	263.92	263.92	263.92	263.92
180.00	180.00	180.00	162.00	162.00
77.00	77.00	81.00	79.00	79.00
6,976	6,976	6,976	6,976	6,976
-, •	~7~ , ~	~ 7 ~	~,- , ~	-,- / 0

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 **Function** Police 28,089 Number of calls for service 26,217 31,632 30,515 31,081 Number of traffic collision reports 377 354 321 472 809 Parking citations issued 7,735 15,231 14,012 12,250 11,384 Fire 71 69 Number of fire calls 83 78 53 Number of emergency medical calls 3,317 3,559 3,846 3,825 3,246 Inspections 1,256 1,702 1,332 1,782 1,386 Highways and streets Street resurfacing (miles) 5.31 3.48 9.02 7.20 3.87 Beaches, parks and recreation Number of recreation classes, activities, and clinics 493 522 609 2,320 3,446 Total experiences in classes, activities, and clinics 173,175 146,196 144,206 17,259 25,553 1,051 Total number of facility rentals 1,087 1,159 7,971 11,246 Golf rounds played 80,091 78,768 77,974 82,514 80,567 Water New customers 33 206 82 107 38 22.59 Average daily consumption 25.51 21.08 24.59 19.37 (Acre Feet) *** Sewer New customers 26 179 81 104 37 3,192 3,693 Average daily sewage treatment 3,441 3,063 3,284 (thousands of gallons)

^{***} This was changed retrospectively from thousands of gallons to acre feet in fiscal year 2017.

One acre foot equals 325851.43188913 gallons.

^{****} Recreation system changed from CLASS to Rec1 at the beginning of FY 2018.

Fiscal	Year
LISCA	i i cai

_			riscai i cai		
_	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
_					
	18,205	25,964	23,844	11,003	28,207
	237	354	324	123	243
	12,159	7,239	9,586	6,944	8,854
	167	156	168	153	78
	4,990	5,001	4,921	4,446	3,559
	1,803	1,443	1,459	1,610	842
	11.72	24.83	31.16	10.81	17.49
	2,857	2,811	3,289	4,145	6,110
	24,164	23,586	30,441	23,566	21,913
****	19,469	20,384	15,977	7,959	19,219
	106,255	94,585	97,847	44,286	70,410
	14	23	7	22	37
	18.21	17.90	20.36	20.40	19.67
	11	23	7	17	37
	3,578	3,566	3,550	3,780	3,785