



CITY  
OF

PASADENA  
C A L I F O R N I A



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

## JUNE 30, 2021







# *Thank You*

TO OUR PASADENA HEROES







CITY OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2021



Victor M. Gordo  
Mayor



Andy Wilson  
Vice Mayor  
District 7



Tyron Hampton  
Councilmember  
District 1



Felicia Williams  
Councilmember  
District 2



John J. Kennedy  
Councilmember  
District 3



Gene Masuda  
Councilmember  
District 4



Jessica C. Rivas  
Councilmember  
District 5



Steve Madison  
Councilmember  
District 6

STEVE MERMELL, CITY MANAGER  
MATTHEW E. HAWKESWORTH, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE  
PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY OF PASADENA



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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

January 19, 2022

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Pasadena, California (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (FY 2021) is hereby submitted in compliance with Section 907.5 of the City Charter. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

This report was prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as set forth in the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB has the primary responsibility for determining accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local government entities. It is believed that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City and its component units as measured by the financial activity of the various funds. The financial statements include all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs and evaluate its financial condition.

The City Charter requires an audit of the financial statements of all accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant. This year's audit was undertaken by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Pasadena for the FY 2021 fairly state the City's financial position. The independent audit involved examining evidence, on a test basis, that supports the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City of Pasadena's financial statements for FY 2021 and that these financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. Under the current auditor contract, the City required the auditor to include sampling from every fund.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally-mandated “Single Audit” designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report, not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with emphasis on those involving the administration of federal awards. The auditor’s report on internal controls and compliance will be available in the City’s separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

## GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

The City was incorporated in 1886 and became a Charter City in 1901. The City operates under the powers granted by the City Charter, which dictates the responsibilities of the City Council and the City Manager. There are seven City Council members who are nominated and elected by district for overlapping, four-year terms. In addition, there is a citywide elected Mayor who also serves a four-year term.

The City Council is responsible for, among other things, setting policies, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City’s Manager, City Attorney/City Prosecutor, and the City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out policies and ordinances of the City Council, appointing the heads of the City’s departments, preparing and managing the budget, and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City covers an area of 23 square miles in the northwestern portion of the San Gabriel Valley and has a 2021 population of 145,306, according to the California State Department of Finance. The City is bounded on the west by the cities of Los Angeles, Glendale, and La Cañada Flintridge; on the south by South Pasadena and San Marino; on the east by Arcadia and Sierra Madre; and on the north by the unincorporated community of Altadena.

## REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

This report includes all funds of the City, as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City’s operations and are included in this ACFR as part of the City. Accordingly, the Pasadena Public Financing Authority, Pasadena Parking Authority, the Pasadena Civic Improvement Corporation (PCIC), and the Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) are reported as part of the City. The Successor Agency to the Pasadena Community Development Commission is shown as a Private Purpose Trust Fund reported in the Fiduciary Fund Section. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the City. The Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC), the Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC), and the Pasadena Community Access Corporation (PCAC) are discretely presented component units. Separate financial statements are also available for all three discretely presented component units. The City is a party to, and designated administrator for, two Joint

Powers Authorities, the Foothill Air Support Team (FAST) and the Foothill Workforce Development Board. These entities are accounted for in the City books, ACFR, and audited as part of the City's audit.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety (police and fire), street construction and maintenance, refuse collection, water, power, sewer collection utilities, libraries, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, public health, affordable housing, career services and job training, and general administrative and support services.

## BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The City adopts a comprehensive budget detailed by department and fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, July 1. From the effective date of the budget, funds become appropriated to the departments and component units for the objects and purposes identified. At any public meeting after the adoption of the budget, the City Council may amend or supplement the budget by a motion adopted by the affirmative vote of at least five members of the City Council. The accounts of the City are maintained by line item detail or object of expenditure. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which management may not reassign resources or overspend appropriations) is at the departmental level within each fund. Revenues are estimated annually and monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure there are adequate resources to cover expenditures.

## FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements, is perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the current environment in which the City of Pasadena operates.

## THE CURRENT ECONOMIC CLIMATE

Pasadena along with the rest of our nation, is emerging from one of the most difficult periods in recent history. For almost two-years, the COVID-19 pandemic has dominated our lives and impacted virtually everyone. As of this writing, over 18,000 Pasadena residents previously contracted COVID-19 with 373 tragically succumbing to the disease. Thankfully, as a result of protocols to reduce the transmission and the advent of safe and effective vaccines, developed in record time, infection rates have slowed dramatically and life is beginning to return to normal.

In addition to a staggering toll in human life, COVID-19 brought with it a worldwide economic recession resulting in record high unemployment, business closures, and a precipitous drop in economic activity. The City, under the leadership of the Mayor and City Council, was quick to respond in a variety of ways to support our community during a very difficult time. Some of the more notable efforts on the part of the City included:

- Adopting an eviction moratorium for residential and commercial tenants;
- Rebating over \$11 million in Underground Utility Surtax charges to Pasadena Water and Power electric customers and providing six-months of rate relief;
- Providing over \$1.7 million in funding and over 2,500 hours of direct staff support to local food banks, pantries and feeding programs;
- Coordinating the distribution of over 150,000 "grab and go" lunches to supplement Pasadena Unified School District (PUSD) feeding efforts at seven schools on weekends;

- Adopting an ordinance restricting commissions charged by third party food delivery services to protect local restaurants and consumers from gouging;
- Participating in the State's Great Plates Delivered program which provided 170,000 daily restaurant-delivered meals to 367 Pasadena seniors throughout the duration of the program;
- Providing two rounds of grants to local businesses totaling approximately \$800,000 to support payroll, lease obligations, and compliance with health protocols;
- Adopting an ordinance that provides protections to hotel workers facing unemployment fluctuations due to restrictions imposed by stay at home orders;
- Providing \$1 million in rental assistance to aid 275 households with back rent;
- Supporting outdoor dining through the use of streets, sidewalks, and parking lots;
- Providing a wide range of support to local businesses including numerous webinars, newsletters and resource pages; and
- Developing and executing the "We're Open, Keep Us Open" Shop Local campaign. The campaign garnered over 1,000,000 media impressions and over 75 businesses across the City participated in a planned social media takeover to increase awareness for the campaign.

### ECONOMIC IMPACTS FROM COVID-19

The economic impact related to COVID-19 was also felt directly by the City in the form of significantly reduced revenues. Prior to that time, the City's financial position was strong. Following several years of austerity wherein over \$6 million of spending was trimmed from the General Fund Budget, voters in FY 2019 approved Measure I, a ¼ cent local sales tax measure to preserve essential City services and support much needed capital investment. Associated with Measure I was an advisory measure, Measure J, which advised the City Council to share 1/3 of the revenue derived from Measure I with the Pasadena Unified School District.

The combination of targeted budget reductions and new revenue enabled the City to build up a healthy fund balance in its General Fund and establish a Section 115 Pension Trust to pay for future pension liabilities. Nonetheless, the impact of the pandemic on General Fund Reserves should be noted:

#### General Fund – Fund Balance Summary

				FY 2019-2020	FY 2020-2021
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)
Unassigned	\$19,605,899	\$445,197	(\$11,293,801)	(\$19,160,702)	(\$11,738,998)
5% Operating Reserve	12,693,700	12,692,400	11,245,600	(1,300)	(1,446,800)
15% Emergency Reserve	38,081,100	42,427,200	40,441,800	4,346,100	(1,985,400)
Section 115 Pension Trust	11,230,935	11,706,421	13,317,496	475,486	1,611,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$81,611,634</b>	<b>\$67,271,218</b>	<b>\$53,711,095</b>	<b>(\$14,340,416)</b>	<b>(\$13,560,123)</b>

The COVID-19 pandemic and associated recession came in the final quarter of FY 2020. In that short time, the City lost \$6.4 million in General Fund revenue and incurred millions in expenditures related to



response efforts and protective measures to maintain essential services. Fortunately, significant underspending by City departments offset the losses for a net overall loss of \$5.5 million.

As the City prepared to enter FY 2021, projected losses related to COVID-19 were estimated at \$14 million in the General Fund alone. As it would turn out, several other key funds including the Off-Street Parking Fund, which accounts for activity in the City's public parking garages, would see significant reductions in revenue as well, as economic activity faltered. Moreover, the Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC) and the Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC) suffered devastating revenue reductions due to state restrictions on large-scale events.

In order to achieve a balanced budget for FY 2021, virtually all Measure I dollars (\$8.4 million) previously intended to support much needed projects in the Capital Improvement Program Budget were reprogrammed to prevent dramatic reductions in essential City services. Additionally, \$1.85 million in reductions, including the elimination of nine staff positions, were made in the General Fund. The PCOC was able to cover its annual operating costs including debt service obligations with cash on hand; however, it was necessary for the City's General Fund to cover the FY 2021 debt service obligation related to the Rose Bowl Stadium, approximately \$11.5 million, thereby exhausting much of the General Fund 5% Contingency Reserve.

Throughout the fiscal year, the Finance Department carefully monitored revenue and expenses, reported regularly to the City Council Finance Committee and updated the City's General Fund Five-Year Financial Forecast. As the City approaches the end of FY 2021, the total revenues losses associated with the COVID-19 economic recession are estimated to be as high as \$55 million across all City funds. When added to the losses in FY 2020, the total estimated COVID-related economic revenue loss to the City is an estimated \$70 million. In addition to this, the City has expended roughly \$30 million over and above normal City operations as part of its response to COVID-19.

### The Current State of Things

In March, Congress passed and the President signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act, a \$1.9 trillion dollar economic stimulus. The Plan provides direct funding for local governments (\$360 billion) along with programmatic funding for homeless assistance, rental assistance, public transit and utility assistance. Based upon the modified Community Development Block Grant allocation method being used to allocate funding, Pasadena is expected to receive \$52.2 million in direct support.

While many of the details have yet to be determined, the federal relief is very much welcome as it will enable the City to provide additional support to the community and hopefully offset some, but not all, of the economic losses incurred. Because crisis can occur at any time and take many forms, as the COVID-19 pandemic has painfully reminded us, rebuilding the City's financial reserves to protect essential City services against the next calamity, should be the priority.

### Looking Forward

The local and national economies are realizing strong recovery in some areas, while other sectors appear to be very slow to recover, furthering the belief that a "K" type recovery/recession will continue to occur. The travel and tourism industry is expected to take three to four years to recover, especially in areas that rely on international travel as COVID-19 cases continue to vary widely within the U.S. and across nations. Locally, business closures, including many restaurants, may take years to recover from the economic losses of COVID-19. Due to these factors, revenues such as transient occupancy tax, certain sales tax

categories, parking, and related revenues are expected to take as long as four years to return to pre-COVID-19 levels. Additionally, accounts receivables owed to the City for utility bills, emergency medical services and other services have grown by 1,000% with utility receivables alone exceeding \$8 million. The ability to collect these billings will have a direct impact on a number of funds including the General, Power, Water, Refuse and Sewer Funds. The State is implementing a program to fund \$1.0 billion each of past due water and electric bills that should become effective the second half of FY 2022.

Fortunately, the City has also benefited from the upside of the recovery. Some sales tax categories, such as automobile sales and online purchases, have been robust, property tax has remained stable, and development activity for new residential and commercial space continues, including the opening of a Home Depot store in March 2021.

As discussed above, this past year has been particularly challenging for the PCOC and the RBOC. Each of these entities function in a semi-autonomous fashion from City operations, and rely on revenues generated through their respective business operations to cover operating expenses and debt service obligations associated with prior capital improvements. Historically, under the direction of well-qualified boards, each has been self-reliant. However, the enormous scope of the COVID-19 pandemic and the related inability to host large-scale events has eliminated key sources of revenue, which support each operating company. In the case of PCOC, it benefits through a longstanding arrangement whereby the City's General Fund transfers to it roughly 2/3rd of the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) received by the City. However, this past year, with the sharp reduction in travel, even that typically reliable revenue source has dropped precipitously. In a typical year, TOT transferred by the City would make up over 40% of the PCOC's operating budget and cover 100% of the debt service.

It should be recognized that both the PCOC and RBOC have worked hard to generate incremental revenues through small-scale events that conform to the statewide health protocols and each entity played a critical role in the City's COVID-19 response effort including: assisting with meal support for residents; the outfitting of the convention center to serve as a possible alternate care facility for COVID-19 patients, and the Rose Bowl serving as a mass testing site along with housing FEMA trailers used to quarantine first responders with or exposed to COVID-19.

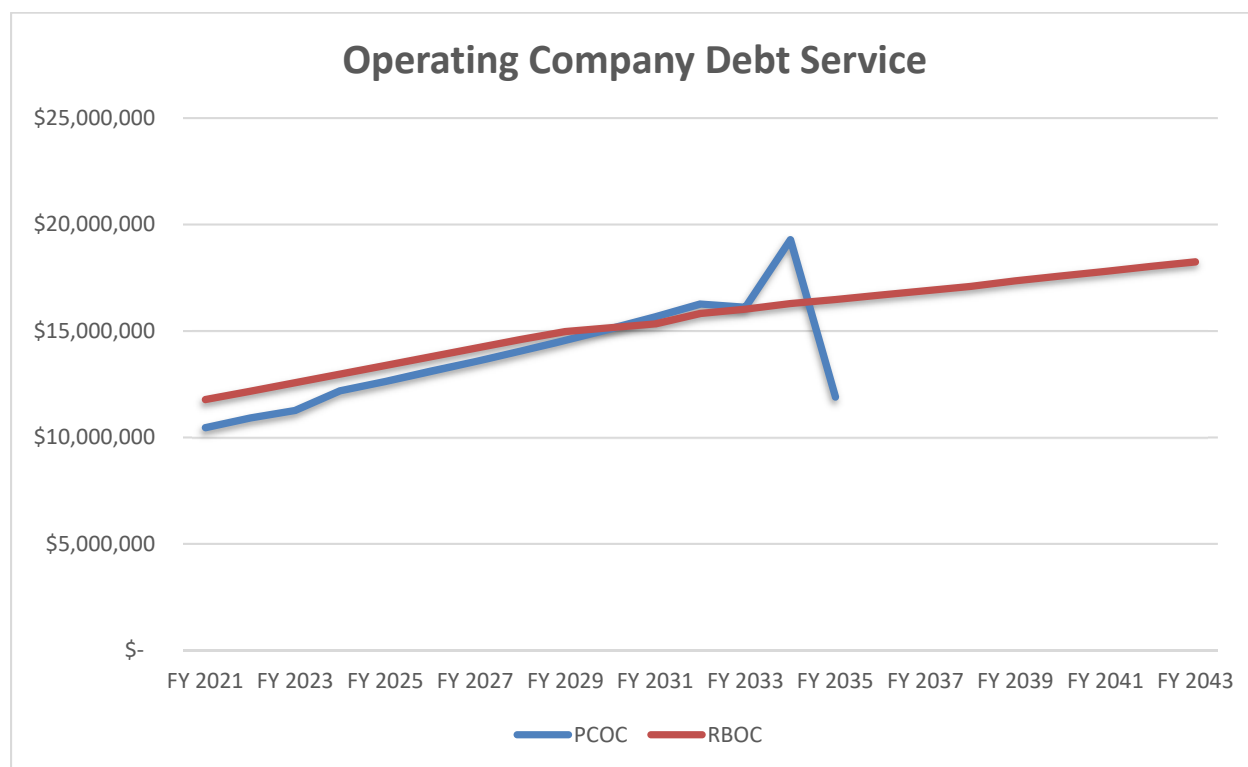
As restrictions on events ease and as it relates to the PCOC, hotel bookings increase, the outlook for the two operating companies will improve. Current projections indicate that while the PCOC will need to rely on its reserves to carry it through next fiscal year, by FY 2023 it should return to positive net income. However, in regard to the RBOC, longstanding concerns about the future financial position of the Rose Bowl Stadium have been brought into stark relief by the pandemic.

It has long been understood that the Rose Bowl Stadium faces an uncertain future. Most notably, the opening, in September 2020, of SoFi Stadium and entertainment complex in Inglewood, CA creates new direct competition for sports, concerts, and other events. Moreover, the RBOC fiscal structure is largely dependent upon the long-term success of its anchor tenants, UCLA, and the Tournament of Roses.

In FY 2020 (the last pre-pandemic year), RBOC's net income related to these anchor tenants decreased more than 30% and attendance decreased more than 60% compared to the figure five-years prior (FY 2015).

The FY 2022 Operating Budget assumes that the City's General Fund will need to fund \$10 million of the \$12.5 million annual debt service obligation associated with the Rose Bowl, with the RBOC making up the

\$2.5 million balance. In order to avoid making significant reductions to existing City services, these funds will need to come from General Fund reserves, as was the case in the current fiscal year. Most concerning, however, is the fact that in future years (FY 2023 and beyond), while the RBOC anticipates revenues to return to pre-pandemic levels, it projects that they will not be sufficient to cover increasing debt service payments and other operating costs. The RBOC's current projections indicate that the gap in revenues, over the next five-years, will range from between \$5.4 - \$7.7 million per year, and that shortfalls will continue into the future. Additionally, the RBOC projects that the unfunded capital improvement needs of the stadium over the next five-years may exceed \$12 million per year.



To the extent the RBOC is unable to generate sufficient income to cover debt service, operating expenses and needed capital investment, the burden will fall on the City's General Fund. As mentioned above, in FY 2021 and as adopted for FY 2022, these funds were taken from General Fund reserves. Continuing to draw down the City's reserves on an ongoing basis to support the Rose Bowl is not a viable long-term solution, as it would deplete the City's reserves in just a few short years leaving no financial resources in the event of an emergency or significant economic downturn.

Consequently, over the term of the next fiscal year, actions must be taken to address the ongoing financial obligations associated with the Rose Bowl Stadium. Part of the solution might come from new initiatives undertaken by the RBOC, and in fact, analysis is currently underway to explore the viability of numerous options. The growth in General Fund revenues through additional hotels or other economic development projects could also help address the challenge while helping to guard against reductions in essential City services that would otherwise be necessary to cover the ongoing obligations related to the stadium.

While the financial future of the Rose Bowl has been the subject of discussion for a number of years, given the current reality, for the first time, the General Fund Five-Year Financial Forecast includes projected contributions to the RBOC on an ongoing basis. Of note, these projected contributions only take into

account debt service requirements and do not include amounts that may be considered necessary for capital improvements, as discussed above. As shown below, these projections indicate a growing deficit position for the General Fund unless a solution to address the Rose Bowl obligations is found.

### General Fund Five-Year Forecast

	FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Beginning Amount Available for Appropriations	462,393	462,393	0	0	(4,741,763)	(11,101,728)	(15,518,210)
<b>Revenues</b>							
Tax Revenues	204,566,168	206,586,160	216,790,289	223,690,457	231,028,436	239,026,469	247,107,309
Other Revenues	45,835,945	38,272,188	39,993,028	43,571,804	44,650,894	45,757,731	46,893,041
Contributions/Svs. From Other Funds	19,640,438	21,828,516	29,909,283	21,040,438	21,090,438	20,490,438	20,490,438
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>270,042,551</b>	<b>266,686,864</b>	<b>286,692,600</b>	<b>288,302,699</b>	<b>296,769,768</b>	<b>305,274,638</b>	<b>314,490,788</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
Personnel	174,809,813	169,557,325	177,870,499	185,501,184	191,931,439	194,182,102	200,621,591
Debt Service*	10,475,309	19,232,966	21,361,974	16,988,198	17,988,529	19,922,553	20,023,966
Contributions To Other Funds	13,301,473	18,888,138	14,330,434	15,117,043	15,419,384	15,727,771	16,042,327
Other Expenses	70,992,529	68,281,374	73,129,694	75,438,037	77,790,381	79,858,693	81,988,872
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>269,579,124</b>	<b>275,959,803</b>	<b>286,692,601</b>	<b>293,044,462</b>	<b>303,129,733</b>	<b>309,691,119</b>	<b>318,676,755</b>
<b>Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	<b>463,428</b>	<b>(9,272,939)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(4,741,763)</b>	<b>(6,359,965)</b>	<b>(4,416,481)</b>	<b>(4,185,967)</b>
Ending Amount Available for Appropriations	925,821	(8,810,546)	0	(4,741,763)	(11,101,728)	(15,518,210)	(19,704,177)
Reserve for Capital & EOC	-	2,706,441	-	-	-	-	-
Reduction/(Contribution) to Policy Reserve	-	6,104,105	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Income/(Loss) with Reserve Contribution</b>	<b>463,428</b>	<b>(462,393)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(4,741,763)</b>	<b>(6,359,965)</b>	<b>(4,416,481)</b>	<b>(4,185,967)</b>

\* FY 2022 Forecast includes \$10.0m contribution to RBOC to cover Debt Service and Amerifest. FY 2023 and beyond includes up to \$7.7m in RBOC Debt Service.

The financial challenge associated with the Rose Bowl is as significant as anything the City has faced in decades and until the matter is resolved, fiscal prudence is required more than ever. Nevertheless, the City exists to provide services responsive to the needs of its residents and business community. Accordingly, the Adopted FY 2022 Operating Budget does include two proposed enhancements to address quality of life issues, as well as the proposed addition of two new staff positions to better address workload and risk management efforts.

### FISCAL YEAR 2021 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

While it is critically important that the City maintain strong fiscal health and address its multiple infrastructure-related issues, it must also take time to acknowledge positive improvements. Examples of FY 2021 accomplishments include:

- Adoption of a balanced budget for the ninth consecutive year, consistent with the City Council's goal to maintain fiscal responsibility and stability;
- Implemented fifth year of five-year program of tiered increases to City's minimum wage and wage enforcement program;
- Successfully educated the public about the merits of Measure P: The City Services Protection Measure, which maintained the longstanding utility transfer to the General Fund which is approximately \$18 million annually;
- Obtained trial court victory against a challenge to the annual Power Fund transfer to the General Fund, saving the City \$18 million per year;



- The entire City staff provided leadership and response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Emergency Operation Center (EOC) was immediately opened and continues in operation. During the peak of the pandemic, all City essential services were provided;
- Thirty-nine eligible business were awarded \$10,000 grants as part of the Small Business Relief Grant Program;
- Managed a second business grant program, awarding 59 micro businesses with \$7,500 grants;
- Actively worked with 21 restaurants for the Great Plates Delivered, delivery service for at-risk seniors;
- Maintained a current General Obligation Bond rating of AAA, the highest rating given by Standard and Poor's and AA+ by Fitch rating agencies;
- Maintained ISO Class 1 Public Protection Certification rating, the highest rating given nationally;
- Assisted in 18 strike teams and fire line deployments as part of the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System;
- Rapidly expanded technology required for approximately 30 percent of the City workforce to telecommute effectively to maintain City services;
- Provided support for public meetings to be conducted virtually;
- Updated and enhanced the Public Health COVID-19 dashboard with vital statistics;
- Implemented curbside pickup service at Central Library, Allendale, Hastings, La Pintoresca, Lamanda Park, Linda Vista, San Rafael, and Santa Catalina Branch Libraries;
- In response to food insecurity issues for Pasadena residents caused by the pandemic, the City acted to:
  - Coordinate the allocation of \$572,000 to ten food banks,
  - Administered the state's Great Plates Delivered, meal program to deliver 170,000 restaurant delivered meals,
  - Provided funding and distributed 152,600 grab-and-go lunches each weekend at seven PUSD sites from March 28 to September 13,
- Managed day-to-day operations of 50 FEMA trailers at the Rose Bowl for public safety employees who needed to quarantine due to COVID-19 exposures;
- Performed over 46,000 building inspections for commercial and residential construction;
- Issued over 8,900 construction related building permits;
- Investigated more than 11,000 confirmed COVID-19 cases, over 650 probable COVID-19 cases, more than 100 outbreaks, and over 400 different worksites;
- The Citizen Service Center answered over 74,000 calls (50% within 30 seconds);
- Secured over \$700,000 in IRS refunds for applicable alternate fuel tax incentive claims;
- Resurfaced approximately five miles of local streets and repaired over 36,000 square feet of sidewalks;
- Awarded Tree City USA designee and Tree City Growth award for 31<sup>st</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> year respectively;
- To address COVID-19 related impacts, the City installed over 20,000 square feet of on-street dining;
- During the pandemic, kept the City's public transit services available for essential trips; provided 900,000 public transit trips on Pasadena Transit and Dial-A-Ride; delivered 3,400 Food Bank deliveries directly to individuals; and provided 40,000 single-use masks to the public on-board buses;
- Substantially completed extensive repairs to Gas Turbine (GT) 2. The project also includes control system retrofits for GT-1 and GT-2, which restores 22MW of local generation to improve system reliability;

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- All City departments continued to provide quality, reliable service during the COVID-19 response in addition to many additional tasks and services required during the pandemic; and
- The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pasadena for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 22<sup>nd</sup> consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one-year. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The twenty-nine accomplishments listed above are just a sample of the hundreds of FY 2021 accomplishments, which are listed by department in the FY 2022 Adopted Operating Budget.

## CONCLUSION

Under the leadership of the Mayor and City Council and with prudent financial management, the City of Pasadena has successfully addressed the unique challenges it has faced since the beginning of the pandemic with no reduction in the quality of services provided to the community. The FY 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report illustrates the City's mission to deliver exemplary municipal services responsive to our entire community and consistent with our history, culture, and unique character.

Respectfully submitted,



Matthew E. Hawkesworth  
Director of Finance

## CITY OF PASADENA

## City Officials

## CITY COUNCIL

Mayor	Victor M. Gordo
Vice Mayor (District 7)	Andy Wilson
Councilmember (District 1)	Tyron A. L. Hampton
Councilmember (District 2)	Felicia Williams
Councilmember (District 3)	John J. Kennedy
Councilmember (District 4)	Gene Masuda
Councilmember (District 5)	Jessica C. Rivas
Councilmember (District 6)	Steve Madison

## APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager	Steve Mermell
City Attorney	Michele Beal Bagneris
City Clerk	Mark Jomsky

## EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

Assistant City Manager	Julie A. Gutierrez
Assistant City Manager	Nicholas Rodriguez
Director of Finance	Matthew E. Hawkesworth
Director of Housing	William K. Huang
Director of Human Resources and Career Services	Jennifer Curtis
Director of Parks, Recreation & Community Services	Brenda Harvey-Williams
Director of Libraries & Information Services	Michelle Perera
Chief Information Officer	Phillip Leclair
Director of Planning and Community Development	David Reyes
Chief of Police	John E. Perez
Director of Public Health	Ying Ying Goh
Director of Public Works (Acting)	Kris Markarian
Director of Transportation	Laura Cornejo
General Manager of Water and Power	Gurcharan Bawa
Public Information Officer	Lisa Derderian
Fire Chief	Chad Augustin

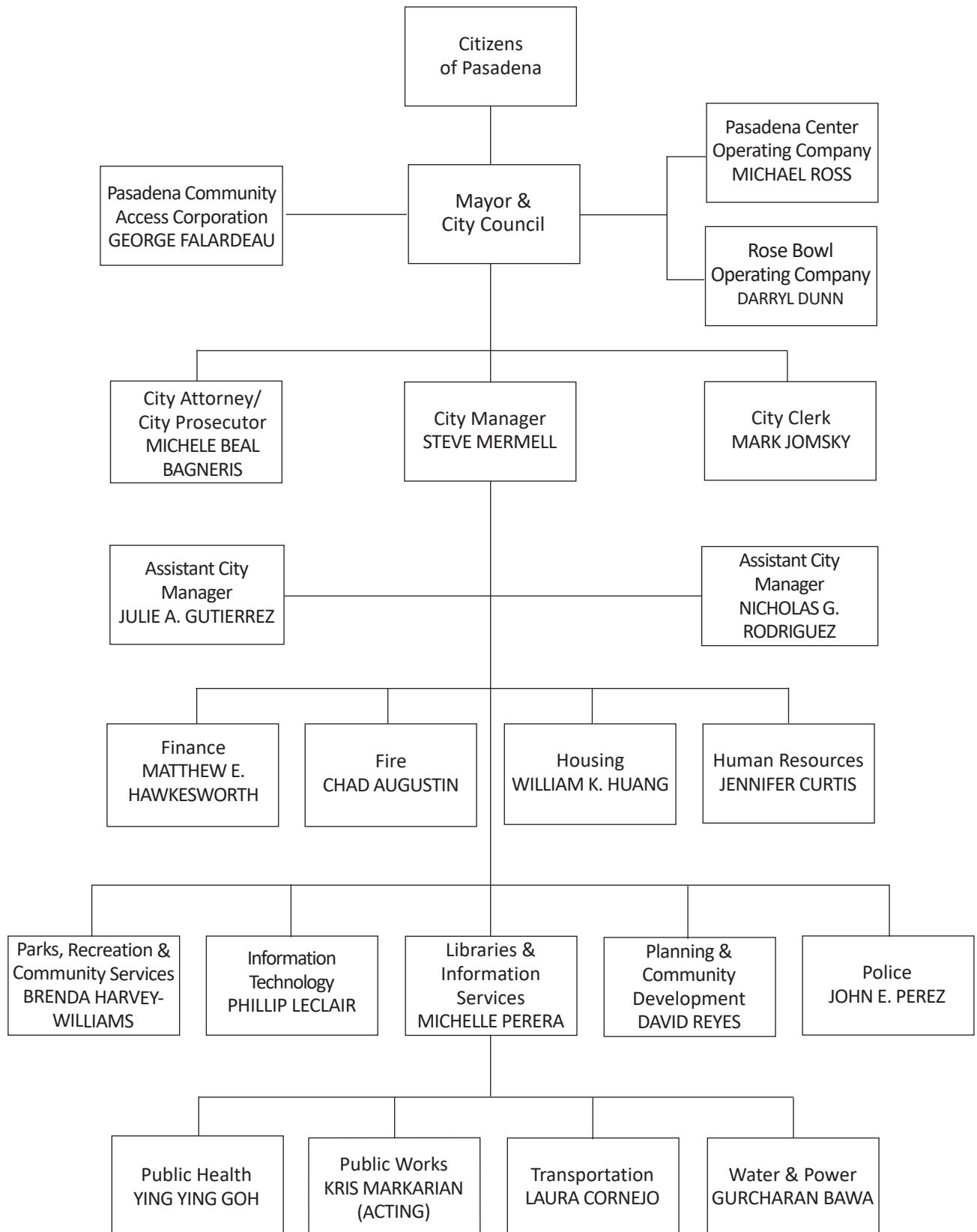
## OPERATING COMPANY EXECUTIVES

Chief Executive Officer, Pasadena Center Operating Company	Michael Ross
General Manager, Rose Bowl Operating Company	Darryl Dunn
Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer, Pasadena Community Access Corporation	George Falardeau

# CITY OF PASADENA

## Organization Chart

### June 30, 2021





**CITY OF PASADENA**  
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
Year Ended June 30, 2021



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Pasadena  
California**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for the Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pasadena for our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

## FINANCIAL SECTION



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable City Council  
of the City of Pasadena  
Pasadena, California

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System, a Fiduciary Pension Trust Fund of the City of Pasadena, which represent 18.39 percent, 23.23 percent, and 6.53 percent, respectively, of the assets, fund balance/net position, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information opinion unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System, a Fiduciary Pension Trust Fund of the City of Pasadena is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

## **Auditors' Responsibility (Continued)**

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## **Opinions**

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

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the City implemented the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in fiscal year 2020-2021, which resulted in a restatement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules - General and Major Special Revenue Funds, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and the schedules of plan contributions for the City's pension plans, the schedule of changes in the net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios, the schedule of OPEB plan contributions, and the schedule of OPEB plan investment returns, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI 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 RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



## **Other Matters (Continued)**

### *Other Information*


Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information), and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Irvine, California  
January 19, 2022

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Pasadena, we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Pasadena for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (FY 2021). We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vii-xvii of this report.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows 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 of Pasadena is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents the most recent fiscal year changes in the City's net position. 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*). The governmental activities of the City of Pasadena include general government, public safety, transportation, utility, sanitation, health, culture and leisure, and community development. The business-type activities of the City of Pasadena include electric, water, refuse, parking, and telecommunication operations.

The basic government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

#### 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 objective. The City of Pasadena, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

The City of Pasadena maintains thirty-one individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Project Management Capital Project Fund, the General Debt Service Fund, and the Housing Successor Fund, all four of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

### Proprietary Funds

The City of Pasadena maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, refuse, parking, and telecommunication operations. *Internal service* funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Pasadena uses internal service funds to account for its computing and communication, building maintenance, fleet maintenance, fleet replacement, benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, and 311 call center services. Because each of these services predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Light and Power, Water, and Off-Street Parking Funds, each of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Pasadena. Conversely, each 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* elsewhere in this report. Data from the other two proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major proprietary funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-35 of this report.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement, because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Pasadena's own programs. The activities of the Successor Agency to the Pasadena Community Development Commission are also reported with the City's fiduciary funds as a private purpose trust fund. Individual fund data for each of these fiduciary funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-37 of this report.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 43-110 of this report.

## Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* (RSI) concerning budgetary practices and budget-to-actual comparisons for the general fund and the major special revenue funds. Additional RSI includes pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) information on net pension and OPEB liabilities and plan contributions. RSI can be found on pages 113-129 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 132-209 of this report.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

### New Significant Accounting Standards Implemented

In FY 2021, the City adopted one new statement of financial accounting standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that relates to various accounting matters, Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84).

GASB 84 requires a review and identification of all current activities recorded in the fiduciary funds to determine if they meet the revised criteria of a fiduciary activity. A fiduciary activity generally involves funds held by the City in trust or on behalf of a third party where the City does not have administrative involvement in the use of those funds. GASB 84 requires all Custodial Funds present a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Funds formerly classified as agency type funds are now reported under the new custodial fund classification. As agency type funds, amounts now classified as *Net Position Held in Custody* had been reported as payables, deposits, or other liabilities.

The Employment Benefit OPEB Trust Fund previously was included in the City of Pasadena reporting entity as an Employee Benefit Trust Fund. GASB 84 clarified that this program does not meet the requirements to include within the City's financial statements, and so it is henceforth excluded from presentation as a fund in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

### Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balances

As disclosed in Note 22 on page 110, to implement GASB 84, the beginning net positions of the Custodial Funds were restated and decreased to a net deficit by \$1,281,967.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Pasadena, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,014 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

\$955 million of the City of Pasadena's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debts used to acquire those assets. The City of Pasadena uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Pasadena's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.



## City of Pasadena's Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 368.9	369.50	491.5	496.4	860.4	\$ 865.9
Capital assets	516.0	513.1	809.3	787.8	1,325.3	1,300.9
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>884.9</b>	<b>882.6</b>	<b>1,300.8</b>	<b>1,284.2</b>	<b>2,185.7</b>	<b>2,166.8</b>
<b>Deferred outflows</b>	<b>109.5</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>124.4</b>
Long-term debt outstanding	294.7	289.2	310.3	316.4	605.0	605.6
Net pension liability	422.1	410.9	91.3	87.6	513.4	498.5
Other liabilities	97.8	80.8	60.4	60.4	158.2	141.2
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>814.6</b>	<b>780.9</b>	<b>462.0</b>	<b>464.4</b>	<b>1,276.6</b>	<b>1,245.3</b>
<b>Deferred inflows</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>24.2</b>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	468.0	470.7	486.9	458.6	954.9	929.3
Restricted	82.1	84.0	126.7	128.2	208.8	212.2
Unrestricted	(390.1)	(364.6)	240.5	244.8	(149.6)	(119.8)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 160.0</b>	<b>190.1</b>	<b>854.1</b>	<b>831.6</b>	<b>1,014.1</b>	<b>\$ 1,021.7</b>

A portion of the City of Pasadena's net position, \$208.8 million or 20.6 percent represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit in *unrestricted net position* of, \$149.6 million, or 14.8 percent is for unrestricted uses in accordance with finance-related legal requirements. This deficit reflects liabilities which exceed assets on hand, and is related to implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75 regarding Pension Plan and OPEB reporting.

At the end of FY 2021, the City of Pasadena is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole except for unrestricted net position.

During FY 2021, the primary government's net position decreased by \$7.6 million. Approximately \$30.1 million of this is a decrease in the City's governmental activities, and \$22.5 million of this increase is in the City business-type activities. The decrease in the governmental activities reflects increases in spending, offset by decreases in revenues. The increase in business-type activities is the continuance of positive trend in increased revenues and this year's modest increases in expenses.

## City of Pasadena's Changes in Net Position (in millions)

City of Pasadena's Changes in Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 66.6	85.3	314.8	303.7	381.4	\$ 389.0
Operating grants and contributions	60.8	56.8	2.8	1.8	63.6	58.6
Capital grants and contributions	9.4	36.7	4.2	2.9	13.6	39.6
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	76.6	70.7	-	-	76.6	70.7
Sales taxes	62.3	57.5	-	-	62.3	57.5
Utility users' tax	27.0	27.0	-	-	27.0	27.0
Other taxes	23.2	28.5	5.7	6.1	28.9	34.6
Other revenues	27.9	29.1	1.0	10.9	28.9	40.0
Miscellaneous revenues	3.1	7.7	2.9	3.0	6.0	10.7
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>356.9</b>	<b>399.3</b>	<b>331.4</b>	<b>328.4</b>	<b>688.3</b>	<b>727.7</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	72.8	67.4	-	-	72.8	67.4
Public safety	148.3	152.9	-	-	148.3	152.9
Transportation	48.6	55.4	-	-	48.6	55.4
Culture and leisure	45.3	37.2	-	-	45.3	37.2
Community development	57.4	52.0	-	-	57.4	52.0
Interest and other fiscal charges	6.5	6.4	-	-	6.5	6.4
Electric	-	-	196.4	197.1	196.4	197.1
Water	-	-	63.9	59.0	63.9	59.0
Other expenses	24.4	26.1	32.3	34.3	56.7	60.4
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>403.3</b>	<b>397.4</b>	<b>292.6</b>	<b>290.4</b>	<b>695.9</b>	<b>687.8</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers</b>	<b>(46.4)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>(7.6)</b>	<b>39.9</b>
<b>Transfers</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>(16.3)</b>	<b>(14.3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in net position</b>	<b>(30.1)</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>(7.6)</b>	<b>39.9</b>
<b>Net position at beginning of year</b>	<b>190.1</b>	<b>173.9</b>	<b>831.6</b>	<b>807.9</b>	<b>1,021.7</b>	<b>981.8</b>
<b>Net position at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 160.0</b>	<b>190.1</b>	<b>854.1</b>	<b>831.6</b>	<b>1,014.1</b>	<b>\$ 1,021.7</b>

## Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased City of Pasadena's net position by \$30.1 million or 15.85 percent of the net position. Key elements of this decrease are a combination of factors as follows:

The revenue components of governmental activities decreased by \$42.4 million or 10.6 percent from prior year revenues. The following categories showed changes: operating grants and contributions increased by \$4.0 million, property taxes increased by \$5.9 million, and sales taxes increased by \$4.8 million. Charges for services decreased by \$18.7 million, capital grants and contributions decreased by \$27.3 million, other taxes decreased by \$5.3 million, other revenues decreased by \$1.1 million and miscellaneous revenue decreased by \$4.7 million.

- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$4.0 million primarily due to the CARES Act funding of \$1.8 million in FY 2021. This funding was related to the pandemic. Impact fees increased by \$1.5 million.

- Property taxes increased by \$5.9 million due to appreciation of property value in Pasadena.
- Sales taxes increased by \$4.8 million. Regular sales tax increased by \$2.9 million and Measure I sales tax increased by \$1.9 million.
- Charges for services decreased by \$18.7 million including changes in the following categories:
  - \$7.1 million decrease in rental income as a result of the ground lease revenue received as part of the Concord property sale in FY 2020;
  - \$2.7 decrease in million in billable services as a result of a reduction in outside events;
  - \$2.6 decrease parking citations as a result of temporary modifications to the City's parking policies due to the pandemic;
  - \$1 million decrease in traffic reduction impact fees; and
  - \$0.9 million decrease in emergency medical aid response (ground ambulance service) revenues.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$27.3 million. The change was attributable to the FY 2020 sale of Concord property. The City received the property as a contribution, and subsequently sold it in May 2020. The transaction resulted in \$27.5 million of developer contribution upon execution of a quitclaim deed turning improvements over to the City just prior to the sale.
- Other taxes decreased by \$5.3 million mainly due to the following categories:
  - \$6.8 million decrease in transient occupancy taxes, as the hospitality industry was heavily impacted by the pandemic;
  - \$2.0 million decrease in construction taxes due to construction project being negatively impacted by the pandemic;
  - The decrease is offset by the \$4.1 million increase in underground utility surtax in. The City resumed collection of the surtax in FY 2021 after having been discontinued in FY 2020;
- Other revenues decreased by \$0.1 million including changes in the following categories:
  - \$5.7 million decrease in investment earnings;
  - \$3.0 million increase in intergovernmental revenues; and
  - \$1.6 million increase in motor vehicle in-lieu revenues.
- Investment earnings decreased by \$5.7 million due to unfavorable market conditions caused by the pandemic on overall investment instruments.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased by \$4.7 million due to a decrease of \$2.3 million in gain on sale of capital assets in relation to the Concord sale in the prior fiscal year.

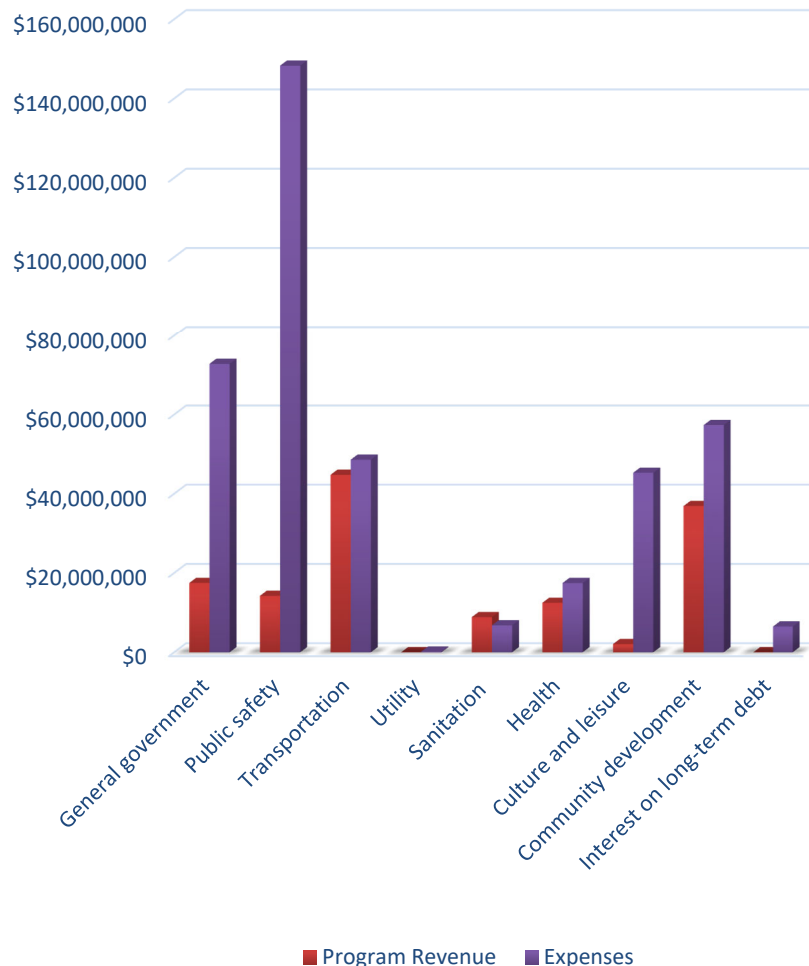
The expense components of governmental activities increased by \$5.9 million or 1.48 percent. The changes in expenses were: general government increased by \$5.4 million, other expenses decreased by \$1.7 million, public safety decreased by \$4.6 million, community development decreased by \$5.4 million, and transportation decreased by \$6.8 million. The other categories have a net increase of \$8.1 million.

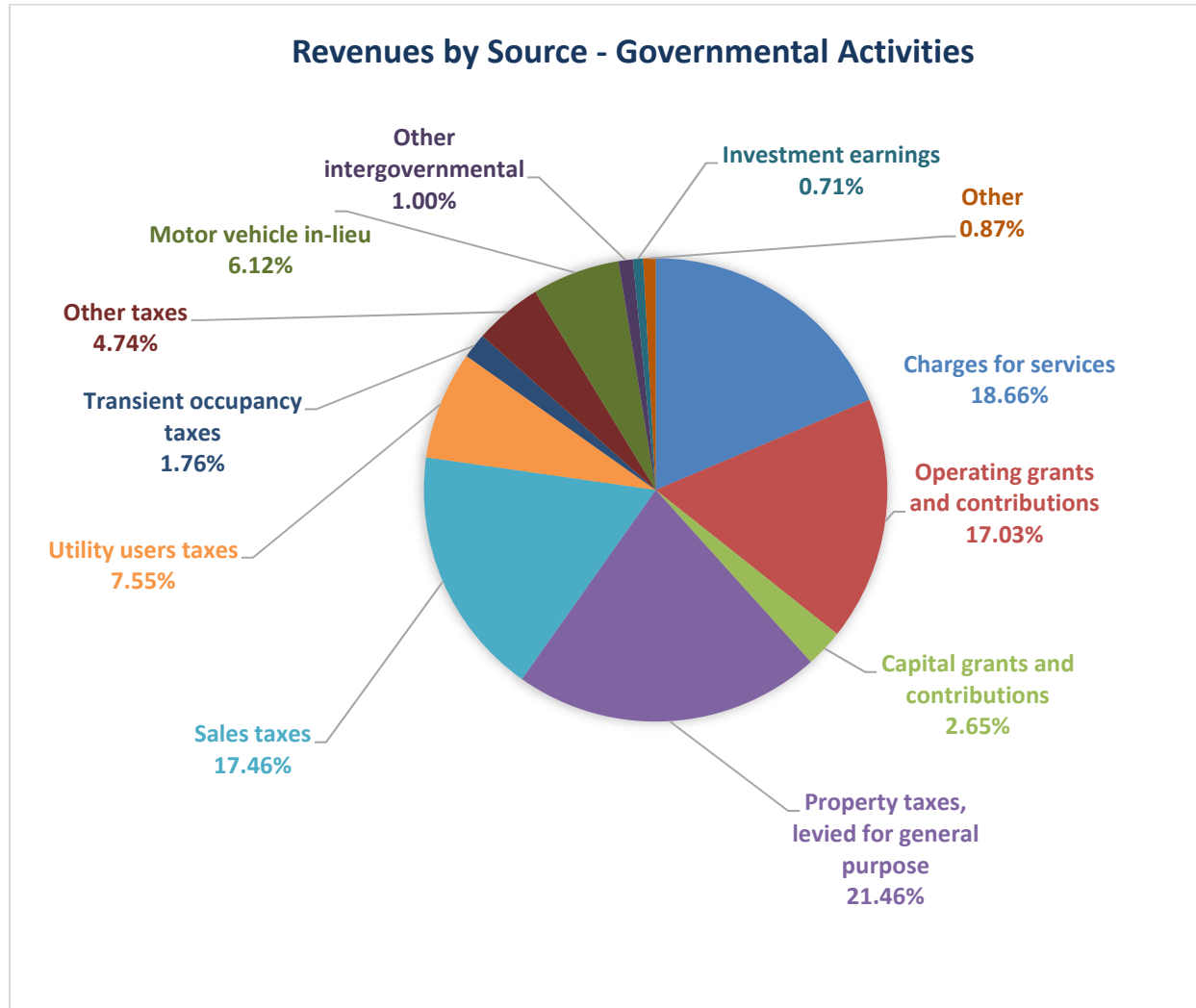
- General government expenses increased by \$5.4 million or 8.0 percent. There was \$0.6 million more in sales taxes that the City passed to Pasadena Unified School District (PUSD) according to Measure J, a \$0.7 million decrease in general liability insurance and benefit expenses, and \$2.1 million more in other general expenses due to the pandemic.
- Other expenses decreased by \$1.7 million, including \$5.9 million decrease in utility expenses and \$2.1 million increase in health expenses. The City suspended collection of the surtax in April 2020 and provided a direct rebate of the surtax paid by each customer of Pasadena Water and Power during the 24 months prior to April 2020. Therefore, the net expense due to light and power surtax rebate was \$5.9 million in FY 2021. The \$2.1

million increase in health expenses was attributable to activities related to COVID-19 response, including response management, threat mitigation and enforcement.

- Public safety expenses decreased by \$4.6 million or 3.0 percent mainly due to: \$5.2 million decrease in the City's GASB 68 pension expenses, \$2.4 million increase in City's GASB 75 OPEB expenses, and \$1.1 million decrease in general liability insurance and benefit expenses for both the police and fire departments.
- Community development expenses increased by \$5.4 million or 10.3 percent mainly due to: \$0.7 million decrease in the City's GASB 68 pension expenses, \$0.6 million increase in City's GASB 75 OPEB expenses, and \$0.1 million decrease in general liability insurance and benefit expenses.
- Transportation expenses decreased by \$6.8 million, mainly due to: \$1.0 million decrease in the City's GASB 68 pension expenses, \$0.7 million increase in City's GASB 75 OPEB expenses, and \$0.6 million decrease in general liability insurance and benefit expenses.

### Program Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Activities





### Business-Type Activities

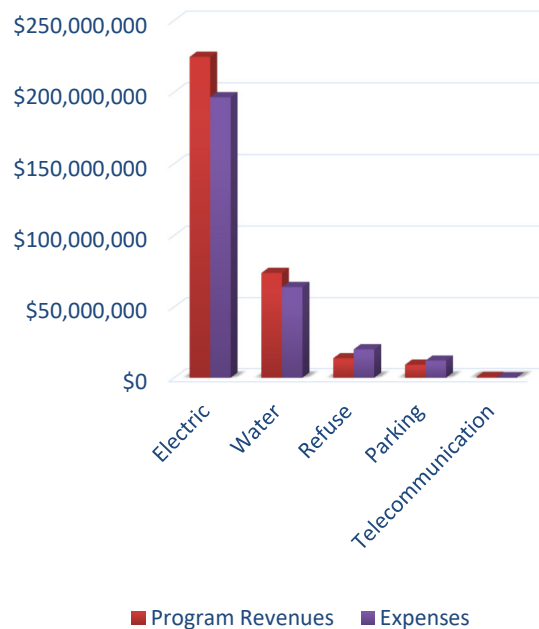
Business-type activities increased the City of Pasadena's net position by \$22.5 million. Key elements of this year's increase are as follows:

- Net income/(loss) of the Light and Power, Water, Off-Street Parking, and Non-Major Enterprise Funds were \$17.6 million, \$9.8 million, (\$2.7) million, and (\$2.2) million, respectively.
- Electric charges for services increased \$4.4 million or 2.0 percent from the prior fiscal year.
- Electric expenses decreased \$0.25 million or 0.1 percent from the prior year. The increase in commercial and general operating expenses was offset by a decrease in production, transmission and distribution expenses.
- Water charges for services increased \$8.8 million or 14.1 percent over the prior year mainly due to an increase in retail water sales within City limits.
- Water expenses increased \$5.0 million or 9.1 percent from the prior year mostly due to increased production expenses.

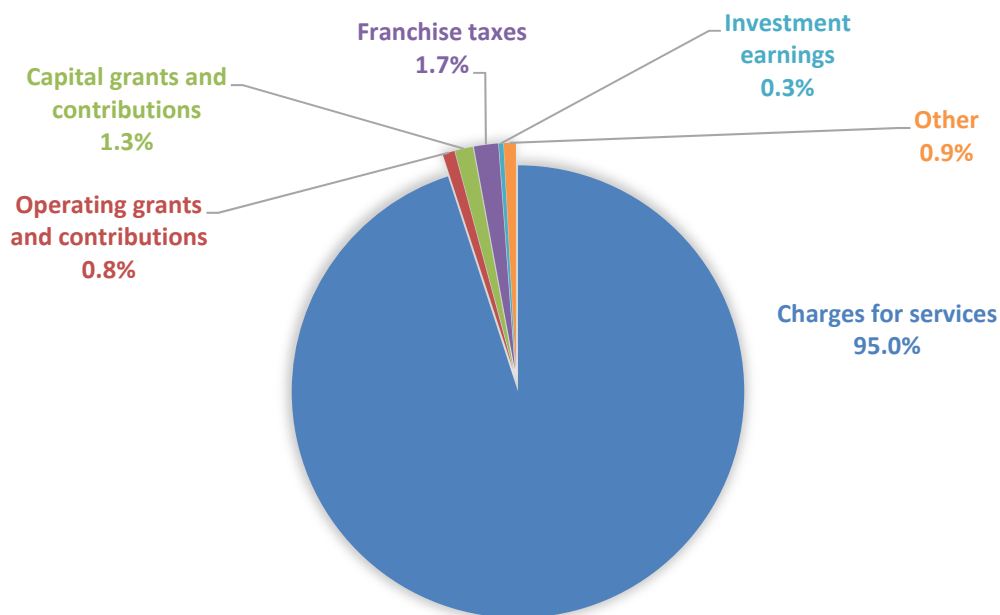


- Off-Street Parking operating revenues decreased \$3.1 million or 27.9 percent, and expenses decreased \$2.2 million or 15.5 percent mostly due to the pandemic.
- Off-Street Parking net loss of \$2.7 million was primarily a result of pandemic reduced parking activity and suspended enforcement.

### Program Revenues and Expenses - Business-Type Activities



### Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities



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

As noted earlier, the City of Pasadena 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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Pasadena financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds report the difference between their assets and liabilities as fund balance, which is divided into *nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned* portions. City Council may commit a portion of the *fund balance* by formal action, per the current policy of increasing the commitment up to 20 percent of the General Fund annual appropriations. The 20 percent is comprised of 15 percent General Fund Emergency Contingency and 5 percent General Fund Operating Reserve. On June 21, 2021, the City Council committed the full 15 percent or \$40,441,800 for the FY 2021 Emergency Contingency Reserve and up to 5 percent or \$13,480,600 for Operating Reserve. The City Operating Reserve was \$11,245,600 as a result of the General Fund financial position at the end of FY 2021.

At the end of FY 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$276.1 million, a decrease of \$16.9 million in comparison with the prior year. The nonspendable fund balance of \$15.2 million represents assets generated by prepayments, permanent trust fund balances and receivables in funds, net of allowances. The restricted fund balance of \$83.7 million represents resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions, such as the restrictions on the use of Special Revenue funding and Capital Improvement contracts. The committed fund balance of \$163.0 million represents the use of resources constrained by limitations the City imposes upon itself through decisions made by the City Council. The assigned fund balance of \$33.3 million designates the portion of fund balance that reflects the City's intended use of resources. The unassigned fund balance of (\$19.1) million represents the deficit amount of that nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned in excess of total fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Pasadena. At the end of FY 2021, total fund balance equaled \$99.1 million, versus \$107.6 million in the prior year. The fund balance decreased by \$8.5 million or 7.9 percent, during FY 2021. Key factors for this change are as follows:

Total revenues decreased by \$12.4 million due to decreases in three categories of revenue and increases in two categories, as explained below:

- Taxes increased by net \$1.1 million primarily due to an increase of \$5.8 in property taxes. Sales tax increases by \$4.7 million, while transient occupancy tax revenue decreased by \$6.8 million and construction tax decreased by \$2.0 million. The other taxes had a net decrease of \$0.6 million. The decreases were pandemic driven.
- Rental income decreased by \$6.8 million mainly due to \$7.1 million of the ground lease revenue received as part of the Concord property's sale in FY 2020.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$2.4 million, primarily due to \$1.8 million received in CARES Act funding and an increase of \$1.1 million in motor vehicle in-lieu tax. There were decreases of \$0.5 million related to other grant funding. There was a decrease of \$0.4 million in revenues received from the State of California.
- Charges for services decreased by \$4.0 million as primarily due to a decrease of \$1.5 million in police billable services due to the reduction in outside jobs events. There was a decrease of \$0.6 million in Rose Bowl billable services as result of cancelled Rose Bowl events due to the pandemic. Emergency medical aid response (ground ambulance services) revenue decreased by \$0.9 million. Utility billing late fees decreased by \$0.8 million.

- Fines and forfeits decreased by \$3.0 million, primarily due to a decrease of \$2.2 million in parking citations as a result of temporary modifications to the City's parking policies as a result of the pandemic.
- The remaining differences were smaller and covered several categories: investment earnings down by \$0.8 million, licenses and permits down by \$0.6 million, and miscellaneous revenues down by \$0.7 million.

Total expenditures decreased by \$12.0 million or 4.5 percent. Three of the six components increased as follows: \$7.2 million in culture and leisure, \$0.14 million in capital outlay, and \$0.01 million in public safety. General government decreased by \$9.6 million, \$9.3 million in transportation, and \$0.53 million in community development.

- Culture and leisure increased by \$7.2 million mainly due to the interdepartmental reorganization between the Public Works Department and the Human Services and Recreation Department. The Parks and Natural Resources (PNR) operations of Public Works Department transferred to the Human Services and Recreation Department to realign each department's duties to improve service delivery in FY 2020. Public Works is classified under the transportation expenditure function, and Human Services and Recreation under the culture and leisure expenditure function. Concurrently with this transfer, the Human Services and Recreation Department's name changed to Parks, Recreation & Community Services Department (PRCS) to more accurately reflect and describe the department duties. PRCS distributed \$2.9 million of meals to City of Pasadena seniors and other eligible residents during the pandemic. In addition, due to the pandemic, the City received less transient occupancy taxes during FY 2021.
- General government expenditures decreased by \$9.6 million mainly due to the contributions of \$23.1 million from the City to the Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) in the prior year. Related to the sale, there was a one-time allowance made for uncollectible notes receivable, and thereby a recognition of bad debt of \$4.8 million in the prior year.
- Transportation expenditures decreased by \$9.3 million mainly due to the interdepartmental reorganization as described under the increase of expenditures in culture and leisure above. In addition, the Tournament of Roses parade was canceled on January 1, 2020, as well as numerous Rose Bowl events during FY 2021, causing a decrease of \$0.67 million in transportation expenditures.

In FY 2021, the net General Fund transfer-out decreased by \$11.9 million due to the following one-time transfers made in the prior year: (1) \$5 million to the General Liability Fund, (2) \$4.5 million to the Printing Services Fund to close the fund, and (3) \$1.2 million to the Housing Successor Fund due to the Concord sale. In FY 2021, the General Fund transferred out \$2.4 million less to the debt service funds, primarily due to less transfers for the 2019 Refunding Pension Obligation Bonds of the FPRS by using its cash proceeds from the sale of the Concord property. Other transfers-out increased by \$1.2 million primarily due to transfers made to the Housing, capital projects, and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA).

The Housing Successor Fund has a fund balance of \$6.9 million, which is a decrease of \$0.1 million from the prior year. The key factors contributing to this decrease are as follows:

- Total revenue increased to \$0.4 million, mainly from loan repayments.
- Total expenditures increased to \$0.5 million, primarily due to the new Heritage Square South project.
- Moreover, there is a transfer of \$1.2 million from the General Fund due to the Concord Sale, as noted above.

### Proprietary Funds

The City of Pasadena's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Light and Power Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$204.9 million and those for the Water, Off-Street Parking Fund, and Non-Major Enterprise Funds amounted to \$27.9 million, \$(0.5) million, and \$8.1 million respectively. The total net income/(loss) for each fund was \$17.6 million, \$9.8 million, (\$2.7) million, and (\$2.2) million respectively.

Light and Power operating revenues increased by \$4.4 million from prior year. Total retail electric energy sold decreased by 44,446 megawatt hours, a 4.5 percent decrease compared to the prior fiscal year. Total operating expenses decreased slightly by \$0.2 million to \$187.7 million.

Water Fund operating revenues increased \$8.8 million from prior year primarily due to higher distribution charges, sales of water rights and leases to other agencies. Total retail water sales increased by \$1.1 million or 9.7 percent billing units in retail water sales. Operating expenses increased \$5.1 million or 9.1 percent primarily due to \$1.3 million increase in transmission and distribution expenses and \$1 million increase in purchased water and production expenses.

The Off-Street Parking Fund had a net loss of \$2.7 million in FY 2021, as compared to \$3.2 million net loss in FY 2020. Primarily due to the reduction of parking revenues from all parking structures triggered by COVID-19 pandemic since mid-March 2020 and suspension of parking enforcement and citations. The decrease in net loss was due to a forgiveness of debt of \$1.1 million in FY 2021.

Implementation of GASB 68 has resulted in showing a *Net Pension Liability* in the Proprietary Funds. At June 30, 2021, the Net Pension Liability is \$60.9 million, \$21.2 million, \$1.2 million, and \$8.0 million for Light and Power, Water, Off-Street Parking, and Non-Major Enterprise funds respectively.

Implementation of GASB 75 has resulted in showing a *Net OPEB Liability* in the Proprietary Funds. At June 30, 2021, the Net OPEB Liability is \$11.1 million, \$5.4 million, \$0.1 million, and \$2.8 million for Light and Power, Water, Off-Street Parking, and Non-Major Enterprise funds, respectively.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The City of Pasadena's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$1,308 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The net increase in the City of Pasadena's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$18 million, a \$5 million decrease for governmental activities and \$23 million increase for business-type activities.

Major capital asset related events during FY 2021 included the following:

- A variety of street maintenance and construction, technology, traffic control and parks and landscape projects continue city-wide. \$29.7 million were spent on capital projects in governmental activities. Costs for projects not completed are shown as *construction in progress*. The amount of construction in progress as of June 30, 2021 is \$22.5 million for the governmental activities, and \$82.5 million for the business-type activities.
- For the technology upgrade projects, the City spent \$1.2 million towards new and replacement computer equipment, nearly \$1 million for enterprise building security management, \$0.57 million toward new radio equipment, and \$0.57 million for jail access control.

- Improvement of city-owned facilities continues. The City spent \$5 million for parks and landscape projects, \$5 million for preventive maintenance and repairs for City buildings and facilities, \$8.4 million for improvements to streets, sidewalks, and bridges, and \$2.3 million for improvements to sewers and stormdrains.
- The City spent approximately \$4 million for traffic safety and control programs and improvements.
- The City completed upgrade and replacement of parking access and revenue control equipment in eight City owned parking garages at a total cost of \$3.3 million.
- As of June 30, 2021, the business-type activities net assets amounted to \$800 million, an increase of \$23 million over the prior year.
- Water and Power utility plant net assets amounted to \$751 million, an increase of \$23.2 million. During the fiscal year, the City spent \$86.8 million on various water and power projects and moved \$51 million into completed projects.
- Some of the major power projects are: GT-1 & GT-2 Upgrades and Replacement for \$16.1 million, Customer Information System for \$5 million, new 34.5kV Circuit at Oak Knoll for \$3.6 million, and Installation of Low & High Voltage Electrical Services for \$6.1 million.
- Some of the major water projects are for distribution mains for \$3.4 million and the customer information system for \$2.7 million.

### City of Pasadena's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation, in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 87.3	87.3	14.7	14.7	102.0	102.1
Buildings and improvements	152.4	157.1	73.9	77.5	226.3	234.6
Machinery and equipment	36.9	37.3	628.6	613.6	665.4	650.9
Infrastructure	209.0	196.9	-	0.0	209.0	196.9
Construction in progress	22.5	34.5	82.5	71.2	105.0	105.6
Totals	\$ 508.1	513.1	799.7	777.0	1,307.8	1,290.1

Additional information on the City of Pasadena's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 64-65 of this report.

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**Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the City has a number of debt issues outstanding. These include \$134.9 million of taxable pension bonds, \$306.5 million of revenue bonds, \$53.2 million of certificates of participation, \$4.9 million of notes payable and \$8.3 million of capitalized lease obligations. Long-term debt decreased by a net amount of \$10.9 million as a result of normal scheduled principal maturities and refunding of debt. Operational liabilities decreased by a net amount of \$1.8 million due to increase in compensated absences, and decrease in insurance claims payable. The net pension obligation increased \$7 million and the net OPEB liability increased by \$9.9 million. The City was assigned an AAA issuer rating by Standard and Poor's and AA+ rating by Fitch Rating Agency.

**City of Pasadena's Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities (in millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Long-term debt (including premium/discount):</b>						
Notes payable	\$ 4.9	5.3	-	-	4.9	\$ 5.3
Bonds	134.9	136.7	306.5	311.6	441.4	448.3
Certificates of participation	53.2	55.5	-	-	53.2	55.5
Capitalized lease obligations	5.9	6.8	2.4	2.8	8.3	9.6
<b>Total long-term debt</b>	<b>198.9</b>	<b>204.3</b>	<b>308.9</b>	<b>314.4</b>	<b>507.8</b>	<b>518.7</b>
<b>Operational Liabilities:</b>						
Compensated absences	13.0	12.1	-	-	13.0	12.1
Insurance claims payable	37.5	40.2	-	-	37.5	40.2
<b>Total operational liability</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>52.3</b>
<b>Total long-term liability</b>	<b>\$ 249.4</b>	<b>256.6</b>	<b>308.9</b>	<b>314.4</b>	<b>558.3</b>	<b>\$ 571.0</b>
Net pension liability	414.3	\$ 410.9	91.2	87.6	505.5	498.5
Net OPEB liability	\$ 74.2	\$ 64.5	19.4	19.2	93.6	\$ 83.7

Additional information on the City of Pasadena's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 68 to 80 of this report. Information on self-insurance claims payable can be found in Note 17 on pages 91 to 92, net pension obligation in Note 19 on pages 93 to 103, and OPEB can be found in Note 20 on pages 104 to 108.

The City reports two items of significant economic importance in its subsequent event Note 23 on page 110.

**REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Pasadena's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the office of the Director of Finance, 100 North Garfield Avenue, Room S348, Pasadena, California, 91101.



## Statement of Net Position

### June 30, 2021

	Primary Government		Total Primary Government	Aggregate Component Units	Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities			
<b>Assets:</b>					
<b>Current assets:</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ 279,066,233	328,510,719	607,576,952	27,513,806	\$ 635,090,758
Accounts receivable, net	48,834,729	38,044,082	86,878,811	2,864,161	89,742,972
Notes receivable, net	13,505,395	6,606,250	20,111,645	-	20,111,645
Internal balances	(220,000)	220,000	-	-	-
Inventories	440,837	25,295,051	25,735,888	14,703	25,750,591
Prepays and other assets	1,234,874	1,036,820	2,271,694	219,419	2,491,113
Due from City	-	-	-	966,742	966,742
Due from other governments	8,882	-	8,882	-	8,882
Property held for resale	867,166	-	867,166	-	867,166
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>343,738,116</b>	<b>399,712,922</b>	<b>743,451,038</b>	<b>31,578,831</b>	<b>775,029,869</b>
<b>Noncurrent restricted assets:</b>					
Restricted assets - cash and investments	25,156,349	90,339,720	115,496,069	26,802,736	142,298,805
Restricted assets - others	-	1,440,417	1,440,417	-	1,440,417
<b>Total noncurrent restricted assets</b>	<b>25,156,349</b>	<b>91,780,137</b>	<b>116,936,486</b>	<b>26,802,736</b>	<b>143,739,222</b>
<b>Other noncurrent assets:</b>					
Long-term prepaid and other assets	-	9,575,362	9,575,362	455,325	10,030,687
Land	87,336,607	14,675,193	102,011,800	-	102,011,800
Construction in progress	22,524,764	82,505,727	105,030,491	2,679,094	107,709,585
Other capital assets, net	398,271,176	702,511,160	1,100,782,336	289,189,197	1,389,971,533
Net pension asset	7,881,000	-	7,881,000	-	7,881,000
<b>Total other noncurrent assets</b>	<b>516,013,547</b>	<b>809,267,442</b>	<b>1,325,280,989</b>	<b>292,323,616</b>	<b>1,617,604,605</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>884,908,012</b>	<b>1,300,760,501</b>	<b>2,185,668,513</b>	<b>350,705,183</b>	<b>2,536,373,696</b>
<b>Deferred outflow of resources</b>					
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-	25,068,455	25,068,455
Deferred charges on bond refunding	22,285,305	587,812	22,873,117	3,146,352	26,019,469
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	76,039,456	14,165,639	90,205,095	940,727	91,145,822
Deferred outflows related to net OPEB liability	11,187,954	2,921,224	14,109,178	-	14,109,178
<b>Total deferred outflow of resources</b>	<b>109,512,715</b>	<b>17,674,675</b>	<b>127,187,390</b>	<b>29,155,534</b>	<b>156,342,924</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31,408,304	21,421,867	52,830,171	7,530,281	60,360,452
Deposits	4,522,625	10,689,722	15,212,347	2,081,625	17,293,972
Due to primary government	-	-	-	445,181	445,181
Due to other governments	-	-	-	2,422,580	2,422,580
Long-term advance due within one year	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Unearned revenue	28,409,097	10,409,774	38,818,871	331,654	39,150,525
Compensated absences due within one year	9,740,019	-	9,740,019	379,439	10,119,458
Insurance claims payable within one year	18,315,553	-	18,315,553	-	18,315,553
Long-term debt due within one year	5,415,836	17,901,872	23,317,708	9,692,329	33,010,037
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>97,811,434</b>	<b>60,423,235</b>	<b>158,234,669</b>	<b>22,983,089</b>	<b>181,217,758</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>					
Derivative instrument liability	-	-	-	25,068,456	25,068,456
Long-term advances from primary government	-	-	-	600,000	600,000
<b>Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:</b>					
Net pension liability	422,146,077	91,263,075	513,409,152	2,996,767	516,405,919
Net OPEB liability	74,191,917	19,371,840	93,563,757	-	93,563,757
Compensated absences due in more than one year	3,236,068	-	3,236,068	182,993	3,419,061
Insurance claims payable due in more than one year	23,728,640	-	23,728,640	-	23,728,640
Long-term debt due in more than one year	193,520,799	290,935,599	484,456,398	343,069,041	827,525,439
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>716,823,501</b>	<b>401,570,514</b>	<b>1,118,394,015</b>	<b>371,917,257</b>	<b>1,490,311,272</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>814,634,935</b>	<b>461,993,749</b>	<b>1,276,628,684</b>	<b>394,900,346</b>	<b>1,671,529,030</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Primary Government		Total Primary Government	Aggregate Component Units	Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities			
<b>Deferred inflow of resources</b>					
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	4,613,215	4,613,215
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	15,502,943	1,255,364	16,758,307	21,374	16,779,681
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability	4,287,339	1,119,444	5,406,783	-	5,406,783
Service concession agreement	-	-	-	269,574	269,574
<b>Total deferred inflow of resources</b>	<b>19,790,282</b>	<b>2,374,808</b>	<b>22,165,090</b>	<b>4,904,163</b>	<b>27,069,253</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	468,005,192	486,943,967	954,949,159	(2,671,828)	952,277,331
<b>Restricted:</b>					
<b>Nonexpendable</b>	1,434,131	-	1,434,131	-	1,434,131
<b>Expendable:</b>					
Community development	13,407,859	-	13,407,859	-	13,407,859
Public safety	3,687,821	-	3,687,821	-	3,687,821
Capital projects	2,669,953	-	2,669,953	-	2,669,953
Debt service	8,209,125	36,238,457	44,447,582	15,352,313	59,799,895
Stranded investments	-	63,395,757	63,395,757	-	63,395,757
Transportation	30,287,265	-	30,287,265	-	30,287,265
Contribution to General Fund	-	19,544,138	19,544,138	-	19,544,138
Culture and literacy	2,535,879	-	2,535,879	-	2,535,879
Other purposes	6,056,222	7,489,978	13,546,200	870,240	14,416,440
Air quality improvement	117,085	-	117,085	-	117,085
Trust and loans	13,717,499	-	13,717,499	-	13,717,499
<b>Unrestricted</b>	<b>(390,132,521)</b>	<b>240,454,322</b>	<b>(149,678,199)</b>	<b>(33,494,517)</b>	<b>(183,172,716)</b>
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 159,995,510</b>	<b>854,066,619</b>	<b>1,014,062,129</b>	<b>(19,943,792)</b>	<b>\$ 994,118,337</b>

**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary government:</b>				
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
General government	\$ 72,811,363	13,503,704	3,983,202	-
Public safety	148,286,756	10,322,337	3,904,606	-
Transportation	48,596,470	20,811,408	16,055,719	7,912,981
Utility	171,215	-	-	-
Sanitation	6,783,455	7,320,573	-	1,536,502
Health	17,465,004	2,153,914	10,324,181	-
Culture and leisure	45,291,398	673,669	1,389,578	-
Community development	57,361,608	11,795,344	25,106,279	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	6,499,993	-	-	-
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>403,267,262</b>	<b>66,580,949</b>	<b>60,763,565</b>	<b>9,449,483</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Electric	196,388,761	222,265,744	-	2,251,793
Water	63,932,405	71,268,798	515,470	1,996,641
Refuse	20,059,453	11,502,454	2,261,493	-
Parking	11,909,882	9,010,526	-	-
Telecommunication	188,984	567,472	-	-
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>292,479,485</b>	<b>314,614,994</b>	<b>2,776,963</b>	<b>4,248,434</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>695,746,747</b>	<b>381,195,943</b>	<b>63,540,528</b>	<b>13,697,917</b>
<b>Aggregate Component Units</b>	<b>\$ 43,620,010</b>	<b>13,174,124</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,676</b>

**General revenues:****Taxes:**

Property taxes, levied for general purpose  
Sales taxes  
Utility users' taxes  
Transient occupancy taxes  
Construction taxes  
Business license taxes  
Franchise taxes  
Other taxes  
Other intergovernmental, unrestricted  
Motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted  
Use of money - investment earnings  
Miscellaneous revenues

**Total general revenues****Transfers****Total general revenues and transfers****Change in net position**

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government			Aggregate Component Units	Total
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government		
(55,324,457)	-	(55,324,457)	-	\$ (55,324,457)
(134,059,813)	-	(134,059,813)	-	(134,059,813)
(3,816,362)	-	(3,816,362)	-	(3,816,362)
(171,215)	-	(171,215)	-	(171,215)
2,073,620	-	2,073,620	-	2,073,620
(4,986,909)	-	(4,986,909)	-	(4,986,909)
(43,228,151)	-	(43,228,151)	-	(43,228,151)
(20,459,985)	-	(20,459,985)	-	(20,459,985)
(6,499,993)	-	(6,499,993)	-	(6,499,993)
(266,473,265)	-	(266,473,265)	-	(266,473,265)
-	28,128,776	28,128,776	-	28,128,776
-	9,848,504	9,848,504	-	9,848,504
-	(6,295,506)	(6,295,506)	-	(6,295,506)
-	(2,899,356)	(2,899,356)	-	(2,899,356)
-	378,488	378,488	-	378,488
-	29,160,906	29,160,906	-	29,160,906
(266,473,265)	29,160,906	(237,312,359)	-	\$ (237,312,359)
-	-	-	(30,433,210)	\$ (30,433,210)
\$ 76,578,788	-	76,578,788	-	\$ 76,578,788
62,307,647	-	62,307,647	-	62,307,647
26,937,888	-	26,937,888	-	26,937,888
6,297,629	-	6,297,629	4,181,042	10,478,671
2,096,747	-	2,096,747	-	2,096,747
6,350,624	-	6,350,624	-	6,350,624
2,813,117	5,722,056	8,535,173	-	8,535,173
5,661,462	-	5,661,462	1,368,681	7,030,143
3,578,810	-	3,578,810	5,000	3,583,810
21,846,853	-	21,846,853	-	21,846,853
2,517,678	1,033,177	3,550,855	157,017	3,707,872
3,091,335	2,852,071	5,943,406	5,078,633	11,022,039
220,078,578	9,607,304	229,685,882	10,790,373	240,476,255
16,266,716	(16,266,716)	-	-	-
236,345,294	(6,659,412)	229,685,882	10,790,373	240,476,255
(30,127,971)	22,501,494	(7,626,477)	(19,642,837)	(27,269,314)
190,123,481	831,565,125	1,021,688,606	(300,955)	1,021,387,651
\$ 159,995,510	854,066,619	1,014,062,129	(19,943,792)	\$ 994,118,337

**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	General	Project Management Fund	General Debt Service	Housing Successor	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
<b>Assets:</b>						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 65,378,504	5,843,466	594	6,918,142	160,705,262	\$ 238,845,968
Accounts receivable, net	28,269,557	1,731,363	-	4,249	18,263,619	48,268,788
Notes receivable	18,350,000	-	-	21,340,218	53,322,822	93,013,040
Allowance for uncollectible notes receivable	(4,844,605)	-	-	(21,340,218)	(53,322,822)	(79,507,645)
Due from other funds	21,317,494	-	-	-	-	21,317,494
Due from other governments	8,882	-	-	-	-	8,882
Prepays and other assets	121,096	-	-	-	116,266	237,362
<b>Restricted assets:</b>						
Cash and investments	13,317,496	-	-	-	2,887,436	16,204,932
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	8,951,417	8,951,417
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	867,166	867,166
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>141,918,424</b>	<b>7,574,829</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>6,922,391</b>	<b>191,791,166</b>	<b>348,207,404</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,288,380	3,390,364	-	38,521	5,107,035	20,824,300
Deposits	3,842,874	-	-	-	679,750	4,522,624
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	9,024,239	9,024,239
Unearned revenue	25,962,988	-	-	-	2,446,109	28,409,097
Advances from other funds	220,000	-	-	-	-	220,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>42,314,242</b>	<b>3,390,364</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,521</b>	<b>17,257,133</b>	<b>63,000,260</b>
<b>Deferred inflow of resources:</b>						
Unavailable revenues	540,893	1,619,031	-	-	6,996,867	9,156,791
<b>Total deferred inflow of resources</b>	<b>540,893</b>	<b>1,619,031</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,996,867</b>	<b>9,156,791</b>
<b>Fund balances:</b>						
Nonspendable	13,626,491	-	-	-	1,550,397	15,176,888
Restricted	13,717,499	621,222	594	6,883,870	62,490,438	83,713,623
Committed	51,687,400	-	-	-	111,318,913	163,006,313
Assigned	31,325,700	1,944,212	-	-	-	33,269,912
Unassigned	(11,293,801)	-	-	-	(7,822,582)	(19,116,383)
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>99,063,289</b>	<b>2,565,434</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>6,883,870</b>	<b>167,537,166</b>	<b>276,050,353</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 141,918,424</b>	<b>7,574,829</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>6,922,391</b>	<b>191,791,166</b>	<b>\$ 348,207,404</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds  
to the Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2021**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

<b>Total fund balances - governmental funds</b>	\$ 276,050,353
Capital assets of \$786,514,667, net of accumulated depreciation of \$294,211,595, have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	492,303,072
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	57,455,068
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	10,140,343
Deferred inflows - pension related	(14,144,322)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	<u>(3,885,884)</u>
Total deferred outflows and inflows related to postemployment benefits	49,565,205
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.	
Unavailable revenues	9,156,791
Net pension asset	<u>7,881,000</u>
Total long-term assets	17,037,791
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Notes payable	(4,955,325)
Pension bonds payable	(134,950,000)
Certificates of participation	(48,855,000)
Capitalized lease obligations	(5,876,051)
Unamortized premium (discount)	(4,300,260)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(1,683,638)
Net OPEB liability	(67,244,775)
Net pension liability	<u>(316,682,972)</u>
Total long-term liabilities	(584,548,021)
The substance of an advanced refunding is reported as deferring the difference and amortizing it over future periods.	22,285,305
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	<u>(112,698,195)</u>
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	<u><u>\$ 159,995,510</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	General	Project Management Fund	General Debt Service	Housing Successor	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Taxes	\$ 181,231,144	-	-	-	7,812,758	\$ 189,043,902
Licenses and permits	3,468,341	-	-	-	9,322,874	12,791,215
Intergovernmental revenues	24,489,916	4,704,045	-	-	58,066,340	87,260,301
Charges for services	35,761,861	31,985	-	90	10,201,942	45,995,878
Fines and forfeits	3,490,959	-	-	-	-	3,490,959
Investment earnings	1,950,907	-	(3,058)	5,221	491,538	2,444,608
Rental income	832,562	-	-	61,741	2,357,939	3,252,242
Miscellaneous revenues	2,417,226	-	-	298,958	3,076,259	5,792,443
Contributions	27,620	1,013,360	-	-	2,588,545	3,629,525
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>253,670,536</b>	<b>5,749,390</b>	<b>(3,058)</b>	<b>366,010</b>	<b>93,918,195</b>	<b>353,701,073</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
<b>Current:</b>						
General government	63,329,674	2,185,013	6,640	-	32,173	65,553,500
Public safety	136,617,749	18,863	-	-	2,166,047	138,802,659
Transportation	21,522,450	7,597,702	-	-	14,989,724	44,109,876
Utility	-	-	-	-	171,217	171,217
Sanitation	-	2,026,168	-	-	4,643,131	6,669,299
Health	-	-	-	-	16,265,484	16,265,484
Culture and leisure	27,246,458	173,012	-	-	13,935,969	41,355,439
Community development	8,887,779	5,076	-	515,321	38,544,007	47,952,183
Capital outlay	137,228	15,847,694	-	-	-	15,984,922
<b>Debt service:</b>						
Principal retirement	-	-	2,822,031	-	2,295,000	5,117,031
Interest	-	-	4,114,536	-	2,444,328	6,558,864
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>257,741,338</b>	<b>27,853,528</b>	<b>6,943,207</b>	<b>515,321</b>	<b>95,487,080</b>	<b>388,540,474</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(4,070,802)</b>	<b>(22,104,138)</b>	<b>(6,946,265)</b>	<b>(149,311)</b>	<b>(1,568,885)</b>	<b>(34,839,401)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Transfers in (note 15)	22,538,963	23,577,798	3,424,493	-	17,919,331	67,460,585
Transfers out (note 15)	(27,011,137)	(1,197,513)	-	-	(21,288,092)	(49,496,742)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(4,472,174)</b>	<b>22,380,285</b>	<b>3,424,493</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,368,761)</b>	<b>17,963,843</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>(8,542,976)</b>	<b>276,147</b>	<b>(3,521,772)</b>	<b>(149,311)</b>	<b>(4,937,646)</b>	<b>(16,875,558)</b>
Fund balances at beginning of year	107,606,265	2,289,287	3,522,366	7,033,181	172,474,812	292,925,911
<b>Fund balances at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 99,063,289</b>	<b>2,565,434</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>6,883,870</b>	<b>167,537,166</b>	<b>\$ 276,050,353</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,  
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  
to the Statement of Activities  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

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

<b>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</b>		<b>\$ (16,875,558)</b>
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$18,540,480) exceeded capital outlay, (\$15,847,696) that was capitalized in the current period.		(2,692,784)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Loss on sale of assets		(1,682,878)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Repayments:		
Principal repayments	5,117,031	
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts/deferred refund charges	<u>246,419</u>	5,363,450
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,996,055
Bond deferred charges and similar items are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when debt is first issued, whereas these payments are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net offset of the difference.		(1,113,394)
Interest payable related to debt services or long-term liabilities. This is the net change in interest payable expense for the current period.		58,871
Pension expenditures reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related changes in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		(2,449,502)
OPEB expenditures reported in the governmental funds includes payment of premiums for the current year. In the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		(6,581,638)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as computing and communication, building maintenance, fleet maintenance, fleet replacement, benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, and 311 call center, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		<u>(7,150,593)</u>
<b>Change in net position of governmental activities</b>		<b><u>\$ (30,127,971)</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Light and Power	Water	Off-Street Parking
<b>Assets:</b>			
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 259,642,909	42,753,335	724,306
Accounts receivable, net	25,443,059	9,698,338	659,882
Note receivable, restricted	6,606,250	-	-
Inventories	17,241,034	8,054,017	-
Prepays and other assets	405,432	419,272	212,116
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>309,338,684</b>	<b>60,924,962</b>	<b>1,596,304</b>
<b>Noncurrent restricted assets:</b>			
Cash and investments	15,608,672	15,020,156	-
Cash and investments - stranded investments reserve	54,000,846	-	-
Cash with fiscal agent	-	3,710,046	2,000,000
Notes receivable	1,440,417	-	-
<b>Total noncurrent restricted assets</b>	<b>71,049,935</b>	<b>18,730,202</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>
<b>Other noncurrent assets:</b>			
Advances to other funds	220,000	-	-
Deposit with Independent System Operator (ISO)	200,000	-	-
Prepaid long-term assets	9,375,362	-	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	530,112,842	220,821,479	43,648,032
<b>Total other noncurrent assets</b>	<b>539,908,204</b>	<b>220,821,479</b>	<b>43,648,032</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>920,296,823</b>	<b>300,476,643</b>	<b>47,244,336</b>
<b>Deferred outflow of resources:</b>			
Deferred charges - bond refunding	455,489	132,323	-
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	8,948,661	3,635,958	233,034
Deferred outflows related to net OPEB liability	1,659,696	831,739	13,431
<b>Total deferred outflow of resources</b>	<b>11,063,846</b>	<b>4,600,020</b>	<b>246,465</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,197,471	8,702,361	794,283
Deposits	782,162	166,353	250,168
Insurance claims payable - current	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	9,314,673	1,095,101	-
Compensated absences due within one year	-	-	-
Revenue bonds - current	13,930,000	2,720,000	800,000
Capitalized lease obligations - current	-	-	451,872
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>35,224,306</b>	<b>12,683,815</b>	<b>2,296,323</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>			
Insurance claims payable - long-term	-	-	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Net pension liability	60,854,424	21,172,249	1,208,572
Net OPEB liability	11,107,104	5,414,626	89,066
Revenue bonds - long-term	203,186,710	65,416,638	20,400,000
Capitalized lease obligations - long-term	-	-	1,932,251
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>275,148,238</b>	<b>92,003,513</b>	<b>23,629,889</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>310,372,544</b>	<b>104,687,328</b>	<b>25,926,212</b>
<b>Deferred inflow of resources:</b>			
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	793,033	322,220	20,652
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability	638,142	316,602	5,147
<b>Total deferred inflow of resources</b>	<b>1,431,175</b>	<b>638,822</b>	<b>25,799</b>
<b>Net position:</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	310,243,888	151,526,443	20,063,909
<b>Restricted:</b>			
Debt service	15,508,255	18,730,202	2,000,000
Contribution to General Fund	18,000,000	1,544,138	-
Stranded investments	63,395,757	-	-
Other purposes	7,489,978	-	-
Unrestricted	204,919,072	27,949,730	(525,119)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 619,556,950</b>	<b>199,750,513</b>	<b>21,538,790</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Total
25,390,169	328,510,719	40,220,265	\$ 368,730,984
2,242,803	38,044,082	565,941	38,610,023
-	6,606,250	-	6,606,250
-	25,295,051	440,837	25,735,888
-	1,036,820	997,512	2,034,332
27,632,972	399,492,922	42,224,555	441,717,477
-	30,628,828	-	30,628,828
-	54,000,846	-	54,000,846
-	5,710,046	-	5,710,046
-	1,440,417	-	1,440,417
-	91,780,137	-	91,780,137
-	220,000	-	220,000
-	200,000	-	200,000
-	9,375,362	-	9,375,362
5,109,727	799,692,080	15,829,475	815,521,555
5,109,727	809,487,442	15,829,475	825,316,917
32,742,699	1,300,760,501	58,054,030	1,358,814,531
-	587,812	-	587,812
1,347,986	14,165,639	18,584,388	32,750,027
416,358	2,921,224	1,047,611	3,968,835
1,764,344	17,674,675	19,631,999	37,306,674
727,752	21,421,867	8,900,366	30,322,233
9,491,039	10,689,722	-	10,689,722
-	-	18,315,553	18,315,553
-	-	12,293,255	12,293,255
-	10,409,774	-	10,409,774
-	-	9,740,019	9,740,019
-	17,450,000	-	17,450,000
-	451,872	-	451,872
10,218,791	60,423,235	49,249,193	109,672,428
-	-	23,728,640	23,728,640
-	-	3,236,068	3,236,068
-	-	-	-
8,027,830	91,263,075	105,463,105	196,726,180
2,761,044	19,371,840	6,947,142	26,318,982
-	289,003,348	-	289,003,348
-	1,932,251	-	1,932,251
10,788,874	401,570,514	139,374,955	540,945,469
21,007,665	461,993,749	188,624,148	650,617,897
119,459	1,255,364	1,358,621	2,613,985
159,553	1,119,444	401,455	1,520,899
279,012	2,374,808	1,760,076	4,134,884
5,109,727	486,943,967	15,816,568	502,760,535
-	36,238,457	-	36,238,457
-	19,544,138	-	19,544,138
-	63,395,757	-	63,395,757
-	7,489,978	-	7,489,978
8,110,639	240,454,322	(128,514,763)	111,939,559
13,220,366	854,066,619	(112,698,195)	\$ 741,368,424

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Light and Power	Water	Off-Street Parking
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Utilities	\$ 222,265,744	71,268,798	-
Off-street parking	-	-	7,898,124
Refuse collection	-	-	-
Telecommunication	-	-	-
Computing and communication services	-	-	-
Building maintenance	-	-	-
Fleet maintenance	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
311 Call Center	-	-	-
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>222,265,744</b>	<b>71,268,798</b>	<b>7,898,124</b>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Utility production	107,557,284	33,044,709	-
Utility transmission and distribution	15,904,699	7,140,108	-
Utility commercial and general	32,005,943	12,101,831	-
Off-street parking	-	-	9,957,832
Refuse collection	-	-	-
Telecommunications	-	-	-
Computing and communication services	-	-	-
Building maintenance	-	-	-
Fleet maintenance	-	-	-
Benefits	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
311 Call Center	-	-	-
Depreciation	32,271,007	8,941,395	1,631,566
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>187,738,933</b>	<b>61,228,043</b>	<b>11,589,398</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>34,526,811</b>	<b>10,040,755</b>	<b>(3,691,274)</b>
<b>Non-operating revenues (expenses):</b>			
Taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	515,470	-
Investment earnings	595,593	172,459	155,095
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Interest expense	(8,292,590)	(2,719,055)	(316,179)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(357,238)	14,693	(4,305)
Other	1,179,829	1,672,242	1,112,402
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>(6,874,406)</b>	<b>(344,191)</b>	<b>947,013</b>
<b>Income (loss) before transfers and contributions</b>	<b>27,652,405</b>	<b>9,696,564</b>	<b>(2,744,261)</b>
Capital contributions	2,251,793	1,996,641	-
Transfers in	5,717,151	-	-
Transfers out	(18,000,000)	(1,894,138)	-
<b>Changes in net position</b>	<b>17,621,349</b>	<b>9,799,067</b>	<b>(2,744,261)</b>
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	601,935,601	189,951,446	24,283,051
<b>Net position (deficit) at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 619,556,950</b>	<b>\$ 199,750,513</b>	<b>\$ 21,538,790</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Total
-	293,534,542	-	\$ 293,534,542
-	7,898,124	-	7,898,124
11,502,454	11,502,454	-	11,502,454
567,472	567,472	-	567,472
-	-	18,415,518	18,415,518
-	-	13,240,174	13,240,174
-	-	12,498,120	12,498,120
-	-	33,545,227	33,545,227
-	-	20,741,707	20,741,707
-	-	850,557	850,557
12,069,926	313,502,592	99,291,303	412,793,895
-	140,601,993	-	140,601,993
-	23,044,807	-	23,044,807
-	44,107,774	-	44,107,774
-	9,957,832	-	9,957,832
19,376,302	19,376,302	-	19,376,302
38,193	38,193	-	38,193
-	-	17,711,967	17,711,967
-	-	13,020,147	13,020,147
-	-	9,014,842	9,014,842
-	-	41,421,638	41,421,638
-	-	20,490,935	20,490,935
-	-	763,957	763,957
842,648	43,686,616	2,496,730	46,183,346
20,257,143	280,813,517	104,920,216	385,733,733
(8,187,217)	32,689,075	(5,628,913)	27,060,162
5,722,056	5,722,056	-	5,722,056
51,728	567,198	-	567,198
110,030	1,033,177	73,070	1,106,247
-	-	90,987	90,987
-	(11,327,824)	-	(11,327,824)
8,706	(338,144)	11,390	(326,754)
2,209,765	6,174,238	-	6,174,238
8,102,285	1,830,701	175,447	2,006,148
(84,932)	34,519,776	(5,453,466)	29,066,310
-	4,248,434	-	4,248,434
192,452	5,909,603	1,532,964	7,442,567
(2,282,181)	(22,176,319)	(3,230,091)	(25,406,410)
(2,174,661)	22,501,494	(7,150,593)	15,350,901
15,395,027	831,565,125	(105,547,602)	726,017,523
\$ 13,220,366	\$ 854,066,619	\$ (112,698,195)	\$ 741,368,424

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Light and Power	Water	Off-Street Parking
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Cash received from customers	\$ 222,662,307	71,571,078	7,769,016
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(114,036,414)	(33,083,639)	(9,566,575)
Cash payments to employees for services	(33,525,247)	(13,589,653)	(1,064,271)
Cash payments to other funds for services	(6,892,574)	(4,023,709)	(3,940)
Miscellaneous revenue	1,179,829	1,672,242	1,112,402
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>69,387,901</b>	<b>22,546,319</b>	<b>(1,753,368)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>			
Cash transfers in	7,548,002	-	-
Cash transfers out	(18,000,000)	(1,894,138)	-
Advances from other funds	110,000	-	(1,087,067)
Taxes received	-	-	-
Non-operating miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	515,470	-
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities</b>	<b>(10,341,998)</b>	<b>(1,378,668)</b>	<b>(1,087,067)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(47,284,194)	(18,162,816)	(939,492)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	30,130,000	-
Amount paid to bond escrow agents	-	(276,891)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	31,867	30,510	-
Payments on capital leases	-	-	(451,872)
Capital contributions	4,736,451	1,025,520	-
Bond premiums received from debt issuance	-	8,944,012	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(13,380,000)	(28,010,000)	(788,172)
Interest paid on capital debt	(9,678,950)	(2,858,148)	(316,179)
<b>Net cash used for capital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(65,574,826)</b>	<b>(9,177,813)</b>	<b>(2,495,715)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Proceeds from sale of investments	27,788,023	-	-
Purchase of investments	(30,000,000)	1,262,988	-
Investment earnings	1,257,766	272,091	155,091
Payments received from loans made to suppliers	6,583,333	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities</b>	<b>5,629,122</b>	<b>1,535,079</b>	<b>155,091</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(899,801)</b>	<b>13,524,917</b>	<b>(5,181,059)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>278,649,920</b>	<b>44,305,796</b>	<b>7,905,365</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>277,750,119</b>	<b>57,830,713</b>	<b>2,724,306</b>
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position:</b>			
Cash and investments	259,642,909	42,753,335	724,306
<b>Restricted:</b>			
Cash and stranded investments reserve	54,000,846	-	-
Cash and investments	15,608,672	15,020,156	-
Cash with fiscal agent	-	3,710,046	2,000,000
Less non-cash equivalents	(51,502,308)	(3,652,824)	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 277,750,119</b>	<b>57,830,713</b>	<b>2,724,306</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Total
12,138,096	314,140,497	104,848,281	\$ 418,988,778
(12,245,831)	(168,932,459)	(41,715,274)	(210,647,733)
(8,032,619)	(56,211,790)	(62,845,835)	(119,057,625)
31,552	(10,888,671)	-	(10,888,671)
2,209,765	6,174,238	-	6,174,238
(5,899,037)	84,281,815	287,172	84,568,987
192,452	7,740,454	1,532,964	9,273,418
(2,282,181)	(22,176,319)	(3,230,095)	(25,406,414)
-	(977,067)	-	(977,067)
5,722,056	5,722,056	-	5,722,056
-	-	1,147,557	1,147,557
51,728	567,198	-	567,198
3,684,055	(9,123,678)	(549,574)	(9,673,252)
(1,167,033)	(67,553,535)	(1,918,559)	(69,472,094)
-	30,130,000	-	30,130,000
-	(276,891)	-	(276,891)
8,706	71,083	11,390	82,473
-	(451,872)	-	(451,872)
-	5,761,971	-	5,761,971
-	8,944,012	-	8,944,012
-	(42,178,172)	-	(42,178,172)
-	(12,853,277)	-	(12,853,277)
(1,158,327)	(78,406,681)	(1,907,169)	(80,313,850)
-	27,788,023	-	27,788,023
-	(28,737,012)	-	(28,737,012)
110,030	1,794,978	73,921	1,868,899
-	6,583,333	-	6,583,333
110,030	7,429,322	73,921	7,503,243
(3,263,279)	4,180,778.00	(2,095,650)	2,085,128
28,653,448	359,514,529	42,315,915	401,830,444
25,390,169	363,695,307	40,220,265	403,915,572
25,390,169	328,510,719	40,220,265	368,730,984
-	54,000,846	-	54,000,846
-	19,318,718	-	19,318,718
-	17,020,156	-	17,020,156
-	(55,155,132)	-	(55,155,132)
25,390,169	363,695,307	40,220,265	\$ 403,915,572



**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Light and Power	Water	Off-Street Parking
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 34,526,811	10,040,755	(3,691,274)
<b>Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:</b>			
Depreciation and amortization	32,271,007	8,941,395	1,631,566
Miscellaneous revenue	1,179,829	1,672,242	1,112,402
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,496,627)	(536,986)	(316,206)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectible accounts	2,019,190	839,266	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	913,342	(28,277)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets	1,576,540	(74,869)	(33,287)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	795,949	2,037,279	(459,954)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	828,955	-	-
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	(2,316,585)	(353,818)	(555)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(897,626)	(362,410)	(21,595)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(730,892)	(384,087)	(41,166)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	69,040	35,577	(6,328)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	1,648,968	720,252	73,029
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>34,861,090</b>	<b>12,505,564</b>	<b>1,937,906</b>
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 69,387,901</b>	<b>22,546,319</b>	<b>(1,753,368)</b>
<b>Non-Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities</b>			
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	\$ (357,238)	14,693	(4,305)
Amortization of deferred charges	(254,824)	(66,161)	-
Amortization of premiums (discounts)	866,704	448,046	-
Changes in fair value of investments	\$ (2,757,613)	(394,013)	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Total
(8,187,217)	32,689,075	(5,628,913)	\$ 27,060,162
842,648	43,686,616	2,496,730	46,183,346
2,209,765	6,174,238		6,174,238
(117,792)	(3,467,611)	(211,851)	(3,679,462)
185,962	3,044,418	-	3,044,418
-	-	6,548,964	6,548,964
-	885,065	(15,944)	869,121
-	1,468,384	(80,670)	1,387,714
(16,338)	2,356,936	(5,957,456)	(3,600,520)
-	828,955	-	828,955
-	-	748,042	748,042
-	-	839,196	839,196
(784,513)	(3,455,471)	-	(3,455,471)
(202,940)	(1,484,571)	(2,324,938)	(3,809,509)
(170,949)	(1,327,094)	(1,468,797)	(2,795,891)
7,972	106,261	(5,529)	100,732
334,365	2,776,614	5,348,338	8,124,952
2,288,180	51,592,740	5,916,085	57,508,825
(5,899,037)	84,281,815	287,172	\$ 84,568,987
8,706	(338,144)	(36,344)	\$ (712,632)
-	(320,985)	-	(641,970)
-	1,314,750	-	-
207,463	(2,944,163)	15,155	\$ 222,618

**Statement of Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Total
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 379,872,786	455,356	\$ 461,482	\$ 380,789,624
<b>Receivables:</b>				
Accounts receivable	-	480,077	-	480,077
Contribution	6,786,349	-	-	6,786,349
Interest	169,918	-	-	169,918
Notes receivable	-	-	515,000	515,000
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables	-	-	(515,000)	(515,000)
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>6,956,267</b>	<b>480,077</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,436,344</b>
Other assets	-	173	-	173
<b>Investments, at fair value:</b>				
Government and agencies	24,232,920	-	-	24,232,920
Corporate obligations	24,861,889	-	-	24,861,889
Fixed income mutual fund	20,169,940	-	-	20,169,940
Real estate	11,931,126	-	-	11,931,126
Corporate stocks	54,344,414	-	-	54,344,414
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>135,540,289</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135,540,289</b>
Capital assets, net	-	-	214,261	214,261
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>522,369,342</b>	<b>935,606</b>	<b>675,743</b>	<b>523,980,691</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	61,286	346,083	5,513	412,882
Due to other governments	-	5,613	-	5,613
Bonds payable - due within one year	-	-	225,000	225,000
Pending purchases	14,006,021	-	-	14,006,021
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>14,067,307</b>	<b>351,696</b>	<b>230,513</b>	<b>14,649,516</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>				
Restricted for pensions	508,302,035	-	-	508,302,035
Restricted for library equipment	-	310,630	-	310,630
Restricted for WIOA	-	123,305	-	123,305
Restricted for bondholders	-	154,878	-	154,878
Held in trust for other purposes	-	-	445,230	445,230
Unrestricted	-	(4,903)	-	(4,903)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 508,302,035</b>	<b>583,910</b>	<b>445,230</b>	<b>\$ 509,331,175</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Changes in Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total
<b>Additions:</b>				
<b>Contributions:</b>				
Plan members	\$ 16,949,928	-	-	\$ 16,949,928
Property taxes	-	-	11,598,616	11,598,616
Program revenue	-	4,548,237	-	4,548,237
Assessment revenue	-	1,079,148	-	1,079,148
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>16,949,928</b>	<b>5,627,385</b>	<b>11,598,616</b>	<b>34,175,929</b>
<b>Net investment income:</b>				
Investment earnings	92,659,233	2,699	187	92,662,119
Interest	603,309	-	-	603,309
Dividends	1,363,394	-	-	1,363,394
<b>Gross investment income</b>	<b>94,625,936</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>94,628,822</b>
Less investment expenses	(439,243)	-	-	(439,243)
<b>Total net investment income</b>	<b>94,186,693</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>94,189,579</b>
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	20,176	20,176
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>111,136,621</b>	<b>5,630,084</b>	<b>11,618,979</b>	<b>128,385,684</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>				
Benefits paid to participants	35,946,186	-	-	35,946,186
Contributions to City	-	27,620	-	27,620
Program expense	-	3,675,439	-	3,675,439
Fiscal agency expenses	-	-	1,601	1,601
Interest expense	-	58,150	11,025	69,175
Statutory pass-through expenses	-	-	10,622,571	10,622,571
Administrative expenses	551,678	2,998	-	554,676
County administrative expenses	-	-	968,530	968,530
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>36,497,864</b>	<b>3,764,207</b>	<b>11,603,727</b>	<b>51,865,798</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>74,638,757</b>	<b>1,865,877</b>	<b>15,252</b>	<b>76,519,886</b>
Net position (deficit) held in trust - beginning, as restated	433,663,278	(1,281,967)	429,978	432,811,289
<b>Net position held in trust - ending</b>	<b>\$ 508,302,035</b>	<b>\$ 583,910</b>	<b>\$ 445,230</b>	<b>\$ 509,331,175</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Combining Statement of Net Position  
Discretely Presented Component Units  
June 30, 2021**

	<b>Rose Bowl Operating Company</b>	<b>Pasadena Center Operating Company</b>	<b>Pasadena Community Access Corp.</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets:</b>				
<b>Current assets:</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ 19,935,783	7,246,445	331,578	\$ 27,513,806
Accounts receivable, net	2,735,988	125,433	2,740	2,864,161
Inventory	14,703	-	-	14,703
Due from the City of Pasadena	-	966,742	-	966,742
Prepays and other assets	99,911	103,501	16,007	219,419
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>22,786,385</b>	<b>8,442,121</b>	<b>350,325</b>	<b>31,578,831</b>
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>				
Restricted assets - cash and investments	15,352,313	11,118,769	331,654	26,802,736
Due from the City of Pasadena	455,325	-	-	455,325
Capital assets:				
Construction in progress	135,105	2,543,989	-	2,679,094
Other capital assets, net	166,161,927	122,895,857	131,413	289,189,197
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>182,104,670</b>	<b>136,558,615</b>	<b>463,067</b>	<b>319,126,352</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>204,891,055</b>	<b>145,000,736</b>	<b>813,392</b>	<b>350,705,183</b>
<b>Deferred outflow of resources:</b>				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging	-	25,068,455	-	25,068,455
Deferred refunding charges	2,157,461	988,891	-	3,146,352
Outflows related to pension liability	940,727	-	-	940,727
<b>Total deferred outflow of resources</b>	<b>3,098,188</b>	<b>26,057,346</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,155,534</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
<b>Current liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,371,746	475,099	22,779	3,869,624
Interest payable	3,140,299	520,358	-	3,660,657
Due to the City of Pasadena	445,181	-	-	445,181
Deposits	1,003,662	1,077,963	-	2,081,625
Due to other governments	2,422,580	-	-	2,422,580
Current portion of long-term advance	100,000	-	-	100,000
Current portion of compensated absences	174,446	171,174	33,819	379,439
Current portion of long-term debt	3,896,769	5,795,560	-	9,692,329
Unearned revenue	-	-	331,654	331,654
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>14,554,683</b>	<b>8,040,154</b>	<b>388,252</b>	<b>22,983,089</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>				
Derivative instrument liability	-	25,068,456	-	25,068,456
Long-term advance	600,000	-	-	600,000
Compensated absences	53,044	129,949	-	182,993
Long-term debt, net of current portion	203,107,691	139,961,350	-	343,069,041
Net pension liability	2,996,767	-	-	2,996,767
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>206,757,502</b>	<b>165,159,755</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>371,917,257</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>221,312,185</b>	<b>173,199,909</b>	<b>388,252</b>	<b>394,900,346</b>
<b>Deferred inflow of resources:</b>				
Deferred refunding charge	-	4,613,215	-	4,613,215
Service concession agreement	-	269,574	-	269,574
Inflows related to net pension liability	21,374	-	-	21,374
<b>Total deferred inflow of resources</b>	<b>21,374</b>	<b>4,882,789</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,904,163</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	(7,911,849)	5,108,608	131,413	(2,671,828)
Restricted	15,352,313	870,240	-	16,222,553
Unrestricted	(20,784,780)	(13,003,464)	293,727	(33,494,517)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ (13,344,316)</b>	<b>(7,024,616)</b>	<b>425,140</b>	<b>\$ (19,943,792)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position**  
**Discretely Presented Component Units**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Rose Bowl Operating Company	Pasadena Center Operating Company	Pasadena Community Access Corp.	Total
<b>Operating revenues:</b>				
<b>Charges for services:</b>				
Rose Bowl	\$ 8,087,414	-	-	\$ 8,087,414
Golf course	2,724,945	-	-	2,724,945
Pasadena Center Operating Company	-	1,347,177	-	1,347,177
Pasadena Community Access Corporation	-	-	1,014,588	1,014,588
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<u>10,812,359</u>	<u>1,347,177</u>	<u>1,014,588</u>	<u>13,174,124</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Rose Bowl	11,856,614	-	-	11,856,614
Golf course	839,069	-	-	839,069
Pasadena Center Operating Company	-	4,399,916	-	4,399,916
Pasadena Community Access Corporation	-	-	966,025	966,025
Depreciation	14,415,128	4,194,486	48,701	18,658,315
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<u>27,110,811</u>	<u>8,594,402</u>	<u>1,014,726</u>	<u>36,719,939</u>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<u>(16,298,452)</u>	<u>(7,247,225)</u>	<u>(138)</u>	<u>(23,545,815)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>				
Transient occupancy taxes, net	-	4,181,042	-	4,181,042
Tourism business improvement district tax	-	1,368,681	-	1,368,681
Facility restoration fee	-	5,000	-	5,000
Investment income	(103,732)	260,702	47	157,017
Interest expense	(12,312,912)	(6,061,556)	-	(18,374,468)
Public, education, and government (PEG) revenue	-	-	41,066	41,066
PEG expense	11,515,463	-	(41,066)	11,474,397
Other nonoperating revenues	5,037,567	-	-	5,037,567
<b>Total nonoperating revenues</b>	<u>4,136,386</u>	<u>(246,131)</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>3,890,302</u>
<b>Income (loss) before transfers</b>	<u>(12,162,066)</u>	<u>(7,493,356)</u>	<u>(91)</u>	<u>(19,655,513)</u>
Capital contributions	-	12,676	-	12,676
Total transfers from (to) other funds	-	12,676	-	12,676
<b>Change in net position</b>	<u>(12,162,066)</u>	<u>(7,480,680)</u>	<u>(91)</u>	<u>(19,642,837)</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>(1,182,250)</u>	<u>456,064</u>	<u>425,231</u>	<u>(300,955)</u>
<b>Net position at end of year</b>	<u>\$ (13,344,316)</u>	<u>(7,024,616)</u>	<u>425,140</u>	<u>\$ (19,943,792)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

**(a) Reporting Entity**

The City was incorporated on June 19, 1887 as a Charter City, which operates under a Council-City Manager form of government. The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and seven council members.

As required by GAAP, 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 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 that organization is fiscally dependent (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 is such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The two methods of reporting component unit data in the basic financial statements are blended and discrete presentation. Blending is limited exclusively to when the board of the component unit is substantively the same as that of the City or if the component unit serves the City exclusively, or almost exclusively.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations; data from these units are combined with data of the City. Component units that do not meet the criteria for blending are included within financial statements as discrete presentations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. Similar to the City, each blended and discretely presented component unit has a June 30<sup>th</sup> year-end.

Jointly governed organizations provide goods or services to the citizenry of two or more governments, but do not have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

**Blended Component Units*****Pasadena Parking Authority (The Authority)***

The Authority was created by Resolution No. 1399, dated June 6, 1972 pursuant to the provisions of the Parking Law of 1949 (California Streets and Highways Code, Sections §32651 and §32661.1). The City Council constitutes the governing board of the Authority pursuant to the aforementioned Resolution. The primary purpose of the Authority is to establish parking facilities for motor vehicles within the City, to furnish motor vehicle parking spaces, and to care for such vehicles within any parking facility or space owned, controlled or operated by the Authority. The City has operational responsibility for the Authority. The Authority is reported as an Enterprise Fund and does not release a separate financial report.

***Pasadena Civic Improvement Corporation (PCIC)***

PCIC was created on August 9, 1985 pursuant to the Non-profit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California (Title 1, Division 2, Part 2 of the California Corporations Code). At the request of the City, PCIC was organized for the specific and primary purpose of providing financial assistance to the City by acquiring or constructing property and appurtenances for and on behalf of the City. This is accomplished through the issuance of such financing instruments as certificates of participation. The PCIC is a non-profit organization with three directors: Chief Executive Officer, Secretary/Financial Officer, and Assistant Executive Officer/Assistant Secretary. PCIC's financial data and transactions are blended with the Debt Service and Capital Projects fund types. The PCIC does not release a separate financial report.

**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Pasadena Housing Authority (Housing Authority)**

Formerly known as the Local Housing Authority, the Pasadena Housing Authority administers the City's federally funded housing programs under contract with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Housing Authority's purpose is to help provide safe and sanitary housing accommodations for citizens with low income. It is governed by the City Council and the City has operational responsibility for the Authority. The Housing Authority's financial data and transactions are blended as a Special Revenue Fund. The Housing Authority does not release a separate financial report.

**Pasadena Public Financing Authority (PPFA)**

The Pasadena Public Financing Authority was created through the joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC) dated April 24, 2000. The purpose of creating the PPFA is to accomplish the purposes of the law and the Bond Pooling Act, including the financing of public capital improvements and the purchase of certain local obligations issued or incurred by the City, PCDC, or other public agencies or the sale of such local obligations or the issuance of bonds of the PPFA secured in whole or in part by such local obligations, or by any other designated source of revenues, all permitted by the law or the Bond Pooling Act. The Bond Pooling Act authorizes and empowers the PPFA to, among other things, (i) issue bonds and to expend or loan the proceeds thereof to the City or PCDC, (ii) finance the acquisition and/or construction of public capital improvements and to sell or lease such improvements to the City or PCDC and (iii) purchase bonds issued by the City or PCDC, all for the purpose of financing public capital improvements, working capital, liability and other insurance needs, or certain other projects whenever there are significant public benefits, as determined by the City or PCDC. PCDC ceased operations as an entity on January 31, 2012, and the City became the successor agency to the PCDC to perform all of PCDC's continuing obligations. PPFA's financial data and transactions are blended with the Debt Service and Capital Projects fund types. The PPFA does not release a separate financial report.

**Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS)**

FPRS was originally established by the City Charter in 1919. The system was closed on June 30, 1977, but continues to pay out benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries. FPRS covers all sworn fire and police personnel who were employed by the City prior to July 1, 1977, except those who elected to transfer to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) when the system closed. FPRS is managed by a five-member Retirement Board. Three of the members are appointed by the City Council. The other two members represent firefighter and police officials, and are each appointed by their respective members. The accompanying financial statements include FPRS under the Employee Benefit Trust Funds. Additional information related to FPRS is included in Note 19.

**Successor Agency to PCDC (Successor Agency)**

The Successor Agency to PCDC was created to serve, in a fiduciary capacity, as custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC). The Successor Agency operates under the auspices of a legislatively formed oversight board who has authority over its financial affairs and supervises its operations and timely dissolution. Its assets are held in trust for the benefit of the taxing entities within the former PCDC boundaries and as such are not available for City use. The accompanying financial statements include the Successor Agency under the statutorily required Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

The following organizations are considered to be discretely presented component units of the City:

**Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC)**

RBOC was incorporated on January 18, 1994, as a legally separate entity with the primary purpose of returning economic and civic value to the City by managing a world class stadium and a professional quality golf course complex in a residential open-space environment. RBOC is governed by a thirteen-member board. Eleven members are appointed by the City Council, while the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) and the Tournament of Roses appoint one each.



**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

RBOC operations are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements since neither of the two criteria for blended component units, as described above, have been met. RBOC's budget is reviewed and approved by the City Council. RBOC is presented as an Enterprise Fund Type. Separate component unit financial statements of RBOC are issued and available upon request from the RBOC Administration Office at 1001 Rose Bowl Drive, Pasadena, California 91103. RBOC was audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards. Additional information is available at [www.rosebowlstadium.com](http://www.rosebowlstadium.com).

**Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC)**

PCOC was established on September 19, 1973, as a legally separate entity with the primary purpose of managing and operating the Pasadena Center, a civic facility designed for conferences, exhibitions, trade shows, assemblies, cultural, educational and recreational programs, and for the use, benefit and enjoyment of the public. PCOC was also established to supervise the activities of the Pasadena Convention and Visitors Bureau. PCOC is governed by a fourteen-member board who are appointed by the City Council. The City provides a significant portion of the operating support of PCOC through allocation of the Transient Occupancy Tax collected by the City. PCOC is presented as an Enterprise Fund. Separate component unit financial statements of PCOC are issued and available upon request from Pasadena Center Operating Company, 300 E. Green Street, Pasadena, CA 91101. PCOC was audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards. Additional information is available at [www.pasadenacenter.com](http://www.pasadenacenter.com).

**Pasadena Community Access Corporation Board (PCAC)**

PCAC was created by the City Council in July 1983 and established on December 9, 1983 by Articles of Incorporation. The PCAC's primary purpose is to provide a means for individuals or groups to use cable telecommunications in order to communicate and share information. The PCAC board consists of eleven members. Seven are appointed from each Council district, one each by the Mayor and City Manager, two members, including one representing Pasadena City College (PCC) and another one representing Pasadena Unified School District (PUSD) with residency required except for the PCC and PUSD representative. The City is able to impose its will on PCAC through its ability to appoint a majority of its board members. PCAC's budget is reviewed and approved by the City Council. The City provides support through the 1% Public, Education, and Government (PEG) allocation. Separate component unit financial statements of PCAC are issued and available upon request from Pasadena Community Access Corporation, 150 South Los Robles Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91101. PCAC was audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards. Additional information is available at [www.pasadenamedia.webs.com](http://www.pasadenamedia.webs.com).

**Jointly Governed Organizations**

The following organizations are considered to be jointly governed organizations of the City:

**Hollywood Burbank Airport**

The Hollywood Burbank Airport (formerly marketed as Bob Hope Airport) is under the governance of the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority (Airport Authority). The Airport Authority is a separate agency created in 1977 under a joint powers agreement between the three cities for the sole purpose of owning and operating the Bob Hope Airport. Three commissioners from each city, appointed by each city's respective city council, make up the nine members of the Airport Authority. There is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

Additional information is available at [www.hollywoodburbankairport.com](http://www.hollywoodburbankairport.com).

**County of Los Angeles (County)**

Under a Joint Powers Agreement dated November 22, 1966, both the City and the County participated in the construction of a parking structure at 199 North Garfield Avenue, Pasadena, California. In 1985, the County exercised an option to purchase the structure from the Retirement Board of the Los Angeles County Employees' Retirement Association, at which time the City became tenant in common, holding a 30% share of the facility.

**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Foothill Air Support Team (FAST)**

On July 31, 2000, the cities of Monrovia, Arcadia, Azusa, Covina, West Covina, and Pasadena formed a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) for police helicopter services known as the FAST. Currently, the cities of Alhambra, Arcadia, Covina, Glendora, Monrovia, Pasadena, Pomona, San Marino, Sierra Madre, and South Pasadena are parties to the JPA. This arrangement provides police helicopter support to a number of neighboring cities on an hourly cost reimbursement basis. The City of Pasadena operates a fleet of police helicopters which it has made available for a limited set number of weekend hours and then on an on call basis. Cities are billed for their actual utilization. FAST does not own or operate helicopters, has not issued debt, and cannot levy taxes. The City bears the burden of purchasing, operating, maintaining, and providing helicopter support. It does so under the City's General Fund.

**Rose Bowl Aquatics Center (RBAC)**

On December 11, 1987, the City and the RBAC entered into an Operating and License Agreement for RBAC to build and operate swimming facilities owned by the City in the designated area of Brookside Park. The most recent Operating and License Agreement has a 15-year term with 3 five-year extensions and was executed on June 3, 2008. The City leases the property to the RBAC for \$1 per year and provides various financial and operational supports to the community aquatics facility. In return RBAC operates as a year-round community aquatics facility, is responsible for capital improvements and repairs, and provides scholarship assistance and community services. The City Council and Mayor appoint 5 of the 21 member of the RBAC Board of Directors.

**Foothill Workforce Development Board (FWDB)**

Developed 35 years ago, the City Council approved a JPA among the cities of Arcadia, Duarte, Monrovia, Sierra Madre, South Pasadena, and Pasadena. The JPA created the Foothill Employment and Training Consortium (FETC) which the City of Pasadena is the fiscal agent and has the authority to receive and administer workforce development funds. FETC formed the Foothill Workforce Development Board (FWDB) to take the lead in developing the implementation plan for workforce development services for job seekers and businesses. The mission is to support economic growth in the San Gabriel Valley by investing in skill development and job training to ensure that businesses have qualified workforce talent and job seekers have career opportunities. The FWDB's Americas Job Center of California is located at 1207 East Green Street in Pasadena and is funded through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

**(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

The *basic financial statements* of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as its discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by function to which they were allocated). However, general governmental expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all economic resources and obligations of the reporting government (both current and long-term) are reported in the government-wide

**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

financial statements. *Basis of accounting* refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities are recognized in accordance with various GASB Statements.

Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the City are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

**Fund Financial Statements**

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

Fund financial statements for the City are governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds and they are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds and similar component units. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

**Governmental Funds**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses a sixty-day availability period. The City accrues the following revenue types: taxes, licenses, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction on which they are based takes place. *Imposed non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of “available spendable resources.” Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of “available spendable resources” during a period.



## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered “available spendable resources,” since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are reflected in non-spendable fund balance.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing source* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

### Proprietary Funds

The City’s Enterprise and Internal Service Funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus*. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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 Light and Power Fund, Water Fund, Off-Street Parking Facilities Fund and of the City’s Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than reported as expense. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund financial statements. Amounts paid to reduce long-term liability of the proprietary funds are reported as a reduction of the related liability.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

### Fiduciary Funds

The City’s fiduciary funds include Employee Benefit Trust Funds, Custodial Funds, and Private-Purpose Trust Funds. Employee Benefit Trust Funds are used to account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of benefit and contribution plans. Private-Purpose Trust Funds are to account for receipt of incremental property tax and payment of enforceable obligations (debts) of the former redevelopment agency.

**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****(c) Major Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Fund Types**

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The primary fund of the City is used to account for all general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and for expenditures related to the rendering of general services by the City.

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City combined the American Rescue Plan Act Fund under the General Fund. This fund is used to account for the use of revenue from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), passed by the 117th United States Congress and signed into law by President Joe Biden on March 11, 2021. These funds are restricted for the bridging of budget shortfalls, education, housing and healthcare-related funding, including COVID-19 vaccines, testing and contact tracing, and emergency paid leave.

Project Management Capital Projects Fund – used to account for all capital improvement projects, except for those involving the utilities, and special assessment districts, where revenues are received from grants by other governments, private parties, and through transfer from other City funds.

General Debt Service Fund – used to account for the payment of interest and principal of the pension bonds and other city-wide obligations.

Housing Successor Fund – used to account for the use of property tax increment legally restricted for increasing or improving housing for low and moderate income households effective February 1, 2012.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Light and Power Fund – used to account for the operations of the City's electric utility; a self-supporting activity that renders services on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses as prescribed by the City Charter.

Water Fund – used to account for the operations of the City's water utility; a self-supporting activity that renders services on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses as prescribed by the City Charter.

Off-Street Parking Fund – In fiscal year ended 2014, the City combined all of the parking funds into the Off-Street Parking Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of the parking facilities throughout the City.

Internal Service Funds – to account for computing and communication services, building maintenance, fleet maintenance, employee benefits, workers' compensation and general liability, equipment leasing, printing and mail services to other departments or agencies of the City.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Employee Benefit Trust Funds – used to account for transactions of the Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) and the City's Deferred Compensation Plan.

Custodial Funds – used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The custodial funds account for monies received from agencies and financial activities for: (1) Lake/Washington Special Assessment District, (2) library equipment, (3) the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), and (4) the Open Space Assessment District.

**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – is used to account for monies held on behalf of others in a fiduciary capacity, typically pursuant to a formal trust agreement. The City uses a private purpose trust fund to account for the receipt of incremental property tax and payment of enforceable obligations (debts) of the former redevelopment agency that were approved on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) by the California Department of Finance until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

**(d) Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents also represent the Proprietary Funds' share in the City's cash and investment pool. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

**(e) Cash and Investments**

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for certain certificates of deposit, money market investments that mature within one year of acquisition and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable, they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates, and provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors.

Both realized and unrealized changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized and recorded as *net changes in fair value of investments*. *Investment earnings* include net changes in fair value of investments, interest earnings, and all other investment income.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for certain fund specific City held portfolios, deferred compensation assets, and assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance, except for investment earnings associated with the following funds not legally required to receive pooled investment earnings that have been assigned to and recorded as revenue in the General Fund, as provided by the legal provisions of the California Government Code Section §53647: Health, Housing and Community Development, Project Management, Workers' Compensation, General Liability, Employment and Training, South Lake Business Improvement District and Old Pasadena Business Improvement District.

The City enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify rates on outstanding debts. Other than the net interest expenditures resulting from these agreements, no amounts are recorded in the financial statements.

**(f) Inventories**

Inventories held by the Light and Power Fund and Water Fund (Enterprise Funds) are carried at the lower of weighted average cost or market computed on a first-in/first-out basis depending on the type of inventory. There are three types of inventory, those held for consumption in operations, those capitalized, and inventory held for resale. Inventories held by the Fleet Maintenance Fund (Internal Service Fund) are carried at average cost. Inventory items are accounted for as an expenditure or expense when consumed or sold.

**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****(g) Advances to Other Funds**

Long-term interfund advances are recorded as a receivable and as non-spendable fund balance by the general fund since they do not reflect current appropriable reserves.

**(h) Prepaids**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets. The City utilizes the allocation method to record its prepaids. The prepaid assets recorded in the Governmental Funds do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is unspendable.

**(i) Restricted Cash and Investments**

The City considers all cash and investments from bond proceeds in Proprietary Funds as restricted. The City is legally mandated under bond indentures to use these resources only for the purposes specified. Also included as restricted cash and investments are amounts accumulated in the Light and Power Fund for the purpose of meeting future contractual commitments including the Stranded Investment Reserve (SIR) Utilization Plan which is discussed under Note 12 – Restricted Net Position, deferred compensation and all cash and investments belonging to Employee Benefit Trust and Custodial Funds which are held by trustees.

**(j) Property Held for Resale**

Property held for resale represents land, structures, and their related improvements that were acquired for resale. This includes the properties acquired in accordance with the objective of the former Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC) project area.

On December 29, 2011 the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in California. The bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the “successor agency” to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. The City Council elected to become the Successor Agency on January 30, 2012.

**(k) Capital Assets**

Capital assets (including infrastructure) greater than \$10,000 are capitalized and recorded at cost or at the estimated fair value of the assets at the time of acquisition where complete historical records have not been maintained. Contributed capital assets, works of art, and capital assets received in a service concession agreements are reported at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, sewer systems and storm drains.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds.

**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

A summary of the estimated useful lives of capital assets is as follows:

<b>Light and Power Fund</b>		<b>Water Fund</b>	
Production Plant	20 to 40 years	Source of Supply	20 to 50 years
Transmission Plant	25 to 40 years	Pumping Plant	10 to 50 years
Distribution Plant	20 to 40 years	Treatment Plant	10 to 20 years
General Plant	10 to 40 years	Transmission and Distribution Plant	10 to 80 years
Equipment	4 to 10 years	General Plant	6 to 50 years
		Equipment	4 to 10 years
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>All Other Business-Type Activities</b>	
Building and Improvements	20 to 50 years	Building and Improvements	20 to 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	2 to 20 years	Machinery and Equipment	2 to 20 years
Infrastructure	8 to 200 years		
<b>Fiduciary Funds</b>		<b>Fiduciary Funds</b>	
Building and Improvements	20 to 50 years	Machinery and Equipment	2 to 20 years

**(l) Insurance Claims Payable**

The City records a liability for material litigation, judgments, and claims (including incurred but not reported losses) when it is probable that an asset has been significantly impaired or a material liability has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. These claims are only recorded on a case-by-case basis. These liabilities are recorded and liquidated from the City's Workers' Compensation and General Liability Internal Service Funds. As mentioned in more detail in Note 17, excess liability insurance covers claims greater than the self-insurance thresholds.

**(m) Compensated Absences**

The City accounts for compensated absences including accumulated vacation, floating holidays, and compensatory time-off, and certain sick leave in the Benefits Internal Service Fund. Management time off is recorded under departmental expense as incurred. Upon separation, employees are paid for all of their unused vacation leave, floating holidays, management time off, and compensatory time-off subject to maximums described below.

Eligible employees accumulate 3 to 22 days of vacation each year, depending on the employee's bargaining unit and length of service, but may not carry over from one year to the next more than the equivalent of one to three (depends on Memorandum of Understanding or Salary Resolution) year's vacation without prior approval of the respective department head and/or City Manager.

A liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time-off or payments upon termination or retirement. The City does not accrue for unused holiday and management time off.

Compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the General Fund, Light and Power Fund and Water Fund. Sick pay benefits only accumulate; they can be converted at retirement from the City for PERS Service Credit. Consistent with this policy, the City does not accrue sick pay benefits. The total outstanding vacation, compensatory time-off obligations are accrued at fiscal year-end and included under *Compensated Absences* in the Benefits Internal Service Fund as a current liability. See Note 9 for additional details.

**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****(n) Net Pension Liability**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office, and are in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. See Note 19 for additional details.

**(o) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Obligation (OPEB)**

For purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB plan, and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 20 for additional details.

**(p) Bond Premiums / Discounts / Issuance Costs**

For Governmental-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Funds financial statements, issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Any bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond proceeds, premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund financial statements.

**(q) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Pursuant to GASB Statements No. 63 and 65, the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. See Note 8 for additional details.

**(r) Fund Balance**

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

Nonspendable fund balance is the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent due to form. Examples include inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term loans, notes receivable, and property held for resale, unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned. Also, amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually, such as the principal of a permanent fund are reported within the non-spendable category.

- Restricted fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is subject to externally enforceable limitations by law, enabling legislation or limitations imposed by creditors or grantors.
- Committed fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is subject to self-imposed constraints due to City Council resolutions, as they have the highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is constrained by the City's intent to utilize fund balance for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the City Council to the Finance Director through the Fund Balance Policy.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In a governmental fund other than the general fund, expenditures incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amounts in the fund that are restricted, committed, and assigned to that purpose and a negative residual balance for that purpose may result

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both the restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts.

In June 2017, the City Council directed staff to revise the Fund Balance Policy to split the General Fund Emergency Contingency into two components of committed fund balance, the General Fund Emergency Contingency Reserve and a General Fund Operating Reserve. The goal of a 20 percent General Fund reserve as committed fund balance continues, but is split 15 percent to the Emergency Contingency Reserve and 5 percent to the Operating Reserve. These percentages continue to be calculated using that year’s General Fund budgeted appropriations. It is intended that these committed fund balances would not be reduced below a 20 percent level without the direction of Council or upon a declared local emergency.

(s) Property Taxes

The assessment, levy and collection of property taxes are the responsibility of the County of Los Angeles. The City records property taxes as revenue when received from the County, except at year-end, when property taxes received within 60 days are accrued as revenue.

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

Lien	January 1
Levy	July 1 to June 30
Due	November 1 - 1st installment March 1 - 2nd installment
Collection	December 10 - 1st installment April 10 - 2nd installment

Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments; on November 1 and March 1 of the fiscal year. If unpaid, such taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively, and a 10% penalty attaches to any delinquent payment. Such delinquent property may thereafter be redeemed by payment of the delinquent taxes and the delinquent penalty, plus a redemption penalty of 1% per month to the time of redemption. If taxes are unpaid for a period of five years or more, the property is then subject to sale by the County Tax Collector.

Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due as of the January 1 lien date and become delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31. A 10% penalty attaches to delinquent taxes on property of the unsecured roll, and an additional penalty of 1% per month begins to accrue. Collection of delinquent unsecured taxes is the responsibility of the County of Los Angeles using the several means legally available.



**(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****(t) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures. The City has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the revenues due and expenditures incurred through fiscal year-end, collectability of its receivables, the valuation of property held for resale, the useful lives of the capital assets, the ultimate outcome of claims and judgments, and the valuation of pension and other postemployment benefit plan liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

**(u) Interfund Activities**

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total government column. In the statement of activities, internal services funds transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

**(v) Endowments**

The City has been the recipient of endowments that are recorded in Permanent Funds. The endowments are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs or specific restrictions that were placed on the endowment when the donation to the City was made. Please refer to the Permanent Funds section for additional details.

**(w) New Accounting Pronouncements**

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted the following accounting standard.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The City has implemented this Statement, see Note 22 for detail on impact to the City.



**(2) Cash and Investments****Primary Government (excluding the FPRS Employee Benefit Trust Fund's cash and investments)**

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

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 607,576,952
Restricted cash and investments	115,496,069
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>377,007,991</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,100,081,012</u>

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

Cash on hand	\$ 53,537
Deposits with financial institutions	1,162,642
Investments	<u>1,098,864,833</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,100,081,012</u>

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized By Investment Policy	* Maximum Maturity	* Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	* Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None
US Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
US Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreement	Yes	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	Yes	92 days	20% of base value	None
Time Deposits	Yes	N/A	25%	None
Medium Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	None
Corporate Bonds	Yes	5 years	20%	10%
County Pooled Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	Yes	N/A	None	None
Registered State Warrants	Yes	N/A	None	None

\* Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

**(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)****Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity
US Treasury Obligations	None
US Agency Securities	None
Banker's Acceptance	360 days
Commercial Paper	270 days
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A
Investment Contracts	20-30 years
Pre-refunded Municipal Bonds	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A
General Obligation Bonds	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 of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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:

Investment Type	Total	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More than 60 Months
Corporate Bonds	\$ 106,202,311	\$ 12,759,545	\$ 41,263,881	\$ 52,178,885	\$ -
Supnationals	4,898,880	-	-	4,898,880	-
Federal Agency Securities	334,470,957	-	-	299,957,430	34,513,527
Municipal Bonds	49,951,182	11,526,819	5,412,274	30,043,456	2,968,633
California Asset Management Program	751,914	751,914	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	43,858,053	43,858,053	-	-	-
State Investment Pool	132,732,792	132,732,792	-	-	-
US Treasury	22,276,243	12,444,853	-	9,831,390	-
Held by Bond Trustee:					
Federal Agency Securities	11,718,413	-	-	3,652,825	8,065,588
Money Market Funds	2,595,439	2,595,439	-	-	-
Held by OPEB Trustee:					
Mutual Funds	2,521,704	2,521,704	-	-	-
Held by Pension Section 115 Trustee:					
Mutual Fund	13,317,496	13,317,496	-	-	-
Deferred Compensation Plan:					
Mutual Funds	373,569,449	373,569,449	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,098,864,833</u>	<u>\$ 606,078,064</u>	<u>\$ 46,676,155</u>	<u>\$ 400,562,866</u>	<u>\$ 45,547,748</u>

**(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)****Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

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

			Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year-End			Not Rated
Investment Type				AAA	Aa	A	
Corporate Bonds	\$	106,202,311	A	\$ 2,656,012	\$ 35,449,624	\$ 68,096,675	\$ -
Supernationals		4,898,880	A	4,898,880	-	-	-
Federal Agency Securities		334,470,957	N/A	334,470,957	-	-	-
Municipal Bond		49,951,182	N/A	3,073,431	44,693,967	2,183,784	-
California Asset Management Program		751,914	N/A	-	-	-	751,914
Money Market Funds		43,858,053	N/A	-	-	-	43,858,053
State Investment Pool		132,732,792	N/A	-	-	-	132,732,792
US Treasury		22,276,243	N/A	22,276,243	-	-	-
Held by Bond Trustee:							
Federal Agency Securities		11,718,413	A	11,718,413	-	-	-
Money Market Funds		2,595,439	A	2,595,439	-	-	-
Held by OPEB Trustee:							
Mutual Fund		2,521,704	N/A	-	2,521,704	-	-
Held by Pension Section 115 Trustee:							
Mutual Fund		13,317,496	N/A	-	13,317,496	-	-
Deferred Compensation Plan:							
Mutual Fund		373,569,449	N/A	-	373,569,449	-	-
Total	\$	1,098,864,833		\$ 381,689,375	\$ 469,552,240	\$ 70,280,459	\$ 177,342,759

N/A Not Applicable

**Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 145,777,938
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bank	Federal Agency Securities	109,401,833
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Securities	89,289,266

**Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the

**(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)**

total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2021, \$0 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits was held in uncollateralized accounts.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

**Investment in State Investment Pool**

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

**Fair Value Hierarchy**

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

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

Measure by Fair Value	Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy	Level			Total
		1	2	3	
Corporate Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,202,311	\$ -	\$ 106,202,311
Supernationals	-	-	4,898,880	-	4,898,880
Federal Agency Securities	-	-	334,470,957	-	334,470,957
Municipal Bond	-	-	49,951,182	-	49,951,182
California Asset Management Progra	751,914	-	-	-	751,914
Money Market Funds	43,858,053	-	-	-	43,858,053
State Investment Pool	132,732,792	-	-	-	132,732,792
US Treasury	-	-	22,276,243	-	22,276,243
Held by Bond Trustee:					
Federal Agency Securities	-	-	11,718,413	-	11,718,413
Money Market Funds	2,595,439	-	-	-	2,595,439
Held by OPEB Trustee:					
Mutual Fund	2,521,704	-	-	-	2,521,704
Held by Pension Section 115 Trustee:					
Mutual Fund	13,317,496	-	-	-	13,317,496
Deferred Compensation Plan:					
Mutual Fund	373,569,449	-	-	-	373,569,449
Total	\$ 569,346,847	\$ -	\$ 529,517,986	\$ -	\$ 1,098,864,833

**(3) Accounts Receivable**

As of June 30, 2021, the accounts receivable are categorized as follows:

	General	Project Management Capital Project	Housing Successor	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total
Governmental activities:						
Accounts receivable	\$ 5,186,461	\$ 1,731,363	\$ 5,145	\$ 9,724,056	\$ 110,983	\$ 16,758,008
Accrued revenue receivable	20,005,384	-	-	7,717,947	345,652	28,068,983
Interest receivable	272,169	-	(896)	365,113	109,306	745,692
Paramedics receivable	3,137,209	-	-	-	-	3,137,209
Utility receivable	1,713,361	-	-	601,139	-	2,314,500
	<u>30,314,584</u>	<u>1,731,363</u>	<u>4,249</u>	<u>18,408,255</u>	<u>565,941</u>	<u>51,024,392</u>
Less: Allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(2,045,027)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(144,636)</u>		<u>(2,189,663)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 28,269,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,731,363</u>	<u>\$ 4,249</u>	<u>\$ 18,263,619</u>	<u>\$ 565,941</u>	<u>\$ 48,834,729</u>

	Light and Power	Water	Off-Street Parking	Non-Major Proprietary	Total
Business-type activities:					
Accounts receivable	\$ 321,971	\$ 393,179	\$ 487,779	\$ 2,114	\$ 1,205,043
Accrued revenue receivable	14,643,077	5,388,250	137,774	1,393,931	21,563,032
Interest receivable	418,338	157,404	34,329	24,532	634,603
Utility receivable	13,937,005	5,208,205	-	1,135,050	20,280,260
	<u>29,320,391</u>	<u>11,147,038</u>	<u>659,882</u>	<u>2,555,627</u>	<u>43,682,938</u>
Less: Allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(3,877,332)</u>	<u>(1,448,700)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(312,824)</u>	<u>(5,638,856)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 25,443,059</u>	<u>\$ 9,698,338</u>	<u>\$ 659,882</u>	<u>\$ 2,242,803</u>	<u>\$ 38,044,082</u>

**(4) Notes Receivable – Primary Government**

The notes receivable in the Governmental Funds amounted to \$93,013,040 at June 30, 2021. \$53,322,822 consisted of primarily Housing and Community Development loans, which arose from the sale of land to project developers and other agencies, and the provision of loan assistance under the City's affordable housing programs, subject to approved redevelopment plans. \$21,340,218 consisted of loans that the former redevelopment agency made to assist the development of affordable rental housing projects and the purchase of homes by homebuyers. These loans are secured by trust deeds and were funded with redevelopment low-moderate income housing set-aside funds. These notes have various terms, including maturities ranging from 5 to 45 years and interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 11%. Due to the uncertainty of their collectability at June 30, 2021, the City has recorded an allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables of \$79,507,645.

In January 2009, Light and Power utilized \$80 million of Reserves for Stranded Investment and in return received Subordinated Notes totaled \$70 million from Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) to defease some of IPA's outstanding debt service requirement for Intermountain Power Project (IPP) bonds. These notes have various maturity dates, and the proceeds, when mature, will be used to stabilize future energy costs. The balance of the notes as of June 30, 2021 is \$ 8,046,667.

In May 2020, the City sold the Concord property at 275 Cordova St and resulted in \$18,350,000 notes receivable. The City expects to receive \$13,505,395 in eighteen months and the rest in 55 years. Due to the nature of the contingency, the City recognized \$4,844,605 as allowance.

**(5) Due to and from Other Funds**

Current interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Due to Other Funds	Due from Other Funds	
	General Fund	Total
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 9,024,239	\$ 9,024,239
Internal Service Funds	12,293,255	12,293,255
Total	\$ 21,317,494	\$ 21,317,494

The above balances are due to short term payable between funds and negative cash balances at the end of the fiscal year.

**(6) Advances to and from Other Funds****Primary Government**

Long-term interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Advances to Other funds	
	Light and Power Fund	Total
Advances from Other funds		
General Fund	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000
Total	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000

**Outstanding at  
June 30, 2021****Light and Power**

On May 14, 2012, City Council authorized a loan from Power Fund of Pasadena Water and Power (PWP) to Public Works Department (Public Works) and appropriated it to the FY 2013 Capital Improvement Program Budget for the repair and/or replacement of existing street lighting systems CIP Project. Public Works agreed to repay the loan to PWP in ten equal annual installments of \$110,000 each on January 31 of each year starting on January 31, 2014 and ending on January 31, 2023.

\$ 220,000

Total advances between City funds

\$ 220,000

**(7) Capital Assets****Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

<b>Governmental activities</b>	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers and Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2021
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 299,099,042	\$ -	\$ (278,342)	\$ 1,673,610	\$ 300,494,310
Machinery and equipment	86,022,530	3,079,086	(1,651,260)	3,755,948	91,206,304
Infrastructure	356,047,483	-	(48,705,970)	21,163,066	328,504,579
Total cost of depreciable assets	741,169,055	3,079,086	(50,635,572)	26,592,624	720,205,193
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(142,003,469)	(6,370,140)	269,316	-	(148,104,293)
Machinery and equipment	(48,721,468)	(7,129,527)	1,504,296	-	(54,346,699)
Infrastructure	(159,152,689)	(7,537,542)	47,207,206	-	(119,483,025)
Total accumulated depreciation	(349,877,626)	(21,037,209)	48,980,818	-	(321,934,017)
Net depreciable assets	391,291,429	(17,958,123)	(1,654,754)	26,592,624	398,271,176
Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	87,336,607	-	-	-	87,336,607
Construction in progress	34,458,339	14,723,518	(64,469)	(26,592,624)	22,524,764
Total cost of non-depreciable assets	121,794,946	14,723,518	(64,469)	(26,592,624)	109,861,371
Capital assets, net	\$ 513,086,375	\$ (3,234,605)	\$ (1,719,223)	\$ -	\$ 508,132,547

During the year, governmental activities received proceeds of \$91,548 from the disposal of capital assets and incurred a loss on disposal of \$1,627,675.

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions and activities in the statement of activities:

General government	\$ 7,070,551
Public safety	1,102,188
Transportation	2,470,925
Health	156,741
Culture and leisure	1,384,210
Community development	6,355,866
Computing and communication	1,274,425
Building maintenance	593
Fleet maintenance	1,217,459
Fleet repair and maintenance	4,251
	<u>\$ 21,037,209</u>



**(7) Capital Assets (Continued)****Primary Government (Continued)**

<b>Business-type activities</b>	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers and Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2021
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 141,800,326	\$ -	\$ (46,419)	\$ 241,838	\$ 141,995,745
Utility lines, machinery, and equipment	1,158,295,611	2,106,530	(4,563,945)	53,202,164	1,209,040,360
Total cost of depreciable assets	1,300,095,937	2,106,530	(4,610,364)	53,444,002	1,351,036,105
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(64,314,203)	(3,802,742)	46,434	-	(68,070,511)
Utility lines, machinery, and equipment	(544,726,467)	(39,883,874)	4,155,540	-	(580,454,801)
Total accumulated depreciation	(609,040,670)	(43,686,616)	4,201,974	-	(648,525,312)
Net depreciable assets	691,055,267	(41,580,086)	(408,390)	53,444,002	702,510,793
Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	14,676,030	-	(837)	-	14,675,193
Construction in progress	71,153,143	64,796,953	-	(53,444,002)	82,506,094
Total cost of nondepreciable assets	85,829,173	64,796,953	(837)	(53,444,002)	97,181,287
Capital assets, net	\$ 776,884,440	\$ 23,216,867	\$ (409,227)	\$ -	\$ 799,692,080

During the year, business-type activities received proceeds of \$71,083 from the disposal of capital assets and incurred a loss on disposal of \$338,144.

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the statement of activities:

Electric	\$ 32,271,007
Water	8,941,395
Refuse	691,857
Parking	1,631,566
Telecommunication	150,791
	<u>\$ 43,686,616</u>

**Fiduciary Funds – Private-Purpose Trust Fund**

<b>Fiduciary Funds</b>	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2021
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 214,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 214,261
Total cost of nondepreciable assets	214,261	-	-	214,261
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 214,261</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 214,261</u>

**(8) Deferred Inflows and Outflows****Primary Government**

Deferred outflows on the government-wide statement of net position consists of the following at June 30, 2021:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Balance at June 30, 2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance at June 30, 2021
2015A Refunding COP Deferred Charges	\$ 4,337,618	\$ -	\$ (246,689)	\$ 4,090,929
2020A Refunding POB Deferred Charges	12,788,637	-	(514,979)	12,273,658
2020B Refunding POB Deferred Charges	6,272,444	-	(351,726)	5,920,718
GASB 68 Contribution Subsequent to Measurement Date	47,121,534	51,421,992	(47,121,534)	51,421,992
GASB 68 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	-	9,891,122	-	9,891,122
GASB 68 Change of Assumptions	19,730,575	8,964,309	(19,730,575)	8,964,309
GASB 68 Difference in Experience	7,339,453	5,762,033	(7,339,453)	5,762,033
GASB 75 Change of Assumptions	8,542,742	11,187,954	(8,542,742)	11,187,954
GASB 75 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	3,046	-	(3,046)	-
GASB 68 FPRS Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	2,131,000	-	(2,131,000)	-
	<u>\$ 108,267,049</u>	<u>\$ 87,227,410</u>	<u>\$ (85,981,744)</u>	<u>\$ 109,512,715</u>

<b>Business-type Activities</b>	Balance at June 30, 2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance at June 30, 2021
1998 Electric Bonds Deferred Charges	\$ 325,391	\$ -	\$ (108,463)	\$ 216,928
2002 Electric Bonds Deferred Charges	292,995	-	(292,995)	-
2008 Electric Bonds Deferred Charges	909,034	-	(53,473)	855,561
2019 Electric Bonds Deferred Charges	(817,107)	200,107	-	(617,000)
2003 Water Bonds Deferred Charges	198,484	-	(66,161)	132,323
GASB 68 Contribution Subsequent to Measurement Date	10,051,710	11,373,463	(10,051,710)	11,373,463
GASB 68 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	-	2,132,880	-	2,132,880
GASB 68 Change of Assumptions	1,533,668	-	(1,533,668)	-
GASB 68 Difference in Experience	1,100,081	659,296	(1,100,081)	659,296
GASB 75 Change of Assumptions	2,544,909	2,921,224	(2,544,909)	2,921,224
GASB 75 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	908	-	(908)	-
	<u>\$ 16,140,073</u>	<u>\$ 17,286,970</u>	<u>\$ (15,752,368)</u>	<u>\$ 17,674,675</u>

**(8) Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued)**

Deferred inflows on the government-wide statement of net assets consists of the following at June 30, 2021:

**Governmental Activities**

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance at June 30, 2021
GASB 68 Change of Assumptions	\$ 3,963,269	\$ 1,184,883	\$ (3,963,269)	\$ 1,184,883
GASB 68 Difference in Experience	5,798,643	4,075,060	(5,798,643)	4,075,060
GASB 68 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	5,099,303	-	(5,099,303)	-
GASB 75 Change of Assumptions	304,527	156,707	(304,527)	156,707
GASB 75 Difference in Experience	4,669,610	3,994,348	(4,669,610)	3,994,348
GASB 75 Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	16,073	136,284	(16,073)	136,284
GASB 68 FPRS Net Difference in Experience	-	10,243,000	-	10,243,000
	<u>\$ 19,851,425</u>	<u>\$ 19,790,282</u>	<u>\$ (19,851,425)</u>	<u>\$ 19,790,282</u>

**Business-type Activities**

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance at June 30, 2021
GASB 68 Change of Assumptions	\$ 905,221	\$ 310,008	\$ (905,221)	\$ 310,008
GASB 68 Difference in Experience	660,006	945,356	(660,006)	945,356
GASB 68 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	1,212,396	-	(1,212,396)	-
GASB 75 Change of Assumptions	90,719	40,917	(90,719)	40,917
GASB 75 Difference in Experience	1,391,092	1,042,943	(1,391,092)	1,042,943
GASB 75 Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	4,789	35,584	(4,789)	35,584
	<u>\$ 4,264,223</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,808</u>	<u>\$ (4,264,223)</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,808</u>

Deferred inflows on the governmental funds consists of the following at June 30, 2021:

	General Fund	Project Management Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
Unavailable revenues	\$ 540,893	\$ 1,619,031	\$ 6,996,867	\$ 9,156,791
	<u>\$ 540,893</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,031</u>	<u>\$ 6,996,867</u>	<u>\$ 9,156,791</u>

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33 revenue recognition requirements, the following revenues have been deferred because they were not available at year end: \$540,893 of park projects, \$1,619,031 of capital improvement projects, \$31,955 of Public Safety grants, \$653,149 of Health grants, \$424,486 of Transportation services, and \$5,887,277 of Housing grants.

**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities****Primary Government**

Changes in long-term debt and other liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Notes payable:						
Notes from Direct Borrowings (Rose Bowl)	\$ 471,481	\$ -	\$ (16,156)	\$ 455,325	\$ 16,495	\$ 438,830
Section 108	4,800,000	-	(300,000)	4,500,000	300,000	4,200,000
Total Notes Payable	5,271,481	-	(316,156)	4,955,325	316,495	4,638,830
Pension bonds:						
2015 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	6,845,000	-	(890,000)	5,955,000	1,075,000	4,880,000
Bond Premiums/(Discount)	(81,051)	-	16,769	(64,282)	-	(64,282)
2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	129,975,000	-	(980,000)	128,995,000	995,000	128,000,000
Total Pension Bonds	136,738,949	-	(1,853,231)	134,885,718	2,070,000	132,815,718
Certificates of Participation:						
2015 COP Series A Refunding 2008 COP	50,850,000	-	(1,995,000)	48,855,000	2,090,000	46,765,000
Bond Premiums/(Discount)	4,627,731	-	(263,189)	4,364,542	-	4,364,542
Total Certificates of Participation	55,477,731	-	(2,258,189)	53,219,542	2,090,000	51,129,542
Capitalized lease obligations	6,811,926	-	(935,876)	5,876,050	939,341	4,936,709
Subtotal governmental activity long-term obligations	204,300,087	-	(5,363,452)	198,936,635	5,415,836	193,520,799
Other:						
Compensated absences	12,136,891	10,579,215	(9,740,019)	12,976,087	9,740,019	3,236,068
Insurance claims payable	40,239,238	35,024,507	(33,219,552)	42,044,193	18,243,117	23,801,076
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 256,676,216	\$ 45,603,722	\$ (48,323,023)	\$ 253,956,915	\$ 33,398,972	\$ 220,557,943

<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Revenue bonds:						
2010A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2010A Water Revenue Bonds (Taxable Build America)	25,425,000	-	(25,425,000)	-	-	-
2011A Water Revenue Bonds (Refunding Bonds)	15,065,000	-	(1,210,000)	13,855,000	1,210,000	12,645,000
2012A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	4,405,000	-	(570,000)	3,835,000	3,835,000	-
2013A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	74,335,000	-	(1,735,000)	72,600,000	5,140,000	67,460,000
2016A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	111,620,000	-	(2,870,000)	108,750,000	3,015,000	105,735,000
2017A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	13,095,000	-	(555,000)	12,540,000	580,000	11,960,000
2019A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	11,575,000	-	(3,205,000)	8,370,000	1,940,000	6,430,000
2020A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	-	30,130,000	(820,000)	29,310,000	930,000	28,380,000
Total Water and Power	260,520,000	30,130,000	(41,390,000)	249,260,000	16,650,000	232,610,000
2008 Paseo Colorado Taxable Revenue Bonds	22,000,000	-	(800,000)	21,200,000	800,000	20,400,000
Bond Premiums/(Discounts)	29,038,207	8,944,012	(1,988,871)	35,993,348	-	35,993,348
Total Revenue Bonds	311,558,207	39,074,012	(44,178,871)	306,453,348	17,450,000	289,003,348
Capitalized lease obligations	2,824,168	-	(440,045)	2,384,123	451,872	1,932,251
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 314,382,375	\$ 39,074,012	\$ (44,618,916)	\$ 308,837,471	\$ 17,901,872	\$ 290,935,599

**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)****Discretely Presented Component Units**

Changes in discretely presented component units' long-term debt and other liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

<b>Discretely Presented Component Units</b>	<b>Balance at June 30, 2020</b>	<b>Additions Including Accretion</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Balance at June 30, 2021</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>	<b>Due in More Than One Year</b>
Certificates of participation:						
2006 COP (CONFERENCE CENTER PROJECT)	\$ 14,977,587	\$ 723,566	\$ (5,145,000)	\$ 10,556,153	\$ 5,490,000	\$ 5,066,153
2008 Refunding COP Series 2008A (Conference Center Project)	134,720,000	-	-	134,720,000	-	134,720,000
Total Certificates of Participation	149,697,587	723,566	(5,145,000)	145,276,153	5,490,000	139,786,153
Revenue Bonds:						
2010A Revenue Bonds-Tax Exempt	23,455,191	1,482,345	(1,655,000)	23,282,536	-	23,282,536
2010B Revenue Bonds-Taxable Build America Bonds	106,660,000	-	-	106,660,000	-	106,660,000
2010C Revenue Bonds-Taxable	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010D Revenue Bonds-Taxable Recovery	7,400,000	-	-	7,400,000	-	7,400,000
2016A Revenue Bonds-Partial Refunding						
2010A Bonds	21,865,000	-	-	21,865,000	1,980,000	19,885,000
2016A Bond Premium (Discount)	3,713,867	-	(550,203)	3,163,664	-	3,163,664
2018A Revenue Bonds-Refunding / Tax Exempt Fixed Rate	30,585,000	-	-	30,585,000	-	30,585,000
2018B Revenue Bonds-Taxable	11,060,000	-	(1,655,000)	9,405,000	1,865,000	7,540,000
2018AB Bond Premium/(Discount)	4,200,358	-	(178,323)	4,022,035	-	4,022,035
Total Revenue Bonds (Rose Bowl Renovation)	208,939,416	1,482,345	(4,038,526)	206,383,235	3,845,000	202,538,235
Energy Conservation Loan	774,600	-	(293,841)	480,759	305,560	175,199
Skating Rink Loan	167,208	-	(167,208)	-	-	-
Golf Equipment Finance	672,994	-	(51,767)	621,227	51,769	569,458
Compensated absences	294,912	182,124	(215,727)	261,309	208,265	53,044
Total discretely presented component units long-term liabilities	\$ 360,546,717	\$ 2,388,035	\$ (9,912,069)	\$ 353,022,683	\$ 9,900,594	\$ 343,122,089

**Fiduciary Funds – Private-Purpose Trust Fund**

<b>Successor Agency to Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC):</b>	<b>Balance at June 30, 2020</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Balance at June 30, 2021</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>	<b>Due in More Than One Year</b>
Tax allocation bonds:						
2006 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Fair Oaks)	\$ 435,000	\$ -	\$ (210,000)	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -
Total tax allocation bonds	435,000	-	(210,000)	225,000	225,000	-
Total Successor Agency to PCDC long-term liabilities	\$ 435,000	\$ -	\$ (210,000)	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -

## (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

## Governmental Activities:

	Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date	Outstanding at June 30, 2021
<b>Detail of Long-Term Debts</b>						
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
Notes payable:						
Notes Payable - RBOC	1/15/2013	a	\$ 575,642	2.10%	1/7/2043	\$ 455,325
Notes Payable - Section 108	10/29/2015	c	6,000,000	variable	8/1/2035	4,500,000
Total Notes Payable						<u>\$ 4,955,325</u>
Pension bonds:						
2015 Unrefunded Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	5/5/2015	b	\$ 119,460,000	2.824% to 3.465%	5/1/2025	\$ 5,955,000
2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	2/26/2020	b	131,805,000	1.601% to 3.097%	5/1/2045	128,995,000
Bond Premium (Discount)						(64,282)
Total Pension Bonds						<u>\$ 134,885,718</u>
Certificates of Participation:						
2015 COP Series A Refunding 2008 COP	12/2/2015	d	\$ 55,350,000	3.0% to 5.0%	2/1/2038	\$ 48,855,000
Bond Premium (Discount)						4,364,542
Total Certificates of Participation						<u>\$ 53,219,542</u>
Capitalized Lease Obligations:						
2020 Equipment Lease-Radio Equipment	1/15/2020	e	6,800,000	1.659%	1/15/2027	5,876,051
Total Capitalized Lease Obligations						<u>\$ 5,876,051</u>

## Business-type Activities:

	Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date	Outstanding at June 30, 2021
<b>Detail of Long-Term Debts</b>						
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Revenue bonds:						
2008 Paseo Colorado Taxable Revenue Bonds	9/17/2008	f	28,800,000	variable	6/1/2038	\$ 21,200,000
2011A Water Revenue/Refunding Bonds	12/20/2011	i	29,770,000	3.0% to 5.0%	6/1/2033	13,855,000
2012A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	10/4/2012	g	11,780,000	1.0% to 4.0%	6/1/2022	3,835,000
2013A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	12/3/2013	j, k	80,485,000	4.25% to 5.0%	6/1/2043	72,600,000
2016A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	11/7/2016	l	119,440,000	4.0% to 5.0%	6/1/2046	108,750,000
2017A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	3/13/2017	m	15,395,000	5.000%	6/1/2036	12,540,000
2019A Electric Revenue/ Refunding Bonds	8/1/2019	n	11,575,000	5.000%	8/1/2024	8,370,000
2020A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	12/1/2020	h	30,130,000	5.000%	6/1/2050	29,310,000
Bond Premium (Discount)						35,993,348
Total Revenue Bonds						<u>\$ 306,453,348</u>
Capitalized Lease Obligations:						
2019 Equipment Lease-Parking System	4/1/2019	e	3,252,694	2.670%	4/1/2026	\$ 2,384,123
Total Capitalized Lease Obligations						<u>\$ 2,384,123</u>

**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)****Component Unit Activities:**

	Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date	Outstanding at June 30, 2021
<b><u>Detail of Long-Term Debts</u></b>						
<b><u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u></b>						
Certificates of Participation						
2006 COP (Conference Center Project)	8/23/2006	CC1	27,139,972	3.85% to 4.81%	2/1/2023	\$ 10,556,153
2008 Refunding COP, Series 2008A (Conference Center Project)	4/15/2008	CC2	134,720,000	variable	2/1/2035	134,720,000
Total Certificates of Participation (PCOC)						<b>\$ 145,276,153</b>
Revenue Bonds						
2010A Revenue Bonds-Tax Exempt Capital Appreciation	11/18/2010	RB1	11,588,265	6.43% to 6.52%	3/1/2033	23,282,536
2010B Revenue Bonds-Taxable Build America Bonds	11/18/2010	RB1	106,660,000	6.998% to 7.148%	3/1/2043	106,660,000
2010D Revenue Bonds-Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development	11/18/2010	RB1	7,400,000	7.148%	3/1/2043	7,400,000
2016A Revenue Bonds - Partial Refunding 2010A Bonds	10/5/2016	RB3	21,865,000	5.000%	4/1/2027	21,865,000
2016A Bond Premium (Discount)						3,163,665
2018A Revenue Bonds - (Refunding 2013A Tax Exempt)	12/6/2018	RB2	30,585,000	5.000%	12/1/2042	30,585,000
2018B Revenue Bonds-(Refunding 2013B Taxable)	12/6/2018	RB2	12,515,000	2.604% to 3.575%	12/1/2027	9,405,000
2018 AB Bond Premium (Discount)						4,022,036
Total Revenue Bonds (RBOC)						<b>\$ 206,383,236</b>

**Fiduciary Fund Activities:**

	Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date	Outstanding at June 30, 2021
<b><u>Fiduciary Funds</u></b>						
<b>Successor Agency to Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC):</b>						
Tax Allocation bonds:						
2006 Tax Allocation Refunding Bond (Fair Oaks)	5/17/2006	T1	2,470,000	3.8% to 4.9%	7/1/2021	\$ 225,000
Total tax allocation bonds						<b>\$ 225,000</b>

**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)**

	Purpose of Debt:
a	Refund 2006 Revenue Bonds
b	Fire and Police Retirement
c	Section 108 Note for Robinson Park Improvements
d	Partially refund 2008 Certificates of Participation City Hall
e	Equipment Purchases, assets purchased collateralized debt
f	Refund 2000 Paseo Bonds
g	Refund partial 2002/2003 Electric Bonds
h	Refund 2010A Water Revenue Bonds
i	Refund partial 2003 Water Bonds
j	GT5 Improvements
k	Refund 2002 Electric Bonds and Capital Improvements to the Electric System
l	Refund 2008 Electric Bonds, repay Line of Credits and Capital Improvement to the Electric System
m	Refund 2007 Water Bonds
n	Refund 2009 Electric Bonds and Capital Improvement to the Electric System
CC1	Conference Center Improvements
CC2	Refund 2006B Certificates of Participation
RB1	Rose Bowl Stadium Renovation
RB2	Refund 2013 Rose Bowl Revenue Bonds
RB3	Partial refund 2010A Rose Bowl Revenue Bonds
T1	Fair Oaks Redevelopment Project & Public Improvement Program



**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)**

The annual requirements to amortize as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

**Governmental Activities:**

Year Ending June 30	Notes Payable		Pension Bonds		Certificates of Participation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 316,495	\$ 141,310	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 3,954,375	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 2,205,150
2023	316,842	133,288	2,355,000	3,904,603	2,195,000	2,100,650
2024	317,195	125,187	2,410,000	3,844,684	2,310,000	1,990,900
2025	317,556	116,897	3,210,000	3,780,052	2,420,000	1,875,400
2026	317,925	108,419	3,305,000	3,685,783	2,545,000	1,754,400
2027-2031	1,595,433	405,435	17,625,000	17,335,155	14,745,000	6,733,250
2032-2036	1,605,883	152,840	23,890,000	14,811,885	14,445,000	3,362,975
2037-2041	117,478	12,808	37,570,000	10,917,296	8,105,000	489,400
2042-2046	50,517	1,597	42,515,000	3,495,474	-	-
Bond Premium (Discount)	-	-	(64,282)	-	4,364,542	-
Total Payment	<u>\$ 4,955,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,781</u>	<u>\$ 134,885,718</u>	<u>\$ 65,729,307</u>	<u>\$ 53,219,542</u>	<u>\$ 20,512,125</u>

Year Ending June 30	Capitalized Lease	
	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 939,341	\$ 93,604
2023	954,989	77,956
2024	970,898	62,047
2025	987,072	45,873
2026	1,003,516	29,429
2027-2031	<u>1,020,233</u>	<u>12,712</u>
Total Payment	<u>\$ 5,876,050</u>	<u>\$ 321,621</u>

**Business-type Activities:**

Year Ending June 30	Revenue Bonds		Capitalized Lease	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 17,450,000	\$ 11,789,205	\$ 451,872	\$ 60,660
2023	10,900,000	11,002,655	464,017	48,514
2024	11,220,000	10,509,780	476,489	36,042
2025	11,735,000	10,000,930	489,297	23,235
2026	9,820,000	9,541,305	502,448	10,085
2027-2031	55,495,000	40,985,950	-	-
2032-2036	65,180,000	27,946,600	-	-
2037-2041	51,350,000	14,616,750	-	-
2042-2046	34,720,000	4,482,550	-	-
2047-2051	2,590,000	331,750	-	-
Bond Premium (Discount)	35,993,348	-	-	-
Total Payment	<u>\$ 306,453,348</u>	<u>\$ 141,207,475</u>	<u>\$ 2,384,123</u>	<u>\$ 178,536</u>

**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)****Fiduciary Funds**

Year Ending June 30	Tax Allocation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 225,000	\$ 5,513
Total Payment	<u>\$ 225,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,513</u>

**New Debt Issued in Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021****Water Revenue/Refunding Bonds, 2020A Series**

On December 1, 2020, the City issued the Water Revenue/Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (2020A Revenue Bonds) in the amount of \$30,130,000 to refund the 2010A Water Revenue Bonds, finance the costs of acquisition and construction of certain capital improvements to the Water System, and pay the costs of issuance of the 2020A Revenue Bonds. The rate of interest is 5.00% payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2021. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$450,000 to \$1,525,000 commencing June 1, 2021 and ending June 1, 2050. The City realized debt service savings of \$9.16 million and a present value savings of \$8.26 million. The true interest cost of the financing was 1.89%.

**Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88**

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to government activities of \$455,325 is payable to Rose Bowl Operating Company, resulting from the refunding of revenue bonds activities in 2013 and does not have any special provision.

The City's outstanding Notes Payable – Section 108 relating to government activities are payable from the annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG).

In regards to the 2020AB and 2015B Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs), the debt service payments are secured by revenue received by the General Fund.

In case of a default, the following is the course of action:

*The Trustee will, by written notice to the City and the Paying Agent, declare immediately due and payable the principal and Accreted Value of the accrued interest on all Outstanding Bonds of such Series, whereupon the same become immediately due and payable with any further action or notice.*

**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)****Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)**

In regards to the 2015A Certificates of Participation, the City's outstanding bonds from public offerings related to government activities are payable from and secured by revenue received by the City. In case of the City's default, the following is the course of action:

*The Authority or its assignee, in addition to all other rights and remedies it may have at law, will have the option to do the following:*

- (1) To terminate the Sublease in the manner provided in the Sublease on account of default by the City, and to retake possession of the Lease Property. In the event of such termination, the City agrees to surrender immediately possession of the Lease Property, without let or hindrance, and to pay the Authority or its assignee all damages recoverable at law that the Authority or its assignee may incur by reason of default by the City, including, without limitation, any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or incident to any such retaking possession of the Lease Property. Neither notice to pay rent nor to deliver up possession of the Lease Property given pursuant to law nor any proceeding in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority or its assignee for the purpose of obtaining possession of the Leased Property nor the appointment of a receiver upon initiative of the Authority or its assignee to protect the Authority's or its assignee's interest under the Sublease shall of itself operate to terminate the Sublease, and no termination of the Sublease on account of default by the City shall be or become effective by operation of law or acts of the parties hereto, unless and until the Authority or its assignee shall have given written notice to the City of the election on the part of the Authority or its assignee to terminate the Sublease.*
- (2) Without terminating the Sublease, (i) to collect each installment of rent as it becomes due and enforce any other term or provision of the Sublease to be kept or performed by the City and/or (ii) to exercise any and all rights to retake possession of the Lease Property. In the event the corporation or its assignee does not elect to terminate the Sublease in the manner described in subparagraph (1) above, the City will remain liable and agrees to keep or perform all covenants and conditions contained in the Sublease to be kept or performed by the City and, to pay the rent to the end of the term of the Sublease or, in the event that the Lease Property is re-let, to pay any deficiency in the rent that results therefrom; and further agrees to pay said rent and/or the payment of rent under the Sublease (without acceleration), notwithstanding the fact that the Authority or its assignee may have received in previous years or may receive thereafter in subsequent years rental in excess of the rental specified in the Sublease and notwithstanding any retaking of possession of the Leased Property by the Authority or its assignee or suit in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority or its assignee for the purpose of obtaining possession of the Leased Property. Should the Authority or its assignee elect to retake possession of the Lease Property as provided in the Sublease, the City irrevocably appoints the Authority or its assignee as the agent and attorney-in-fact of the City to re-let the Lease Property, or any items thereof, from time to time, either in the Authority's or its assignee's name or otherwise, upon such terms and conditions and for such use and period as the Authority or its assignee may deem advisable and the City indemnifies and agrees to save harmless the Authority or its assignee from any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or incident to any retaking of possession of and re-letting of the Lease Property by the Authority or its assignee or its duly authorized agents in accordance with the provisions contained in the Sublease. The City agrees that the terms of the Sublease constitute full and sufficient notice of the right of the Authority or its assignee to re-let the Lease Property in the event of such reentry without effecting a surrender of the Sublease, and further agrees that no acts of the Authority or its assignee in effecting such re-letting with constitute a surrender or termination of the Sublease irrespective of the use or the terms for which such re-letting is made or the terms and conditions of such re-letting, or otherwise, but that on the contrary, in the event of such default by the City the right to terminate the Sublease will vest in the Authority or its assignee to be effected in the sole and exclusive manner described in subparagraph (1) above. The City further waives the right to rental obtained by the Authority or its assignee in excess of the rental specified in the Sublease and conveys and release such excess to the Authority or*

**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)****Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)**

*its assignee as compensation to the Authority or its assignee for its services in re-letting the Lease Property or any items thereof. The City further agrees to pay the Authority or its assignee the cost of any alterations or repairs to the Lease Property or any items thereof necessary to place the Leased Property or any items thereof in conditions for re-letting immediately upon notice of the City of the completion and installation of such alterations or repairs.*

*The City waives any and all claims for damages caused or which may be caused by the Authority or its assignee in taking possession of the Leased Property as provided in the Sublease and all claims for the damages that may result from the destruction of or injury to the Leased Property and all claims for damages to or loss of any property belonging to the City, or any other person, that may be on about the Leased Property.*

*The Authority expressly waives the right to receive any amount from the City pursuant to Section 1951.2(a)(3) of the California Civil Code.*

*In addition to any default resulting from breach by the City of any agreement, condition, covenant or term of the Sublease, if (1) the City's interest in the Sublease or any part thereof be assigned, sublet or transferred without the written consent of the Authority (except as otherwise permitted by the Sublease), either voluntarily or by operation of law; or (2) the City or any assignee will file any petition or institute any proceeding under any act or acts, state of federal, dealing with or relating to the subject of bankruptcy or insolvency or under any amendment of such act or acts, either as a bankrupt or as an insolvent or as a debtor or in any similar capacity, wherein or whereby the City asks or seeks or prays to be adjudicated a bankrupt, or is to be discharged from any or all of its debts or obligations, or offers to its creditors to effect a composition or extension of time to pay its debts, or asks, seeks or prays for reorganization or to effect a plan of reorganization or for a readjustment of its debts or for any other similar relief, or if the City will make a general or any assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or (3) the City will abandon or vacate the Leased Property or any portion thereof (except as permitted by the Sublease); then in each and every such case the City will be deemed to be default under the Sublease.*

*Neither the City nor the Authority will be default in the performance of any of its obligations under the Sublease (except for the obligation to make Base Rental Payments pursuant to the Sublease) unless and until it will have failed to perform such obligation within 30 days after notice by the City or the Authority, as the case may be, to the other party properly specifying wherein it has failed to perform such obligation.*

The City's outstanding Lease Revenue bonds from public offering related to business-type parking activities (Paseo Colorado Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series) are payable from and secured by revenue received by the City. In regards to the 2008 Paseo Colorado Revenue Bonds, the following is the remedy upon default:

*The Authority, in addition to all other rights and remedies it may have at law, shall have the option to do any of the following:*

- (a) Terminate the Lease in the manner provided in the Lease on account of default by the City, notwithstanding any re-entry or re-letting of the Lease Premises and remove all persons in possession thereof and all personal property whosoever situation upon the Leased Premises and place such personal property in storage in any warehouse or other suitable place in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, provided that the Leased Premises continue to be operated and maintained as a public off-street vehicular parking facility, subject to the provisions of the Development Agreements. In the event of such termination, the City agrees to surrender immediately possession of the Lease Premises, without let or hindrance, and to pay the Authority all damages recoverable at law that the Authority may incur by reason of default by the City, including, without limitation, any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or its duly authorized agents in*

**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)****Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)**

*accordance with the provisions contained in the Lease. Neither notice to pay rent or to deliver up possession of the Lease Premises given pursuant to law nor any entry or re-entry by the Authority nor any proceeding in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority for the purpose of effecting such re-entry or obtaining possession of the Leased Premises nor the appointment of a receiver upon initiative of the Authority to protect the Authority interest under the Lease, will of itself operate to terminate the Lease, and no termination of the Lease on account of default by the City will be or become effective by operation of law or acts of the parties to the Lease, or otherwise, unless and until the Authority gives written notice to the City and the Commission of the election on the part of the Authority to terminate the Lease. The City agrees that no surrender of the Lease Premises or of the remainder of the term of the Lease or any termination of the Lease will be valid in any manner or for any purpose whatsoever unless stated or accepted by the Authority by such written notice.*

- (b) Without termination the Lease, (i) to collect each installment of rent as it becomes due and enforce any other term or provision of the Lease to be kept or performed by the City or (ii) to exercise any and all rights of entry and re-entry upon the Leased Premises as provided. In the event the Authority does not elect to terminate the Lease in the manner provided for in the Lease, the City remains liable and agrees to keep or perform all covenants and conditions in the Lease contained to be kept or performed by the City and, if the Leased Premises are not re-let, to pay the full amount of the rent annually to the end of the term of the Lease or, in the event that the Leased Premises are re-let, to pay any deficiency in rent that results therefrom; and further agrees to pay said rent and/or rent deficiency punctually at the same time and in the same manner as provided in the Lease for the payment of rent under the Lease (without acceleration), notwithstanding the fact that the Authority may have received in previous years or may receive thereafter in subsequent years rental in excess of the rental specified in the Lease and notwithstanding any entry or re-entry by the Authority or suit in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority for the purpose of effecting such re-entry or obtaining possession of the Lease Premises. Should the Authority elect to re-enter as provided in the Lease, the City irrevocably appoints the Authority as the agent and attorney-in-fact of the City to re-let the Leased Premises, or any part thereof, from time to time, either in the Authority's name or otherwise, for use as public off-street vehicular parking facility upon such terms and conditions and for such period as the authority may deem advisable and, subject to the provisions of the Development Agreement, to remove all persons in possession thereof and all personal property whosoever situated in and upon the Leased Premises and to place such personal property in storage in any warehouse or other suitable place in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, for the account of and at the expense of the City, and the City exempts and agrees to save harmless the Authority from any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or incident to any such re-entry upon and re-letting of the Lease Premises and removal storage of such property by the Authority or its duly authorized agents in accordance with the provisions contained in the Lease; provided, however, that any such re-entry upon and re-letting of the Leased Premises its subject to the provisions of the Development Agreements. The City agrees that the terms of the Lease constitute full and sufficient notice of the right of the Authority to re-let the Leased Premises as provided in the Lease in the event of such re-entry without effecting a surrender of the Lease, and further agrees that no acts of the Authority in effecting such re-letting will constitute a surrender or termination of the Lease irrespective of the use or the term for which such re-letting or otherwise, but that, on the contrary, in the event of such default by the City the right to terminate the Lease will vest in the Authority to be effected in the sole and exclusive manner provided for in the Lease. The City further waives the right to any rental obtained by the Authority in excess of the rental specified in the Lease and conveys and releases such excess to the Authority as compensation to the Authority for its services in re-letting the Leased Premises or any part thereof. The City further agrees to pay the Authority the cost of any alterations or additions to the Lease Premises or any part thereof necessary to place the Leased Premises or any part thereof in conditions for re-letting immediately upon notice to the City of the completion and installation of such additions or alterations.*

**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)****Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)**

*The City waives any and all claims for damages caused or which may be caused by the Authority in re-entering and taking possession of the Lease Premises as provided in the Lease and all claims for damages that may result from the destruction of or injury to the Leased Premises and all claims for damages to or loss of any property belonging to the City, or any other person, that may be in or upon the Lease Premises.*

*Each and all of the remedies given to the Authority under the Lease or by any law enacted are cumulative and the exercise of one right or remedy will not impair the right of the Authority to any or all other remedies, provided, however, that the Lease Premises continue to be operated and maintained as public off-street vehicular parking facility, subject to the provisions of the Development Agreement. The term "re-let" or "re-letting" as used in the Lease include, but not be limited to re-letting by means of the operation of the Leased Premises by the Authority. If any statute or rule of law validly limits the remedies given to the Authority under the Lease, the Authority nevertheless will be entitled to whatever remedies are allowable under any statute or rule of law.*

*In the event the Authority prevails in any action brought to enforce any of the terms and provisions of the Lease, the City agrees to pay a reasonable amount as and for attorney's fees incurred by the Authority to enforce any of the remedies available to the Authority under the Lease, whether or not a lawsuit has been filed and whether or not any lawsuit culminates in a judgment.*

- (c) If (1) the City's interest in the Lease or any part thereof be assigned or transferred without the written consent of the Authority, wither voluntarily or by operation of law or otherwise, or if (2) any proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law or any law providing for the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, trustee or similar official of the City or all or substantially all of its assets is instituted by or with the consent of the City, or it instituted with its consent and is not permanently stayed or dismissed within sixty days, or it the City offers to the City's creditors to effect a composition or extension of time to pay the City's debts, or asks, seeks or prays for reorganization or to effect a plan of reorganization or for readjustment of the City's debts, or if the City makes a general assignment or any assignment for the benefit of the City's creditors, or if (3) the City will abandon or vacate any part of the Leased Premises, then the City will be deemed to be default under the Lease.*

In regards to, the City's outstanding bonds from public offerings related to business-type, activities (2010AB, 2011A and 2017A Water Revenue Bonds and 2010A, 2012A, 2013A, 2016A and 2019A Electric Revenue Bonds) are payable from and secured by revenue received by the Utilities (Water and Power Funds).

In relation to the Electric Revenue Bonds course of action in case of the City's default, the following is the course of action:

*Upon the concurrence and continuation of and Event of Default the Bond Owners' Committee or, if there is none, the Owners of 25% in aggregate Bond Obligation of Bonds then Outstanding may, by written notice to the City, declare the entire unpaid principal of the Bonds due and payable and, thereupon the entire unpaid principal of the Bonds will forthwith become due and payable. Upon any such declaration the City will forthwith pay to the Owners of the Bonds the entire unpaid principal of, premium, pledged for such purpose. If at any time after such a declaration and before the entry of a final judgement or decree in any suit, action or proceeding instituted on account of such default or before the completion of the enforcement of any other remedy under the Fiscal Agent Agreement, the principal of all Bonds that have matured or been called for redemption pursuant to any sinking fund provision and all arrears of interest have been paid and any other Events of Default which may have occurred have been remedied, then the Bonds Owners' Committee or, if there is none, the Owners of 25% in aggregate Bonds Obligation of Bond then Outstanding may, by written notice of the City, rescind of annual such declaration and its consequences. No such rescission or annulment will extend to or affect any subsequent default or impair any right consequent thereon.*



**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)****Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)**

In relation to the Water Revenue Bonds course of action in case of the City's default, the following is the course of action:

**Application of Pledged Revenues and Other Funds after Default; Acceleration.** *If an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, the City shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all Pledged Revenues held by it and received thereafter and the Trustee shall apply all Pledged Revenues and any other funds then held or thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provisions of the Indenture (except as otherwise provided in the Indenture) as follows and in the following order:*

- (1) To the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the Owners of the Bonds and Parity Debt, including the costs and expenses of the Trustee and the Bondholders in declaring such Event of Default, and payment of reasonable fees and expenses of the Trustee (including reasonable fees and disbursements of its counsel and other agents) incurred in and about the performance of its powers and duties under the Indenture;*
- (2) To the payment of the whole amount of Bond Obligation then due on the Bonds and Parity Debt (upon presentation of the Bonds and Parity Debt to be paid, and stamping thereon of the payment if only partially paid, or surrender thereof if fully paid) subject to the provisions of the Indenture, with interest on such Bond Obligation at the rate or rates of interest borne by the respective Bonds and Parity Debt, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due and the unpaid principal or Redemption Price of any Bonds and Parity Debt which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates, with interest on the overdue Bond Obligation and Parity Debt at the rate borne by the respective Bonds and Parity Debt, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the Bonds and Parity Debt due on any date, together with such interest, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of principal or interest or Accreted Value (plus accrued interest) due on such date to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and*
- (3) To the extent not paid pursuant to clause (1) or (2) above, to any Credit Provider any amounts then due and owing.*

*In each and every such case during the continuance of such Event of Default, the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds at the time Outstanding shall be entitled, upon notice in writing to the City, to declare the principal of all of the Bonds then Outstanding, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become and shall be immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the Bonds contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

*This provision, however, is subject to the condition that if, at any time after the principal of the Bonds shall have been so declared due and payable, the City shall pay to or shall deposit with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay all principal on such Bonds matured prior to such declaration and all matured installments of interest (if any) upon all the Bonds, and the reasonable fees and expenses of the Trustee, and any and all other defaults known to the Trustee (other than in the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds due and payable solely by reason of such declaration) shall have been made good or cured to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or provision deemed by the Trustee to be adequate shall have been made therefor, then, and in every such case, the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds at the time Outstanding, by written notice to the City and to the Trustee, may, on behalf of the Owners of all the Bonds, rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences; but no such rescission and annulment shall extend to or shall affect any subsequent default, or shall impair or exhaust any right or power consequent thereon.*

**(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)****Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)**

With regards to the Discretely Presented Component Units as it relates to the Rose Bowl Lease Revenue Bonds series, 2010AB, 2016A, and 2018AB in case of default, the following is the course of action:

*(a) Upon the happening of any of the events & default, then it shall be lawful for the Authority or its assignee, subject to the terms of the Lease, with the consent of the Majority Holder, to (i) exercise any and all remedies available or granted to it under the Sublease or pursuant to law, to the extent not inconsistent with the remedies granted under the Sublease or (ii) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity to enforce the Authority's or its assignee's rights against the City and to compel the City to perform and carry out its duties and obligations under the law and its covenants and agreements with the City as provided in the Sublease. Upon the breach of any agreement, condition, covenant or term contained in the Sublease required to be observed or performed by the City, the Authority or its assignee may not exercise any rights of entry upon or repossession of the Leased Property. In the event of such default, the Authority or its assignee must thereafter maintain the Sublease in full force and effect and may only recover rent and other monetary charges as they become due, all without terminating the City's right to possession of the Leased Property, regardless of whether or not the City has abandoned the Leased Property; THIS SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AVAILABLE AGAINST THE CITY UNDER THE SUBLEASE OR OTHERWISE. THE AUTHORITY SHALL HAVE NO RIGHT UPON AN EVENT OF DEFAULT UNDER THE SUBLEASE BY THE CITY TO ACCELERATE THE RENTAL PAYMENTS, TERMINATE THE SUBLEASE OR RE-ENTER THE LEASED PROPERTY.*

**(10) Derivative Instruments****Discretely Presented Component Units****Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC)****Conference Center Variable Rate Demand Refunding Certificates of Participation – SWAP No. 2**

On September 18, 2006, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement with DEPFA Bank related to the \$135,500,000 Conference Center Auction Rate Certificates Series 2006B. The objective was to effectively change the City's Variable interest rate to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.536%. Under the terms of the swap, the City pays the counterparty the fixed rate of 3.536% and receives a floating rate equal to 64% of the one month LIBOR rate. The swap has a notional amount of \$133,000,000 representing a hedge ratio of 98.7% and declines according to the schedule set forth in the contract until the final principal payment on the certificates in 2034.

**Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments**

The following table displays the objective and terms of PCOC's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2021, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty:

Cash Flow Hedge	Objective	Notational Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Term	Counterparty Credit Rating
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2008A COP's	\$ 133,000,000	4/1/2011	2/1/2034	Pays 3.536%; receive 64% of LIBOR index	A1/AA-

Note in 2011, due to its declining credit ratings, DEPFA was replaced by RBC as the counterparty for the swap. Pursuant to GASB 64, the replacement did not require any change in accounting treatment.

On April 15, 2008, the City issued the 2008 Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A in the amount of \$134,720,000. These certificates were issued to refund the City's Certificates of Participation (Conference Center Project), Series 2006B and finance the cost of execution of the 2008A Certificates of Participation backed by a letter of credit from Bank of America. The final maturity on the 2008A COP's was extended by one year to 2035 in order



**(10) Derivative Instruments (Continued)**

to reduce the reserve requirement and consequently, reduce the size of the issue by approximately \$800,000. The refunded certificates are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the component unit's column of the statement of net position and recorded as a deferred amount upon a refunding.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, PCOC entered into a new agreement to take advantage of a more advantageous interest rate adjustment mode than the 2008 Series Bonds previously had. As a result, the former derivative instrument terminated and the new instrument has off-market terms. As a result, an up-front payment was received. The up-front payment is reported as a borrowing. The borrowing is amortized over the life of the swap and amortizes using the effective interest method for the life of the swap with adjustments to interest expense during each fiscal year. The original balance of the borrowing was \$8,935,613. As of the year ended June 30, 2021, the balance was \$4,613,215.

**Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments (Continued)**

June 30	Beginning Balance	Accrued Interest	Payment	Ending Balance
2022	\$ 4,613,215	\$ 199,651	\$ (646,380)	\$ 4,166,486
2023	4,166,486	179,003	(646,380)	3,699,109
2024	3,699,109	157,461	(635,404)	3,221,166
2025	3,221,166	136,068	(601,344)	2,755,890
2026	2,755,890	115,332	(563,760)	2,307,462
2027	2,307,462	95,454	(522,409)	1,880,507
2028	1,880,507	76,649	(477,171)	1,479,985
2029	1,479,985	59,154	(427,721)	1,111,418
2030	1,111,418	43,226	(373,774)	780,870
2031	780,870	29,157	(315,009)	495,018
2032	495,018	17,258	(251,140)	261,136
2033	261,136	7,877	(181,805)	87,208
2034	87,208	1,487	(88,695)	-

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

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

Measurements by fair value level		Level		
		1	2	3
Derivative instrument liability	\$ 25,068,456	\$ -	\$ 25,068,456	\$ -

**Derivative Instrument Liability**

The fair value balance and notional amount of the derivative instrument outstanding at June 30, 2021, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended are as follows:

Cash Flow Hedge	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2021		Notional
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Deferred Outflow	\$ (8,338,494)	Liability	\$ 25,068,456	\$ 133,000,000

**(10) Derivative Instruments (Continued)**

The fair values of the interest rate swaps were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

*Credit risk:* PCOC is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivative instruments to the extent that value of the swap is position from PCOC's perspective. The aggregate fair value of hedging derivative instruments was negative as of June 30, 2021 and therefore PCOC had no credit risk exposure.

*Interest rate risk:* The purpose of the swap is to eliminate interest rate risk on the associated hedged bonds and therefore the swap, in combination with related bonds does not create interest rate risk for PCOC.

*Basis risk:* PCOC is exposed to basis risk on its pay-fixed interest rate swap because the variable-rate payments received by PCOC on these hedging derivative instruments are based on a rate or index other than interest rates PCOC pays on its hedged variable-rate debt, which is typically remarketed every 7 days. As of June 30, 2021, the weighted-average interest rate on the PCOC's hedged variable-rate debt is 0.1433%, while 64 percent of LIBOR is 0.0594%.

*Termination risk:* PCOC or its counterparty may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement which includes standard termination events such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. In addition, PCOC may optionally terminate the agreement on any date. If at the time of a termination, PCOC may be required to make a termination payment to its counterparty. If PCOC had to terminate the Swap for any reason on June 30, 2021, the maximum exposure/loss would have been \$30,683,055.

*Rollover risk:* PCOC is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the hedged debt. When these hedging derivative instruments terminate prior to the maturity of the related debt, PCOC will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the hedging derivative instrument.

**(11) Fund Balance and Net Position**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

On the Governmental Balance Sheet, the fund balances are reported in the aggregate in the classifications defined by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Fund balances by classification for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Project Management Capital Project</u>	<u>General Debt Service</u>	<u>Housing Successor</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
<b>Nonspendable:</b>					
Prepaid and other assets	\$ 121,096	-	-	-	\$ 116,266
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	1,434,131
Notes receivable	13,505,395	-	-	-	-
Total Nonspendable	<u>13,626,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,550,397</u>
<b>Restricted for:</b>					
Air Quality Improvement	-	-	-	-	117,085
City Charter/Capital projects	-	621,222	-	-	2,048,731
Debt service	-	-	594	-	8,208,531
Culture and literacy	-	-	-	-	2,535,879
Housing and Community Development					
Housing funds	-	-	-	-	1,818,407
Inclusionary Housing Trust	-	-	-	-	10,266,310
Rental Assistance programs	-	-	-	-	2,046,760
Other purposes	-	-	-	6,883,870	606,483
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	867,166
Public Safety					
Asset Forfeiture	-	-	-	-	1,865,217
Public Safety Augmentation	-	-	-	-	1,203,257
Other Public Safety Programs	-	-	-	-	619,347
Section 108 HUD Loan Security for Robinson Park Recreation Center Rehabilitation	400,000	-	-	-	-
Section 115 Trust - Pension	13,317,499	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	30,287,265
Total Restricted	<u>\$ 13,717,499</u>	<u>\$ 621,222</u>	<u>\$ 594</u>	<u>\$ 6,883,870</u>	<u>\$ 62,490,438</u>

**(11) Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Project Management Capital Project</u>	<u>General Debt Service</u>	<u>Housing Successor</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
Fund Balances, continued					
Total from previous page	\$ 27,343,990	\$ 621,222	\$ 594	\$ 6,883,870	\$ 64,040,835
<b>Committed to:</b>					
Building Plan Check and Permit Services	-	-	-	-	10,493,519
Building Services - General Plan Maintenance Fee and Technology Fee	-	-	-	-	4,609,596
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	28,517,432
Emergency Contingency	40,441,800	-	-	-	-
Operating Reserve	11,245,600	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	9,771,220
Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust	-	-	-	-	74,632
Parking	-	-	-	-	3,293,986
Sewer Construction and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	13,881,393
Underground Utilities	-	-	-	-	40,677,135
Total Committed	51,687,400	-	-	-	111,318,913
<b>Assigned to:</b>					
General Government	12,293,255	-	-	-	-
Health	9,024,239	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	10,008,206	1,944,212	-	-	-
Total Assigned	31,325,700	1,944,212	-	-	-
<b>Unassigned</b>	(11,293,801)	-	-	-	(7,822,582)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 99,063,289	\$ 2,565,434	\$ 594	\$ 6,883,870	\$ 167,537,166

**(11) Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)**Net Position

On the government-wide statement of net position, the net position is reported in one of three classifications: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted, or Unrestricted. Net position by classification as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Aggregate Component Units
<b>Net investment in capital assets</b>	\$ 468,005,192	\$ 486,943,967	\$ 954,949,159	\$ (2,671,828)
<b>Restricted:</b>				
<b>Nonexpendable</b>	1,434,131	-	1,434,131	-
<b>Expendable:</b>				
Community development	13,407,859	-	13,407,859	-
Public safety	3,687,821	-	3,687,821	-
Capital projects	2,669,953	-	2,669,953	-
Debt service	8,209,125	36,238,457	44,447,582	15,352,313
Stranded investments	-	63,395,757	63,395,757	-
Transportation	30,287,265	-	30,287,265	-
Contribution to General Fund*	-	19,544,138	19,544,138	-
Culture and literacy	2,535,879	-	2,535,879	-
Other purposes	6,056,222	7,489,978	13,546,200	870,240
Air quality improvement	117,085	-	117,085	-
Trust and loans	13,717,499	-	13,717,499	-
<b>Unrestricted</b>	(390,132,521)	240,454,322	(149,678,199)	(33,494,517)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 159,995,510</u>	<u>\$ 854,066,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,062,129</u>	<u>\$ (19,943,792)</u>

\* The Power Fund will contribute \$18,000,000 to the General Fund in fiscal year 2022. The Water Fund will reimburse an estimated \$1,544,138 for the cost of services to be provided by the General Fund in fiscal year 2022.

**(12) Restricted Net Position – Stranded Investments**

In 1998, the City Council established a Reserve for Stranded Investment (Reserve) and imposed a Stranded Investment Surcharge (SIS) on all electric utility bills. The purpose of the Reserve for Stranded Investment was to create a fund to mitigate the potential impacts of open access to the energy market for Water and Power Department (PWP) customers and offset short and long term stranded energy costs associated with the Intermountain Power Project (IPP) and Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS). Several sources of funding for the Reserve were identified in addition to the SIS and funding continued until June 30, 2002. At that time, it was determined that the Reserve was fully funded with no additional contributions required. Collection of the SIS was discontinued and excess funds returned to PWP customers. All funds deposited into the Reserve, including investment earnings, were recorded as income during the year collected or realized.

In November 2006, the City Council approved the Stranded Investment Reserve Utilization Plan (Plan). In January 2009, in accordance with the Plan and a previously approved Prepayment Agreement (Agreement), PWP utilized approximately \$80.0 million of the reserve funds to complete an economic defeasance of selected bonds for IPP. As authorized in the Agreement, the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) issued approximately \$70.0 million of subordinated notes to PWP, the payments for which will offset a portion of the debt service associated with the economically-defeased bonds, thereby reducing the cost of energy purchased from IPP.

As of June 30, 2021, the Stranded Investment Reserve balance was \$63.4 million. The details of the additions and subtractions, in the Reserve, that occurred during fiscal year 2021 are shown below:

Restricted Cash and Investment

Beginning balance	\$ 60,774,869
Interest earnings	917,070
Market gain (loss)	(691,093)
Transfer of SIR	(7,000,000)
Restricted cash and investment ending balance	<u>\$ 54,000,846</u>

IPA Subordinated Notes

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Reduction	Balance at June 30, 2021
Notes receivable	\$ 14,630,000	\$ (6,583,333)	\$ 8,046,667
Premium	2,022,366	(674,122)	1,348,244
Total IPA subordinated notes	<u>\$ 16,652,366</u>	<u>\$ (7,257,455)</u>	<u>\$ 9,394,911</u>
Restricted for Stranded Investments at June 30, 2021			<u>\$ 63,395,757</u>

**(13) Accumulated Fund Deficits**

The following funds reported accumulated deficits in their respective fund balances/net position at June 30, 2021:

	<b>Due to Operations</b>	<b>Due to GASB 68 Implementation</b>	<b>Due to GASB 75 Implementation</b>	<b>Total Accumulated Deficit</b>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Health	\$ (6,115,532)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,115,532)
Internal Service Funds:				
Computing and Communications Service	7,952,453	(14,554,999)	(3,117,307)	(9,719,853)
Benefits	(20,350,471)	(70,481,825)	(222,665)	(91,054,961)
Workers' Compensation	(19,597,076)	(8,765,111)	(267,198)	(28,629,385)
General Liability	(4,784,694)	(474,953)	(89,066)	(5,348,713)
311 Call Center	348,532	(567,386)	(222,665)	(441,519)

Management's plans for resolution of the accumulated fund deficits are as follows:

**Health**

The Health Fund was established to account for grants for the provision of health services which are restricted by grant award agreement as well as state health realignment funding requirements. The Pasadena Public Health Department continues its steadfast commitment to offering programs that improve public health outcomes while maintaining systems and controls for a financially sustainable operation. In fiscal year 2021, the Department ended the year with a shortfall largely attributable to COVID pandemic response; however, the City will be requesting FEMA reimbursement for pandemic related expenses. To address any continued fiscal challenges, the Department will continue to expedite processing of grant reimbursement requests; maintain monitoring of program and financial performance.

**Computing and Communications Fund**

The Computing and Communications fund was established to historically track and fund the operations and lifecycle capital replacement of the City's Department of Information Technology, which provides centralized IT support across all City department. In fiscal year 2021, there was a deficit primarily attributable to an increase in GASB 68 and 75 costs, and higher than expected personnel costs in operations due to COVID-19. With employees unable to take as much time off as in prior fiscal years, the benefit factor applied to employees' regular time reported resulted in higher than anticipated personnel costs. Also, in order to assist employees returning to the office, and working in a hybrid model, more equipment was purchased under the Desktop Replacement Program than in prior years. The deficit is being monitored by management, and an appropriate revenue recovery plan to gradually reduce the deficit will be developed, as IT is solely funded by the fixed rates it charges to its customer departments. These rates increased by about 6% from fiscal year 2020 to 2021, but were held flat for fiscal year 2022, in response to the financial pressures brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Benefits Fund**

The City has established a Workers' Compensation Fund to provide benefits for potential claim and cost expenditures for workers' compensation claims against the City. In addition to any monies held in this Fund, the City makes an annual appropriation based upon its estimate of claim and expense payments during the fiscal year. Management has reviewed the deficit, and is working to correct the situation through a combination of injury prevention programs, training programs, reduction of claim severity and claim frequency, return-to-work procedures, medical management and minimizing delays in all aspects of claims handling. An increase in rates charged to the Departments remains a part of the annual budget process. The City initiated the Carve Out program with Pasadena Police Officers Association (PPOA) and that program remains in effect through all of the current fiscal year. That program is focused on ensuring timely delivery of treatment that will: (1) expedite claim resolutions and; (2) reduce costs and litigation. All of this will continue to reduce the negative fund balance.

**(13) Accumulated Fund Deficits (Continued)**Workers' Compensation

The City has established a Workers' Compensation Fund to provide benefits for potential claim and cost expenditures for workers' compensation claims against the City. In addition to any monies held in this Fund, the City makes an annual appropriation based upon its estimate of claim and expense payments during the fiscal year. Management has reviewed the deficit, and is working to correct the situation through a combination of injury prevention programs, training programs, reduction of claim severity and claim frequency, return-to-work procedures, medical management and minimizing delays in all aspects of claims handling. An increase in rates charged to the Departments remains a part of the annual budget process. The City initiated the Carve Out program with Pasadena Police Officers Association (PPOA) and that program remains in effect through all of the current fiscal year. That program is focused on ensuring timely delivery of treatment that will: (1) expedite claim resolutions and; (2) reduce costs and litigation. All of this will continue to reduce the negative fund balance.

General Liability

The City has established a General Liability Fund to provide for the potential claim and cost expenditures for general liability claims against the City. In addition to any monies held in this Fund, the City makes an annual appropriation based upon its estimate of claim and expense payments during the fiscal year. In fiscal year 2019, there was a deficit primarily attributable to lower rates charged to Departments. In fiscal year 2020, the City increased rates to collect an additional \$1.2 million from Departments. Additionally, the General Fund transferred \$5.0 million into this fund to help address increased claims and improve the deficit. Management monitors the deficit and is implementing appropriate recovery measures to gradually reduce the deficit. This resulted in a \$1.6 million reduction of the deficit.

311 Call Center

The City has established the 311 Call Center fund to account for the operations of the City's central call center. In fiscal year 2021, there was a deficit primarily attributable to the implementation of GASB 68 and 75. Management reviewed the deficit during the fiscal year 2021 Operating Budget Process and proposed to increase revenue transfers for fiscal year 2022. However due to Covid-19 related setbacks and the City's direction to maintain a flat budget, the Fund will incur a deficit from GASB 68 and 75 for both fiscal year 2021 and 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the revenue sources and fund structure will be reviewed to address the ongoing GASB 68 and 75 deficits.

GASB Implementation

In fiscal year 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. As part of the implementation, the City has recorded certain deferred inflows/outflows and obligations, related to the pension benefits provided to employees, to the proprietary funds. This caused several of the fund's fund balances to fall into or increase a deficit position.

In fiscal year 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. As part of the implementation, the City has recorded certain deferred inflows/outflows and obligations, related to other postemployment benefits provided to employees, to the proprietary funds. This caused several of the fund's fund balances to fall into or increase a deficit position.



**(14) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

The following funds reported an excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2021:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>General Fund:</b>			
General Government			
City Attorney	\$ 9,280,354	\$ 9,938,023	\$ (657,669)
Non-departmental	23,650,332	24,992,175	(1,341,843)
Capital Outlay	-	137,228	(137,228)
<b>Underground Utilities Fund:</b>			
Utility	124,195	171,217	(47,022)
<b>Air Quality Improvement Fund:</b>			
Transportation	172,388	196,976	(24,588)

General Fund

In fiscal year ended 2021, the City Attorney department incurred more outside legal service expenses than the budgeted amount due to litigation related to the Rose Bowl, Housing, and other matters.

The general government, non-departmental expenditures exceeded appropriations primarily due to decreased revenues from code compliance and various budgeted revenues from Los Angeles County.

**(15) Pledged Revenue**

The City and its component units have a number of debt issuances outstanding that are collateralized by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented in the accompanying notes. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions of the accompanying notes. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue (net of certain expenses where so required by the debt agreement) are indicated in the table below. These percentages also approximate the relationship of debt service of pledged revenues for the remainder of the term of the commitments.

Total pledged revenue reported for Successor Agency to Pasadena Community Development Commission is the net property tax revenue received to pay for all approved expenses (not exclusive to debt service) on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS).

<u>Description of Pledged Revenue</u>	<u>Annual Amount of Pledged Revenue (net of expenses) (in thousands)</u>	<u>Annual Debt Service Payment (in thousands)</u>	<u>Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue</u>
<b><u>Primary Government</u></b>			
Light and Power Revenues	\$ 67,394	\$ 23,059	34%
Water Revenues	19,154	6,218	32%
<b><u>Fiduciary Funds</u></b>			
Tax Increment (Successor Agency PCDC)	\$ 8	\$ 226	2825%

**(16) Transfers**

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Transfers Out	Transfers In							Total
	General Fund	Project Management Fund	General Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Light and Power Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,052,005 <b>A</b>	\$ 3,412,420	\$ 17,817,159 <b>B</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,903	\$ 26,378,487
Project Management Fund	-	-	-	-	-	192,452	1,005,061	1,197,513
Non-Major Governmental Funds	125,857	15,330,839 <b>C</b>	12,073	-	5,717,151 <b>D</b>	-	-	21,185,920
Light and Power Fund	18,000,000 <b>E</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000,000
Water Fund	1,894,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,894,138
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	1,886,318	50,863	-	-	-	-	345,000	2,282,181
Internal Service Funds	-	3,144,091	-	-	-	-	-	3,144,091
Total	\$ 21,906,313	\$ 23,577,798	\$ 3,424,493	\$ 17,817,159	\$ 5,717,151	\$ 192,452	\$ 1,446,964	\$ 74,082,330

**Primary Government**

**(A)** Transfers of \$5,052,005 from General Fund to Project Management Fund mainly consist of:

- \$2,864,006 for the renovation and improvement of Municipal buildings
- \$1,299,351 for the upgrade and replacement of the technology equipment
- \$792,231 for the street improvement projects

**(B)** Transfers of \$17,817,159 from General Fund to Non-Major Governmental Funds mainly consist of:

- \$11,184,932 to support the Library Services Fund
- \$4,303,595 to pay for 2015A Refunding COPs
- \$1,549,638 to Housing and Community Development

**(C)** Transfers of \$15,330,839 from Non-Major Governmental Funds to Project Management Fund mainly consist of:

- \$4,609,662 from Residential Development Impact Fund
- \$2,536,893 from Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account
- \$2,999,179 from Sewer Facility Charge Fund and Sewer Construction Management Fund
- \$2,186,295 from Gas Tax Fund

**(D)** Transfers of \$5,717,151 from Non-Major Governmental Funds to Light and Power Fund for the reimbursement of the underground utilities program expenses.

**(E)** Light and Power Fund contributed \$18,000,000 to the General Fund for the payment of interest and principal on City bonds, municipal improvements, and other purposes.

**Fiduciary Funds**

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Total
	Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund		
Successor Agency Debt Service	\$ 11,817,140		11,817,140

The Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund transferred \$11,817,140 to the Successor Agency Debt Funds.

**(17) Self-Insurance**

The City maintains self-insurance and excess insurance programs for various lines of liability coverage. Liability claims are self-administered, within the self-insured retention. For the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 excess liability insurance was purchased with limits of \$25,000,000 excess of \$5,000,000 per occurrence self-insured retention. Excess workers' compensation insurance currently with a \$4,000,000 self-insurance retention, was renewed with the current carrier Safety National Insurance Company. This coverage was initially purchased in fiscal year 2016 and renewed through fiscal year 2021, with a \$5,000,000 self-insured retention. Workers' compensation claims for all City workers, including Public Safety, Fire and Police, are administered by a Third Party Administrator, AdminSure. The City maintains a few self-administered claims (with dates of Injury before 7/1/2012).

Seven workers' compensation claims from prior years, when the retention was \$500,000, have exceeded the excess level. Eight workers' compensation claims from prior years, when the retention was \$250,000 have exceeded the excess level. Five workers' compensation claims from prior years, when the retention was \$50,000, have exceeded the excess level. No workers' compensation injury was incurred during the past three to four fiscal years that is expected to exceed \$4,000,000, over the course of succeeding years.

The Civil Division of the Department of the City Attorney/City Prosecutor, primarily using in-house civil attorneys, controls litigated liability claims. A claim is a demand seeking damages allegedly arising out of a wrongful act for which the claimant asserts the City is responsible. During fiscal year 2021, the City paid \$6,106,348 in loss payments. For new claims with alleged dates of loss within fiscal year 2021, the overall total incurred was \$10,937,660. Liability against a public entity is mitigated by existing laws/statutes/codes, which provide certain immunities. The City currently has approximately 12 active litigation cases, each with reserves estimated in excess of \$2,000,000.

Self-insurance losses and administrative costs are reported in the General Liability and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds. Losses incurred are reimbursed by departments over a period of time as part of an internal service assessment system. Legal expenses are reported in the City Attorney Department of the General Fund. A case reserve is established for each claim, monitored and adjusted by the Liability Division or the Workers' Compensation Claims Supervisor, including expected litigation expenses and losses that will be paid by the City Treasurer.

Heliport and Aircraft coverage provides protection to the City for liability arising out of its public safety/police helicopter operations and for the City's leadership role on the LA Impact Team. The policy carries a per occurrence limit of \$50,000,000 for Aircraft Hull and Liability, with an aggregate of \$50,000,000. Coverages include hull physical damage for the scheduled aircraft, damage done by the City's aircraft to someone else's hangar, and emergency landing. The policy also covers liability resulting from an error by pilot. In addition, the policy provides coverage for Airport Liability with a \$50,000,000 per occurrence limit. This coverage complies with the City's contract with Hollywood Burbank airport. The annual premium is apportioned between the City and LA Impact since the policy carries hull coverage for LA Impact aircraft.

The City renewed Property Insurance on all its buildings, including Equipment Breakdown, with a combined total scheduled insured value of \$1.058 billion. The policy includes coverage for fine arts, valuable papers, business personal property, business income and extended business income or rental value. Policy limits are \$250,000,000 with a deductible of \$25,000 for Earthquake Sprinkler Leakage, \$100,000 for Flood, and \$25,000 for any other covered loss. Exclusions include earthquake, collapse of buildings and nuclear hazard. There have been no new claims during fiscal year 2021.

**(17) Self-Insurance (Continued)**

The City's Property: Power Plant Boiler and Machinery policy, with total insured value of \$425,202,564. The program provides property and equipment breakdown coverage for City's power plant facilities and machinery. The policy affords coverage for risks of loss or damage, including boiler explosion and machinery breakdown. Policy limits are \$250,000,000 with deductibles of \$750,000 per occurrence for all other property damage and \$1,500,000 per occurrence for machinery breakdown of GT1, GT3, and GT5. The City has received no new claims under this policy for fiscal year 2021.

In an effort to protect the City's assets and transfer potential risk, the City also purchases the following insurance policies: Medical Malpractice; Pollution Liability; Terrorism for Property and Business Interruption and Terrorism & Sabotage Insurance; Auto Physical Damage; Cyber Risk Privacy Liability; Fiduciary (purchased for and by the Fire and Police Retirement System); and Crime policies.

Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC) is entitled to indemnity from the City; however, PCOC purchases a Special Liability Insurance Program (SLIP) for general liability and employment practice coverage. The City manages the PCOC claims and tenders to the insurance carrier third party administrator. PCOC carries statutory workers' compensation insurance with no retention. PCOC requires licensees to provide insurance or purchase Special Events Liability Insurance from PCOC. The City buys liability insurance on the parking structures at PCOC. PCOC buys separate liability insurance on the ice rink.

Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC) is entitled to indemnity from the City, and its losses are included in the City's general liability self-insurance program and under the excess general liability policies. RBOC carries statutory workers' compensation insurance with no retention. Brookside Golf Course is also managed through RBOC. Major Rose Bowl tenants include the Pasadena Tournament of Roses, UCLA Football, and the R.G. Canning Swap Meet. Tenants provide insurance, naming City of Pasadena as additional insured on their policies.

The claims liability reported in the General Liability and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims to be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, including incurred but not yet reported claims. As of June 30, 2021, General Liability claims payable amounted to \$10,568,596, of which \$5,164,065 is estimated to be paid within one year. Workers' Compensation claims payable amounted to \$31,475,597, of which \$13,079,052 is estimated to be paid within one year.

Fiscal Year	Beginning Liability	Fiscal Year in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Liability
2019-20	\$ 45,442,474	\$ 1,642,063	\$ (6,845,299)	\$ 40,239,238
2020-21	40,239,238	20,854,833	(19,049,878)	42,044,193

**(18) Deferred Compensation Plan**

For the benefit of its employees, the City has adopted a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. As a result of changes under the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts must be held in a trust, custodial account, or annuity contract for the exclusive benefit of the employee participants and their beneficiaries.

The plan has a Plan Administrator and an oversight committee. The five member committee is comprised of three elected City employees and two members of the community appointed by the City Council. The oversight committee members basically monitor the plan activity, performance of investment options and ensure that the Plan Administrator carries out his duties and responsibilities. The Plan Administrator, the Director of Finance or his designee, is responsible for the day to day administration. The Plan Administrator has authority to sign all legal agreements with approved plan providers, and ensures proper amounts are withheld, immediately transferred to the trust, and invested in accordance with participants' directions.

As of June 30, 2021 the market value of the City's deferred compensation plan assets amounted to \$373,569,449.

**(19) Pension Plans**

Each full-time employee and each part-time employee (with 1,000 hours or more of service) of the City is a member of either the FPRS or CalPERS. Both plans are defined benefit pension plans and are described individually in the following notes.

**Summary of Pension Plans**

	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Pension (Income)/ Expense	Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	Deferred Inflows Related to Pension
Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement Plan	\$ 7,881,000	\$ -	\$ (4,117,000)	\$ -	\$ 10,243,000
CalPERS - Safety Plan	-	191,226,521	30,565,699	41,619,674	2,209,652
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	-	322,182,631	41,739,066	48,585,421	4,305,655
<b>Total Plans</b>	<b>\$ 7,881,000</b>	<b>\$ 513,409,152</b>	<b>\$ 68,187,765</b>	<b>\$ 90,205,095</b>	<b>\$ 16,758,307</b>

**(19) Pension Plans (Continued)****Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS)**Plan Description

FPRS (the System) is a single-employer defined benefit plan governed by a Retirement Board (Board) under provisions of the City Charter. The plan covers all fire and police personnel who were employed by the City prior to July 1, 1977, except for those who elected to transfer to CalPERS when FPRS closed to new member in June 2004. In June 2004, active members were provided a one-time opportunity to transfer from FPRS to CalPERS as provided by an agreement with the City. Once transferred to CalPERS, retirement benefits for all fire and police personnel employed thereafter are provided under CalPERS. The plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Copies of FPRS's annual financial report may be obtained from the Pasadena Fire & Police Retirement System, 100 N. Garfield Ave., Rm. S201 Pasadena, CA 91101-1726 or at <https://www.cityofpasadena.net/commissions/fire-and-police-retirement-board/>.

Cash and Investments	
Unrestricted pooled cash	\$ 105,955
Designated pooled cash	1,250,000
Money market funds	822,672
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,178,627</u>
Short-term investments	4,124,710
Investments	<u>135,540,289</u>
Total Investments	<u>139,664,999</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 141,843,626</u>

Funding Policy

Section 1509.9 of the City Charter provides that the normal member contribution rates will provide an average annuity, at age 50, equal to 1/100 of the final compensation of members for each year of service according to tables adopted by the Board. The basic benefits otherwise funded by these contributions have now been fully funded by Contribution Agreement 16,900. Pursuant to the agreement, the City contributed \$100,000,000 net proceeds from the issuance of pension bonds to FPRS on August 5, 1999. The net proceeds plus the existing assets of FPRS became sufficient to fully fund the basic benefits, the unfunded basic benefits, the 1919 benefits, and the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) benefits. Contributions are recognized when due. Therefore, member contributions are suspended as long as basic benefits remain fully funded.

On October 20, 2011, the Board approved Amended and Restated Agreement No. 20,823 ("Agreement No. 20,823"). Under this new agreement, the City's minimum funding percentage schedule and reimbursement cap in Agreement No. 16,900 carried forward, and the City agreed to provide a contribution of \$46,600,000 to the System through the issuance of pension obligation bonds. Agreement No. 20,823 provided that the annual required supplemental contribution would be actuarially calculated using an interest assumption of 6% and an inflation rate of 3% beginning with the June 30, 2012 valuation. Pursuant to this agreement, future annual valuations after June 30, 2012, shall adopt an assumed interest rate and inflation assumption based on analysis performed by the System's actuary and after seeking input from the City and System's investment consultant. Agreements No. 16,900 and No. 20,823 state that if the minimum funding deficit is greater than \$3,000,000 in a year, the City will pay \$3,000,000 to the System. Any remaining amount necessary to reach the minimum funding percentage will be phased in over a five-year period; however, no annual supplemental payment may exceed a reimbursement cap measured by the prior year's payments for benefits other than the funded basic benefits.

As of June 30, 2021, the funded percentage of the System, calculated in accordance with Agreement No. 20,823 and Agreement No. 16,900, was 92.1%. As provided by Contribution Agreement No. 16,900, if the funded percentage is below the minimum funding percentage of 80% for fiscal year 2021, the City will reimburse the System in the following fiscal year subject to certain reimbursement limits. Based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the funding deficiency was \$0, or 0%, below the funding requirement of 80% as of June 30, 2021. Thus, no required supplemental contribution is owed to the System by the City during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

**(19) Pension Plans (Continued)**

The components of the net pension liability of the System as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

<b>FPRS</b>	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 126,851,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	134,732,000
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	(7,881,000)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	106.2%

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. Upon analysis provided by the System's Actuary on May 19, 2021, the Board accepted the recommended assumptions (that were concurred with by City Treasury and the System's Investment Advisor) for use in the preparation of the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The TPL was determined by the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

**Actuarial Assumptions**

Discount Rate	5.75%*
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	No active employees
Mortality	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study, MP-2017
Geometric Real Rate of Return	Based on the CalPERS 2017 10-year Expected Geometric Rate of Return
	Large Cap US Equity 4.36%
	Small Cap US Equity 5.18%
	Foreign Equity 4.60%
	Domestic Core Fixed Income 1.47%
	Senior Bank Loans 3.10%
	Short-Term I-G Bonds 1.26%
	TIPS 1.29%
	Risk Parity 2.79%
	Real Estate 3.04%

\* Discount Rate reflects assumed investment expense of 40 basis points.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	179
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>

**(19) Pension Plans (Continued)**Discount Rate

The discount rate of 5.75% was selected by the System actuary and approved by the Board to measure the June 30, 2021 TPL for accounting purposes. The discount rate is the expected real long-term rate of return, plus the inflation assumption of 2.75%, less assumed investment expenses of 40 basis points. The expected long-term real rate of return is compared at the 50% and 55% confidence levels of capital market assumptions. Based on the assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. The discount rate used as of June 30, 2021, is the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Asset Allocation</u>
Large Cap US Equity	16.00%
Small Cap US Equity	4.00%
Foreign Equity	20.00%
Domestic Core Fixed Income	25.00%
TIPS	5.00%
Short-Term Investment-Grade Bonds	10.00%
Senior Bank Loans	5.00%
Alternative (Risk Parity)	5.00%
Real Estate	10.00%
Total	100.00%

Changes in Pension Liability

	<u>Increase / (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C = B - A</u>
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset/(Liability)</u>
Balance at 6/30/2020	\$ 133,821,000	\$ 125,211,000	\$ (8,610,000)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	7,335,000	-	(7,335,000)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,799,000)	-	1,799,000
Contribution from Employers	-	-	-
Contribution from Employees	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	22,354,000	22,354,000
Benefit Payments	(12,506,000)	(12,506,000)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(327,000)	(327,000)
Change of Assumptions	-	-	-
Net Change during 2020-21	(6,970,000)	9,521,000	16,491,000
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 126,851,000	\$ 134,732,000	\$ 7,881,000
Ending Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability			106.2%
Pension Expense/(Income)			\$ (4,117,000)



**(19) Pension Plans (Continued)**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

Examining the sensitivity of the net pension liability (NPL) to changes in the discount rate by a 1% decrease, from 5.75% to 4.75%, revealed an increase in the NPL by \$10,525,000 to a total NPL of \$2,644,000. Conversely, increasing the discount rate by 1%, from 5.75% to 6.75%, revealed a corresponding decrease in the NPL of \$9,150,000 to total Net Pension Asset of \$17,031,000 as of June 30, 2021.

	FPRS		
	Discount Rate -1% (4.75%)	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate +1% (6.75%)
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	2,644,000	(7,881,000)	(17,031,000)
NPL Funded Percentage	98.1%	106.2%	114.5%

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

	FPRS		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred of Resources
Projected versus Actual Earnings on Investments	\$ -	\$ (10,243,000)	\$ (10,243,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (10,243,000)</b>	<b>\$ (10,243,000)</b>

Measurement Period ended June 30:	FPRS	
	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
2022	\$	(2,200,000)
2023		(2,415,000)
2024		(2,525,000)
2025		(3,103,000)

**(19) Pension Plans (Continued)****CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans**Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

<b>Miscellaneous</b>		<b>Safety</b>	
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	Benefit formula	3% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	Retirement age	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.00% to 2.50%	Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.40% to 3.00%
Required employee contribution rates	7.593%	Required employee contribution rates	9.461%
Required employer contribution rates*	32.805%	Required employer contribution rates	50.085%
*As a percentage of projected payroll			

Employees Covered

At the measurement date June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>Safety</b>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,737	378
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,080	144
Active employees	1,408	376
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,225</b>	<b>898</b>

(19) Pension Plans (Continued)

CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS’ annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer-Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution. The City made contributions to the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 of \$39,008,790 and \$23,786,665, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table <sup>(1)</sup>	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. 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 of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called *GASB Crossover Testing Report* that can be obtained at CalPERS’ website under the GASB 68 section.



**(19) Pension Plans (Continued)**Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

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

<sup>(1)</sup> In the System's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

<sup>(2)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

<sup>(3)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

**(19) Pension Plans (Continued)**Changes in Net Pension Liability**Miscellaneous**

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	A	B	C = B - A
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Asset/(Liability)
Balance at 6/30/2019, Measurement Date (MD)	\$ 1,169,746,075	\$ 859,294,486	\$ (310,451,589)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period 2019-20:			
Service Cost	19,565,533	-	(19,565,533)
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	81,858,875	-	(81,858,875)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(3,981,645)	-	3,981,645
Contribution from Employers	-	35,785,979	35,785,979
Contribution from Employees	-	8,895,269	8,895,269
Net Investment Income	-	42,241,867	42,241,867
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contribution	(61,335,630)	(61,335,630)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(1,211,394)	(1,211,394)
Net Changes	36,107,133	24,376,091	(11,731,042)
Balance at 6/30/2020, MD	\$ 1,205,853,208	\$ 883,670,577	\$ (322,182,631)
Pension Expense			\$ 41,739,066

**Safety**

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	A	B	C = B - A
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Asset/(Liability)
Balance at 6/30/2019, Measurement Date (MD)	\$ 677,107,639	\$ 497,675,230	\$ (179,432,409)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period 2019-20:			
Service Cost	13,264,435	-	(13,264,435)
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	47,906,317	-	(47,906,317)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1,037,581	-	(1,037,581)
Contribution from Employers	-	21,823,026	21,823,026
Contribution from Employees	-	4,616,959	4,616,959
Net Investment Income	-	24,675,836	24,675,836
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contribution	(29,518,039)	(29,518,039)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(701,600)	(701,600)
Net Changes	32,690,294	20,896,182	(11,794,112)
Balance at 6/30/2020, MD	\$ 709,797,933	\$ 518,571,412	\$ (191,226,521)
Pension Expense			\$ 30,565,699

**(19) Pension Plans (Continued)**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

<b>Miscellaneous</b>			
	Discount Rate -1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 472,806,092	\$ 322,182,631	\$ 196,815,270
<b>Safety</b>			
	Discount Rate -1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 291,016,813	\$ 191,226,521	\$ 109,492,021

Subsequent Events

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

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARS�) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The EARS� for the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 is 3.4 years for Miscellaneous and 5 years for Safety, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 14,262 (Miscellaneous) and 4,495 (Safety) (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 4,225 (Miscellaneous) and 898 (Safety) (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

**(19) Pension Plans (Continued)**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2021, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Miscellaneous		Safety		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumption	\$ -	\$ (1,063,267)	\$ 8,964,309	\$ (431,624)	\$ 8,964,309	\$ (1,494,891)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	2,261,263	(3,242,388)	4,160,066	(1,778,028)	6,421,329	(5,020,416)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	7,315,368	-	4,708,634	-	12,024,002	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	39,008,790	-	23,786,665	-	62,795,455	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 48,585,421</b>	<b>\$ (4,305,655)</b>	<b>\$ 41,619,674</b>	<b>\$ (2,209,652)</b>	<b>\$ 90,205,095</b>	<b>\$ (6,515,307)</b>

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the fiscal year 2019-20 measurement period expense.

The \$39,008,790 and \$23,786,665 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous		Safety	
Measurement Period ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	Measurement Period ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ (4,496,126)	2021	\$ 5,099,110
2022	1,897,145	2022	4,439,446
2023	4,175,950	2023	3,724,940
2024	3,694,007	2024	2,359,861
2025	-	2025	-
Thereafter	-	Thereafter	-

**Defined Contribution Plan (PARS)**

The City provides pension benefits for employees not covered by CalPERS or FPRS through the PARS. This is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(a) and 501, and administered by Phase II Systems. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. On October 29, 2012, the City adopted a Salary Resolution for the Non-Represented Non-Management employees requiring the covered employees to contribute the full 7.5% of their earnings effective December 31, 2012. Prior to the adoption of the Salary Resolutions, the plan agreement required the City to contribute an amount equal to 4.0% of the employees' earnings and the covered employee contributed 3.5%. The City contributions for each employee were fully vested.

The City's payroll for employees covered by PARS for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$4,583,094. The covered employees made the total required 7.5% contributions of \$343,732.

**(20) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)**

The City of Pasadena provides a subsidy to retirees of the City who are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System or the Pasadena Fire and Police Pension System. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the City and the respective unions. Two different levels of subsidy toward the purchase of medical insurance from CalPERS under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) are offered. These are currently at \$143.00 or \$107.25 per month depending on the bargaining unit or the unrepresented group the employee was a member. At the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	718
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	246
Active plan members	<u>1,833</u>
	<u>2,797</u>

**Plan Description**

**Eligibility:** The plan is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which provides benefits under PEMHCA to individuals who retire with the City and begin to collect a monthly benefit under one of the retirement plans sponsored by the City. Employees who terminate under service retirement or disability retirement and certain survivors of Safety members who die in active service are eligible.

**Service Retirement:** Employees retiring directly from active status receive medical benefits commencing at retirement. Employee must be age 50 or 52 if a *"new member"* as defined in the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) of 2013 or older with 5 or more years of service.

**Disability Retirement:** Employees retiring directly from active status due to disability receive medical benefits commencing at retirement. Employees are eligible for Industrial Disability retirement at hire and for Non-Industrial Disability retirement after 5 years of CalPERS service.

**Pre-retirement Death:****Safety Employees**

Industrial	Survivor receives medical benefits commencing immediately.
Non-Industrial	Survivor receives medical benefits immediately if death occurs after member reaches age 50 with 5 years of service.

**Miscellaneous Employees**

Survivor receives medical benefits immediately if death occurs after member reaches age 50 with 5 years of service.	
Dependent Eligibility	Dependents are not eligible for benefits.
Survivor Eligibility	Survivors are eligible for benefits if the retiree elected a form of coverage providing for continued pension payments to the retiree.

**Benefits:**

Medical Benefit	Eligible retirees are provided a subsidy for medical benefits through PEMHCA. For the calendar year 2021, this monthly amount is \$143.00 for certain classes of employees and \$107.25 for remaining employees.
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**(20) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)**Contributions

The City contributes the minimum amount allowed under Government Code Section 22825 of the PEMHCA enacted by CalPERS pursuant to State Law. The City's required monthly contributions for calendar years 2021 and 2020 were \$143 and \$139, respectively. The statutory contribution will be indexed by the medical CPI each year. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees must contribute any premium amounts in excess of the City contribution. In fiscal year 2018, the City set aside \$2 million in a Section 115 trust account, which was recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability. The City has not made any contribution to the Section 115 trust account during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard updating procedures based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal – level percentage of pay-as-you-go basis
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Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate	Pay-as-you-go – 2.19% per annum
Inflation	2.50% per annum
Payroll Increases	2.75% per annum, plus salary merit increases
Merit Increases	Merit increases from the most recent CalPERS pension plan valuation. The benefits are not payroll related but each individual's projected cost is allocated over their lifetime as a level-percentage of pay.
Healthcare Trend Rate	Based on recent premium experience assuming 1%-2% increase due to market trends then reduced to a rate reflecting medical price inflation
Investment Rate of Return	5.0% per annum
Pre-retirement Turnover	According to the termination rates under the 2017 experience study for the CalPERS pension plan [Rates have been updated to the CalPERS 2017 experience study from the 2014 experience study for the pension plan]
Mortality Rates	Based on the 2014 CalPERS pension plan valuation
Retirement Age	According to the retirement rates under the most recent CalPERS pension plan valuation
Participation Rates	60% of eligible active employees are assumed to elect medical coverage at retirement. Future retirees are assumed to elect similar coverage as current retirees. Actual plan coverage is used for current retirees.
Spouse Coverage	50% of future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for their spouse. Male spouses are assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses. Actual spouse coverage and spouse ages are used for current retirees.

**(20) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	65.00%	4.00%
Equity	30.00%	7.70%
Cash	5.00%	2.40%
Total	100.00%	

Long-term expected rate of return is 5.00%.

**Changes in the OPEB Liability**

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	A	B	C = A - B
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
Balance at 6/30/2020	\$ 85,974,627	\$ 2,215,925	\$ 83,758,702
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	4,253,500	-	4,253,500
Interest	2,364,686	-	2,364,686
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(553,234)	-	(553,234)
Changes of Assumptions	6,723,753	-	6,723,753
Contributions - Employer	-	2,677,871	(2,677,871)
Net investment income	-	311,987	(311,987)
Benefit payments, net	(2,677,871)	(2,677,871)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(6,208)	6,208
Net Changes	10,110,834	305,779	9,805,055
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 96,085,461	\$ 2,521,704	\$ 93,563,757

**(20) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.19%, as well as what the net OPEB would be 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, 2021:

	1% Decrease (1.19%)	Current Discount Rate (2.19%)	1% Increase (3.19%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 110,673,544	\$ 93,563,756	\$ 80,085,219

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

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, 2021:

	1% Decrease (5.50% decreasing to 3.50%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (7.50% decreasing to 5.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 77,362,776	\$ 93,563,756	\$ 114,890,075

**(20) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$8,395,325. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Changes of assumption	\$ 14,109,178	\$ (197,623)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(5,037,291)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(171,869)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 14,109,178</u>	<u>\$ (5,406,783)</u>

The \$14,109,178 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$5,406,783 reported as deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources</b>
2022	\$ 1,881,576
2023	2,079,639
2024	1,353,386
2025	645,346
2026	685,614
Thereafter	2,056,834
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 8,702,395</u>

**(21) Commitments and Contingencies****Primary Government**“Take or Pay” Contracts

The City’s electric operation has entered into various long term “Take or Pay” contracts to provide for current and future electric generating capacity and transmission of energy for City customers. The City is obligated to pay the amortized cost of indebtedness regardless of the ability of the contracting agency to provide electricity and/or transmission, as applicable. The original indebtedness will be amortized by adding the financing costs to purchase energy over the life of the contract. The contracts expire at various times through fiscal year 2036. The total commitment under these contracts as of June 30, 2021 is \$124 million.

Additional financial information on the SCPPA may be obtained by contacting the City of Pasadena Department of Water and Power at 150 South Los Robles, Suite 200, Pasadena, CA 91101.

Stranded Investments

In response to California Assembly Bill 1890 (“AB1890”), the City chose to open its market to competition on January 1, 2000. The City has long-term contracts with IPA and SCPPA, most of which obligate the City to purchase power and/or services at cost, which was projected to be higher than market in a deregulated environment. As a result, the City was faced with a “stranded investment” with a net present value estimated to be approximately \$63.4 million in 2021. The City has implemented the approved Stranded Investment Utilization Plan by direct defeasance of the debt service of IPP outstanding bonds and mitigation of variable energy costs.

Additional information related to IPA and SCPPA is available online from Water and Power Department’s website or may be obtained by contacting the department at 150 South Los Robles, Suite 200, Pasadena, CA 91101.

Lawsuits and Claims

A number of suits and claims are pending against the City arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the results of such legal actions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City.

In 2017, the City was served with a class action lawsuit entitled *Komesar v. City of Pasadena*, which generally asserted that the City’s electric utility rates are more than reasonably necessary to operate the utility to the extent they finance the City’s annual Charter-authorized transfers from the Light & Power Fund to the General Fund, which was \$18.0 million for fiscal year 2021. The lawsuit sought a refund of the transferred funds. In February 2021, a Los Angeles County Superior Court judge granted the City’s Motion for Summary Judgment, adopting the City’s view that the transfers are authorized by the voter-approved Charter provisions. Plaintiff appealed the decision, but dismissed her appeal shortly thereafter, ending the litigation in the City’s favor, which allows the transfers to continue, as allowed by the Charter.

Other

Certain federal and state revenues are received for specific purposes and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. City management is of the opinion that adjustments, if any, resulting from such audits will not be significant.

**(22) Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance**

The City adopted the provision of the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2021. The intention of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

The implementation of the Statement required the City to record prior period adjustments. As a result, the beginning net positions of the Custodial Funds were restated and decreased to a net deficit by \$1,281,967.

**(23) Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of the audit report.

Water Revenue/Refunding Bonds, 2021A Series

On September 20, 2021 the City Council authorized the issuance of Pasadena Water Revenue/Refunding Series 2021A Bonds. The 2021A Bonds were issued to provide moneys, together with certain other available funds, to (1) refund substantially all of the City's Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2011A Series in the outstanding amount of \$12,645,000, (2) finance the costs of acquisition and construction fund of certain capital improvements to the Water System in the amount of \$15,000,000, (3) make an additional deposit to the Parity Reserve Fund, and (4) pay costs of issuance of the 2021A Bonds.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

ARPA is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill signed into law by the President on March 11, 2021. Within the ARPA total allocation is \$350 billion for state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. The City of Pasadena's allocation of direct local stimulus is \$52,625,975 with the first 50 percent of \$26,312,987 paid to the City in June 2021. The remaining balance will be paid in June 2022.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 178,716,468	178,716,468	181,231,144	\$ 2,514,676
Licenses and permits	4,618,380	4,618,380	3,468,341	(1,150,039)
Intergovernmental revenues	20,904,469	22,524,644	24,489,916	1,965,272
Charges for services	42,123,246	42,169,246	35,761,861	(6,407,385)
Fines and forfeits	7,153,000	7,153,000	3,490,959	(3,662,041)
Investment earnings	1,281,693	1,281,693	1,950,907	669,214
Rental income	902,400	902,400	832,562	(69,838)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,517,994	1,607,994	2,417,226	809,232
Contributions	27,620	27,620	27,620	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>257,245,271</b>	<b>259,001,446</b>	<b>253,670,536</b>	<b>(5,330,910)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>General government:</b>				
City Attorney	8,828,541	9,280,354	9,938,023	(657,669)
City Clerk	3,358,853	3,339,405	2,953,821	385,584
City Council	2,894,346	2,944,403	2,560,888	383,515
City Manager	5,674,776	5,738,238	5,376,523	361,715
Finance	13,249,479	13,387,788	13,276,467	111,321
Human Resources	4,601,925	4,588,567	4,231,777	356,790
Non-departmental	12,150,332	23,650,332	24,992,175	(1,341,843)
<b>Public safety:</b>				
Fire	56,043,038	55,754,796	53,103,081	2,651,715
Police	86,805,178	88,030,029	83,514,668	4,515,361
<b>Transportation:</b>				
Public Works and Transportation	21,366,769	22,158,191	21,522,450	635,741
<b>Culture and leisure:</b>				
Human Services and Recreation	22,667,113	25,923,647	22,944,588	2,979,059
Non-departmental - PCOC	7,365,000	7,365,000	4,301,870	3,063,130
<b>Community development:</b>				
Planning and Permitting	9,274,165	9,282,774	8,887,779	394,995
<b>Capital outlay</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>137,228</b>	<b>(137,228)</b>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>254,279,516</b>	<b>271,443,524</b>	<b>257,741,338</b>	<b>13,702,186</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>2,965,755</b>	<b>(12,442,078)</b>	<b>(4,070,802)</b>	<b>8,371,276</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	19,640,438	22,337,914	22,538,963	201,049
Transfers out	(23,847,278)	(20,763,270)	(27,011,137)	(6,247,867)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(4,206,840)</b>	<b>1,574,644</b>	<b>(4,472,174)</b>	<b>(6,046,818)</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>(1,241,085)</b>	<b>(10,867,434)</b>	<b>(8,542,976)</b>	<b>2,324,458</b>
Fund balances at beginning of year	107,606,265	107,606,265	107,606,265	-
<b>Fund balances at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 106,365,180</b>	<b>96,738,831</b>	<b>99,063,289</b>	<b>\$ 2,324,458</b>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**Housing Successor Fund**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Budget</b>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 400	400	90	\$ (310)
Investment earnings	-	-	5,221	5,221
Rental income	12,660	12,660	61,741	49,081
Miscellaneous revenues	169,094	169,094	298,958	129,864
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>182,154</u>	<u>182,154</u>	<u>366,010</u>	<u>183,856</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Community development	3,771,309	3,824,862	515,321	3,309,541
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>3,771,309</u>	<u>3,824,862</u>	<u>515,321</u>	<u>3,309,541</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(3,589,155)</u>	<u>(3,642,708)</u>	<u>(149,311)</u>	<u>3,493,397</u>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<u>(3,589,155)</u>	<u>(3,642,708)</u>	<u>(149,311)</u>	<u>3,493,397</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,033,181	7,033,181	7,033,181	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 3,444,026</u>	<u>3,390,473</u>	<u>6,883,870</u>	<u>\$ 3,493,397</u>

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

### **Budgets and Budgetary Data**

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by June 30 of each fiscal year. The budgets are adopted on a basis that does not differ materially from GAAP.

An appropriated annual budget is legally adopted for the General and Special Revenue Governmental Funds. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for Debt Service Funds because bond indentures are used as the method for adequate budgetary control. Some Capital Projects Funds have annual appropriated budgets. Control over some projects is maintained by means of an annual budget; others through a project-length capital improvement budget. This project-length budget authorizes total expenditures over the duration of a construction project, rather than year by year.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department level and within a single fund. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a department so long as it is within a single fund. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the City Council. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. In order to be an encumbered appropriation there must be either an approved purchase order or contract in force as of June 30.

## Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

## CalPERS Pension Plans – Miscellaneous

Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Measurement period ended	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Total Pension Liability:		
Service cost	\$ 19,565,533	\$ 19,269,901
Interest on total pension liability	81,858,875	79,378,592
Changes of benefits	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,981,645)	5,491,637
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(61,335,630)	(58,915,135)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	36,107,133	45,224,995
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	1,169,746,075	1,124,521,080
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	<u>\$ 1,205,853,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,746,075</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:		
Contributions - employer	\$ 35,785,979	\$ 31,374,515
Contributions - employee	8,895,269	8,840,701
Net investment income	42,241,867	53,457,806
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(61,335,630)	(58,915,135)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-
Administrative expense	(1,211,394)	(588,826)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	-	1,921
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	24,376,091	34,170,982
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	859,294,486	825,123,504
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	<u>\$ 883,670,577</u>	<u>\$ 859,294,486</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 322,182,631</u>	<u>\$ 310,451,589</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.28%	73.46%
Covered payroll	\$ 116,645,392	\$ 112,847,855
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	276.21%	275.11%

**Notes to Schedule:**

## Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

## Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

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

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

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

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

For fiscal years ended 2019, 2020, and 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

<sup>1</sup> GASB Statement No. 68, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
\$ 19,070,473	\$ 18,792,979	\$ 16,452,420	\$ 16,518,922	\$ 17,348,789
76,248,959	74,168,164	72,631,606	70,707,742	68,656,376
-	-	-	-	-
(7,442,869)	59,447,425	-	(16,681,849)	-
(3,022,702)	(11,333,020)	(13,975,158)	(14,487,681)	-
<u>(55,364,250)</u>	<u>(51,700,328)</u>	<u>(49,268,669)</u>	<u>(46,870,745)</u>	<u>(44,238,909)</u>
29,489,611	89,375,220	25,840,199	9,186,389	41,766,256
<u>1,095,031,469</u>	<u>1,005,656,249</u>	<u>979,816,050</u>	<u>970,629,661</u>	<u>928,863,405</u>
<u>\$ 1,124,521,080</u>	<u>\$ 1,095,031,469</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,656,249</u>	<u>\$ 979,816,050</u>	<u>\$ 970,629,661</u>
\$ 27,112,138	\$ 24,681,004	\$ 22,252,101	\$ 19,682,618	\$ 18,058,021
8,823,902	8,903,856	8,658,628	8,503,246	10,977,440
66,083,117	80,076,002	3,806,528	16,554,269	111,123,445
(55,364,250)	(51,700,328)	(49,268,669)	(46,870,745)	(44,238,909)
(1,921)	(482)	(207)	704	-
(1,218,576)	(1,064,667)	(448,619)	(828,526)	-
<u>(2,314,097)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
43,120,313	60,895,385	(15,000,238)	(2,958,434)	95,919,997
<u>782,003,191</u>	<u>721,107,806</u>	<u>736,108,044</u>	<u>739,066,478</u>	<u>643,146,481</u>
<u>\$ 825,123,504</u>	<u>\$ 782,003,191</u>	<u>\$ 721,107,806</u>	<u>\$ 736,108,044</u>	<u>\$ 739,066,478</u>
<u>\$ 299,397,576</u>	<u>\$ 313,028,278</u>	<u>\$ 284,548,443</u>	<u>\$ 243,708,006</u>	<u>\$ 231,563,183</u>
73.38%	71.41%	71.71%	75.13%	76.14%
\$ 111,573,287	\$ 107,545,903	\$ 105,291,971	\$ 102,406,150	\$ 103,616,666
268.34%	291.06%	270.25%	237.98%	223.48%

**Schedule of Contributions**  
**CalPERS Pension Plans – Miscellaneous**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Fiscal year ended</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Actuarially determined contribution <sup>2</sup>	\$ 35,785,979	\$ 31,374,515	\$ 27,112,138
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(35,785,979)	(31,374,515)	(27,112,138)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 119,504,738	\$ 116,645,392	\$ 112,847,855
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	29.95%	26.90%	24.03%

**Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation Date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Measurement Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Inflation	2.625%	2.625%	2.75%
Amortization method <sup>3</sup>			
Salary increases <sup>4</sup>			
Investment rate of return <sup>5</sup>	7.25%	7.25%	7.375%
Retirement age <sup>6</sup>			
Mortality <sup>7</sup>			

<sup>1</sup> GASB Statement No. 68, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

<sup>2</sup> Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

<sup>3</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed.

<sup>4</sup> Depending on age, service, and type of employment.

<sup>5</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

<sup>6</sup> The probabilities of retirement are based on the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>7</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 24,681,004	\$ 22,252,101	\$ 19,682,618	\$ 18,058,021
<u>(24,681,004)</u>	<u>(22,252,101)</u>	<u>(19,682,618)</u>	<u>(18,058,021)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 111,573,287	\$ 107,545,903	\$ 105,291,971	\$ 102,406,150
22.12%	20.69%	18.69%	17.63%
6/30/2016 6/30/2017	6/30/2015 6/30/2016	6/30/2014 6/30/2015	6/30/2013 6/30/2014
Entry age Fair value	Entry age Fair value	Entry age Fair value	Entry age 15 Year Smoothed Market Method
2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

## Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

## CalPERS Pension Plans – Safety

Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

Fiscal year ended Measurement period	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019
Total Pension Liability:		
Service cost	\$ 13,264,435	\$ 12,763,700
Interest on total pension liability	47,906,317	45,653,513
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,037,581	4,033,593
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(29,518,039)	(26,876,788)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	32,690,294	35,574,018
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	677,107,639	641,533,621
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 709,797,933	\$ 677,107,639
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:		
Contributions - employer	\$ 21,823,026	\$ 19,187,119
Contributions - employee	4,616,959	4,382,598
Net investment income	24,675,836	30,715,531
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(29,518,039)	(26,876,788)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-
Administrative expense	(701,600)	(335,831)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	-	1,095
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	20,896,182	27,073,724
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	497,675,230	470,601,506
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 518,571,412	\$ 497,675,230
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 191,226,521	\$ 179,432,409
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.06%	73.50%
Covered payroll	\$ 47,456,523	\$ 46,443,734
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	402.95%	386.34%

## Notes to Schedule:

## Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

## Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

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

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

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

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

For fiscal years ended 2019, 2020, and 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

<sup>1</sup> GASB Statement No. 68, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.



<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
\$ 12,756,843	\$ 12,323,779	\$ 10,508,643	\$ 10,701,701	\$ 11,182,155
43,215,347	41,004,210	39,393,555	37,307,299	35,798,456
-	-	-	-	-
(994,610)	36,546,793	-	(9,887,742)	-
2,172,478	(7,057,346)	(634,242)	(8,454,840)	-
<u>(24,941,212)</u>	<u>(22,653,545)</u>	<u>(20,870,861)</u>	<u>(19,142,925)</u>	<u>(16,923,959)</u>
32,208,846	60,163,891	28,397,095	10,523,493	30,056,652
<u>609,324,775</u>	<u>549,160,884</u>	<u>520,763,789</u>	<u>510,240,296</u>	<u>480,183,644</u>
<u>\$ 641,533,621</u>	<u>\$ 609,324,775</u>	<u>\$ 549,160,884</u>	<u>\$ 520,763,789</u>	<u>\$ 510,240,296</u>
\$ 16,541,698	\$ 15,279,240	\$ 13,026,190	\$ 12,026,962	\$ 10,533,400
4,197,458	4,056,265	3,803,804	3,764,101	4,225,771
37,156,382	44,322,546	2,093,377	8,834,410	59,051,934
(24,941,212)	(22,653,545)	(20,870,861)	(19,142,925)	(16,923,959)
(1,095)	-	207	-	-
(685,071)	(589,420)	(244,639)	(451,748)	-
<u>(1,300,962)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>684,181</u>	<u>-</u>
30,967,198	40,415,086	(2,191,922)	5,714,981	56,887,146
<u>439,634,308</u>	<u>399,219,222</u>	<u>401,411,144</u>	<u>395,696,163</u>	<u>338,809,017</u>
<u>\$ 470,601,506</u>	<u>\$ 439,634,308</u>	<u>\$ 399,219,222</u>	<u>\$ 401,411,144</u>	<u>\$ 395,696,163</u>
<u>\$ 170,932,115</u>	<u>\$ 169,690,467</u>	<u>\$ 149,941,662</u>	<u>\$ 119,352,645</u>	<u>\$ 114,544,133</u>
73.36%	72.15%	72.70%	77.08%	77.55%
\$ 44,887,069	\$ 41,527,930	\$ 41,141,713	\$ 41,013,280	\$ 34,243,101
380.80%	408.62%	364.45%	291.01%	334.50%

**Schedule of Contributions**  
**CalPERS Pension Plans – Safety**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>**

Fiscal year ended	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Actuarially determined contribution <sup>2</sup>	\$ 21,823,026	\$ 19,187,119
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(21,823,026)</u>	<u>(19,187,119)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 47,997,014	\$ 47,456,523
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	45.47%	40.43%

**Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation Date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Measurement Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Inflation	2.625%	2.625%
Amortization method <sup>3</sup>		
Salary increases <sup>4</sup>		
Investment rate of return <sup>5</sup>	7.25%	7.25%
Retirement age <sup>6</sup>		
Mortality <sup>7</sup>		

<sup>1</sup> GASB Statement No. 68, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

<sup>2</sup> Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

<sup>3</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed.

<sup>4</sup> Depending on age, service, and type of employment.

<sup>5</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

<sup>6</sup> The probabilities of retirement are based on the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>7</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
\$ 16,541,698	\$ 15,279,240	\$ 13,026,190	\$ 12,026,962	\$ 10,533,400
(16,541,698)	(15,279,240)	(13,026,190)	(12,026,962)	(10,533,400)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 46,443,734	\$ 44,887,069	\$ 41,527,930	\$ 41,141,713	\$ 41,013,280
35.62%	34.04%	31.37%	29.23%	25.68%
6/30/2017 6/30/2018	6/30/2016 6/30/2017	6/30/2015 6/30/2016	6/30/2014 6/30/2015	6/30/2013 6/30/2014
Entry age Fair value	Entry age Fair value	Entry age Fair value	Entry age Fair value	Entry age 15 Year Smoothed Market Method 2.75%
2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	
7.375%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

**Fire and Police Retirement System**  
**Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>**

Fiscal year ended Measurement period	<u>June 30, 2021</u> June 30, 2021	<u>June 30, 2020</u> June 30, 2020
Total Pension Liability:		
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 7,335,000	\$ 7,600,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,798,000)	438,000
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Changes of benefits	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(12,506,000)</u>	<u>(12,773,000)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(6,969,000)	(4,735,000)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>133,821,000</u>	<u>138,556,000</u>
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	<u><u>\$ 126,852,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 133,821,000</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:		
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ 23,137,000
Contributions - employee	-	-
Net investment income	22,355,000	3,394,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,506,000)	(12,773,000)
Administrative expense	<u>(327,000)</u>	<u>(321,000)</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	9,522,000	13,437,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>125,211,000</u>	<u>111,774,000</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	<u><u>\$ 134,733,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 125,211,000</u></u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	<u><u>\$ (7,881,000)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,610,000</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.21%	93.57%

**Notes to Schedule:**

Changes of Assumptions: Fiscal years ended 2019, 2020, and 2021 had no significant changes of assumptions. June 30, 2018 assumption changes of \$2,189,000 for change in the discount rate, from 6.50% in 2017 to 5.75% in 2018, and inflation rate, from 3.00% in 2017 to 2.75% in 2018. June 30, 2015 assumption changes of \$1,895,000 for change in base mortality rates, \$8,301,000 for change in mortality improvements scale, and (\$7,055,000) for change in the discount rate.

<sup>1</sup> GASB Statement No. 68, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
\$ 7,781,000	\$ 8,832,000	\$ 9,272,000	\$ 9,644,000	\$ 9,162,000
1,862,000	1,261,000	(3,081,000)	(2,098,000)	(3,075,000)
-	2,189,000	-	-	3,141,000
-	-	-	-	-
<u>(12,824,000)</u>	<u>(12,815,000)</u>	<u>(13,118,000)</u>	<u>(13,448,000)</u>	<u>(13,645,000)</u>
(3,181,000)	(533,000)	(6,927,000)	(5,902,000)	(4,417,000)
<u>141,737,000</u>	<u>142,270,000</u>	<u>149,197,000</u>	<u>155,099,000</u>	<u>159,516,000</u>
<u>\$ 138,556,000</u>	<u>\$ 141,737,000</u>	<u>\$ 142,270,000</u>	<u>\$ 149,197,000</u>	<u>\$ 155,099,000</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
5,923,000	6,656,000	12,512,000	50,000	5,683,000
(12,824,000)	(12,815,000)	(13,118,000)	(13,448,000)	(13,645,000)
<u>(257,000)</u>	<u>(272,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(302,000)</u>	<u>(273,000)</u>
(7,158,000)	(6,431,000)	(906,000)	(13,700,000)	(8,235,000)
<u>118,932,000</u>	<u>125,363,000</u>	<u>126,269,000</u>	<u>139,969,000</u>	<u>148,204,000</u>
<u>\$ 111,774,000</u>	<u>\$ 118,932,000</u>	<u>\$ 125,363,000</u>	<u>\$ 126,269,000</u>	<u>\$ 139,969,000</u>
<u>\$ 26,782,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,805,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,907,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,928,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,130,000</u>
80.67%	83.91%	88.12%	84.63%	90.24%

**Fire and Police Retirement System**  
**Schedule of Plan Contributions**

**As of June 30 for the Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Fiscal Year Ending</b>	<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution*</b>	<b>Actual Fiscal Year Contribution</b>	<b>Deficiency (Excess)</b>	<b>Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Contribution as a Percentage of Payroll</b>
6/30/2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	n/a	n/a
6/30/2020	3,478,000	23,137,000	(19,659,000)	n/a	n/a
6/30/2019	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2018	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2017	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2016	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2015	-	-	-	n/a	n/a

**Note to Schedule:**

<sup>1</sup> GASB Statement No. 68, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

\* Actuarially determined contribution based on Board-adopted assumptions for use in preparing the valuation, and as required by applicable Contribution Agreement with the City. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

## Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

As of June 30 for the Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

Fiscal year ended	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 4,253,500	\$ 3,567,267	\$ 3,216,534	\$ 3,178,096
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,364,686	2,560,523	2,596,030	2,447,926
Differences between expected and actual experience	(553,234)	(7,575,879)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	6,723,752	11,111,122	3,664,587	(988,115)
Benefit payments	(2,677,871)	(2,815,139)	(2,612,362)	(2,391,366)
<b>Net change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>10,110,833</b>	<b>6,847,894</b>	<b>6,864,789</b>	<b>2,246,541</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>85,974,627</b>	<b>79,126,733</b>	<b>72,261,944</b>	<b>70,015,403</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 96,085,460</b>	<b>\$ 85,974,627</b>	<b>\$ 79,126,733</b>	<b>\$ 72,261,944</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>				
Contribution - employer	\$ 2,677,871	\$ 2,815,139	\$ 2,612,362	\$ 4,391,366
Net investment income	311,987	101,072	133,177	2,193
Benefit payments	(2,677,871)	(2,815,139)	(2,612,362)	(2,391,366)
Administrative expense	(6,208)	(10,840)	(9,677)	-
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>305,779</b>	<b>90,232</b>	<b>123,500</b>	<b>2,002,193</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>2,215,925</b>	<b>2,125,693</b>	<b>2,002,193</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 2,521,704</b>	<b>\$ 2,215,925</b>	<b>\$ 2,125,693</b>	<b>\$ 2,002,193</b>
<b>Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 93,563,756</b>	<b>\$ 83,758,702</b>	<b>\$ 77,001,040</b>	<b>\$ 70,259,751</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability</b>	<b>2.62%</b>	<b>2.58%</b>	<b>2.69%</b>	<b>2.77%</b>
<b>Covered - employee payroll</b>	<b>\$167,501,752</b>	<b>\$164,101,914</b>	<b>\$134,733,594</b>	<b>\$130,809,315</b>
<b>Net OPEB Liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>55.86%</b>	<b>51.04%</b>	<b>57.15%</b>	<b>53.71%</b>

## Note to Schedule:

<sup>1</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

## Schedule of OPEB Plan Contributions

As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually determined contribution	\$ 2,677,871	\$ 2,815,139	\$ 2,612,362	\$ 2,391,366
Contribution in relation to the contractually determined contributions	(2,677,871)	(2,815,139)	(2,612,362)	(4,391,366)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,000,000)</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 167,501,752	\$ 164,101,914	\$ 134,733,594	\$ 130,809,315
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.60%	1.72%	1.94%	1.83%

**Note to Schedule:**

<sup>1</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.



## Schedule of OPEB Plan Investment Returns

As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

Fiscal year ended	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Weighted average investment return rates	13.80%	4.29%	6.15%	0.00%

**Note to Schedule:**

<sup>1</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

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# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Non-Major Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Special Revenue Funds	2015 Series A Refunding COP Debt Service	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total
<b>Assets:</b>					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 128,089,244	-	30,507,076	2,108,942	\$ 160,705,262
Accounts receivable	18,169,755	-	87,560	6,304	18,263,619
Notes receivable	53,322,822	-	-	-	53,322,822
Prepays and other assets	116,266	-	-	-	116,266
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables	(53,322,822)	-	-	-	(53,322,822)
<b>Restricted assets:</b>					
Cash and investments	2,887,436	-	-	-	2,887,436
Cash with fiscal agent	742,886	8,208,531	-	-	8,951,417
Property held for resale	867,166	-	-	-	867,166
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 150,872,753</u>	<u>8,208,531</u>	<u>30,594,636</u>	<u>2,115,246</u>	<u>\$ 191,791,166</u>
<b>Liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances:</b>					
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,078,562	-	28,473	-	5,107,035
Deposits	679,750	-	-	-	679,750
Due to other funds	9,024,239	-	-	-	9,024,239
Unearned revenue	2,446,109	-	-	-	2,446,109
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>17,228,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,257,133</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>					
Unavailable revenues	6,996,867	-	-	-	6,996,867
<b>Total deferred inflow of resources</b>	<u>6,996,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,996,867</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>					
Nonspendable	116,266	-	-	1,434,131	1,550,397
Restricted	51,626,693	8,208,531	2,048,731	606,483	62,490,438
Committed	82,726,849	-	28,517,432	74,632	111,318,913
Unassigned	(7,822,582)	-	-	-	(7,822,582)
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<u>126,647,226</u>	<u>8,208,531</u>	<u>30,566,163</u>	<u>2,115,246</u>	<u>167,537,166</u>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 150,872,753</u>	<u>8,208,531</u>	<u>30,594,636</u>	<u>2,115,246</u>	<u>\$ 191,791,166</u>

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Non-Major Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Special Revenue Funds	2015 Series A Refunding COP Debt Service	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Taxes	\$ 7,812,758	-	-	-	\$ 7,812,758
Licenses and permits	9,322,874	-	-	-	9,322,874
Intergovernmental revenues	58,066,340	-	-	-	58,066,340
Charges for services	9,996,166	-	205,776	-	10,201,942
Investment earnings	497,260	(152,249)	138,432	8,095	491,538
Rental income	2,357,939	-	-	-	2,357,939
Miscellaneous revenues	3,055,307	-	20,952	-	3,076,259
Contributions	1,037,232	-	1,551,313	-	2,588,545
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>92,145,876</b>	<b>(152,249)</b>	<b>1,916,473</b>	<b>8,095</b>	<b>93,918,195</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
<b>Current:</b>					
General government	-	3,700	28,473	-	32,173
Public safety	2,166,047	-	-	-	2,166,047
Transportation	14,989,724	-	-	-	14,989,724
Utility	171,217	-	-	-	171,217
Sanitation	4,643,131	-	-	-	4,643,131
Health	16,265,484	-	-	-	16,265,484
Culture and leisure	13,935,969	-	-	-	13,935,969
Community development	38,544,007	-	-	-	38,544,007
<b>Debt service:</b>					
Principal retirement	300,000	1,995,000	-	-	2,295,000
Interest	139,428	2,304,900	-	-	2,444,328
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>91,155,007</b>	<b>4,303,600</b>	<b>28,473</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95,487,080</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>990,869</b>	<b>(4,455,849)</b>	<b>1,888,000</b>	<b>8,095</b>	<b>(1,568,885)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Transfers in	13,615,736	4,303,595	-	-	17,919,331
Transfers out	(15,891,214)	-	(5,396,878)	-	(21,288,092)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(2,275,478)</b>	<b>4,303,595</b>	<b>(5,396,878)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,368,761)</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>(1,284,609)</b>	<b>(152,254)</b>	<b>(3,508,878)</b>	<b>8,095</b>	<b>(4,937,646)</b>
Fund balances at beginning of year	127,931,835	8,360,785	34,075,041	2,107,151	172,474,812
<b>Fund balances at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 126,647,226</b>	<b>8,208,531</b>	<b>30,566,163</b>	<b>2,115,246</b>	<b>\$ 167,537,166</b>

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## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS



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## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. In a governmental fund other than the general fund, expenditures incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amounts in the fund that are restricted, committed, and assigned to that purpose and a negative residual balance for that purpose may result. If that occurs, amount assigned to other purposes in that fund should be reduced to eliminate the deficit. If the remaining deficit eliminates all other assigned amounts in the fund, or if there are no amounts assigned to other purposes, the negative residual amount should be classified as unassigned fund balance.

Public Safety Fund - to account for revenue received from State AB3229 funds, the 1/2-cent sales tax approved by the voters in November 1993, money received by the Police Department from forfeited cash and other tangible property seized under the Federal Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and grants received from the Homeland Security Grant Program.

Health Fund - to account for all grants received for the provision of health services which are restricted by grant award agreements.

Building Services Fund - to account for fees collected and restricted to the operations of the Permit Center.

Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund - to account for revenue received from sewer use and storm drain charges restricted for the construction and maintenance of the City's sewer system. This includes the use of revenue derived from a special parcel tax (Measure W) approved by voters for improving water quality, recapturing, treating, and recycling stormwater in Los Angeles County.

Underground Utilities Fund - to account for revenue received from the underground surtax on sales of electric energy restricted for the extension, conversion, replacement and repair of underground utility lines.

Transportation Fund - to account for the use of revenue derived from the 1/2-cent sales tax approved by voters, state gasoline tax, sales tax collected for bikeways and pedestrian facilities, and State AB2928 traffic congestion relief, all of which are restricted for construction, maintenance, preservation and rehabilitation of the City's street and road system.

Library Fund - to account for the operations of the City's public libraries and the library special tax approved by the voters on June 22, 1993 and restricted for Library use.

Parking Fund - to account for revenue derived from on-off street parking, zoning credits, parking and business improvement tax, parking space rental and leases, and on-street parking meters. These funds are restricted for use in the various enterprise zones of the City.

Air Quality Improvement Fund - to account for the use of revenue derived from a fee added to the motor vehicle registration fee for reducing air pollution in accordance with the California Government Code (AB2766).

Housing and Community Development Fund - to account for the use of Community Development Block Grant and other U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs restricted for housing and community development.

Donated Funds - to account for principal and interest on funds donated to the City for expressed and expendable purposes.

**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Non-Major Governmental Funds**  
**Special Revenue Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Public Safety	Health	Building Services	Sewer Construction and Maintenance	Underground Utilities
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,330,688	350,000	16,598,526	11,735,736	40,046,532
Accounts receivable	415,991	3,645,336	77,182	2,176,902	630,603
Prepays and other assets	-	17,352	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restricted assets:</b>					
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-
Cash with fiscal agent	-	225,224	-	-	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,746,679</b>	<b>4,237,912</b>	<b>16,675,708</b>	<b>13,912,638</b>	<b>40,677,135</b>
<b>Liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances:</b>					
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	26,903	448,759	541,011	31,245	-
Deposits	-	79	57,966	-	-
Due to other funds	-	9,024,239	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	227,218	973,616	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>26,903</b>	<b>9,700,295</b>	<b>1,572,593</b>	<b>31,245</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>					
Unavailable revenues	31,955	653,149	-	-	-
<b>Total deferred inflow of resources</b>	<b>31,955</b>	<b>653,149</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balances:</b>					
Nonspendable	-	17,352	-	-	-
Restricted	3,687,821	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	15,103,115	13,881,393	40,677,135
Unassigned	-	(6,132,884)	-	-	-
<b>Total fund balances (deficit)</b>	<b>3,687,821</b>	<b>(6,115,532)</b>	<b>15,103,115</b>	<b>13,881,393</b>	<b>40,677,135</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 3,746,679</b>	<b>4,237,912</b>	<b>16,675,708</b>	<b>13,912,638</b>	<b>40,677,135</b>

Transportation	Library	Parking	Air Quality Improvement	Housing and Community Development	Donated Funds	Total
28,703,196	9,886,220	3,751,208	72,131	10,360,324	3,254,683	\$ 128,089,244
3,217,842	81,521	36,714	48,264	7,835,898	3,502	18,169,755
-	-	-	-	98,914	-	116,266
-	-	-	-	53,322,822	-	53,322,822
-	-	-	-	(53,322,822)	-	(53,322,822)
-	-	-	-	2,887,436	-	2,887,436
-	-	-	-	517,662	-	742,886
-	-	-	-	867,166	-	867,166
<u>31,921,038</u>	<u>9,967,741</u>	<u>3,787,922</u>	<u>120,395</u>	<u>22,567,400</u>	<u>3,258,185</u>	<u>150,872,753</u>
1,209,287	194,916	493,936	3,310	2,025,989	103,206	5,078,562
-	1,605	-	-	1,000	619,100	679,750
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,024,239
-	-	-	-	1,245,275	-	2,446,109
<u>1,209,287</u>	<u>196,521</u>	<u>493,936</u>	<u>3,310</u>	<u>3,272,264</u>	<u>722,306</u>	<u>17,228,660</u>
<u>424,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,887,277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,996,867</u>
<u>424,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,887,277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,996,867</u>
-	-	-	-	98,914	-	116,266
30,287,265	-	-	117,085	14,998,643	2,535,879	51,626,693
-	9,771,220	3,293,986	-	-	-	82,726,849
-	-	-	-	(1,689,698)	-	(7,822,582)
<u>30,287,265</u>	<u>9,771,220</u>	<u>3,293,986</u>	<u>117,085</u>	<u>13,407,859</u>	<u>2,535,879</u>	<u>126,647,226</u>
<u>31,921,038</u>	<u>9,967,741</u>	<u>3,787,922</u>	<u>120,395</u>	<u>22,567,400</u>	<u>3,258,185</u>	<u>\$ 150,872,753</u>

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Non-Major Governmental Funds**  
**Special Revenue Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Public Safety	Health	Building Services	Sewer Construction and Maintenance	Underground Utilities
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Taxes	\$ -	877,619	-	-	4,093,664
Licenses and permits	-	1,387,243	7,935,631	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	3,107,767	11,725,778	457,675	1,536,502	-
Charges for services	-	432,994	1,098,140	7,320,573	-
Investment earnings	11,189	221	67,616	46,510	166,587
Rental income	-	252,199	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	4,524	121,021	68,361	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>3,123,480</b>	<b>14,797,075</b>	<b>9,627,423</b>	<b>8,903,585</b>	<b>4,260,251</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
<b>Current:</b>					
Public safety	2,166,047	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Utility	-	-	-	-	171,217
Sanitation	-	-	-	4,643,131	-
Health	-	16,265,484	-	-	-
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	9,812,611	-	-
<b>Debt service:</b>					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>2,166,047</b>	<b>16,265,484</b>	<b>9,812,611</b>	<b>4,643,131</b>	<b>171,217</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>957,433</b>	<b>(1,468,409)</b>	<b>(185,188)</b>	<b>4,260,454</b>	<b>4,089,034</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Transfers in	-	502,172	-	-	-
Transfers out	(780,026)	-	(192,815)	(2,999,179)	(6,027,982)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(780,026)</b>	<b>502,172</b>	<b>(192,815)</b>	<b>(2,999,179)</b>	<b>(6,027,982)</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>177,407</b>	<b>(966,237)</b>	<b>(378,003)</b>	<b>1,261,275</b>	<b>(1,938,948)</b>
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	3,510,414	(5,149,295)	15,481,118	12,620,118	42,616,083
<b>Fund balances (deficit) at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 3,687,821</b>	<b>(6,115,532)</b>	<b>15,103,115</b>	<b>13,881,393</b>	<b>40,677,135</b>

Transportation	Library	Parking	Air Quality Improvement	Housing and Community Development	Donated Funds	Total
-	2,830,744	10,731	-	-	-	\$ 7,812,758
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,322,874
17,792,821	254,200	-	189,132	23,002,465	-	58,066,340
1,036,751	984	98,759	-	7,965	-	9,996,166
100,347	30,882	16,527	1,668	41,875	13,838	497,260
-	56,534	2,035,884	-	13,322	-	2,357,939
586,336	112,219	2,798	-	2,160,048	-	3,055,307
-	-	-	-	-	1,037,232	1,037,232
19,516,255	3,285,563	2,164,699	190,800	25,225,675	1,051,070	92,145,876
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,166,047
11,800,665	-	2,992,083	196,976	-	-	14,989,724
-	-	-	-	-	-	171,217
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,643,131
-	13,106,832	-	-	-	829,137	16,265,484
-	-	-	-	28,731,396	-	13,935,969
-	-	-	-	300,000	-	38,544,007
-	-	-	-	139,428	-	300,000
11,800,665	13,106,832	2,992,083	196,976	29,170,824	829,137	139,428
7,715,590	(9,821,269)	(827,384)	(6,176)	(3,945,149)	221,933	91,155,007
378,994	11,184,932	-	-	1,549,638	-	990,869
(5,030,222)	(93,275)	(57,113)	-	(710,602)	-	13,615,736
(4,651,228)	11,091,657	(57,113)	-	839,036	-	(15,891,214)
3,064,362	1,270,388	(884,497)	(6,176)	(3,106,113)	221,933	(2,275,478)
27,222,903	8,500,832	4,178,483	123,261	16,513,972	2,313,946	(1,284,609)
30,287,265	9,771,220	3,293,986	117,085	13,407,859	2,535,879	127,931,835
						\$ 126,647,226

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**Public Safety Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 2,122,500	2,272,937	3,107,767	\$ 834,830
Investment earnings	48,156	48,156	11,189	(36,967)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	4,524	4,524
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>2,170,656</b>	<b>2,321,093</b>	<b>3,123,480</b>	<b>802,387</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Public safety	2,766,528	2,916,965	2,166,047	750,918
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>2,766,528</b>	<b>2,916,965</b>	<b>2,166,047</b>	<b>750,918</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(595,872)</b>	<b>(595,872)</b>	<b>957,433</b>	<b>1,553,305</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers out	-	(55,000)	(780,026)	(725,026)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(55,000)</b>	<b>(780,026)</b>	<b>(725,026)</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>(595,872)</b>	<b>(650,872)</b>	<b>177,407</b>	<b>828,279</b>
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,510,414	3,510,414	3,510,414	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 2,914,542</b>	<b>2,859,542</b>	<b>3,687,821</b>	<b>\$ 828,279</b>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual  
Health Fund**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 804,075	804,075	877,619	\$ 73,544
Licenses and permits	2,131,137	1,781,137	1,387,243	(393,894)
Intergovernmental revenues	10,814,267	15,502,609	11,725,778	(3,776,831)
Charges for services	607,040	607,040	432,994	(174,046)
Investment earnings	-	-	221	221
Rental income	210,093	210,093	252,199	42,106
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	121,021	121,021
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>14,566,612</u>	<u>18,904,954</u>	<u>14,797,075</u>	<u>(4,107,879)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Health	<u>15,521,340</u>	<u>19,926,182</u>	<u>16,265,484</u>	<u>3,660,698</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>15,521,340</u>	<u>19,926,182</u>	<u>16,265,484</u>	<u>3,660,698</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(954,728)</u>	<u>(1,021,228)</u>	<u>(1,468,409)</u>	<u>(447,181)</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	<u>50,000</u>	<u>116,500</u>	<u>502,172</u>	<u>385,672</u>
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>116,500</u>	<u>502,172</u>	<u>385,672</u>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<u>(904,728)</u>	<u>(904,728)</u>	<u>(966,237)</u>	<u>(61,509)</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>(5,149,295)</u>	<u>(5,149,295)</u>	<u>(5,149,295)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit) at end of year</b>	<u>\$ (6,054,023)</u>	<u>(6,054,023)</u>	<u>(6,115,532)</u>	<u>\$ (61,509)</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**Building Services Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Licenses and permits	\$ 7,360,000	7,360,000	7,935,631	\$ 575,631
Intergovernmental revenues	345,000	345,000	457,675	112,675
Charges for services	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,098,140	(801,860)
Investment earnings	293,799	293,799	67,616	(226,183)
Miscellaneous revenues	60,000	60,000	68,361	8,361
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>9,958,799</b>	<b>9,958,799</b>	<b>9,627,423</b>	<b>(331,376)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Community development	11,472,514	11,472,514	9,812,611	1,659,903
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>11,472,514</b>	<b>11,472,514</b>	<b>9,812,611</b>	<b>1,659,903</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(1,513,715)</b>	<b>(1,513,715)</b>	<b>(185,188)</b>	<b>1,328,527</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers out	-	(1,500,000)	(192,815)	1,307,185
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,500,000)</b>	<b>(192,815)</b>	<b>1,307,185</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>(1,513,715)</b>	<b>(3,013,715)</b>	<b>(378,003)</b>	<b>2,635,712</b>
Fund balance at beginning of year	15,481,118	15,481,118	15,481,118	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 13,967,403</b>	<b>12,467,403</b>	<b>15,103,115</b>	<b>\$ 2,635,712</b>



**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	-	1,536,502	\$ 1,536,502
Charges for services	7,448,573	7,448,573	7,320,573	(128,000)
Investment earnings	187,577	187,577	46,510	(141,067)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>7,636,149</b>	<b>7,636,149</b>	<b>8,903,585</b>	<b>1,267,436</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Sanitation	4,825,512	4,825,512	4,643,131	182,381
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>4,825,512</b>	<b>4,825,512</b>	<b>4,643,131</b>	<b>182,381</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>2,810,637</b>	<b>2,810,637</b>	<b>4,260,454</b>	<b>1,449,817</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers out	-	(5,738,136)	(2,999,179)	2,738,957
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,738,136)</b>	<b>(2,999,179)</b>	<b>2,738,957</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>2,810,637</b>	<b>(2,927,499)</b>	<b>1,261,275</b>	<b>4,188,774</b>
Fund balance at beginning of year	12,620,118	12,620,118	12,620,118	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 15,430,755</b>	<b>9,692,619</b>	<b>13,881,393</b>	<b>\$ 4,188,774</b>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**Underground Utilities Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Budget</b>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ -	-	4,093,664	\$ 4,093,664
Investment earnings	848,976	848,976	166,587	(682,389)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>848,976</u>	<u>848,976</u>	<u>4,260,251</u>	<u>3,411,275</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Utility	124,195	124,195	171,217	(47,022)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>124,195</u>	<u>124,195</u>	<u>171,217</u>	<u>(47,022)</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>724,781</u>	<u>724,781</u>	<u>4,089,034</u>	<u>3,364,253</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers out	(5,853,060)	(6,303,060)	(6,027,982)	275,078
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<u>(5,853,060)</u>	<u>(6,303,060)</u>	<u>(6,027,982)</u>	<u>275,078</u>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<u>(5,128,279)</u>	<u>(5,578,279)</u>	<u>(1,938,948)</u>	<u>3,639,331</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	42,616,083	42,616,083	42,616,083	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 37,487,804</u>	<u>37,037,804</u>	<u>40,677,135</u>	<u>\$ 3,639,331</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**Transportation Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 17,497,092	17,459,352	17,792,821	\$ 333,469
Charges for services	1,042,050	1,042,050	1,036,751	(5,299)
Investment earnings	346,305	346,305	100,347	(245,958)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,449,265	1,449,265	586,336	(862,929)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>20,334,712</u>	<u>20,296,972</u>	<u>19,516,255</u>	<u>(780,717)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Transportation	<u>12,411,764</u>	<u>12,912,876</u>	<u>11,800,665</u>	<u>1,112,211</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>12,411,764</u>	<u>12,912,876</u>	<u>11,800,665</u>	<u>1,112,211</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>7,922,947</u>	<u>7,384,096</u>	<u>7,715,590</u>	<u>331,494</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	378,994	378,994	378,994	-
Transfers out	-	(5,566,000)	(5,030,222)	535,778
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<u>378,994</u>	<u>(5,187,006)</u>	<u>(4,651,228)</u>	<u>535,778</u>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	8,301,941	2,197,090	3,064,362	867,272
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>27,222,903</u>	<u>27,222,903</u>	<u>27,222,903</u>	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 35,524,844</u>	<u>29,419,993</u>	<u>30,287,265</u>	<u>\$ 867,272</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**Library Services Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 2,900,213	2,900,213	2,830,744	\$ (69,469)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	282,500	254,200	(28,300)
Charges for services	65,000	65,000	984	(64,016)
Investment earnings	114,317	114,317	30,882	(83,435)
Rental income	50,000	50,000	56,534	6,534
Miscellaneous revenues	64,800	126,288	112,219	(14,069)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>3,194,330</b>	<b>3,538,318</b>	<b>3,285,563</b>	<b>(252,755)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Culture and leisure	15,337,573	15,662,925	13,106,832	2,556,093
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>15,337,573</b>	<b>15,662,925</b>	<b>13,106,832</b>	<b>2,556,093</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(12,143,243)</b>	<b>(12,124,606)</b>	<b>(9,821,269)</b>	<b>2,303,337</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	11,684,932	11,100,754	11,184,932	84,178
Transfers out	-	-	(93,275)	(93,275)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>11,684,932</b>	<b>11,100,754</b>	<b>11,091,657</b>	<b>(9,097)</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>(458,311)</b>	<b>(1,023,853)</b>	<b>1,270,388</b>	<b>2,294,241</b>
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,500,832	8,500,832	8,500,832	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 8,042,521</b>	<b>7,476,979</b>	<b>9,771,220</b>	<b>\$ 2,294,241</b>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**Parking Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 14,000	14,000	10,731	(3,269)
Charges for services	304,000	304,000	98,759	(205,241)
Investment earnings	67,541	67,541	16,527	(51,014)
Rental income	3,318,700	3,318,700	2,035,884	(1,282,816)
Miscellaneous revenues	2,000	2,000	2,798	798
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>3,706,241</b>	<b>3,706,241</b>	<b>2,164,699</b>	<b>(1,541,542)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Transportation	3,194,469	3,411,920	2,992,083	419,837
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>3,194,469</b>	<b>3,411,920</b>	<b>2,992,083</b>	<b>419,837</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>511,772</b>	<b>294,321</b>	<b>(827,384)</b>	<b>(1,121,705)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers out	(24,147)	(179,147)	(57,113)	122,034
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(24,147)</b>	<b>(179,147)</b>	<b>(57,113)</b>	<b>122,034</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>487,625</b>	<b>115,174</b>	<b>(884,497)</b>	<b>(999,671)</b>
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,178,483	4,178,483	4,178,483	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 4,666,108</b>	<b>4,293,657</b>	<b>3,293,986</b>	<b>\$ (999,671)</b>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**Air Quality Improvement Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 170,000	170,000	189,132	\$ 19,132
Investment earnings	3,299	3,299	1,668	(1,631)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>173,299</u>	<u>173,299</u>	<u>190,800</u>	<u>17,501</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Transportation	<u>172,388</u>	<u>172,388</u>	<u>196,976</u>	<u>(24,588)</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>172,388</u>	<u>172,388</u>	<u>196,976</u>	<u>(24,588)</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>911</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>(6,176)</u>	<u>(7,087)</u>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<u>911</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>(6,176)</u>	<u>(7,087)</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>123,261</u>	<u>123,261</u>	<u>123,261</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 124,172</u>	<u>124,172</u>	<u>117,085</u>	<u>\$ (7,087)</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**Housing and Community Development Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 25,472,125	29,210,500	23,002,465	\$ (6,208,035)
Charges for services	800	800	7,965	7,165
Investment earnings	141,947	141,947	41,875	(100,072)
Rental income	152,700	152,700	13,322	(139,378)
Miscellaneous revenues	3,527,962	3,527,962	2,160,048	(1,367,914)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>29,295,534</b>	<b>33,033,909</b>	<b>25,225,675</b>	<b>(7,808,234)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Community development	33,183,908	40,358,883	28,731,396	11,627,487
<b>Debt service:</b>				
Principal retirement	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Interest	140,000	140,000	139,428	572
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>33,623,908</b>	<b>40,798,883</b>	<b>29,170,824</b>	<b>11,628,059</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(4,328,374)</b>	<b>(7,764,974)</b>	<b>(3,945,149)</b>	<b>3,819,825</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	1,549,638	1,549,638	1,549,638	-
Transfers out	-	(66,500)	(710,602)	(644,102)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>1,549,638</b>	<b>1,483,138</b>	<b>839,036</b>	<b>(644,102)</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>(2,778,736)</b>	<b>(6,281,836)</b>	<b>(3,106,113)</b>	<b>3,175,723</b>
Fund balances at beginning of year	16,513,972	16,513,972	16,513,972	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 13,735,236</b>	<b>10,232,136</b>	<b>13,407,859</b>	<b>\$ 3,175,723</b>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual  
Donated Fund**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Investment earnings	\$ 46,480	46,480	13,838	\$ (32,642)
Contributions	450,250	547,936	1,037,232	489,297
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>496,730</u>	<u>594,416</u>	<u>1,051,070</u>	<u>456,654</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Culture and leisure	411,648	961,648	829,137	132,511
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>411,648</u>	<u>961,648</u>	<u>829,137</u>	<u>132,511</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>85,082</u>	<u>(367,233)</u>	<u>221,933</u>	<u>589,166</u>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<u>85,082</u>	<u>(367,233)</u>	<u>221,933</u>	<u>589,166</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,313,946	2,313,946	2,313,946	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,399,028</u>	<u>1,946,713</u>	<u>2,535,879</u>	<u>\$ 589,166</u>



## CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS



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## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities by the City, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Charter Capital Projects Fund - to account for certain resources identified by the City Council for the acquisition, construction, replacement or repair of municipal improvements where disbursements other than specific municipal improvement projects can be authorized only by a vote of the people.

New Development Impact Fund - to account for fees received from developers of commercial and industrial facilities to be used to fund capital projects, which are made necessary in whole or in part by new development.

Residential Development Impact Fund - to account for fees received from developers of residential facilities to be used to develop park or recreational facilities.

10% Green Fee Capital Projects Fund - to account for capital improvements related to the development of the Arroyo Seco. Funding comes from 10% of the gross receipts generated from green fees at the Brookside Golf Course, which are submitted to the capital project fund.

Capital Public Art Fund - to account for fees collected to be used for public art projects.

Traffic Reduction and Transportation Improvement Fee Fund - to account for fees assessed on new fee for new industrial, office, retail, and residential development, to insure that the transportation improvements identified in the Mobility Element necessary to address the impact of new development on the City's transportation system are equitably shared by all new development.

**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Non-Major Governmental Funds**  
**Capital Project Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Charter Capital Projects	New Development Impact	Residential Development Impact	10% Green Fee Capital Projects
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,064,297	269,940	22,187,212	84,570
Accounts receivable	12,907	2,060	64,013	461
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>2,077,204</u>	<u>272,000</u>	<u>22,251,225</u>	<u>85,031</u>
<b>Liabilities and fund balances:</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28,473	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>28,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Restricted	2,048,731	-	-	-
Committed	-	272,000	22,251,225	85,031
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<u>2,048,731</u>	<u>272,000</u>	<u>22,251,225</u>	<u>85,031</u>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 2,077,204</u>	<u>272,000</u>	<u>22,251,225</u>	<u>85,031</u>

Capital Public Art	Traffic Reduction Transportation Improvement	Total
1,068,429	4,832,628	\$ 30,507,076
2,182	5,937	87,560
1,070,611	4,838,565	30,594,636
-	-	28,473
-	-	28,473
-	-	2,048,731
1,070,611	4,838,565	28,517,432
1,070,611	4,838,565	30,566,163
1,070,611	4,838,565	\$ 30,594,636

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Non-Major Governmental Funds**  
**Capital Project Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Charter Capital Projects</b>	<b>New Development Impact</b>	<b>Residential Development Impact</b>	<b>10% Green Fee Capital Projects</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ -	-	-	-
Investment earnings	15,611	1,037	96,817	325
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	1,551,313	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>15,611</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,648,130</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
General government	28,473	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>28,473</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(12,862)</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,648,130</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers out	-	-	(4,609,662)	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,609,662)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	<b>(12,862)</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>(2,961,532)</b>	<b>325</b>
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,061,593	270,963	25,212,757	84,706
<b>Fund balances at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 2,048,731</b>	<b>272,000</b>	<b>22,251,225</b>	<b>85,031</b>

Capital Public Art	Traffic Reduction Transportation Improvement	Total
-	205,776	\$ 205,776
4,024	20,618	138,432
20,952	-	20,952
-	-	1,551,313
24,976	226,394	1,916,473
-	-	28,473
-	-	28,473
24,976	226,394	1,888,000
-	(787,216)	(5,396,878)
-	(787,216)	(5,396,878)
24,976	(560,822)	(3,508,878)
1,045,635	5,399,387	34,075,041
1,070,611	4,838,565	\$ 30,566,163

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## PERMANENT FUNDS



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## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

Vroman Art Bequest Fund - for purchase of books on art and works of art for the Pasadena Public Library.

Singer Trust Fund - for maintenance of Singer Park.

Noble Award Fund - for purchase of medals to award persons rendering notable service in promoting the beauty or general welfare of Pasadena.

Sheldon Memorial Fund - to finance periodic awards to deserving citizens.

Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust Fund - for capital improvements.

Cox Trust Fund - for purchase of literary classics.

Jankos Trust Fund - for purchase of books and materials for the purpose of self-improvement, career development, and agriculture.

Hudson Family Trust Fund - for the purchase of any type of library material for the Lamanda Park Branch of the Pasadena Public Library.

M. A. Berger Trust Fund - for support and maintenance of the Pasadena Public Library's business and economic collections.

Combining Balance Sheet  
Non-Major Governmental Funds  
Permanent Funds  
June 30, 2021

	Vroman Art Bequest	Singer Trust	Noble Award	Sheldon Memorial	Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,064	48,143	6,412	335	473,217
Accounts receivable	18	144	19	1	1,415
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>6,082</b>	<b>48,287</b>	<b>6,431</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>474,632</b>
<b>Fund balances:</b>					
Nonspendable	5,000	23,426	1,100	298	400,000
Restricted	1,082	24,861	5,331	38	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	74,632
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 6,082</b>	<b>48,287</b>	<b>6,431</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>474,632</b>

<b>Cox Trust</b>	<b>Jankos Trust</b>	<b>Hudson Family Trust</b>	<b>M. A. Berger Trust</b>	<b>Total</b>
4,838	28,902	114,764	1,426,267	\$ 2,108,942
14	86	343	4,264	6,304
<u>4,852</u>	<u>28,988</u>	<u>115,107</u>	<u>1,430,531</u>	<u>2,115,246</u>
4,307	25,000	100,000	875,000	1,434,131
545	3,988	15,107	555,531	606,483
-	-	-	-	74,632
<u>4,852</u>	<u>28,988</u>	<u>115,107</u>	<u>1,430,531</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,246</u>

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Non-Major Governmental Funds**  
**Permanent Funds**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Vroman Art Bequest</b>	<b>Singer Trust</b>	<b>Noble Award</b>	<b>Sheldon Memorial</b>	<b>Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Investment earnings	\$ 23	185	24	1	1,817
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>23</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,817</u>
<b>Change in fund balances</b>	23	185	24	1	1,817
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,059	48,102	6,407	335	472,815
<b>Fund balances at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 6,082</u>	<u>48,287</u>	<u>6,431</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>474,632</u>

Cox Trust	Jankos Trust	Hudson Family Trust	M. A. Berger Trust	Total
18	111	441	5,475	\$ 8,095
18	111	441	5,475	8,095
18	111	441	5,475	8,095
4,834	28,877	114,666	1,425,056	2,107,151
4,852	28,988	115,107	1,430,531	\$ 2,115,246

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## NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS



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## NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for City operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the costs of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Refuse Collection Fund - to account for the operations of the City's refuse collection program, a self-supporting activity, which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

Telecommunications Fund - to account for revenues received for the use of the fiber optic system excess capacity by private sector firms and used to repay the loan, which funded its construction, as well as fees for setting up wireless facilities on City-owned property.

**Combining Statement of Net Position**  
**Non-Major Enterprise Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Refuse Collection	Tele- communications	Total
<b>Assets:</b>			
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 24,237,719	1,152,450	\$ 25,390,169
Accounts receivable, net	2,242,027	776	2,242,803
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>26,479,746</u>	<u>1,153,226</u>	<u>27,632,972</u>
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>			
Capital assets	11,698,838	2,060,402	13,759,240
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,890,231)	(759,282)	(8,649,513)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,808,607	1,301,120	5,109,727
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<u>3,808,607</u>	<u>1,301,120</u>	<u>5,109,727</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>30,288,353</u>	<u>2,454,346</u>	<u>32,742,699</u>
<b>Deferred outflow of resources:</b>			
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	1,347,986	-	1,347,986
Deferred outflows related to net OPEB liability	416,358	-	416,358
<b>Total deferred outflow of resources</b>	<u>1,764,344</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,764,344</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	718,737	9,015	727,752
Deposits	9,491,039	-	9,491,039
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>10,209,776</u>	<u>9,015</u>	<u>10,218,791</u>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>			
Net pension liability	8,027,830	-	8,027,830
Net OPEB liability	2,761,044	-	2,761,044
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<u>10,788,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,788,874</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>20,998,650</u>	<u>9,015</u>	<u>21,007,665</u>
<b>Deferred inflow of resources:</b>			
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	119,459	-	119,459
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability	159,553	-	159,553
<b>Total deferred inflow of resources</b>	<u>279,012</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>279,012</u>
<b>Net position:</b>			
Investment in capital assets	3,808,607	1,301,120	5,109,727
Unrestricted	6,966,428	1,144,211	8,110,639
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 10,775,035</u>	<u>2,445,331</u>	<u>\$ 13,220,366</u>

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position**  
**Non-Major Enterprise Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Refuse Collection	Tele- communications	Total
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
<b>Charges for services:</b>			
Refuse collection	\$ 11,502,454	-	\$ 11,502,454
Telecommunication	-	567,472	567,472
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<u>11,502,454</u>	<u>567,472</u>	<u>12,069,926</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Refuse collection	19,376,302	-	19,376,302
Telecommunications	-	38,193	38,193
Depreciation	691,857	150,791	842,648
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<u>20,068,159</u>	<u>188,984</u>	<u>20,257,143</u>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<u>(8,565,705)</u>	<u>378,488</u>	<u>(8,187,217)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>			
Taxes	5,722,056	-	5,722,056
Intergovernmental revenues	51,728	-	51,728
Investment earnings	105,717	4,313	110,030
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	8,706	-	8,706
Miscellaneous revenues	2,209,765	-	2,209,765
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	<u>8,097,972</u>	<u>4,313</u>	<u>8,102,285</u>
<b>Income (loss) before transfers</b>	<u>(467,733)</u>	<u>382,801</u>	<u>(84,932)</u>
<b>Transfers:</b>			
Transfers in	-	192,452	192,452
Transfers out	(1,886,318)	(395,863)	(2,282,181)
<b>Changes in net position</b>	<u>(2,354,051)</u>	<u>179,390</u>	<u>(2,174,661)</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>13,129,086</u>	<u>2,265,941</u>	<u>15,395,027</u>
<b>Net position at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 10,775,035</u>	<u>\$ 2,445,331</u>	<u>\$ 28,615,393</u>

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Non-Major Enterprise Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Refuse Collection	Tele- communication	Total
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Cash received from customers	\$ 11,551,178	586,918	\$ 12,138,096
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(12,207,797)	(38,034)	(12,245,831)
Cash payments to employees for services	(8,032,619)	-	(8,032,619)
Cash payments to other funds for services	31,552	-	31,552
Miscellaneous revenue/(expenses)	2,209,765	-	2,209,765
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>(6,447,921)</b>	<b>548,884</b>	<b>(5,899,037)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>			
Cash transfers in	-	192,452	192,452
Cash transfers out	(1,886,318)	(395,863)	(2,282,181)
Taxes received	5,722,056	-	5,722,056
Intergovernmental revenues	51,728	-	51,728
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities</b>	<b>3,887,466</b>	<b>(203,411)</b>	<b>3,684,055</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(974,582)	(192,451)	(1,167,033)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,706	-	8,706
<b>Net cash used for capital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(965,876)</b>	<b>(192,451)</b>	<b>(1,158,327)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Investment earnings	105,716	4,314	110,030
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities</b>	<b>105,716</b>	<b>4,314</b>	<b>110,030</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(3,420,615)</b>	<b>157,336</b>	<b>(3,263,279)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>27,658,334</b>	<b>995,114</b>	<b>28,653,448</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>24,237,719</b>	<b>1,152,450</b>	<b>25,390,169</b>
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position:</b>			
Cash and investments	24,237,719	1,152,450	25,390,169
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 24,237,719</b>	<b>1,152,450</b>	<b>\$ 25,390,169</b>

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Non-Major Enterprise Funds (continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Refuse Collection	Tele- communication	Total
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (8,565,704)	378,487	\$ (8,187,217)
<b>Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:</b>			
Depreciation and amortization	691,857	150,791	842,648
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	2,209,765	-	2,209,765
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(137,238)	19,446	(117,792)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectible accounts	185,962	-	185,962
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(16,498)	160	(16,338)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	(784,513)	-	(784,513)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(202,940)	-	(202,940)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(170,949)	-	(170,949)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	7,972	-	7,972
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	334,365	-	334,365
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<u>2,117,783</u>	<u>170,397</u>	<u>2,288,180</u>
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<u>(6,447,921)</u>	<u>548,884</u>	<u>(5,899,037)</u>
<b>Non-Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities</b>			
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets	8,706	-	8,706
Changes in fair value of investments	198,899	8,564	207,463

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## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS



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## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department to another or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Computing and Communication Services Fund - to account for all operations of the Computing and Communications Division of the City Manager's Department, which includes such services as data processing, radio communications, telephone, and voice services.

Building Maintenance Fund - to account for housekeeping and structural maintenance of City buildings.

Fleet Replacement Fund - to account for the procurement of City vehicles.

Fleet Repair and Maintenance Fund - to account for the repair and maintenance of City vehicles.

Benefits Fund - to account for employee compensated absences, retirement, and health benefits.

Workers' Compensation Fund - to account for investigation services, temporary disability and medical payments, excess insurance, permanent disability awards, administrative services, and litigation costs. Premiums based on employee worker classifications are indirectly charged to each department for claims proportionate to current industry rates applicable to job functions.

General Liability Fund - to account for payment of self-insured general liability and automobile liability claims, excess insurance, claims adjusting services, litigation costs, and administrative services. Contributions are made from each department and are based on past claims experience and appropriate risk factors.

311 Call Center Fund – to account for the operation of the City's central call center.

**Combining Statement of Net Position**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Computing and Communication Services	Building Maintenance	Fleet Replacement
<b>Assets:</b>			
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,073,898	8,612,258	14,532,071
Accounts receivable	9,678	50,391	1,218
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepays and other assets	952,134	-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>3,035,710</b>	<b>8,662,649</b>	<b>14,533,289</b>
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>			
Capital assets	14,314,315	24,310	25,456,365
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,889,631)	(24,102)	(16,799,292)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,424,684	208	8,657,073
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>3,424,684</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>8,657,073</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>6,460,394</b>	<b>8,662,857</b>	<b>23,190,362</b>
<b>Deferred outflow of resources:</b>			
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	2,560,525	1,048,286	40,404
Deferred outflows related to net OPEB liability	470,082	308,911	6,715
<b>Total deferred outflow of resources</b>	<b>3,030,607</b>	<b>1,357,197</b>	<b>47,119</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,131,493	495,779	9,604
Insurance claims payable - current	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Compensated absences due within one year	-	-	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,131,493</b>	<b>495,779</b>	<b>9,604</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>			
Insurance claims payable - long-term	-	-	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	-	-	-
Net pension liability	14,554,999	6,862,767	3,051,874
Net OPEB liability	3,117,307	2,048,516	44,533
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>17,672,306</b>	<b>8,911,283</b>	<b>3,096,407</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>18,803,799</b>	<b>9,407,062</b>	<b>3,106,011</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>			
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	226,915	92,899	3,581
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability	180,140	118,378	2,573
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>407,055</b>	<b>211,277</b>	<b>6,154</b>
<b>Net position:</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	3,424,684	208	8,644,166
Unrestricted	(13,144,537)	401,507	11,481,150
<b>Total net position (deficit)</b>	<b>\$ (9,719,853)</b>	<b>401,715</b>	<b>20,125,316</b>

Fleet Maintenance	Benefits	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	311 Call Center	Total
2,890,278	-	9,902,318	1,992,489	216,953	\$ 40,220,265
265,248	170,173	-	68,669	564	565,941
440,837	-	-	-	-	440,837
-	17,350	28,028	-	-	997,512
3,596,363	187,523	9,930,346	2,061,158	217,517	42,224,555
42,516	-	-	3,714,391	-	43,551,897
(9,397)	-	-	-	-	(27,722,422)
33,119	-	-	3,714,391	-	15,829,475
33,119	-	-	3,714,391	-	15,829,475
3,629,482	187,523	9,930,346	5,775,549	217,517	58,054,030
513,756	12,036,204	2,180,214	68,521	136,478	18,584,388
141,025	33,577	40,293	13,431	33,577	1,047,611
654,781	12,069,781	2,220,507	81,952	170,055	19,631,999
576,104	6,476,638	134,290	62,380	14,078	8,900,366
-	-	13,151,488	5,164,065	-	18,315,553
-	12,293,255	-	-	-	12,293,255
-	9,740,019	-	-	-	9,740,019
576,104	28,509,912	13,285,778	5,226,445	14,078	49,249,193
-	-	18,324,109	5,404,531	-	23,728,640
-	3,236,068	-	-	-	3,236,068
704,190	70,481,825	8,765,111	474,953	567,386	105,463,105
935,192	222,665	267,198	89,066	222,665	6,947,142
1,639,382	73,940,558	27,356,418	5,968,550	790,051	139,374,955
2,215,486	102,450,470	40,642,196	11,194,995	804,129	188,624,148
45,530	848,928	122,601	6,072	12,095	1,358,621
54,042	12,867	15,441	5,147	12,867	401,455
99,572	861,795	138,042	11,219	24,962	1,760,076
33,119	-	-	3,714,391	-	15,816,568
1,936,086	(91,054,961)	(28,629,385)	(9,063,104)	(441,519)	(128,514,763)
1,969,205	(91,054,961)	(28,629,385)	(5,348,713)	(441,519)	\$ (112,698,195)

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Computing and Communication Services</b>	<b>Building Maintenance</b>	<b>Fleet Replacement</b>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
<b>Charges for services:</b>			
Computing and communication services	\$ 18,415,518	-	-
Building maintenance	-	13,240,174	-
Fleet maintenance	-	-	2,400,485
Employee benefits	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
311 Call Center	-	-	-
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>18,415,518</b>	<b>13,240,174</b>	<b>2,400,485</b>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Computing and communication services	17,711,967	-	-
Building maintenance	-	13,020,147	-
Fleet replacement and maintenance	-	-	580,966
Benefits	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
311 Call Center	-	-	-
Depreciation	1,274,425	594	1,217,459
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>18,986,392</b>	<b>13,020,741</b>	<b>1,798,425</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(570,874)</b>	<b>219,433</b>	<b>602,060</b>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>			
Investment earnings	4,312	38,412	54,370
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	11,390
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>38,412</b>	<b>65,760</b>
<b>Income (loss) before transfers</b>	<b>(566,562)</b>	<b>257,845</b>	<b>667,820</b>
<b>Transfers from (to) other funds:</b>			
Transfers in	1,436,061	96,903	-
Transfers out	(1,232,550)	(1,997,541)	-
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>(363,051)</b>	<b>(1,642,793)</b>	<b>667,820</b>
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(9,356,802)	2,044,508	19,457,496
<b>Net position (deficit) at end of year</b>	<b>\$ (9,719,853)</b>	<b>401,715</b>	<b>20,125,316</b>

Fleet Maintenance	Benefits	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	311 Call Center	Total
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 18,415,518
-	-	-	-	-	13,240,174
10,097,635	-	-	-	-	12,498,120
-	33,545,227	-	-	-	33,545,227
-	-	16,478,093	4,263,614	-	20,741,707
-	-	-	-	850,557	850,557
10,097,635	33,545,227	16,478,093	4,263,614	850,557	99,291,303
-	-	-	-	-	17,711,967
-	-	-	-	-	13,020,147
8,433,876	-	-	-	-	9,014,842
-	41,421,638	-	-	-	41,421,638
-	-	14,851,934	5,639,001	-	20,490,935
-	-	-	-	763,957	763,957
4,252	-	-	-	-	2,496,730
8,438,128	41,421,638	14,851,934	5,639,001	763,957	104,920,216
1,659,507	(7,876,411)	1,626,159	(1,375,387)	86,600	(5,628,913)
6,287	(70,973)	32,625	7,514	523	73,070
3,680	87,307	-	-	-	90,987
-	-	-	-	-	11,390
9,967	16,334	32,625	7,514	523	175,447
1,669,474	(7,860,077)	1,658,784	(1,367,873)	87,123	(5,453,466)
-	-	-	-	-	1,532,964
-	-	-	-	-	(3,230,091)
1,669,474	(7,860,077)	1,658,784	(1,367,873)	87,123	(7,150,593)
299,731	(83,194,884)	(30,288,169)	(3,980,840)	(528,642)	(105,547,602)
1,969,205	(91,054,961)	(28,629,385)	(5,348,713)	(441,519)	\$ (112,698,195)



**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Computing and Communication Services</b>	<b>Building Maintenance</b>	<b>Fleet Replacement</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Cash received from customers	\$ 18,415,511	13,268,870	2,400,487
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,106,714)	(7,933,710)	(390,468)
Cash payments to employees for services	(11,359,652)	(5,236,069)	(198,622)
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<u>949,145</u>	<u>99,091</u>	<u>1,811,397</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>			
Transfers from other funds	1,436,061	96,903	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,232,550)	(1,997,545)	-
Non-operating miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities</b>	<u>203,511</u>	<u>(1,900,642)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,005,055)	-	(913,504)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	11,390
<b>Net cash used for capital and related financing activities</b>	<u>(1,005,055)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(902,114)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Investment earnings (expenses)	7,949	59,958	85,998
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities</b>	<u>7,949</u>	<u>59,958</u>	<u>85,998</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	155,550	(1,741,593)	995,281
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	1,918,348	10,353,851	13,536,790
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<u>2,073,898</u>	<u>8,612,258</u>	<u>14,532,071</u>
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position:</b>			
Cash and investments	2,073,898	8,612,258	14,532,071
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,073,898</u>	<u>8,612,258</u>	<u>14,532,071</u>



<b>Fleet Maintenance</b>	<b>Benefits</b>	<b>Workers' Compensation</b>	<b>General Liability</b>	<b>311 Call Center</b>	<b>Total</b>
9,863,789	40,092,898	16,494,140	3,462,029	850,557	\$ 104,848,281
(5,805,385)	(2,276,827)	(9,796,921)	(9,252,957)	(152,292)	(41,715,274)
(2,662,541)	(37,772,064)	(4,620,692)	(313,323)	(682,872)	(62,845,835)
<u>1,395,863</u>	<u>44,007</u>	<u>2,076,527</u>	<u>(6,104,251)</u>	<u>15,393</u>	<u>287,172</u>
-	-	-	-	-	1,532,964
-	-	-	-	-	(3,230,095)
<u>3,683</u>	<u>87,326</u>	-	<u>1,056,548</u>	-	<u>1,147,557</u>
<u>3,683</u>	<u>87,326</u>	-	<u>1,056,548</u>	-	<u>(549,574)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	(1,918,559)
-	-	-	-	-	11,390
-	-	-	-	-	<u>(1,907,169)</u>
<u>9,959</u>	<u>(131,333)</u>	<u>32,625</u>	<u>7,879</u>	<u>886</u>	<u>73,921</u>
<u>9,959</u>	<u>(131,333)</u>	<u>32,625</u>	<u>7,879</u>	<u>886</u>	<u>73,921</u>
1,409,505	-	2,109,152	(5,039,824)	16,279	(2,095,650)
<u>1,480,773</u>	-	<u>7,793,166</u>	<u>7,032,313</u>	<u>200,674</u>	<u>42,315,915</u>
<u>2,890,278</u>	-	<u>9,902,318</u>	<u>1,992,489</u>	<u>216,953</u>	<u>40,220,265</u>
<u>2,890,278</u>	-	<u>9,902,318</u>	<u>1,992,489</u>	<u>216,953</u>	<u>40,220,265</u>
<u>2,890,278</u>	-	<u>9,902,318</u>	<u>1,992,489</u>	<u>216,953</u>	<u>\$ 40,220,265</u>

**Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued)**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Computing and Communication Services	Building Maintenance	Fleet Replacement
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (570,874)	219,433	602,060
<b>Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:</b>			
Depreciation and amortization	1,274,425	594	1,217,459
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	28,692	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets	(81,440)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	373,275	(206,788)	(6,388)
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(334,354)	(150,138)	(1,116)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(344,964)	(139,199)	(24,213)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(55,725)	88,702	(2,129)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	688,802	257,795	25,724
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>1,520,019</b>	<b>(120,342)</b>	<b>1,209,337</b>
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 949,145</b>	<b>99,091</b>	<b>1,811,397</b>
<b>Non-Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities</b>			
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	-	(36,344)
Changes in fair value of investments	14,157	64,588	103,248

<b>Fleet Maintenance</b>	<b>Benefits</b>	<b>Workers' Compensation</b>	<b>General Liability</b>	<b>311 Call Center</b>	<b>Total</b>
1,659,507	(7,876,411)	1,626,159	(1,375,387)	86,600	\$ (5,628,913)
4,252	-	-	-	-	2,496,730
(233,843)	(1,274)	16,049	(21,475)	-	(211,851)
-	6,548,964	-	-	-	6,548,964
(15,944)	-	-	-	-	(15,944)
-	17,013	(28,028)	11,785	-	(80,670)
(53,583)	(740,358)	(62,518)	(5,245,840)	(15,256)	(5,957,456)
-	-	217,309	530,733	-	748,042
-	839,196	-	-	-	839,196
(67,666)	(1,520,129)	(217,075)	(9,580)	(24,880)	(2,324,938)
(86,704)	(435,044)	(426,882)	(7,564)	(4,227)	(1,468,797)
48,610	(10,646)	(12,775)	(4,258)	(57,308)	(5,529)
141,234	3,222,696	964,288	17,335	30,464	5,348,338
(263,644)	7,920,418	450,368	(4,728,864)	(71,207)	5,916,085
1,395,863	44,007	2,076,527	(6,104,251)	15,393	\$ 287,172
-	-	-	-	-	(36,344)
13,826	(234,044)	66,257	(14,164)	1,287	15,155

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## FIDUCIARY FUNDS



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## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee or custodial capacity for individuals, governmental entities, and others, and are operated by carrying out the specifications of trust indentures, statutes, ordinances, or other governing regulations.

### **Employee Benefit Trust Funds:**

Deferred Compensation Fund - to account for resources earned by present and former employees and held in a trust capacity by the City in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

Fire and Police Retirement Fund - to account for transactions of the Fire and Police Retirement System, which is governed by its own retirement board.

### **Custodial Funds:**

Lake/Washington Special Assessment District Fund - to account for maintenance costs of the parking lot located at Lake Avenue and Washington Boulevard.

Library Equipment Replacement Fund - to account for the library automated control system operated under joint agreement with the City of Glendale.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund - to account for the administration of Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) activities under the direction of the Foothill Workforce Development Board (FWDB).

Open Space Assessment District Fund - to account for receipt and disbursement of debt service activity related to the acquisition and improvement of the Annandale Canyon Estates and adjacent property to be established as open space.

**Private-Purpose Trust Funds:** The fiduciary fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in employee benefit trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Private-purpose trust funds are used for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCAC). See the next tab for the combining statements related to the Successor Agency.

**Combining Statement of Net Position**  
**Employee Benefit Trust Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Deferred Compensation	Fire and Police Retirement System	Total
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 373,569,449	6,303,337	\$ 379,872,786
<b>Receivables:</b>			
Pending trade sales	-	6,786,349	6,786,349
Interest	-	169,918	169,918
<b>Total receivables</b>	-	6,956,267	6,956,267
<b>Investments, at fair value:</b>			
Government and agencies	-	24,232,920	24,232,920
Domestic corporate obligations	-	23,274,707	23,274,707
International corporate obligations	-	1,587,182	1,587,182
Fixed income mutual funds	-	20,169,940	20,169,940
Real estate	-	11,931,126	11,931,126
Domestic corporate stocks	-	27,382,351	27,382,351
International corporate stocks	-	26,962,063	26,962,063
<b>Total investments</b>	-	135,540,289	135,540,289
<b>Total assets</b>	373,569,449	148,799,893	522,369,342
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	61,286	61,286
Pending purchases	-	14,006,021	14,006,021
<b>Total liabilities</b>	-	14,067,307	14,067,307
<b>Net position reserved in trust:</b>			
Held in trust for pensions	373,569,449	134,732,586	508,302,035
<b>Total net position reserved in trust</b>	\$ 373,569,449	134,732,586	\$ 508,302,035



**Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position**  
**Employee Benefit Trust Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Deferred Compensation</b>	<b>Fire and Police Retirement System</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Additions:</b>			
<b>Contributions:</b>			
Plan members	\$ 16,949,928	-	\$ 16,949,928
<b>Total contributions</b>	<u>16,949,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,949,928</u>
<b>Net investment income:</b>			
Investment earnings	71,832,846	20,826,387	92,659,233
Interest	-	603,309	603,309
Dividends	-	1,363,394	1,363,394
<b>Gross investment income</b>	<u>71,832,846</u>	<u>22,793,090</u>	<u>94,625,936</u>
Less investment expenses	-	(439,243)	(439,243)
<b>Total net investment income</b>	<u>71,832,846</u>	<u>22,353,847</u>	<u>94,186,693</u>
<b>Total additions</b>	<u>88,782,774</u>	<u>22,353,847</u>	<u>111,136,621</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Benefits paid to participants	23,440,214	12,505,972	35,946,186
Administrative expenses	225,136	326,542	551,678
<b>Total deductions</b>	<u>23,665,350</u>	<u>12,832,514</u>	<u>36,497,864</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<u>65,117,424</u>	<u>9,521,333</u>	<u>74,638,757</u>
<b>Net position held in trust for employees:</b>			
Beginning of year	308,452,025	125,211,253	433,663,278
<b>End of year</b>	<u>\$ 373,569,449</u>	<u>134,732,586</u>	<u>\$ 508,302,035</u>

**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Lake/ Washington Special Assessment District	Library Equipment Replacement	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	Open Space Assessment District	Total
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ -	305,351	-	150,005	\$ 455,356
Accounts receivable	710	5,279	469,215	4,873	480,077
Other assets	-	-	173	-	173
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>710</u>	<u>310,630</u>	<u>469,388</u>	<u>154,878</u>	<u>935,606</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	346,083	-	346,083
Due to other governments	5,613	-	-	-	5,613
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>5,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>346,083</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351,696</u>
<b>Net position held in custody:</b>					
Restricted for library equipment	-	310,630	-	-	310,630
Restricted for WIOA	-	-	123,305	-	123,305
Restricted for bondholders	-	-	-	154,878	154,878
Unrestricted	(4,903)	-	-	-	(4,903)
<b>Net position (deficit) at end of year</b>	<u>\$ (4,903)</u>	<u>310,630</u>	<u>123,305</u>	<u>154,878</u>	<u>\$ 583,910</u>

**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Lake/ Washington Special Assessment District	Library Equipment Replacement	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	Open Space Assessment District	Total
<b>Additions:</b>					
Investment earnings	\$ (22)	2,226	-	495	\$ 2,699
Assessment revenue	24,425	-	-	1,054,723	1,079,148
Program revenue	-	-	4,548,237	-	4,548,237
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>24,403</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>4,548,237</b>	<b>1,055,218</b>	<b>5,630,084</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>					
Contributions to City	27,620	-	-	-	27,620
Program expense	-	-	3,675,439	-	3,675,439
Administrative expense	-	-	-	2,998	2,998
Interest expense	-	-	-	58,150	58,150
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>27,620</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,675,439</b>	<b>61,148</b>	<b>3,764,207</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(3,217)</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>872,798</b>	<b>994,070</b>	<b>1,865,877</b>
<b>Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated</b>	<b>(1,686)</b>	<b>308,404</b>	<b>(749,493)</b>	<b>(839,192)</b>	<b>(1,281,967)</b>
<b>Net position at end of year</b>	<b>\$ (4,903)</b>	<b>310,630</b>	<b>123,305</b>	<b>154,878</b>	<b>\$ 583,910</b>

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## SUCCESSOR AGENCY COMBINED



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## PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Private-purpose trust funds are one type of the fiduciary funds reported in the prior tab.

Successor Agency to Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCAC) - was formed to account for receipt of incremental property tax and disbursements related to enforceable obligations (debts) of the former redevelopment agency. It will remain in place until all enforceable obligations, as approved on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) by California Department of Finance, are paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. It includes the following funds:

- Administration Fund - to account for administrative costs of the Successor Agency as approved on the ROPS.
- Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund - to account for receipts and disbursements of incremental property tax.
- Debt Funds - to account for enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency. They include Old Pasadena, Lincoln, Downtown, Fair Oaks, Orange Grove, Villa Parke, Lake/Washington project areas, and the Affordable Housing debt function. The Affordable Housing debt fund is used to account for the 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (housing set-aside revenues – Townhouse Project Refunding), Housing Enabled by Local Partnerships (HELP) program loans, and payment of enforceable obligations of the former Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

**Combining Statement of Net Position**  
**Private-Purpose Trust Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	<div> <div>Redevelopment Obligation</div> <div>Administration</div> <div>Retirement Fund</div> <div>Old Pasadena</div> <div>Lincoln</div> <div>Downtown</div> </div>				
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Current assets:</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ 11,243	12,943	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>11,243</b>	<b>12,943</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>					
Capital assets	-	214,261	-	-	-
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>214,261</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>11,243</b>	<b>227,204</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable - due within one year	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Position</b>					
Net position held in trust	\$ 11,243	227,204	-	-	-



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**Successor Agency**


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Fair Oaks	Orange Grove	Villa Parke	Lake Washington	Affordable Housing	Total
300,657	40,843	9,278	86,438	80	\$ 461,482
515,000	-	-	-	-	515,000
(515,000)	-	-	-	-	(515,000)
<u>300,657</u>	<u>40,843</u>	<u>9,278</u>	<u>86,438</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>461,482</u>
-	-	-	-	-	214,261
-	-	-	-	-	<u>214,261</u>
<u>300,657</u>	<u>40,843</u>	<u>9,278</u>	<u>86,438</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>675,743</u>
5,513	-	-	-	-	5,513
225,000	-	-	-	-	225,000
<u>230,513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,513</u>
<u>70,144</u>	<u>40,843</u>	<u>9,278</u>	<u>86,438</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>\$ 445,230</u>

**Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position**  
**Private-Purpose Trust Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Successor Agency				
	Redevelopment Obligation		Old Pasadena	Lincoln	Downtown
	Administration	Retirement Fund			
<b>Additions:</b>					
Property taxes	\$ -	11,598,616	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total additions</b>	-	11,598,616	-	-	-
<b>Deductions:</b>					
Fiscal agency expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory pass-through expenses	-	-	9,230,444	47,732	-
<b>Administrative expenses:</b>					
County administrative expenses	-	-	152,794	7,634	706,713
<b>Total deductions</b>	-	-	9,383,238	55,366	706,713
<b>Transfers:</b>					
Transfers in	-	-	9,383,238	55,366	706,713
Transfers out	-	(11,817,140)	-	-	-
<b>Total transfers</b>	-	(11,817,140)	9,383,238	55,366	706,713
<b>Change in amount held in trust</b>	-	(218,524)	-	-	-
Amount held in trust at beginning of year	11,243	445,728	-	-	-
<b>Amount held in trust at end of year</b>	\$ 11,243	227,204	-	-	-

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**Successor Agency**

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<b>Fair Oaks</b>	<b>Orange Grove</b>	<b>Villa Parke</b>	<b>Lake Washington</b>	<b>Affordable Housing</b>	<b>Total</b>
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 11,598,616
136	-	5	46	-	187
-	20,176	-	-	-	20,176
136	20,176	5	46	-	11,618,979
1,601	-	-	-	-	1,601
11,025	-	-	-	-	11,025
461,519	65,910	474,637	342,329	-	10,622,571
32,936	14,996	41,898	11,559	-	968,530
507,081	80,906	516,535	353,888	-	11,603,727
720,493	80,906	516,536	353,888	-	11,817,140
-	-	-	-	-	(11,817,140)
720,493	80,906	516,536	353,888	-	-
213,548	20,176	6	46	-	15,252
(143,404)	20,667	9,272	86,392	80	429,978
70,144	40,843	9,278	86,438	80	\$ 445,230

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## COMPONENT UNIT



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## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

### ROSE BOWL OPERATING COMPANY

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Discretely presented component units do not meet one of the two criteria for blending. The two criteria required to blend component units are (1) the Board of the component unit is substantively the same as that of the City or (2) the component unit serves the City exclusively.

Rose Bowl Operating Company - incorporated on January 18, 1994, as a legally separate entity with the primary purpose of returning economic and civic value to the City by managing a world class stadium and a professional quality golf course complex in a residential open-space environment.

**Combining Statement of Net Position  
Discretely Presented Component Unit  
Rose Bowl Operating Company  
June 30, 2021**

	Rose Bowl	Golf Course	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 7,094,714	12,841,069	\$ 19,935,783
Accounts receivable, net	2,420,429	315,559	2,735,988
Inventory	861	13,842	14,703
Prepays and other assets	92,109	7,802	99,911
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>9,608,113</b>	<b>13,178,272</b>	<b>22,786,385</b>
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>			
Restricted assets - cash and investments	15,352,313	-	15,352,313
Due from the City of Pasadena	455,325	-	455,325
<b>Capital assets:</b>			
Construction in progress	134,135	970	135,105
Depreciable capital assets, net	159,251,628	6,910,299	166,161,927
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>175,193,401</b>	<b>6,911,269</b>	<b>182,104,670</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>184,801,514</b>	<b>20,089,541</b>	<b>204,891,055</b>
<b>Deferred outflow of resources:</b>			
Deferred refunding charge	2,157,461	-	2,157,461
Outflows related to net pension liability	916,478	24,249	940,727
<b>Total deferred outflow of resources</b>	<b>3,073,939</b>	<b>24,249</b>	<b>3,098,188</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,408,225	963,521	3,371,746
Accrued interest payable	3,140,299	-	3,140,299
Due to the City of Pasadena	445,181	-	445,181
Deposits	1,003,662	-	1,003,662
Unearned revenues	2,372,958	49,622	2,422,580
Current portion of long-term advance	100,000	-	100,000
Current portion of compensated absences	167,438	7,008	174,446
Current portion of long-term debt	3,845,000	51,769	3,896,769
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>13,482,763</b>	<b>1,071,920</b>	<b>14,554,683</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>			
Long-term advance	600,000	-	600,000
Compensated absences	47,318	5,726	53,044
Long-term debt, net of current portion	202,538,236	569,455	203,107,691
Net pension liability	2,714,639	282,128	2,996,767
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>205,900,193</b>	<b>857,309</b>	<b>206,757,502</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>219,382,956</b>	<b>1,929,229</b>	<b>221,312,185</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>			
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	20,823	551	21,374
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>20,823</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>21,374</b>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	(14,128,889)	6,217,040	(7,911,849)
Restricted for debt service	15,352,313	-	15,352,313
Unrestricted	(32,751,750)	11,966,970	(20,784,780)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ (31,528,326)</b>	<b>\$ 18,184,010</b>	<b>\$ (13,344,316)</b>



**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position**  
**Discretely Presented Component Unit**  
**Rose Bowl Operating Company**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Rose Bowl	Golf Course	Total
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Charges for services:			
Rose Bowl	\$ 8,087,414	-	\$ 8,087,414
Golf course	-	2,724,945	2,724,945
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<u>8,087,414</u>	<u>2,724,945</u>	<u>10,812,359</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Rose Bowl	11,856,614	-	11,856,614
Golf course	-	839,069	839,069
Depreciation	13,178,616	1,236,512	14,415,128
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<u>25,035,230</u>	<u>2,075,581</u>	<u>27,110,811</u>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<u>(16,947,816)</u>	<u>649,364</u>	<u>(16,298,452)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>			
Investment gain (loss)	(122,228)	18,496	(103,732)
Interest expense	(12,312,912)	-	(12,312,912)
Contribution from the City of Pasadena	11,515,463	-	11,515,463
Other nonoperating revenues	4,942,719	94,848	5,037,567
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	<u>4,023,042</u>	<u>113,344</u>	<u>4,136,386</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	(12,924,774)	762,708	(12,162,066)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(18,603,552)	17,421,302	(1,182,250)
<b>Net position (deficit) at end of year</b>	<u>\$ (31,528,326)</u>	<u>18,184,010</u>	<u>\$ (13,344,316)</u>

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## STATISTICAL SECTION



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STATISTICAL SECTION  
(Unaudited)

This section of the City of Pasadena’s annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City’s overall financial health.

Contents

<u>Financial Trends</u>	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	214
<u>Revenue Capacity</u>	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	225
<u>Debt Capacity</u>	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	234
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u>	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place.	247
<u>Operating Information</u>	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	252

Sources:  
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

**Net Position by Component**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Governmental activities</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 382,296	430,453	419,328	408,195
Restricted	37,259	63,633	60,592	44,327
Unrestricted	36,017	(41,046)	(29,751)	(339,336)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 455,572</u>	<u>453,040</u>	<u>450,169</u>	<u>113,186</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 332,781	364,493	422,610	371,526
Restricted	149,763	144,017	133,791	176,248
Unrestricted	188,164	185,593	159,948	114,512
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 670,708</u>	<u>694,103</u>	<u>716,349</u>	<u>662,286</u>
<b>Primary government</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 715,077	794,946	841,938	779,721
Restricted	187,022	207,650	194,383	220,574
Unrestricted	224,181	144,547	130,197	(224,824)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 1,126,280</u>	<u>1,147,143</u>	<u>1,166,518</u>	<u>775,471</u>

Table 1

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
405,858	418,266	439,355	458,378	470,689	\$ 468,005
56,050	55,477	69,730	79,205	84,006	82,123
(325,826)	(310,488)	(362,358)	(362,242)	(364,572)	(390,132)
<u>136,082</u>	<u>163,254</u>	<u>146,726</u>	<u>175,341</u>	<u>190,123</u>	<u>\$ 159,996</u>
449,141	408,944	420,692	434,358	458,534	\$ 486,944
153,241	171,545	152,811	142,806	128,220	126,668
131,037	183,279	199,209	230,707	244,811	240,454
<u>733,419</u>	<u>763,768</u>	<u>772,712</u>	<u>807,871</u>	<u>831,565</u>	<u>\$ 854,066</u>
854,999	827,210	860,047	892,736	929,223	\$ 954,949
209,291	227,022	222,541	222,011	212,226	208,791
(194,789)	(127,209)	(163,149)	(131,535)	(119,761)	(149,678)
<u>869,501</u>	<u>927,023</u>	<u>919,439</u>	<u>983,212</u>	<u>1,021,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,062</u>



**Changes in Net Position**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Expenses</b>				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 35,085	54,650	53,260	38,902
Public safety	103,389	105,541	104,708	106,327
Transportation	63,839	45,045	59,581	49,526
Utility	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	3,516	3,744	4,106	4,232
Health	11,422	14,228	14,239	13,764
Culture and leisure	27,825	29,402	31,321	30,127
Community development	42,169	35,156	31,669	35,248
Interest and other fiscal charges	41,481	3,142	11,047	10,310
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>328,726</u>	<u>290,908</u>	<u>309,931</u>	<u>288,436</u>
Business-type activities:				
Electric	173,410	183,202	177,590	171,282
Water	43,771	46,484	51,054	48,462
Refuse	16,783	13,185	13,022	12,843
Parking	11,711	12,229	14,556	13,532
Telecommunication	267	827	849	89
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>245,942</u>	<u>255,927</u>	<u>257,071</u>	<u>246,208</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>574,668</u>	<u>546,835</u>	<u>567,002</u>	<u>534,644</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services				
General government	17,465	17,563	17,872	18,750
Public safety	11,085	13,370	13,050	14,674
Transportation	12,863	13,784	14,253	16,059
Sanitation	7,220	7,083	8,010	7,875
Health	666	741	797	1,022
Culture and leisure	2,856	2,975	3,382	3,566
Community development	9,594	9,085	12,935	12,630
Operating grants and contributions	86,051	38,350	35,948	41,943
Capital grants and contributions	15,665	7,116	16,504	16,197
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>163,465</u>	<u>110,067</u>	<u>122,751</u>	<u>132,716</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Electric	185,951	190,071	188,174	203,748
Water	54,301	58,536	61,233	57,440
Refuse	11,291	12,057	11,925	11,959
Parking	11,991	12,783	13,334	13,603
Telecommunication	670	580	816	655
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	2,317	1,933	2,828	2,905
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>266,521</u>	<u>275,960</u>	<u>278,310</u>	<u>290,310</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>429,986</u>	<u>386,027</u>	<u>401,061</u>	<u>423,026</u>
<b>Net Revenues (Expenses)</b>				
Governmental activities	(165,261)	(180,841)	(187,180)	(155,720)
Business-type activities	20,579	20,033	21,239	44,102
Total net revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ (144,682)</u>	<u>(160,808)</u>	<u>(165,941)</u>	<u>(111,618)</u>



Table 2

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
59,425	42,895	45,755	49,619	67,355	\$ 72,811
96,484	127,760	142,495	145,937	152,889	148,287
35,739	41,738	46,452	52,239	55,429	48,597
-	-	-	-	6,134	171
4,267	4,290	4,376	4,117	4,600	6,783
10,914	10,558	11,347	13,401	15,367	17,465
32,286	34,249	38,365	37,135	37,224	45,291
72,725	39,787	45,114	47,304	52,019	57,362
9,187	8,611	8,411	7,889	6,425	6,500
<u>321,027</u>	<u>309,888</u>	<u>342,315</u>	<u>357,641</u>	<u>397,442</u>	<u>403,267</u>
174,858	183,522	187,872	196,874	197,138	196,389
45,240	48,009	54,757	56,738	58,974	63,933
14,421	14,330	15,695	16,528	19,429	20,059
14,488	13,062	14,140	14,502	14,713	12,097
141	110	144	170	164	189
<u>249,148</u>	<u>259,033</u>	<u>272,608</u>	<u>284,812</u>	<u>290,418</u>	<u>292,667</u>
<u>570,175</u>	<u>568,921</u>	<u>614,923</u>	<u>642,453</u>	<u>687,860</u>	<u>695,934</u>
18,053	14,651	10,861	11,203	20,245	13,504
14,841	19,244	15,708	15,297	13,656	10,322
16,384	16,663	28,165	30,555	26,933	20,811
7,008	7,127	7,665	8,193	7,728	7,321
644	870	2,346	2,432	2,497	2,154
4,504	5,870	3,181	2,748	1,725	674
14,193	15,803	13,286	14,954	12,487	11,795
40,422	41,050	47,058	59,763	56,837	60,764
15,383	9,083	14,190	8,582	36,663	9,449
<u>131,432</u>	<u>130,361</u>	<u>142,460</u>	<u>153,727</u>	<u>178,771</u>	<u>136,794</u>
199,197	202,480	212,116	218,054	217,873	222,266
50,835	58,287	62,592	60,181	62,466	71,269
11,880	11,775	11,413	11,743	11,644	11,502
14,621	14,595	14,560	13,977	11,229	9,198
609	669	471	680	439	568
-	-	2,355	1,462	1,784	2,777
2,790	4,811	4,112	3,615	2,934	4,248
<u>279,932</u>	<u>292,617</u>	<u>307,619</u>	<u>309,712</u>	<u>308,369</u>	<u>321,828</u>
<u>411,364</u>	<u>422,978</u>	<u>450,079</u>	<u>463,439</u>	<u>487,140</u>	<u>458,622</u>
(189,595)	(179,527)	(199,855)	(203,914)	(218,671)	(266,473)
30,784	33,584	35,011	24,900	17,951	29,161
<u>(158,811)</u>	<u>(145,943)</u>	<u>(164,844)</u>	<u>(179,014)</u>	<u>(200,720)</u>	<u>\$ (237,312)</u>

(continued)

**Changes in Net Position (continued)**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property tax, levied for general purpose	\$ 54,051	42,957	44,066	56,446
Sales tax	32,239	30,871	33,198	33,706
Utility users' tax	29,318	29,531	28,893	29,316
Transient occupancy tax	9,553	11,109	12,043	13,165
Construction tax	2,819	2,066	3,682	4,770
Business license tax	5,479	5,230	5,633	5,836
Franchise tax	2,015	2,063	2,361	2,903
Other taxes	6,262	6,532	7,088	7,181
Other intergovernmental	14,919	15,187	15,924	16,648
Investment earnings	3,178	2,681	4,833	4,461
Gain on sale of assets	5,396	424	1,153	370
Miscellaneous revenues	11,509	4,023	4,655	4,863
Reinstatement of PCDC loan	-	-	-	-
Transfers	19,285	22,083	16,305	14,657
Extraordinary gain	150,399	(2,197)	-	-
Total governmental activities	346,422	172,560	179,834	194,322
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Taxes:				
Transient occupancy tax	541	-	-	-
Franchise tax	2,760	3,825	3,907	4,319
Investment earnings	9,401	4,743	7,136	5,529
Gain on sale of assets	-	(92)	(1,161)	-
Miscellaneous revenues	6,670	20,614	8,977	15,631
Transfers	(19,300)	(20,974)	(16,305)	(14,657)
Extraordinary gain	10,825	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	10,897	8,116	2,554	10,822
Total primary government	357,319	180,676	182,388	205,144
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>				
Governmental activities	181,161	(8,281)	(7,346)	38,602
Business-type activities	31,476	28,149	23,793	54,924
Total primary government	\$ 212,637	19,868	16,447	93,526

Table 2

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
59,141	68,752	63,483	68,275	70,689	\$ 76,579
36,855	35,708	35,076	44,616	57,513	62,308
28,100	28,251	27,881	26,982	26,966	26,938
14,864	15,229	15,814	16,948	13,090	6,298
4,375	3,491	3,265	4,985	4,091	2,097
6,483	6,347	7,196	7,302	6,900	6,351
2,542	2,797	2,733	2,881	2,827	2,813
7,335	7,298	7,449	7,286	1,614	5,661
18,005	18,259	19,996	20,345	20,831	25,424
4,955	1,857	3,008	10,922	8,231	2,518
(60)	-	(299)	-	2,288	-
14,621	8,224	11,372	8,270	5,493	3,091
11,128	-	-	-	-	-
15,033	18,652	18,766	13,976	14,349	16,267
-	-	-	-	-	-
223,376	214,865	215,740	232,788	234,882	236,345
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,575	4,893	5,359	5,787	6,083	5,722
6,593	2,372	2,506	16,216	10,940	1,033
(311)	-	(49)	(1,114)	-	-
42,427	8,154	2,552	3,346	3,069	2,852
(15,033)	(18,652)	(18,766)	(13,976)	(14,349)	(16,266)
-	-	-	-	-	-
38,252	(3,234)	(8,398)	10,259	5,743	(6,659)
261,627	211,631	207,342	243,047	240,625	229,686
33,781	35,338	15,885	28,874	16,211	(30,128)
69,036	30,351	26,613	35,159	23,694	22,502
102,816	65,688	42,498	64,033	39,905	\$ (7,626)

**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>General Fund:</b>				
Nonspendable	\$ 8,352	8,351	8,352	8,620
Restricted	-	-	-	400
Committed	80,043	37,380	34,868	30,951
Assigned	5,510	4,249	5,043	11,087
Unassigned	(40,129)	11,965	15,015	12,140
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 53,776</u>	<u>61,945</u>	<u>63,278</u>	<u>63,198</u>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds:</b>				
Nonspendable	\$ 36,311	33,356	31,674	30,997
Restricted	85,250	69,676	57,300	52,516
Committed	59,078	62,629	72,479	87,144
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(6,874)	(4,265)	(7,981)	(7,482)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 173,765</u>	<u>161,396</u>	<u>153,472</u>	<u>163,175</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$ 227,541</u></u>	<u><u>223,341</u></u>	<u><u>216,750</u></u>	<u><u>226,373</u></u>

Table 3

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
12,236	11,108	4,545	1,590	14,853	\$ 13,626
400	400	10,995	11,631	12,106	13,718
33,451	47,563	46,949	50,775	55,120	51,687
17,227	26,825	12,426	15,099	25,082	31,326
15,139	3,832	11,957	19,605	445	(11,294)
78,453	89,727	86,872	98,700	107,606	\$ 99,063
7,799	2,482	1,574	1,478	1,554	\$ 1,550
55,650	55,077	58,597	67,575	71,848	68,307
101,338	106,631	108,569	121,002	115,446	111,319
-	-	-	-	1,652	1,944
(8,126)	(10,950)	(2,273)	(3,574)	(5,180)	(6,133)
156,661	153,240	166,467	186,481	185,320	\$ 176,987
235,114	242,967	253,339	285,181	292,926	\$ 276,050

**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 141,736	130,356	136,965	153,323
Licenses and permits	9,525	9,196	13,675	11,235
Intergovernmental revenues	64,715	58,988	61,505	63,785
Charges for services	38,939	42,006	43,416	49,413
Fines and forfeits	6,796	7,453	6,768	7,329
Investment earnings	11,745	11,041	5,255	4,294
Rental income	4,462	4,355	4,064	3,822
Miscellaneous revenues	13,618	6,172	6,081	7,133
Contributions	5,280	1,534	7,807	11,759
Total revenues	296,816	271,101	285,536	312,093
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	77,897	30,977	34,613	44,283
Public safety	100,265	99,680	99,871	106,469
Transportation	35,275	34,419	36,912	37,018
Utility	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	3,517	3,744	4,106	4,274
Health	10,899	13,480	13,551	13,553
Culture and leisure	27,192	28,240	30,039	30,505
Community development	37,848	32,447	29,579	31,933
Capital outlay	20,645	24,907	23,571	16,855
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	20,303	20,415	20,808	129,469
Interest	16,486	10,783	9,797	8,730
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	350,327	299,092	302,847	423,089
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(53,511)	(27,991)	(17,311)	(110,996)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Premium (discount) on debt issued	-	(459)	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	51,097	841	351
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	95,951	81,635	84,444	61,085
Transfers out	(77,238)	(63,131)	(65,045)	(50,718)
Reinstatement of PCDC loan	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,713	69,142	20,240	10,718
<b>Extraordinary gain (loss):</b>	-	-	-	152,582
Net change in fund balances	\$ (34,798)	41,151	2,929	52,304
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.2%	11.4%	11.0%	34.0%

Table 4

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
159,694	167,874	162,898	179,275	183,689	\$ 189,044
14,946	14,882	15,022	13,979	13,297	12,791
65,299	62,121	74,093	75,237	78,475	87,260
46,984	49,324	53,417	59,111	53,066	45,996
7,378	7,802	7,262	6,377	6,520	3,491
4,780	1,752	1,597	9,207	7,536	2,445
4,212	4,765	4,418	4,326	10,748	3,252
16,341	12,072	14,240	11,929	7,082	5,792
6,496	5,397	5,512	12,476	8,103	3,630
326,130	325,989	338,459	371,917	368,516	353,701
47,488	42,054	38,611	40,655	73,958	65,554
111,012	116,577	126,827	133,461	138,942	138,803
35,282	40,196	45,078	49,621	50,298	44,110
-	-	-	-	6,134	171
4,356	4,324	4,352	4,300	4,493	6,669
11,294	10,309	10,977	12,522	14,250	16,265
32,241	32,663	37,111	34,529	34,266	41,355
60,841	34,370	39,365	40,599	45,126	47,952
29,032	32,254	28,707	21,492	23,795	15,985
6,611	6,345	10,520	5,996	5,572	5,117
8,139	8,744	8,558	8,220	6,081	6,559
-	-	-	-	562	-
346,296	327,836	350,106	351,395	403,477	388,540
(20,166)	(1,847)	(11,647)	20,522	(34,961)	(34,839)
(2,283)	5,790	-	-	-	-
119,460	60,460	-	-	138,605	-
-	(60,762)	-	-	(131,154)	-
-	-	-	-	31,819	-
51,606	121,920	80,737	76,926	72,394	67,461
(38,028)	(109,631)	(62,326)	(62,000)	(67,530)	(49,497)
-	11,128	-	-	-	-
130,755	28,905	18,411	14,926	44,134	17,964
(2,197)	-	-	-	-	-
108,392	27,058	6,764	35,448	9,173	\$ (16,875)
4.6%	5.1%	5.9%	4.3%	3.1%	3.1%

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Table 5

**Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(in Thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Secured Valuations	Homeowners' Exemption	Net Secured Valuations	Unsecured Valuations	Total Assessed Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate
2012	\$ 20,969,532	\$ (137,843)	\$ 20,831,689	\$ 567,527	\$ 21,399,216	0.32%
2013	21,368,295	(136,241)	21,232,054	571,614	21,803,668	0.24%
2014	22,534,203	(134,257)	22,399,946	575,006	22,974,952	0.22%
2015	23,756,525	(131,813)	23,624,712	608,539	24,233,251	0.25%
2016	25,354,224	(130,238)	25,223,986	602,659	25,826,645	0.26%
2017	26,599,121	(128,241)	26,470,880	625,032	27,095,912	0.30%
2018	28,631,957	(126,543)	28,505,414	638,858	29,144,272	0.25%
2019	30,388,233	(124,908)	30,263,325	662,995	30,926,320	0.23%
2020	32,158,077	(123,481)	32,034,595	672,205	32,706,801	0.25%
2021	34,107,320	(120,266)	33,987,055	676,673	34,663,728	0.25%

**NOTE:**

Amounts pertaining to the Pasadena Community Development Commission and the City have been combined.

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

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2020-21 Combined Tax Rolls

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>City Direct Rates:</b>				
City basic rate	0.1921	0.1970	0.1918	0.2329
Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC)	0.0605	-	-	-
PCDC Successor Agency	0.0657	0.0437	0.0282	0.0219
Total City Direct Rate	0.3183	0.2407	0.2200	0.2548
<b>Overlapping Rates:</b>				
Los Angeles County General	0.3346	0.4266	0.4483	0.4118
La Cañada Unified School District				
Pasadena School District	0.3589	0.4389	0.4379	0.4389
Pasadena Community College District	0.1121	0.1248	0.1247	0.1254
Flood Control District	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Water District	0.0037	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
Total Direct Rate	1.1276	1.2345	1.2345	1.2344

**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 the various intergovernmental overlapping debt.

PCDC dissolved in January 2012, thereby, this schedule represents its seven months of enforceable obligations. The remaining five months are reported under the Successor Agency for the former PCDC.

The La Cañada Unified School District Election of 2017 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, were authorized at an election of the registered voters of the La Cañada Unified School District. The Bonds are general obligations of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem property taxes. The total ad valorem tax rates levied, as a percentage of assessed valuation, by all taxing entities in Tax Rate Area 4774, which includes Pasadena Area Community College District.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2020-21 Combined Tax Rolls

Table 6

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.2290	0.2537	0.2178	0.2208	0.2161	0.2209
-	-	-	-	-	-
0.0331	0.0479	0.0356	0.0096	0.0301	0.0335
0.2621	0.3016	0.2534	0.2304	0.2462	0.2544
0.4060	0.3647	0.4169	0.4396	0.4238	0.4377
-	-	-	0.0579	0.0552	0.0562
0.4375	0.4386	0.4359	0.4363	0.4365	0.4276
0.1254	0.1260	0.1248	0.1247	0.1245	0.1205
-	-	-	-	-	-
0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
1.2345	1.2345	1.2345	1.2924	1.2897	1.2999

Table 7

**Principal Property Taxpayers**  
**Current Year and Ten Years Ago**

Property Owner	2020		2011	
	Total Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	\$ 312,665,801	0.96%	\$ 219,217,122	1.05%
CPUS Pasadena LP	277,102,627	0.85%	-	0.00%
CVFI S Lake Ave LP	264,261,600	0.81%	-	0.00%
CSCDA Community Improvement Authority	252,732,309	0.77%	-	0.00%
BPP East Union LLC	217,568,855	0.67%	-	0.00%
Capref Paseo LLC Lessor	193,215,808	0.59%	-	0.00%
Pacific Huntington Hotel Corp	185,066,874	0.57%	152,481,783	0.73%
PPF Off 100 W Walnut St LP	184,882,266	0.57%	-	0.00%
PPF Off 74 N Psdna Ave	171,813,681	0.53%	-	0.00%
Western Asset Plaza LLC	171,091,790	0.52%	-	0.00%
Leonard M Marangi Et Al Trust	-	0.00%	488,287,923	2.33%
Paseo Colorado Holdings LLC	-	0.00%	192,843,484	0.92%
Equity Office Properties Trust	-	0.00%	127,437,391	0.61%
Tishman Speyer Archstone Smith	-	0.00%	119,279,517	0.57%
SSR Paseo Colorado LLC	-	0.00%	110,712,369	0.53%
South Lake Ave Investors LLC	-	0.00%	108,414,246	0.52%
BCSP Pasadena Towers Properties LLC	-	0.00%	97,505,455	0.47%
SPF 888 Walnut Pasadena LLC	-	0.00%	89,600,000	0.43%
Total principal property taxpayers gross assessed value	<u>\$ 2,230,401,611</u>	6.84%	<u>\$ 1,705,779,290</u>	8.16%

## NOTE:

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Redevelopment Agency. Data is only presented for the top ten properties in each of the two years presented.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, starting from FY2021.

Table 8

**Property Tax Levies and Collections <sup>1</sup>**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy <sup>2</sup>
2012	38,752,298	38,214,429	99.92%	567,546	38,214,429	98.61%
2013	39,044,561	38,331,579	99.63%	516,462	38,331,579	98.17%
2014	41,214,435	41,488,565	100.67%	626,989	41,488,565	100.67%
2015	43,784,611	53,950,721	123.22%	*	53,950,721	123.22%
2016	46,436,623 <sup>3</sup>	56,653,799	122.63%	*	56,653,799	122.63%
2017	48,735,223 <sup>3</sup>	66,159,085	134.82%	*	66,159,085	134.82%
2018	52,461,971 <sup>3</sup>	58,934,277	112.34%	608,224	58,934,277	112.34%
2019	55,562,005	65,535,044	117.95%	*	65,535,044	117.95%
2020	59,511,441	67,889,708	114.08%	*	67,889,708	114.08%
2021	62,968,533	73,748,044	117.12%	*	73,748,044	117.12%

## NOTE:

<sup>1</sup> Excludes collections from Police Building General Obligation Bond Assessment.<sup>2</sup> This percentage may exceed 100%, because information provided by Tax Assessor may not clearly identify the year collected.<sup>3</sup> Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and 2018 restated on Fiscal Year 2019 table.

\* Collection in subsequent year information not available.

Source: County of Los Angeles, Department of Auditor-Controller, Information for Reconciliation of Taxes

**Electricity Sold by Type of Customer**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(in Megawatt-Hours)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Type of Customer:				
Residential	\$ 316,084	334,179	316,631	324,657
Commercial and industrial	783,296	776,816	783,878	768,735
Street lights and traffic signals	15,598	15,683	13,678	13,423
Wholesales to other utilities	199,045	185,361	36,811	30,969
Other	(867)	574	-	-
Total	<u>1,313,156</u>	<u>1,312,613</u>	<u>1,150,998</u>	<u>1,137,784</u>
Total direct rate per megawatt hour <sup>1</sup>	147.09	139.95	162.46	163.43

## NOTE:

<sup>1</sup> Rate represents average cost per megawatt hour with respect to total revenue sales from electricity.

Source: Pasadena Water and Power

Table 9

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
326,023	320,280	320,878	325,487	319,437	\$ 344,009
755,510	720,678	709,597	686,614	657,633	586,683
13,384	13,368	13,372	13,371	12,273	11,573
310	-	20,719	26,868	68,714	32,496
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,095,227</u>	<u>1,054,326</u>	<u>1,064,566</u>	<u>1,052,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,057</u>	<u>\$ 974,761</u>
173.54	178.48	179.07	174.22	173.28	191.00

Table 10

**Electricity Rates**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Average Rate in Dollar per Kilowatt-Hour)**

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30*</b>	<b>Residential</b>	<b>Commercial &amp; Industrial</b>	<b>Street Lights &amp; Traffic Signals</b>
2012	\$ 0.1570	\$ 0.1362	\$ 0.1396
2013	0.1613	0.1443	0.1313
2014	0.1612	0.1442	0.1427
2015	0.1784	0.1556	0.1514
2016	0.1827	0.1582	0.1505
2017	0.1826	0.1597	0.1467
2018	0.1927	0.1684	0.1495
2019	0.1940	0.1677	0.1495
2020	0.2092	0.1867	0.1793
2021	0.2106	0.1903	0.1813

NOTE:

\* FY 2012 - FY 2021 include Public Benefit Charge (PBC)

Source: Pasadena Water and Power



Table 11

**Electricity Customers**  
**Current Year**

Electricity Customer	2021	
	Electricity Charges	Percent of Operating Electric Revenues
Pasadena Hospital Association	\$ 5,278,856	2.37%
Water Department	2,728,063	1.23%
California Institute of Technology	2,504,413	1.12%
Street lights	2,129,807	0.96%
Pasadena Unified School District	2,100,015	0.94%
Pasadena City College	1,940,169	0.87%
Public Works	1,722,860	0.77%
Kaiser Permanente	1,383,747	0.62%
Metropolitan Transit Authority	1,172,088	0.53%
Art Center College of Design	1,111,970	0.50%
	<u>\$ 22,071,987</u>	<u>9.91%</u>

Source: Pasadena Water and Power

**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities				
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Pension Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds *
2012	\$ -	7,880,000	143,040,000	94,920,443	-
2013	-	6,700,000	133,905,000	85,772,925	-
2014	-	6,180,000	123,890,000	76,589,936	-
2015	-	5,617,649	117,184,671	73,165,019	-
2016	-	5,059,568	117,259,853	73,397,830	-
2017	-	4,501,487	117,335,939	68,275,669	-
2018	-	-	117,412,025	62,967,375	-
2019	-	-	117,488,112	57,635,920	-
2020	-	-	136,738,949	55,477,731	-
2021	-	-	134,885,718	53,219,542	-

## NOTE:

- \* FY 2012's balance from Tax Allocation Bonds under Governmental Activities were transferred to FY 2012's Long-Term Liabilities under Private Purpose Trust Fund.
- \*\* Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the City implemented GASB 68, so the pension liability amount was removed from the long term debt section.  
Beginning with fiscal year 2018, the City implemented GASB 75, so the other post-employment benefits liability amount was removed from the long term debt section.  
Beginning with fiscal year 2019, the City implemented GASB 88, so the other compensated absences and insurance claim liability amount were removed from the long term debt section.

Source: City of Pasadena Notes to Financial Statements and Statistical Table 18

Table 12

Governmental Activities				
Capitalized Lease Obligations	Notes Payable	Other **	Total Governmental Activities	
9,494,610	685,000	61,632,939	\$	317,652,992
8,532,705	925,642	75,837,593		311,673,865
7,542,101	561,673	89,295,467		304,059,177
6,153,430	547,411	67,172,783		269,840,963
4,838,030	6,532,849	69,774,761		276,862,891
3,360,807	6,217,983	87,229,120		286,921,005
1,844,179	5,902,803	59,668,752		247,795,134
832,685	5,587,305			181,544,022
6,811,926	5,271,481			204,300,087
5,876,051	4,955,325			198,936,636
				(continued)

**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (continued)**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Business-type Activities					Total Business-type Activities
	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capitalized Lease Obligations	Notes Payable	Other	
2012	\$ 251,565,000	13,764,557	78,828	1,283,965	2,641,858	269,334,208
2013	239,665,000	9,837,075	44,626	1,139,066	3,346,787	254,032,554
2014	304,245,000	8,125,064	9,096	986,804	(3,040,335)	310,325,629
2015	303,423,927	6,300,977	-	826,805	-	310,551,709
2016	289,292,444	4,358,024	-	658,777	-	294,309,245
2017	366,890,070	2,291,366	-	482,108	-	369,663,544
2018	348,915,418	105,841	-	296,462	-	349,317,721
2019	330,295,767	-	3,252,694	101,224	-	333,649,685
2020	311,558,207	-	2,824,168	-	-	314,382,375
2021	306,453,348	-	2,384,123	-	-	308,837,471

## NOTE:

- \* FY 2012's balance from Tax Allocation Bonds under Governmental Activities were transferred to FY 2012's long-term liabilities under Private Purpose-Trust Fund.

Source: City of Pasadena Notes to Financial Statements and Statistical Table 18

Table 12

Business-type Activities				
	Total Primary Government	Private Purpose Long-Term Liabilities*	Percentage of Personal Income *	Debt per Capita
\$	586,987,200	66,886,678	10.77%	4,192
	565,706,419	51,256,905	10.86%	4,016
	614,384,806	48,552,905	10.34%	4,359
	580,392,672	7,525,000	9.73%	4,116
	571,172,136	16,553,159	9.67%	3,985
	656,584,549	10,483,543	10.44%	4,547
	597,112,855	3,501,092	8.86%	4,081
	515,193,707	635,000	8.24%	3,557
	518,682,462	435,000	8.11%	3,570
	507,774,107	225,000	7.51%	3,495

### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outstanding General Bonded Debt					Total
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Pension Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds**	
2012	\$ -	7,880,000	143,040,000	94,920,443	-	245,840,443
2013	-	6,700,000	133,905,000	85,772,925	-	226,377,925
2014	-	6,180,000	123,890,000	76,589,936	-	206,659,936
2015	-	5,617,649	117,184,671	73,165,019	-	195,967,339
2016	-	5,059,568	117,259,853	73,397,830	-	195,717,251
2017	-	4,501,487	117,335,939	68,275,669	-	190,113,095
2018	-	-	117,412,025	62,967,375	-	180,379,400
2019	-	-	117,488,112	57,635,920	-	175,124,032
2020	-	-	136,738,949	55,477,731	-	192,216,680
2021	-	-	134,885,718	53,219,542	-	188,105,260

## NOTE:

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

<sup>1</sup> Assessed value has been used, because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

\*\* FY 2012's balance from Tax Allocation Bonds under Governmental Activities were transferred to FY 2012's long-term liabilities under the Private-Purpose Trust Funds.

Table 13

Restricted Net Assets for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Percent of Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita
\$ -	245,840,443	1.15%	1,756
31,126,374	195,251,551	1.04%	1,607
24,754,798	181,905,138	0.90%	1,466
9,723,366	186,243,973	0.81%	1,321
12,036,110	183,681,141	0.71%	1,281
11,519,460	178,593,635	0.70%	1,237
11,528,304	168,851,096	0.62%	1,154
11,931,653	163,192,379	0.57%	1,127
11,883,151	180,333,529	0.59%	1,241
8,209,125	179,896,135	0.54%	1,238

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Table 14

**Direct and Overlapping Debt**  
**June 30, 2021**

City Assessed Valuation			\$ 29,440,738,527
Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation			5,222,989,407
Total Assessed Valuation			<u>\$ 34,663,727,934</u>
	Percentage Applicable <sup>1</sup>	Outstanding Debt at June 30, 2021	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Metropolitan Water District	2.184%	\$ 13,101,783	\$ 286,143
Pasadena Area Community College District	35.200%	62,530,000	22,010,454
La Cañada Unified School District	0.213%	75,420,000	160,926
Pasadena Unified School District	73.824%	338,380,000	249,806,251
Total overlapping tax and assessment debt		<u>\$ 489,431,783</u>	<u>\$ 272,263,774</u>
City direct debt			<u>198,936,636</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<sup>1</sup> <u>\$ 471,200,410</u>

## NOTE:

<sup>1</sup> For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government. The City Direct Debt amount does not include business-type activities debt.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2020-21 Lien Date Tax Rolls

**Legal Debt Margin Information**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed valuation	\$ 567,527	\$ 571,614	\$ 575,006	\$ 24,233,251
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	141,882	142,904	143,752	6,058,313
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	21,282	21,436	21,563	908,747
Total net debt applicable to limit:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Legal debt margin	\$ 21,282	\$ 21,436	\$ 21,563	\$ 908,747
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

**NOTE:**

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year 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 of Pasadena, Department of Finance  
Los Angeles County Tax Assessor

Table 15

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 25,826,921	\$ 27,095,911	\$ 29,144,272	\$ 30,926,320	\$ 32,706,801	\$ 34,663,728
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
6,456,730	6,773,978	7,286,068	7,731,580	8,176,700	8,665,932
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
968,510	1,016,097	1,092,910	1,159,737	1,226,505	1,299,890
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 968,510	\$ 1,016,097	\$ 1,092,910	\$ 1,159,737	\$ 1,226,505	\$ 1,299,890
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage  
Governmental Activity Debt  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(in Thousands)**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds			
	Property Taxes	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest	
2012	\$ 41,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2013	44,066	-	-	-
2014	44,066	-	-	-
2015	56,446	-	-	-
2016	59,141	-	-	-
2017	68,752	-	-	-
2018	63,484	-	-	-
2019	68,276	-	-	-
2020	70,689	-	-	-
2021	76,579	-	-	-

## NOTE:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

\* Up to January 31, 2012, the date of PCDC dissolution, tax increment was reported under Primary Government grouping.

\*\*As of February 1, 2012, tax increment is reported under Private-Purpose Trust Fund grouping.

Prior to fiscal year 2015, gross amount was reported (before deduction of pass-through and County administrative cost).

Starting in fiscal year 2015, net amount is reported (post deduction of pass-through and county administrative cost).

Table 16

Tax Allocation Bonds									
Primary Government*					Private-Purpose Trust Fund**				
Tax Increment	Debt Service		Coverage		Tax Increment **	Debt Service		Coverage	
	Principal	Interest				Principal	Interest		
\$ 12,945	\$ 455	\$ 182	\$ 20		\$ 14,065	\$ 500	\$ 65	\$ 25	
-	-	-	-		9,537	13,433	1,187	0.65	
-	-	-	-		6,486	2,704	725	1.89	
-	-	-	-		1,925	2,245	409	0.73	
-	-	-	-		4,965	2,100	284	2.08	
-	-	-	-		9,327	2,235	234	3.78	
-	-	-	-		4,586	2,360	177	1.81	
-	-	-	-		143	195	35	0.62	
-	-	-	-		65	200	26	0.29	
-	-	-	-		8	210	16	0.04	

Table 17

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage  
Business-Type Activity Debt  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(in Thousands)**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Light & Power Revenue Bonds					
	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	Net	<sup>3</sup>		
	Light & Power Revenue	Less Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 192,542	\$ 149,327	\$ 43,215	\$ 7,945	\$ 6,181	305.93%
2013	193,400	159,351	34,049	9,060	5,885	227.83%
2014	193,701	155,663	38,038	8,695	7,190	239.46%
2015	207,745	147,810	59,935	8,950	8,715	339.29%
2016	204,224	146,510	57,714	9,340	8,347	326.31%
2017	204,287	151,499	52,788	11,290	10,865	238.27%
2018	213,873	148,636	65,237	12,000	11,250	280.59%
2019	230,980	155,634	75,346	12,475	10,778	324.03%
2020	226,285	156,038	70,247	13,005	10,249	302.09%
2021	222,862	155,468	67,394	13,930	9,679	285.46%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Water Revenue Bonds					
	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	Net	<sup>3</sup>		
	Water Revenue	Less Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2012*	\$ 54,777	\$ 36,413	\$ 18,364	\$ 2,390	\$ 4,340	272.87%
2013	58,839	37,699	21,140	2,985	4,188	294.72%
2014	61,772	42,615	19,157	3,070	4,045	269.25%
2015	58,039	38,810	19,229	3,185	3,915	270.83%
2016	51,538	35,501	16,037	3,305	3,782	226.29%
2017	58,551	38,589	19,962	4,430	3,634	247.54%
2018	62,819	43,801	19,018	3,525	3,456	272.43%
2019	62,244	45,322	16,922	3,695	3,287	242.37%
2020	63,901	47,447	16,454	2,475	3,114	294.40%
2021	71,441	52,287	19,154	2,720	2,858	343.38%

## NOTE:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

<sup>1</sup> Total operating revenues including investment earnings

<sup>2</sup> Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation

<sup>3</sup> Requirements are reported on a cash basis, excluding premiums

\* Amount restated

Table 18

**Demographic Statistics**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita <sup>2</sup> Personal Income	Unemployment <sup>3</sup> Rate
2012	139,222	5,273,729	37,880	9.4%
2013	140,020	5,448,318	38,911	7.0%
2014	140,879	5,206,803	39,806	5.8%
2015	140,949	5,940,727	40,292	7.4%
2016	141,023	5,965,432	40,694	6.0%
2017	143,333	5,905,778	41,641	4.7%
2018	144,388	6,287,051	41,867	3.7%
2019	146,312	6,736,226	42,725	4.0%
2020	144,842	6,251,241	44,181	3.9%
2021	145,306	6,399,297	46,529	10.4%

Source:

HdL, Coren & Cone (2019-2021)

Avenu Insights & Analytics (2018 and prior)

<sup>1</sup> California State Department of Finance

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey

<sup>3</sup> State of California Employment Development Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics Department

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Table 19

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

Employer	2021		2012	
	Number of Employees	Percent of <sup>2</sup> Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of <sup>2</sup> Total Employment
California Institute of Technology - Jet Propulsion Laboratory	5,029	9.04%	5,029	14.96%
Kaiser Permanente	4,760	8.56%	4,760	14.16%
California Institute of Technology - Campus	3,900	7.01%	3,900	11.60%
Huntington Memorial Hospital	3,200	5.75%	3,200	9.52%
Pasadena City College	2,619	4.71%	1,500	4.46%
Pasadena Unified School District	2,420	4.35%	3,000	8.92%
City of Pasadena <sup>1</sup>	2,260	4.06%	2,179	6.48%
Bank of America	1,300	2.34%	1,300	3.87%
Pacific Clinics Administration	1,100	1.98%	1,100	3.27%
Art Center College of Design	883	1.59%	883	2.63%
Hathaway-Sycamores	657	1.18%	615	1.83%
The Langham Huntington Hotel (The Ritz-Carlton)	592	1.06%	584	1.74%
East West Bank	569	1.02%	342	*
Western Asset Management Co.	558	1.00%	577	*
One West Bank	554	1.00%	800	*
Southern California News Group/San Gabriel Valley Newspapers	525	0.94%	*	*
AT&T	491	0.88%	2,525	7.51%

Source: Pasadena Chamber of Commerce unless noted below:

<sup>1</sup> For City of Pasadena, the number includes seasonal employees. The information was provided by City of Pasadena Human Resources.

<sup>2</sup> Total Employment, as used above, represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits. The information was provided by City of Pasadena Business License Division.

\* Data not available.

**Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	338.0	348.5	338.0	365.0	382.0
Public safety	560.0	562.9	540.0	548.0	550.0
Public works	292.0	306.6	293.0	315.0	317.0
Transportation	43.0	45.0	51.0	50.0	51.0
Health	96.0	103.9	124.0	125.0	85.0
Culture and leisure	210.0	192.2	281.0	94.0	97.0
Water and power	371.0	422.0	355.0	426.0	433.0
Information services	150.0	104.9	140.0	107.0	108.0
Seasonal	119.0	288.0	267.0	192.0	265.0
Total	2,179.0	2,374.0	2,389.0	2,222.0	2,288.0

Source: City Payroll Office

Table 20

Fiscal Year				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
405.0	394.0	392.5	466.9	387.2
563.0	561.0	556.8	564.8	564.8
320.0	320.0	320.0	319.0	272.0
51.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	51.0
80.0	84.0	89.1	105.6	98.4
103.0	107.0	104.7	106.8	230.2
443.0	406.0	418.0	417.0	419.0
108.0	105.0	103.6	103.6	100.0
262.0	260.0	242.0	41.0	84.0
2,335.0	2,287.0	2,276.6	2,174.5	2,206.5

### Operating Indicators by Function

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Police:</b>				
Arrests	6,031	4,906	3,852	3,966
<b>Transportation:</b>				
Parking citations issued*	160,384	172,154	168,896	185,832
<b>Fire:</b>				
Number of emergency calls	16,431	16,570	17,368	18,237
Inspections	7,168	7,123	7,445	7,500
<b>Water:</b>				
New connections	42	55	57	31
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	25,174	26,982	28,368	25,436

## NOTE:

\* Parking citations were originally reported under Police Department. This category moved to Transportation Department in FY 2010, because a majority of parking tickets are issued by Transportation Department.

Table 21

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
4,210	4,078	5,701	6,018	5,444	2,429
166,481	175,430	150,945	129,108	125,715	68,620
19,488	19,458	19,483	19,016	19,223	16,947
8,296	9,251	9,096	8,959	8,253	6,006
35	98	100	88	65	63
21,144	22,535	24,757	23,519	23,083	25,331

### Capital Asset Statistics by Function

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Police:</b>				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Substations	5	5	5	3
<b>Fire:</b>				
Fire stations	7	8	8	8
<b>Transportation:</b>				
Streets (miles)	322	322	357	357
Streetlights	17,100	17,207	17,452	17,584
Traffic signals	329	329	329	330
Parking facilities	12	9	9	9
<b>Culture and leisure:</b>				
Park sites	24	20	20	20
Community centers	4	4	4	4
Libraries	10	10	10	10
<b>Electric utility:</b>				
Power plants	1	1	1	1
Customers	64,163	64,931	65,039	65,564
Miles of service	525	673	680	680
Maximum capacity (megawatts)	175	174	175	174
<b>Water:</b>				
Water mains (miles)	508	516	520	520
Customers	38,069	37,911	37,974	37,972
Average daily consumption (mgd)	25.17	26.98	28.37	25.43

Table 22

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	2	2	2	2
8	8	8	8	8	8
357	338	338	338	338	338
17,597	17,597	17,708	17,731	17,753	17,723
330	330	330	313	332	351
9	9	9	9	9	9
20	20	23	24	24	24
4	4	4	4	4	4
10	10	10	10	10	10
1	1	1	1	1	1
65,318	65,979	66,505	66,712	67,103	67,560
687	687	662	664	665	667
174	174	174	174	174	175
520	520	520	520	520	520
37,959	38,067	38,046	38,114	38,193	38,262
21.14	22.54	24.76	23.52	23.08	25.33

