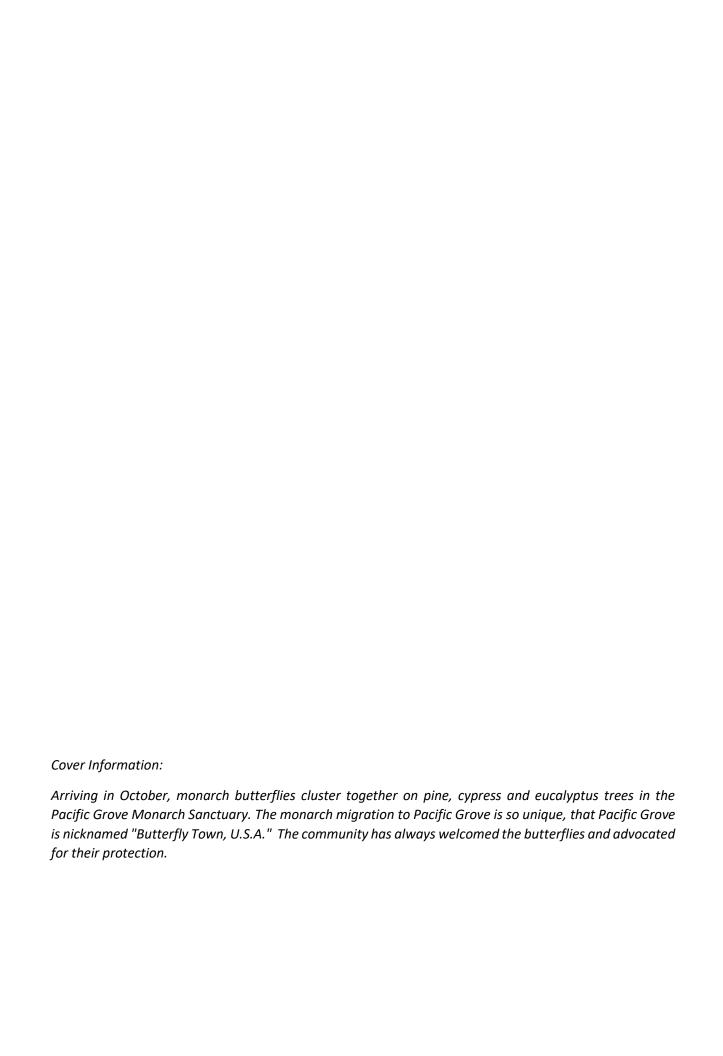
City of Pacific Grove California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022







City of Pacific Grove, California

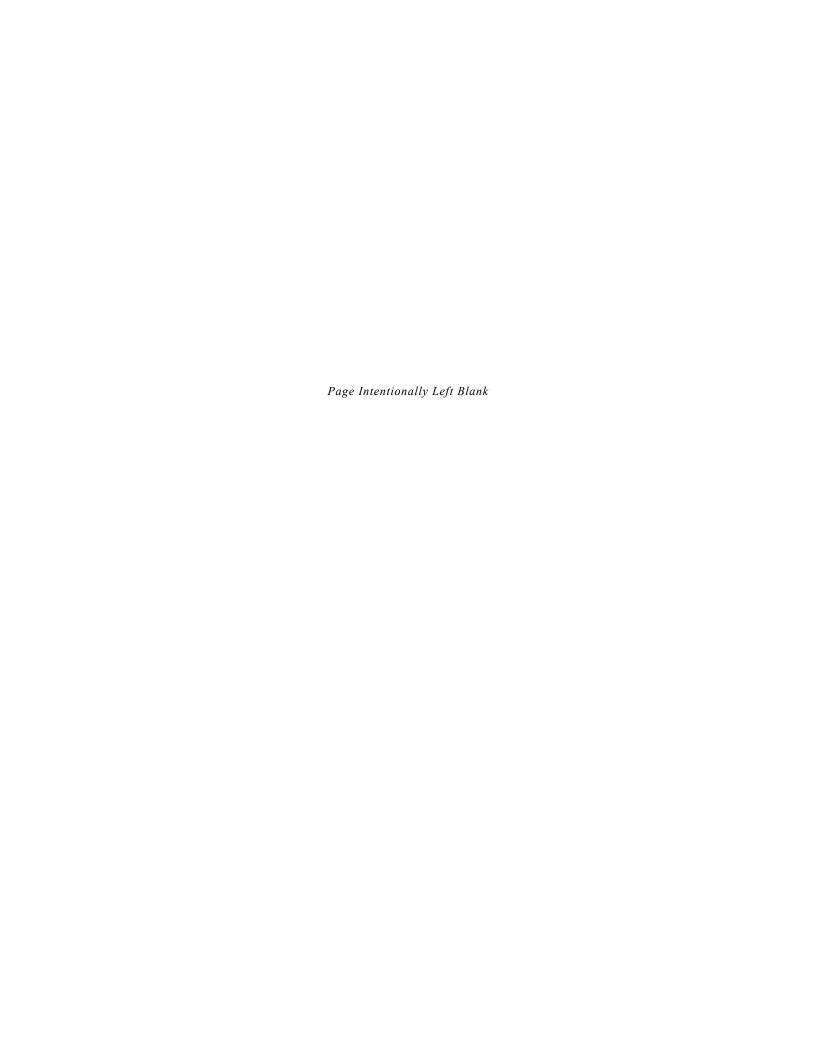
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Prepared by the Finance Department

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CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Transmittal Letter	1
Principal Officials	12
Organizational Chart	
Location Map	
GFOA Certificate	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	19
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	45
Statement of Activities	
	-
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	47
Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position	48
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	-
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities	50
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	51
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	54
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis):	
General Fund	95
Housing Fund	96
CDBG Grant Fund	
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Total OPEB Liability	
•	

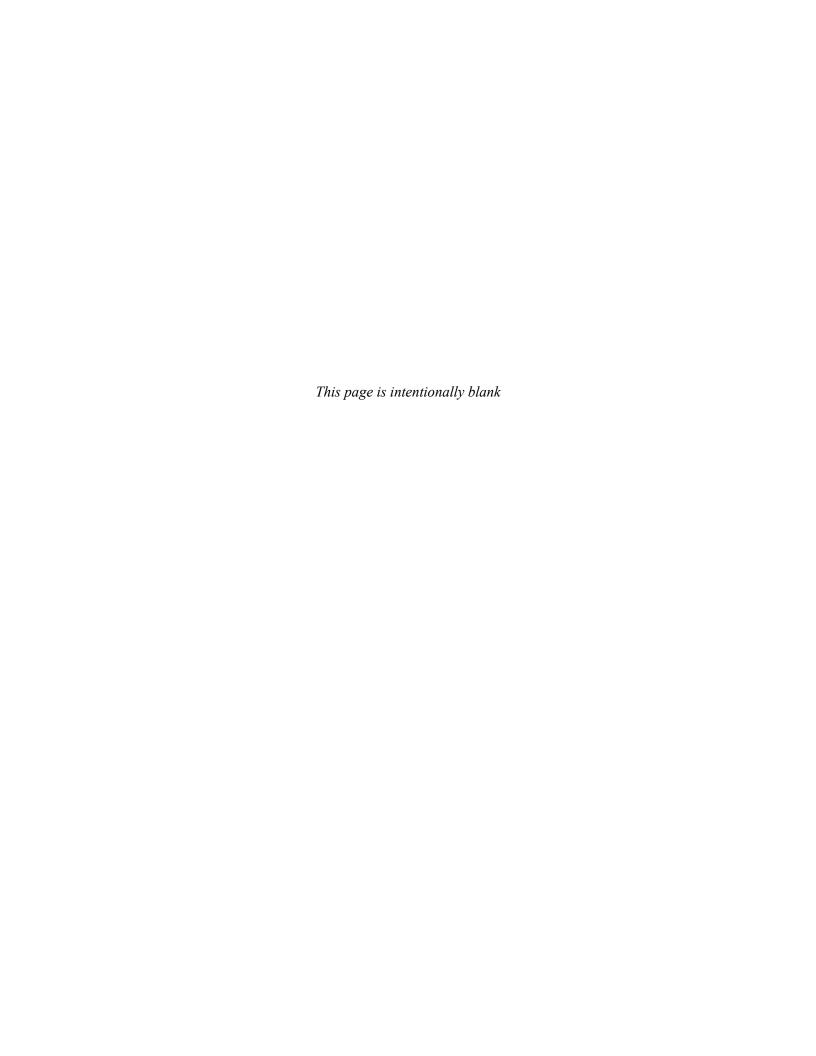
CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis): Capital Improvement Projects Fund	102
Capital Improvement Projects Fund	103
Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	107
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	108
Combining Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	110
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	117
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis):	
Carillion Fund	
Environmental Enhancement Fund	125
State Franchise PEG	126
Library Building & Equipment Fund	
Museum Improvement Fund	128
DownCity Business District Fund	
Hospitality Improvement District Fund	130
Library Book Fund	131
Fire Emergency Equipment Fund	
American Rescue Recovery ACT (ARPA) Fund	133
Local Streets and Roads Fund	134
Gas Tax Fund	135
Chautauqua Hall Fund	136
Lighthouse Maintenance & Improvements Fund	137
Senior Housing Fund	138
CalHome Reuse Fund	139
Small Business Grants Fund	140
Poetry Promotion Fund	141
Yount Income Fund	142
Public Safety Augmentation Fund	143
Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund	144
Vehicle Abandonment Fund	145
Strong Fund Disbursements	146
Housing Fund	147
Coastal Conservancy Grant Fund	
Operating Grants Fund	
RMRA Fund	
McIndoo Donation Fund	151
General Plan Maintenance Fee Fund	152

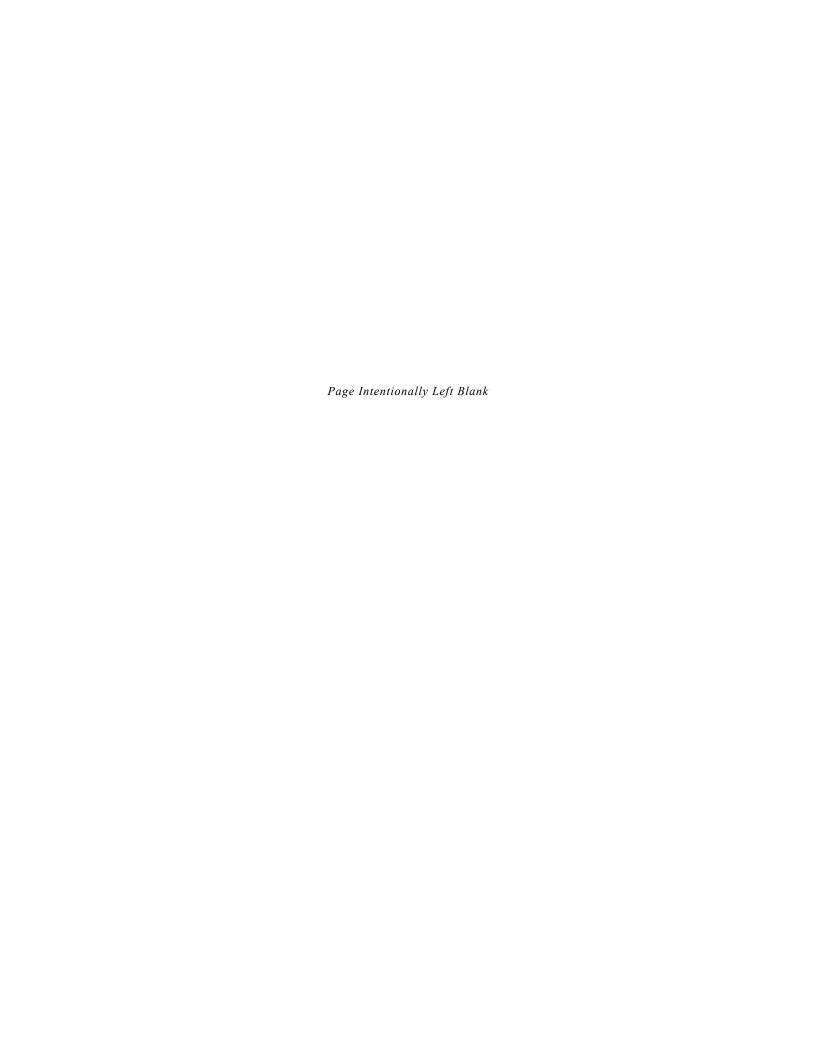
CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Combining Permanent Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	155
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis):	
Library Endowment Fund	
Cemetery Endowment Fund	
Yount Trust Fund	158
Combining Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	161
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	162
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	
Changes in Net Position	168
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	172
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	174
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	176
General Fund Tax Revenues by Source	177
Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property	178
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	179
Principal Property Tax Owners	180
Property Tax Levies and Collections	181
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	182
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	184
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	185
Legal Debt Margin Information	186
Pledged Revenue Coverage	188
Demographic and Economic Statistics	190
Principal Employers	191
Number of City Employees by Department	192
Operating Indicators by Function	193
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	197





TRANSMITTAL LETTER





CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE

300 Forest Avenue Pacific Grove, California 93950 Telephone (831) 648-3100 ◆ Fax (831) 375-9863

December 22, 2022

Honorable Mayor,
Members of the City Council, and
Citizens of Pacific Grove

SUBJECT: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – June 30, 2022

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Pacific Grove for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is hereby submitted.

REPORT PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION

State law requires that the accounts and fiscal affairs of all municipal entities are to be examined annually by an independent certified public accountant. The City's independent auditor, Chavan and Associates, LLP has audited the City's financial statements and issued an unmodified opinion that the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). This opinion, along with the basic financial statements, are hereby submitted as the ACFR for the City of Pacific Grove for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information included in the financial section of this report fulfills the above requirement.

The independent audit of the financial statements is also typically conducted in conjunction with the federally mandated Single Audit. The standards governing the Single Audit require the independent auditor to report on items beyond fair presentation of the financial statements, including internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. A Single Audit is required when a nonprofit or governmental organization has federal expenditures in excess of \$750,000. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the City met this criteria by expending more than \$1.5 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. The City's Single Audit Report on Federal Award Programs will be presented in a separate document.

This report consists of City management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Pacific Grove. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for completeness, accuracy of data, and fairness of presentation, including all footnotes and disclosures. Management believes the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse; and to compile sufficiently reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of

internal controls should not exceed their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The audit also provides users with reasonable assurance that the information presented is free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD & A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD & A can be found in the Financial Section of this document, immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE PROFILE

The City of Pacific Grove is a small coastal community located in Monterey County that occupies just under three square miles, with a population of approximately 14,800 residents. The City is situated on a peninsula which is bordered by Monterey, Pebble Beach, the Pacific Ocean, and the Monterey Bay. The coastal city is renowned for its historic ambience, stunning views, and exceptional quality of life; with a resident deer population that frequently wanders the city streets and golf course. Pacific Grove has a captivating "turn of the century" look with over 1,300 registered historical homes and structures built between 1874 and 1926.

The City is home to numerous attractions, including the Point Pinos Lighthouse, the Monarch Butterfly Sanctuary, Asilomar State Beach and Conference Grounds; and picturesque Lovers Point Park and Beach. The Monterey Bay Coastal Recreation Trail and the Shoreline Park Network offer excellent opportunities for bicycling, walking, jogging, and whale watching. In addition to featuring a variety of shops and restaurants, the City is host to numerous events including Good Old Days, the Big Sur Half Marathon, Christmas at the Inns, and various auto shows.

Pacific Grove also offers an abundance of cultural and educational amenities with over 40 art venues. The local public school district includes schools that have been ranked as the highest on the Monterey Peninsula. Nearby colleges include Monterey Peninsula College, the Middlebury Institute for International Studies, California State University Monterey Bay, and the Hopkins Marine Station operated by Stanford University.

Form of Government

Pacific Grove is a Charter City which was incorporated in 1889. The City operates under the Council-City Manager form of government with a seven-member City Council elected by the citizens. The Mayor is directly elected to serve a two-year term and Council members are elected to alternating four-year terms. The Council has the authority to establish all laws and regulations with respect to municipal affairs, subject only to the limits of the City Municipal Code and State legislation.

The City Council appoints a City Manager to serve as the City's chief administrative officer. The City Manager provides direction and leadership to all City departments; and ensures that all City Council policies are implemented.

City Services

The City provides police protection, street, park and facility maintenance; recreational, planning, zoning, economic development, library, administrative and financial services for Pacific Grove. Fire protection services are provided through a contract with the City of Monterey. Additional services include sewer operations, a municipal golf course, cemetery, and a local water reclamation facility.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes all financial activities of the City. Financial data for all funds through which services are provided by the City have been included in this report based on the criteria adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the authoritative body establishing U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments.

Budgetary Policy and Control

The City's budgetary records are maintained on a modified accrual basis. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available; and expenditures are recorded when goods or services are received, and the liability incurred. The City produces an annual budget, which serves as the foundation for the City of Pacific Grove's financial planning and control. Based on the Pacific Grove Budget and Financial Management Policy, the City is required to maintain a balanced operating budget; along with using one-time revenues to fund non-recurring expenditures. In the budget development process, the City Council and staff referenced the following goals as a basis for budget development:

- Complete Streets: Plan, design, and implement streets, sidewalks, and transportation networks that better allow access for all types of users.
- Environmental Stewardship: Adopt and develop policies and ordinances that preserve and protect the environment.
- City Asset Stewardship: Repair, maintain, and improve City assets, including streets, sidewalks, sewer systems, buildings, parks, and trails to better serve the community, anticipate future needs, and prevent further degradation.
- Transparency, Accountability, and Communication: Implement programs, processes, revisions, and training to improve and advance the City's efforts.
- Financial Stability: Develop a strategic plan to better address current and future City expenditures and revenue needs while continuing to provide high quality municipal service.
- Increase Affordable Housing: Determine policies, projects, and programs that will advance the effort to create new housing in the City.
- Facilitate Local Business Recovery: Review and revise existing policies and programs; and develop a strategic plan to better serve existing businesses while attracting new commerce to better stimulate the economy and revitalize commercial corridors, especially the downtown.

In accordance with the City's Budget and Financial Management Policy, the City Manager recommends the budget and presents it to the City Council in May. After public input and discussion is received, the City Council may request modifications to the budget or introduce an ordinance adopting the budget. The City's budget is then adopted by ordinance and becomes effective on July 1st of each fiscal year. Expenditures authorized in the final budget ordinance are appropriated at the Fund level, and in the case of the General Fund, at the department

or program level. All amendments to the budget at these levels can only be approved by the City Council. The City Manager has the authority to transfer funds within a given fund and between department appropriations to ensure that programmatic budgets may adapt throughout the year to evolving circumstances.

All governmental, enterprise, and internal service funds are appropriated annually. The governmental funds include General, special revenue, capital project, and permanent funds.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

Local Economy

Pacific Grove's local economy is supported by residents, regional visitors, and a strong tourism base. In Fiscal Year 19/20 and Fiscal Year 20/21, the City's finances were significantly impacted by the COVID-19 health and safety mandates. During the two-year period, many hotels, restaurants, and small businesses were only able to operate at limited capacity. At the close of Fiscal Year 20/21, there were signs of continuing economic improvement; however, TOT and sales tax revenues did not reach their pre-pandemic levels. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the local economy experienced significant growth, with corresponding revenues exceeding budgetary projections. This trend was consistent with the State Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) reporting extraordinary growth in retail sales, as well as unprecedented growth in other categories (1). The increase in City revenues was largely driven by the revitalization of the restaurant and hospitality industries, as well as an increase in the underlying costs of taxable items. The State LAO indicated that consumer prices rose by 8% over the prior year, which is more than three times the norm of the last three decades (2). These inflationary rates, combined with limited affordable housing, impacted the local workforce; and placed pressure on employers to increase wages to retain a viable pool of employees. To assist in slowing the economy, the Federal Reserve enacted several significant interest rate increases in 2022. While there is mounting concerns of a recession, the City's budget and long-term forecasts reflect a more traditional level of growth. This approach should assist the City in navigating potential challenges.

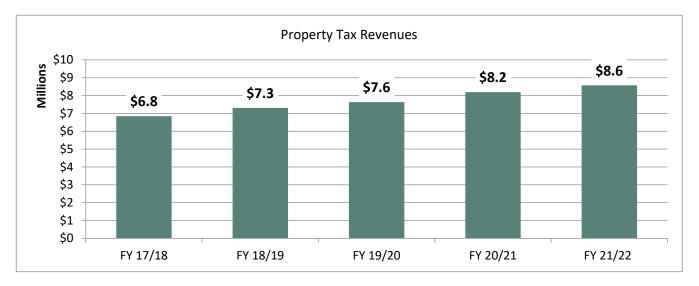
The unemployment rate and housing sale prices are also indicators of local economic trends. The ability to use discretionary income for travel, leisure, or significant purchases can be impacted by the employment. These factors are relevant to the City's tourism-related economy. Pacific Grove's annual unemployment rate increased from 8.6% to 9.1%, while during this same period the Monterey County and State unemployment rates were 8.3% and 7.3% respectively. While unemployment was high, local businesses in the hospitality industry, as well as other sectors, experienced labor shortages. Monthly unemployment rates are continuing to decline from the annual average, with the November 2022 California Employment Development Department reporting the City's and State unemployment rates at 6.1%, and 4.0%, respectively. The Monterey County Recorder reported that the median home price in Pacific Grove increased from \$1,273,000 to \$1,325,000 at the end of the fiscal year. This represents an increase of 4.13% over the prior year. Affordable housing continues to be a concern in Monterey County, with the annual per capita personal income in Pacific Grove at approximately \$55,300.

The three major sources of General Fund revenue are Property Tax, TOT, and Sales Tax. An overview of these three taxes which account approximately 70% of the General Fund revenues are provided in the subsequent sections.

- 1. California Legislative Analyst's Office, 2022-23 Fiscal Outlook Revenue Estimates, retrieved, December 6, 2022
- 2. California Legislative Analyst's Office, 2023-24 Budget: California's Fiscal Outlook, retrieved, December 6, 2022

Property Tax

Property tax is the City's largest source of revenue, representing approximately 31% of all on-going General Fund revenues (excludes one-time transfers). This revenue source is fairly stable and does not respond quickly to changes in the economy. Property tax receipts remained strong throughout the pandemic. In Fiscal Year 20/21, the City received \$8.2 million in property tax revenues, which was an increase of 7.3% or \$559,000. This represented the most substantial phase of growth within the five-year period. In Fiscal Year 21/22, these revenues continued to remain strong at \$8.6 million, which was an increase of \$382,000 or 4.7% greater than the prior year. The average annual growth rate for the presented years was 5.9%. The lower-than-average growth rate in Fiscal Year 21/22 can be attributed to the County's planned revaluation of select commercial properties, and a return to a more sustainable level of growth.



The Fiscal Year 22/23 property tax revenues were projected to increase by 4%. This estimate was provided by the Monterey County Assessor's Office. While it is anticipated that property tax revenues will continue to increase, there is some uncertainty as to whether increased lending rates will slow future growth. Additional property taxes are also anticipated to be generated by a new 37,000 square foot mixed-use building. This development project includes ten luxury condominiums on the second and third floors, two retail locations at ground level, and underground private parking. This project is anticipated to be completed in 2023.

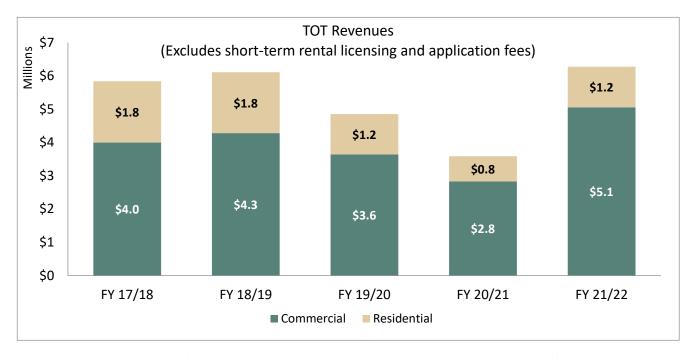
Transient Occupancy Tax Revenues

The City of Pacific Grove's second major source of revenue is Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT). When combined with transient occupancy licenses, the two related categories represent approximately 23% of General Fund revenues. The City's TOT revenues are generated from both commercial hotels and short-term residential rentals (STR's). In Fiscal Year 17/18, the City imposed density requirements on the number of short-term rentals. This reduced the number of short-term rentals from 254 to 197 in May of 2019, which may have partially contributed to the flattening of revenues. In November of 2018, 74.9% of voters approved Measure U, which allowed the City to increase the TOT rate from 10%-12%. At that same time, a successful citizen's initiative was also approved which would eliminate STR's outside of the Coastal and Commercial zones in May of 2020. This further reduced the number of STR properties to just under 80 properties.

Transient occupancy tax receipts typically respond quickly to changes in economic conditions, which was most evident during the pandemic. In Fiscal Year 19/20, TOT revenues yielded approximately \$4.9 million, which is 21% or approximately \$1.3 million less than the prior year. This significant decrease was largely due to the

impact of COVID-19 and the corresponding March 2020 Shelter-in-Place order, which disallowed non-essential travel. In Fiscal Year 20/21 this trend continued, with commercial and short-term rental revenues further declining by \$811,000 or 22.3%; and 457,000 or 37.7%, respectively. These reductions reflected varying levels of travel restrictions, shifting periods of economic improvement, and a planned decrease in the number of short-term rentals. Due to the impact of COVID-19, the increase in TOT is not apparent in the first two years following implementation.

In Fiscal Year 21/22, transient occupancy revenues increased significantly, reaching \$6.3 million. This represents an increase of approximately \$2.7 million or 73%, when compared to the prior year; and also reflects the highest level of revenues received within the five-year period. This can be attributed to increased travel, as well as general increases in room rates. In the General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance; Transient Occupancy Tax is combined with short-term rental license and application fees. These two revenue sources represent \$6,273,000 and \$76,000, respectively.



Two new potential sources of TOT could be derived from the proposed Pacific Grove Hotel (formerly Hotel Durell Project); as well as a new hotel at the current American Tin Cannery (ATC) shopping and outlet center. In September of 2018, the Pacific Grove Hotel developer received approval for architectural and use permits to build a new 116-room hotel and conference center in the downtown area. Construction is anticipated to commence in January or February 2023; and conclude in late 2024 or early 2025. In Fiscal Year 19/20, planning processes were also initiated to review opportunities for a 225-room hotel at the current ATC site, which is located across the street from the oceanfront recreational trail. Proceedings on this project have been delayed due to legal and Coastal Commission challenges. Staff will be monitoring the progress of both developments, as well as other trends to assist with long-term projections.

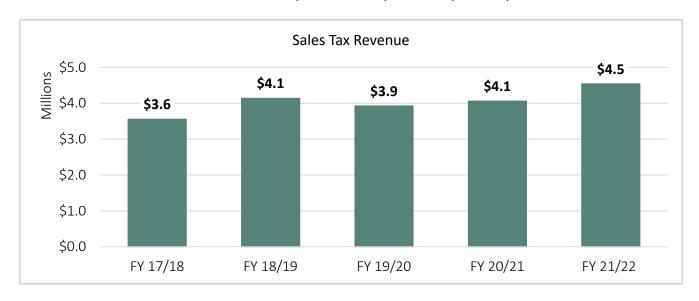
Sales and Use Tax Revenues

Sales and Use Tax revenues represent the third largest source or 16.4% of General Fund revenues. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the largest share of sales and use tax was generated from the following segments: Restaurants and Hotels at 25%, General Consumer Goods at 19%, and Building and Construction at 14.8%. While these same segments

were consistent with the prior year, the Restaurants and Hotels category regained its position as the City's leading source of sales tax revenue.

Although the chart listed below indicates that there was an increase in revenue of approximately \$500,000 between Fiscal Year 17/18 and Fiscal Year 18/19, there were some timing differences that contributed to the annual variances. In Fiscal Year 17/18, the State of California implemented a new software reporting system. Due to taxpayer reporting challenges associated with the new system, along with the State requiring additional time to process returns, payments to cities were delayed until the next fiscal year. This reduced the City's Fiscal Year 17/18 revenues by approximately \$170,000 and increased Fiscal Year 18/19 receipts by that same amount. In Fiscal Year 19/20, sales tax was projected to increase to \$4.2 million; however due to the impact of COVID-19 in the fourth quarter, revenues declined to \$3.9 million.

In Fiscal Year 20/21, sales tax revenues continued to improve, with annual receipts reaching \$4.1 million. This included greater than average receipts from the Building and Construction; and Auto and Transportation industries. In Fiscal Year 21/22, sales tax receipts reached \$4.5 million, which was the highest level of growth within the five-year period. The initial revenues projected for Fiscal Year 22/23, reflect a more customary level of increase. This was based on internal analysis and data provided by the City's sales tax consultant.



Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's Budget and Financial Policy requires the City to use a five-year fiscal planning horizon, in which the annual budget is used as the first year of the forecast. This forecast assists in identifying important trends and understanding long-term consequences of budget decisions. In prior years, the City implemented several measures to maintain resiliency and respond to economic challenges, which included significantly reducing the workforce, deferring capital improvements, and implementing a strong reserve policy. Economic growth continued, with the general fund using unassigned fund balance above the reserve levels to support one-time capital improvements. This prudent planning resulted in the State Auditor's website listing the City of Pacific as one of twenty-one Cities in California that would likely have sufficient reserves to help absorb COVID-19 revenue losses ³.

The City's most recent five-year forecast was provided at a budget workshop in May 2022. Typically, this forecast is presented in February; however it was deferred until the results were received from the April 2022 Special Election. An update to the forecast is planned in the third quarter of Fiscal Year 22/23. Additional details

3. <u>California State Auditor - Impact of the COVID-19 Response Cities Facing Significant Financial Challenges</u>, retrieved 11/23/20

regarding some of the considerations, recommendations, and major initiatives are included in the subsequent and Relevant Financial Policy Sections of this Transmittal.

Major Initiatives

Initiating a Revenue Measure to Support Fiscal Sustainability and Strategic Goals

In Fiscal Year 18/19, the City established a Financial Planning Subcommittee to review long-term fiscal plans. This included evaluating funding needs to support maintaining or increasing the City's Pavement Condition Index (PCI); funding park, trail, and forestry improvements; investing in technology to enhance public communication and streamline processes; and support rising pension costs. To assist in supporting these priorities, the City approved placing an additional 0.50% transactions and use or sales tax measure on the November 2020 ballot. While this initiative, Measure L, was approved by 59.8% of the voters, the State declined to implement the tax due to an incorrect reference to the municipal code. After evaluating legal options, the City chose to forego litigating the matter; and placed a revised 0.50% transactions and use tax measure on the April 2022 Special Election ballot. The revised initiative, Measure A, was approved by just over 60% of the voters. This new tax became effective in October 2022; and was initially projected to yield \$1.1 million in additional annual revenues.

Evaluating the Local Water Project Finances

The City of Pacific Grove established the Pacific Grove Local Water Project (PGLWP), with the primary goal of producing high-quality recycled water to meet irrigation demands. The PGLWP commenced operations in Fiscal Year 17/18. Since its inception, the Local Water Project (LWP) has not maintained sufficient working capital to support operations and annual debt service payments. In Fiscal Year 20/21, the City approved a \$600,000 interfund loan from the Sewer Fund to bridge the, then current and projected shortfalls, while alternate solutions were evaluated. The operating deficits resulted from a cap placed on water rates in the City's golf course lease agreement; lower than anticipated demand, and greater operating costs. In August 2021, a draft LWP Business Plan was prepared, with ten-year financial projections to assist in assessing rates and funding capital improvements. A peer review was conducted; and presented to the Council on May 4, 2022. A Council Subcommittee was later formed to assess potential negotiations with the golf course lessee. The Subcommittee is anticipated to complete their assessment in Fiscal Year 22/23. The City has subsequently, allocated one-time water entitlement revenues towards the repayment of the interfund loan.

Assessing Voter Support for a Cannabis Storefront and Business Tax

In April 2022, the City Council directed staff to prepare two ballot measures related to cannabis sales. These initiatives were placed on the November 2022 General Election ballot. The first initiative, Measure M, was aimed at gauging support to amend the Municipal Code and allow the establishment of one retail cannabis storefront. The second initiative, Measure N, was contingent upon approval of the preceding measure. Measure N includes provisions for a general tax on the sale or delivery of cannabis and cannabis products, which includes hemp. This tax would be levied at a rate not to exceed 6% of gross receipts; and is estimated to yield approximately \$300,000 annually. Measures M and N were approved by voters at a rate of 61.4% and 70.8%, respectively. In Fiscal Year 22/23, the City plans to develop a cannabis licensing program, with the goal of authorizing one retail license.

Managing Rising Pension Costs

The City of Pacific Grove, like many municipalities throughout the State, is facing rising CalPERS pension costs. These increases primarily relate to changes in the CalPERS actuarial assumptions which include modifications to the discount rate, amortization policies, mortality rates, and the implementation of risk mitigation strategies. The City's estimated Fiscal Year 22/23 contribution for the normal and unfunded liability portions of pensions

cost is approximately \$922,000 and \$3.9 million, respectively. This represents an increase of over \$498,000 over the prior year costs. To assist with cost-containment, employees in "classic" retirement plans have agreed to continue paying 3-5% of the employer's share of pension costs, in addition to their regular pension contributions. This additional contribution was included in both the current and prior memoranda of understandings, with the percentage based on employee agreements.

Addressing Aging Infrastructure

Pacific Grove is a historic community, with over 1,300 buildings listed on the historic registry. Like many older municipalities in California, Pacific Grove has not been able to keep up with street and sidewalk maintenance. In May of 2017, the City joined the Transportation Agency for Monterey County's (TAMC) regional pavement assessment efforts as a cost-effective means to obtain a Pavement Management Program. The resulting assessment, which surveyed the City's entire pavement network, classified the City's average Pavement Condition as "Fair", with a pavement condition index (PCI) rating of 55. The report concluded that over a tenyear period, an annual investment of \$1.8 million would be needed to maintain streets at their overall current PCI level, and \$2.6 million would be needed to improve the streets to a PCI level of 70 or a "Good" rating. In Fiscal Year 20/21, the City expended over \$1.3 million in street-related projects. In Fiscal Year 22/23, the amount budgeted for street-related projects is \$3.2 million. This includes a General Fund contribution of \$500,000 to meet a minimum maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement; and a \$2.6 million appropriation from special revenue funds. An additional \$531,000 in funds were carried forward from the prior year.

The City of Pacific Grove owns and operates the community's sewer collection system, which consists of approximately 58 miles of pipelines, 900 manholes, and 7 pump stations. In 2014, the City updated a Sewer Collection System Master Plan. This ten-year plan identified multiple projects, as well as revenue requirements to meet funding goals. In Fiscal Year 15/16, the City implemented a corresponding 10-year rate increase to fund the projects. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the City expended \$452,000 on sewer infrastructure projects. In Fiscal Year 22/23, \$1.2 million was included in adopted budget to support planned improvements, while \$689,000 in funds were carried forward from the prior year.

Updating the City's General Plan and Housing Element

The City is planning to provide focused updates to elements within the 1994 General Plan. The City's Housing Element is a key component of the General Plan; and also part of a state-mandated process called the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA). The City has initiated the process of updating the Sixth Cycle Housing Element for the years 2023-2031. The current document was adopted in March 2016 and covers the planning period from 2015 to 2023. This Element demonstrates that the City has the necessary regulations and supportive policies to facilitate housing production consistent with the projected needs at different income levels. This process also aligns with the City's affordable housing goal. The City's RHNA allocation indicated that Pacific Grove needs to plan for 1,125 additional housing units in this Housing Element Update; however the City's efforts may be constrained unless there are changes to State's Water Cease and Desist Order. This mandate limits the amount of water available for new housing to properties with existing meters, that do not require a change in use. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the City began community engagement efforts online and in person to gather input and provide information about the City's housing needs.

The forthcoming Focused General Plan update will include the Land Use, Transportation, and Safety Elements of the City's 1994 General Plan. This Update is anticipated to take place over multiple fiscal years. In Fiscal Year 22/23, the City allocated \$100,000 towards this project.

Receiving Major Grants and Capital Contributions

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funds

In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was established, which allocated \$350 billion in funding to states, local, territorial, and tribal governments that were affected by the coronavirus pandemic. The City qualified for \$3.7 million in ARPA funds under the Replace Public Sector Revenue criteria, with \$1.84 million disbursements occurring over a two-year period. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the ARPA distribution was primarily used to supplement projected revenue shortfalls; which provided the City with the ability to eliminate a 5-10% furlough, restore frozen positions, and reinstate funding for various programs and deferred expenditures. As part of the Fiscal Year 22/23 budget process, the City conducted public outreach efforts to gauge the community's preference for allocating the funds. In the Fiscal Year 22/23 Adopted Budget, approximately \$1 million in ARPA funds were allocated towards capital projects, \$50,000 for various improvements identified in the Recreation Board's Park Inventory; and \$800,000 to assist with revenue recovery in the General Fund.

• Cedar, Sunset, & Congress Intersection Improvements

In 2016, a Highway 68 Corridor Study was conducted in conjunction with the Transportation Agency of Monterey County (TAMC). The study determined there was a need for safety and multi-modal improvements at the five-way intersection at Cedar, Sunset, and Congress. The Fiscal Year 22/23 Adopted Budget includes \$1 million in TAMC regional funds to commence the project. The proposed \$5 million, three-year project will be funded through TAMC's "Regional" Measure X Allocation. This funding is in addition to the City's regular apportionment of Measure X taxes, which are maintained in a separate fund. This project will include the design, permitting, environmental review, and the construction of improvements at the intersection. The City also plans to enter into a cooperative agreement with the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) for the proposed improvements and post-construction maintenance.

Retaining Employee Excellence

Retaining and recruiting a high-performance staff is essential to maintaining the long-term health of the City. This has become recently more challenging due to a limited pool of qualified applicants, combined with the high cost of regional housing. To assist in achieving this goal, compensation packages are balanced with the need to achieve fiscal stability. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the City approved a 3% increase for all employee groups to acknowledge performance and assist with rising inflationary costs. The City Manager's Office also began the process of developing of a formal program to attract and retain personnel. In this same fiscal year, the City approved a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Police Officers Association (POA) through June of 2024. This new MOU included a 2% increase in Fiscal Year 22/23; and continued a 3% employee contribution towards the employer's share of "classic" pension plan costs. The City currently has agreements with the General Employee Association (GEA) and the Management Employee Association (MEA) that are effective through June of 2023. Both the GEA and MEA agreements include a 5% employee contribution towards the employer's share of "classic" pension plan costs. The City plans to commence collective bargaining with these two groups in early calendar year 2023. Due to the rising costs of health benefits and excessive inflation, consideration may be given to increasing the City's contribution towards health benefits and providing a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA).

Relevant Financial Policies

Budget and Financial Management Polices

The City established Council Policy 400-6: Budget and Financial Management Policy to provide guidance on a number of financial topics. This Policy includes sections regarding the management of the operating and capital budget process; treasury and cash management; definition of appropriate reserve levels; debt management; and the safeguarding and recording of capital assets. This policy also includes a provision to incorporate a five-year fiscal planning horizon into the annual budget process, with the goal of identifying important trends and understanding long-term consequences of budget decisions.

A key component of the policy focuses on reserves or unassigned fund balance requirements. In Fiscal Year 17/18, the City evaluated the General Fund's fund balance policy to ensure it aligned with the best practices and fiscal sustainability goals. To assist with this effort, the City completed GFOA's Risk Assessment Model and reviewed financial benchmarks. As a result of this assessment, the minimum General Fund unassigned fund balance level was increased from 10% to 35% of operating expenditures. The updated policy also allocates the unassigned fund balance for the following priorities: 20% for cash flow and operations; 10% for fiscal stability, and 5% for contingencies or strategic opportunities. The balance is required to be maintained at that level, unless otherwise approved by the City Council. At the close of Fiscal Year 21/22, the City's General Fund unassigned fund balance was in compliance with the policy.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pacific Grove for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the fifth 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 only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the year-round dedication and efficiency of the City's Finance Department staff.

We would also like to express thanks and appreciation to the Mayor and Members of the City Council for their leadership and support; and commitment to fiscal sustainability and long-term financial planning.

Respectfully submitted,

J.1/1

Tori A. Hannah, Administrative Services Director/Assistant City Manager

CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor: Bill Peake

Mayor Pro Tempore: Nick Smith

Council Member: Joe Amelio

Council Member: Luke Coletti

Council Member: Jenny McAdams

Council Member: Chaps Poduri

Council Member: Amy Tomlinson

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager: Ben Harvey

City Attorney: David C. Laredo

DEPARTMENT HEADS / ADMINISTRATORS

Administrative Services Director/Assistant City Manager: Tori A. Hannah

Chief of Police: Cathy Madalone

City Clerk: Sandra Kandell

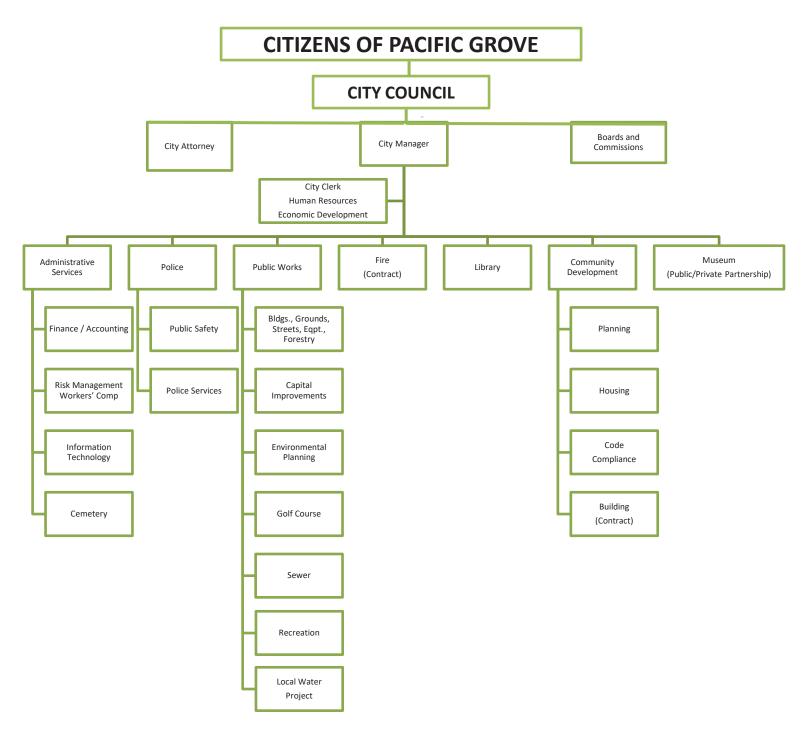
Interim Community Development Director: John Kuehl

Fire Chief: Gaudenz Panholzer

Human Resources Director: Leticia Livian

Public Works Director/Deputy City Manager: Daniel Gho

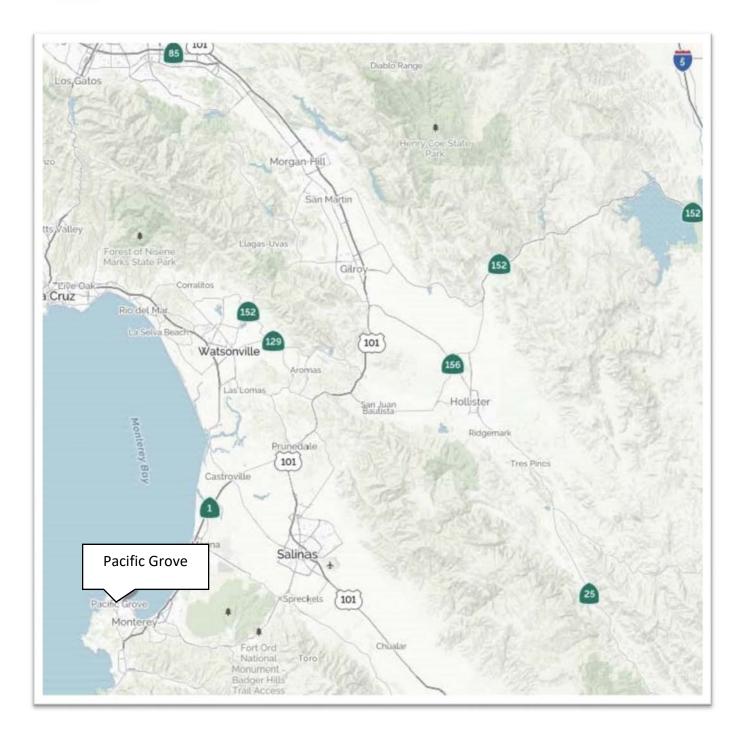
Library Director: Diana Godwin



Page 13



City of Pacific Grove





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pacific Grove California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Pacific Grove Pacific Grove, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter

During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As a result, the City recorded lease receivables of \$3,727,711 and net deferred inflows of resources of \$3,674,638. See note 4 for additional information. Our opinion was not modified for this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAGAS, we:

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and other required supplementary information, as listed in the 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because



the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory, supplemental budgetary 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 December 22, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 22, 2022

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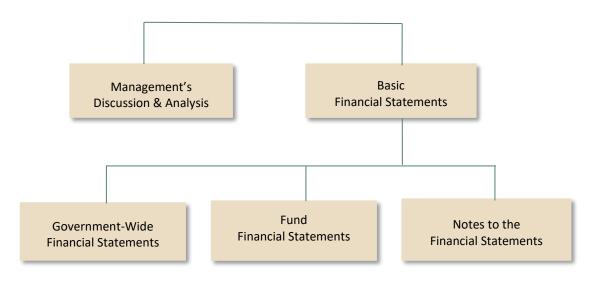
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Pacific Grove, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City of Pacific Grove, for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. This information can be found on pages 1-11 of this report. The required components of the report are listed below.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report



FISCAL YEAR 2021/22 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City of Pacific Grove exceeded the liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$26.61 million (net position). Of the net position, \$61.33 million was classified as net investment in capital assets; \$8.06 million recorded as restricted funds; and \$42.78 million categorized as a deficit unrestricted net position (negative net position). The negative unrestricted net position is largely due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This pronouncement requires local governments to record pension liabilities and related deferrals in the government-wide financial statements.
- The City's net position decreased by \$2.09 million. This included a \$3.45 million decrease in the net position of Governmental Activities and a \$1.36 million increase in the net position of Business-Type Activities.
- City revenues increased by \$3.74 million, or 10%, when compared to the prior year. This included a \$4.05 million increase in tax revenues and growth of \$771,761 in Charges for Services. This was primarily offset by a \$1.15 million decrease in grant reimbursements.

- City expenses increased by \$10.5 million, which included a \$9.12 million allocation of actuarially determined pension expense associated with GASB 68. Additional information can be found in the Government Wide Financial Analysis section of this document.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$717,166, while deferred inflows of resources increased by \$27.25 million. This was primarily related to pension liability adjustments identified in the City's actuarial report, which include differences between expected and actual earnings; expected and actual experiences; and changes in proportional allocations.
- The City's Statement of Net Position includes the addition of leases receivable in the amount of \$3.73 million and a deferred inflow of resources of \$3.67 million. This corresponds to the implementation of a new accounting standard, *GASB Statement 87–Leases*. Additional information on GASB 87 can be found in Notes 1 and 5 of this document.
- As of June 30, 2022, the City's net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68 was \$32.65 million; while the total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability was \$5.02 million. This can be compared to the prior year pension liability of \$45.98 million; and the OPEB liability of \$5.15 million.
- The City's long-term debt decreased by \$2.04 million, or 11%, as a result of debt service payments made during the year.
- The City's net capital assets increased by \$1.35 million, or 2%, with \$8.34 million of the increase attributed to infrastructure improvements.

Fund Highlights

- At the close of Fiscal Year 21/22 the City of Pacific Grove's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19.96 million, which represents an increase of \$2.34 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 61% or \$12.1 million was classified as unassigned fund balance and was available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the *General Fund's* unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) was \$12.23 million, or 48% of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$12.13 million or 48% of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers. This percentage is above the City's policy level which targets a minimum unassigned fund balance at 35% of operating expenditures.
- The *General Fund* balance increased by \$2.23 million at the close of the fiscal year. This included an excess of operating revenues over expenditures of \$2.15 million, and net transfers of \$78,992.
- General Fund revenues increased over the prior year by \$4.24 million and expenditures increased over the prior year by \$2.91 million. The was principally driven by increased tax revenues and economic recovery. The increase in expenditures can be primarily attributed to reinstating regular staffing levels, rising unfunded liability payments; and restoring funding for programs and activities that were reduced due to COVID-19 cost-containment measures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Pacific Grove's financial statements. The City of Pacific Grove's basic financial statements are comprised of (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Pacific Grove's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-Wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole. Government-Wide Financial Statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City of Pacific Grove's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This is consistent with a full accrual concept, which may result in the reporting of revenues and expenses in the current fiscal year, with cash flows occurring in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected revenues; and earned but not used vacation leave).

Both of the Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City of Pacific Grove 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). An overview of the City's functions associated with each classification is listed below.

Governmental Activities – All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. This includes general government, public safety, public works, recreation, library, museum, and community development. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as development and recreation program fees.

Business-Type Activities – This City's enterprise activities include cemetery, sewer, water reclamation and golf operations. Unlike governmental activities, these services are fully supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of services they use.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 45-46 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 objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. Major funds are presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the fiscal year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities. The City's funds are segregated into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds 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. This represents a modified accrual basis of accounting, with capital assets, long-lived assets, and long-term liabilities excluded from the financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 the *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains thirty-seven governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, ASBS Grant Fund, Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Fund, and Capital Improvements Projects Fund. These funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty-three 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 in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City of Pacific Grove adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 47-50 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Pacific Grove has the following four Enterprise Funds which are proprietary funds: Sewer, Cemetery, Local Water Project, and Golf Course Funds. Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Internal service funds are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Pacific Grove's various functions. The City uses three internal service funds to account for the management of its retained risks associated with liability self-insurance, workers compensation, and health insurance. Because these

internal services predominately benefit 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 sewer, cemetery, golf course, and water reclamation operations, all of which are considered major funds for the City of Pacific Grove. Conversely, all internal service funds are provided combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 51-53 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City of Pacific Grove's own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for business-type activities. The City did not maintain any fiduciary funds during Fiscal Year 21/22.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes can be found immediately following the Fund Financial Statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required* supplementary information concerning the City of Pacific Grove's funding progress for its employee pension and OPEB obligations. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 95-100 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the *required supplementary information* on pensions and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 107-162 of this report.

An un-audited statistical section provides historical and current data on financial trends, revenue and debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information. This information can be found on pages 166-194 of this document.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position may serve as an indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Pacific Grove, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$26.6 million at the close of Fiscal Year 21/22. This represents a decrease of \$2.09 million when compared to the prior year.

The following table summarizes the City's ending net position:

	·			Table 1 - Ne	t Po	sition					
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	То	tal	
		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022		2021
Assets											
Current and other assets	\$	33,989,852	\$	30,015,890	\$	10,498,942	\$	6,085,460	\$ 44,488,794	\$	36,101,350
Capital assets		39,887,992		38,024,265		28,841,755		29,355,241	68,729,747		67,379,506
Total Assets	\$	73,877,844	\$	68,040,155	\$	39,340,697	\$	35,440,701	\$ 113,218,541	\$	103,480,856
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,960,085	\$	9,279,898	\$	399,445	\$	362,466	\$ 10,359,530	\$	9,642,364
Liabilities											
Current and other liabilities	\$	13,246,616	\$	12,729,323	\$	958,840	\$	622,052	\$ 14,205,456	\$	13,351,375
Noncurrent liabilities		44,710,534		59,315,063		8,381,957		9,334,463	53,092,491		68,649,526
Total Liabilities	\$	57,957,150	\$	72,044,386	\$	9,340,797	\$	9,956,515	\$ 67,297,947	\$	82,000,901
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	26,383,070	\$	2,331,427	\$	3,288,632	\$	91,975	\$ 29,671,702	\$	2,423,402
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	39,813,126	\$	37,925,984	\$	21,515,536	\$	21,623,880	\$ 61,328,662	\$	59,549,864
Restricted		7,759,547		7,628,868		296,448		296,448	8,055,995		7,925,316
Unrestricted		(48,074,964)		(42,610,612)		5,298,729		3,834,349	(42,776,235)		(38,776,263)
Total Net Position	\$	(502,291)	\$	2,944,240	\$	27,110,713	\$	25,754,677	\$ 26,608,422	\$	28,698,917

A significant portion, or \$61.33 million, of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, general government infrastructure, equipment, etc.), less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt that was used to acquire or construct those assets. Capital assets represent infrastructure which provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

The \$8.06 million amount classified as Restricted Net Position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This includes \$7.76 million in funds restricted for governmental activities and \$296,448 for business-type activities. The restricted amount for governmental activities includes \$3.17 million in permanent endowments or trusts; and \$4.59 million for housing and community development programs; public safety, streets and sidewalks; and fees, assessments, and donations that are collected for a specific purpose. In the Business-Type Activities category, the \$296,448 balance represents funds set aside to meet debt covenant requirements. Complete details of each fund can be found in the fund descriptions and individual fund Statements of Net Position.

The remaining deficit balance of \$42.78 million is classified as unrestricted. This negative unrestricted balance is largely due to the implementation of *GASB 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The City participates in the CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety pension plans. This pronouncement requires that local governments report a proportional share of their pension plan's net pension liabilities on financial statements. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the City's proportionate share of the CalPERS pension liability was \$32.65 million. An additional contributing factor to the deficit balance, includes the implementation of *GASB 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for OPEB*. This pronouncement requires local governments to report OPEB liabilities on financial statements. The City's OPEB liability for Fiscal Year 21/22 is \$5.02 million. See

notes 10 and 11 for detailed information related to the plans, along with the required supplementary information section of this report.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pacific Grove is able to report a positive balance for the government as a whole. The reasons for the overall financial changes are discussed in the following sections for governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

As shown in the *Statement of Changes in Net Position* schedule, the net position for Governmental Activities decreased from \$2.94 million in the prior year to a deficit fund balance of \$502,291 in the current fiscal year. This \$3.45 million decrease can be attributed to strong revenue performance of \$33.9 million, which included a significant increase in tax receipts. This was offset by \$37.3 million in operating expenses and a transfer to business-type activities. The expenses included \$8.61 million in actuarially determined pension adjustments or accounting conversion entries. Additional information regarding the conversion entries will be included in the *Governmental Expenses* section of this analysis.

The net position for business-type activities increased from \$25.75 million to \$27.11 million in the current fiscal year. This \$1.36 million increase is largely due to increased Charges for Services that were in excess of overall operating expenses. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the City's total revenues and expenses were \$39.45 million and \$41.54 million, respectively. The combined deficit change in net position was \$2.09 million.

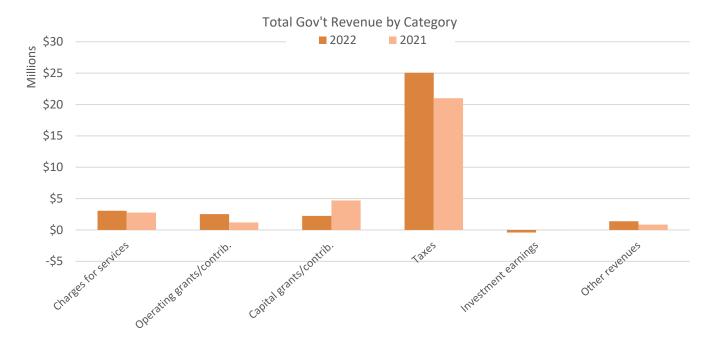
An analysis of the changes in revenues and expenses by type of significant events follows:

	Ta	ible 2 - Sta	iter	nent of Cha	nge	s in Net Pos	ition	l				
	G	Governmental Activities						Business-Typ	tivities	Increase		
Functions/Programs		2022		2021	((Decrease)		2022		2021	(1	Decrease)
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	3,061,497	\$	2,770,872	\$	290,625	\$	5,576,411	\$	5,095,275	\$	481,136
Operating grants and contributions		2,526,917		1,200,286		1,326,631		-		9,800		(9,800)
Capital grants and contributions		2,248,708		4,715,110		(2,466,402)						-
Total Program Revenues		7,837,122		8,686,268		(849,146)		5,576,411		5,105,075		471,336
General Revenues												
Taxes	2	25,058,736		21,006,391		4,052,345		-		-		-
Investment earnings		(402,304)		22,612		(424,916)		(18,409)		4,852		(23,261)
Other revenues		1,400,243		854,336		545,907		-		32,191		(32,191)
Total General Revenues	2	26,056,675		21,883,339		4,173,336		(18,409)		37,043		(55,452)
Expenses												
General government		5,800,659		3,957,697		1,842,962		-		-		-
Public safety	1	6,706,460		12,345,886		4,360,574		-		-		-
Public works		6,611,056		4,916,879		1,694,177		-		-		-
Recreation		1,117,468		765,613		351,855		-		-		-
Library		1,437,706		864,956		572,750		-		-		-
Museum		431,708		262,137		169,571		-		-		-
Community development		4,075,001		3,340,137		734,864		-		-		-
Interest on fiscal charges		580,350		676,055		(95,705)		-		-		-
Cemetery operating		-		-		-		610,773		498,927		111,846
Sewer operating		-		-		-		2,842,577		2,178,853		663,724
Local water project		-		-		-		1,048,075		881,378		166,697
Golf course		-		-		-		281,320		342,872		(61,552)
Total Expenses	3	6,760,408		27,129,360		9,631,048		4,782,745		3,902,030		880,715
Transfers		(580,779)		-		(580,779)		580,779				580,779
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position	((3,447,390)		3,440,247		(6,887,637)		1,356,036		1,240,088		115,948
Prior Period Adjustments		859		-		859		-		-		-
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,944,240		(496,007)		3,440,247		25,754,677		24,514,589		1,240,088
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(502,291)	\$	2,944,240	\$		\$	27,110,713	\$	25,754,677	\$	1,356,036

Governmental Activities

Governmental Revenues

The following chart summarizes the changes in revenues by category during Fiscal Year 21/22:



Significant changes in governmental revenues consisted of the following:

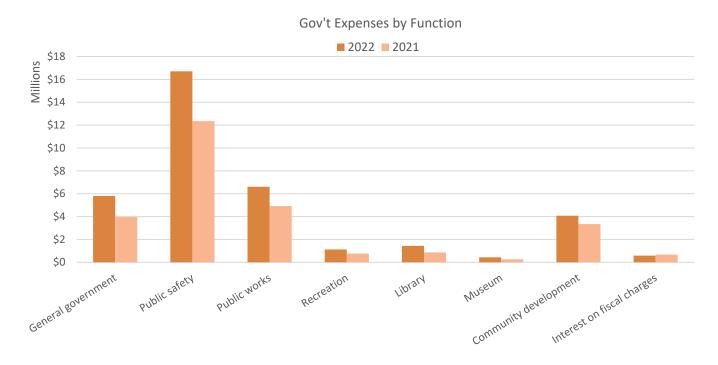
- Taxes increased by \$4.05 million, with significant changes in the following categories:
 - Property taxes increased by approximately \$382,000 or 4.7%, which reflects the continuing strength in property values.
 - Transient occupancy taxes (TOT) increased by approximately \$2.8 million or 71.4%. This includes an increase in General Fund transient occupancy tax receipts of approximately \$2.68 million; and pass-through taxes of approximately \$160,000 that were collected on behalf of the hospitality and tourism improvement districts. The significant growth in revenues reflect recovery from the downturns that were experienced during the pandemic, as well as underlying inflation.
 - Sales tax revenues increased by approximately \$629,000 or 12.6%. This includes an increase in General Fund sales tax revenues of approximately \$480,000; and \$150,000 related to Special Revenue Funds.
 - Franchise and Utility Users Taxes increased by approximately \$97,000 and \$82,000, respectively. This is primarily related to changes in the base utility rates, as well as increased demand.
- The Charges for Services category increased by \$290,625. This included approximately \$260,000 in parking meter and parking enforcement fees; \$95,000 in recreation fees, \$45,625 in various categories; net of reductions of \$110,000 in housing loan repayments.
- In Fiscal Year 21/22, operating grants and contributions increased by \$1.3 million. This is primarily related to the receipt of \$1.56 million in American Rescue Plan Act funds, net of reductions in other grants. In Fiscal

Year 21/22, capital grants and contributions decreased by \$2.47 million. This is largely related to a \$3.04 million decrease in State grant reimbursements, which were used to fund the Stormwater Capture and Diversion; and Point Pinos Trail projects in the prior year. This was net of the receipt of \$346,000 in ARPA funds for capital improvements; and \$228,000 in various grants and reimbursements.

- The total reduction in investment earnings for Fiscal Year 21/22 was \$424,916. This primarily reflects a reduction in the fair value of City investments, net of changes in interest earnings. This classification also includes \$46,487 in interest income related to the new *GASB Statement 87* lease pronouncement.
- The Other Revenues category increased by \$545,907. This included growth in water entitlement sales of \$265,000, a true-up of \$82,236 for fire contract services; a \$79,000 increase in indirect cost reimbursements, and various one-time receipts.

Governmental Expenses

The Fiscal Year 21/22 expenses for Governmental Activities increased by \$4.17 million as illustrated in the chart below:



In Fiscal Year 21/22, there were significant allocations or accounting conversion entries that impacted the City's financial statements. These entries were needed to convert funds statements to a government-wide perspective. This includes adjustments based on actuarial reports, and the net difference between internal service fund revenues and expenditures. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the annual amounts distributed to governmental functions was \$10.94 million, which represents an increase of approximately \$6.79 million when compared to the prior year. The annual allocations include actuarial adjustments for pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) of \$8.61 million and \$280,000, respectively; depreciation expense of \$1.7 million; and internal service distributions of \$243,000. The remaining allocations include the addition of \$105,000 for compensated absences and capitalized equipment.

The basis for the significant allocation in pension adjustments is related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions. The City contracts with an actuarial firm to provide a Consolidated GASB 68 Reporting Information document. In Fiscal Year 21/22, for the CalPERS measurement period 20/21, the CalPERS investment portfolio returns exceeded the original actuarial projections. The City's proportionate share of the excess investment earnings was \$22.8 million. This investment earnings reduced the City's CalPERS net pension liability from \$45.6 million to \$32.7 million. However, the earnings are deferred over a five-year period as required by GASB and the deferred inflow of resources is treated similarly to a liability, as it increases expenses and reduces net position in the government-wide statements. To update the net pension liability and record the appropriate deferred outflows and inflows of resources, an entry was made to record the actuarially determined pension expense of \$13.4 million, net of the \$4.3 million contribution paid to CalPERS as reported in the governmental fund statements. The resulting \$9.1 million difference was allocated in the Statement of Activities, with \$8.61 million distributed to governmental activities.

Significant changes in governmental expenses, which include the allocation of conversion entries for each governmental activity are listed below:

- General government increased by 46.6% or \$1.84 million. This reflects increases of \$1.13 million in accounting conversion entries and \$763,796 in General Fund administration costs; net of a \$54,000 decrease in other governmental fund expenses. The General Fund increases include approximately \$471,000 in legal and professional services, \$127,000 related to elimination of the furlough and filling vacant positions; and \$165,000 in intergovernmental agreements, technology purchases, and various operating expenses.
- Public safety costs increased by 35.3% or \$4.36 million. This is primarily due to an increase in accounting conversion entries of \$3.16 million; a \$903,000 increase in police and fire operating costs; and a \$294,000 increase in other governmental fund expenses. The general fund growth reflects the elimination of the prior year furlough, reinstatement of a frozen position, and rising unfunded liability payments.
- Public Works costs increased by 34.5% or \$1.69 million. This increase is comprised of \$1.16 million in accounting conversion entries; \$465,910 in General Fund operating costs, and \$70,670 in other governmental fund expenses. The General Fund operating increases include \$209,000 in salary and benefit costs associated with the elimination of the furlough, \$108,000 in contract costs; and \$148,910 in various repair, services, and supply costs.
- Recreation expenses increased by approximately 46.0% or \$351,855. Factors contributing to this increase
 include \$209,608 in accounting conversion entries; and \$134,353 in General Fund expenses; and \$7,894 in
 other governmental costs. The General Fund difference relates to the elimination of an employee furlough,
 reinstating seasonal positions; and resuming recreational programs that were deferred due to the pandemic.
- Library costs increased by 66.2% or \$572,750. This reflects \$294,547 in accounting conversion entries; \$246,532 in library operating costs; and \$31,671 in other governmental funds. Factors contributing to the increase include elimination of an employee furlough, reinstatement of on-call positions, and a return to regular operating levels.
- Museum expenses increased by approximately \$169,571 or 65%. This includes growth in contract and operational costs of \$81,902; and accounting conversion entries of \$87,669. The City contracts with the

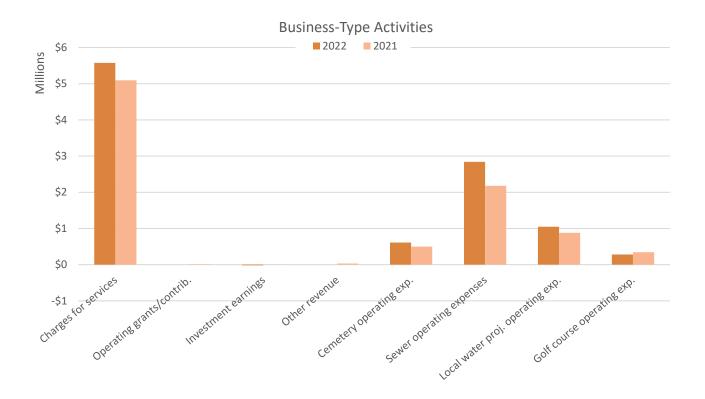
Pacific Grove Museum Foundation to operate the Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History. The amount paid to the concessionaire is based on a percentage of estimated General Fund revenues. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the payment to the concessionaire was based on prospective increases in revenues.

- Community Development expenses increased by 22.0% or \$734,864. This reflects \$742,594 in accounting conversion entries; \$226,777 in community development operating costs; net of a reduction in other governmental fund expenditures of \$234,507. The reduction in other governmental fund expenditures reflect the decreased issuance of new revolving housing loans.
- Interest expense decreased by 14.2% or \$95,705 due to obligations generally requiring less interest as debt matures. Also, the accretion of interest is on a sliding scale and is decreasing each year.

Business-Type Activities

The City's net position for business-type activities increased by \$1.36 million, with growth achieved in all activities. The \$637,382 net increase in the Sewer Fund reflects planned funding to support projects that were identified in the Sewer Collection System Master Plan. The net increase in the Golf Course and the Cemetery Funds of \$410,984; and \$181,034, respectively, represent increased revenue performance, in excess of costs. The \$126,636 increase in the net position of the Local Water Project, represents an operating deficit, net of a \$577,840 transfer from the General Fund.

The following chart is a summary of the changes in revenues and expenses for the City's business-type activities from Fiscal Year 20/21 to 21/22, with additional analysis following the chart:



Total Program Revenues for business-type activities increased by \$471,336 when compared to the prior year. This included a \$481,136 increase in Charges for Services, which was offset by a decrease of \$9,800 in operating grants. Total expenses for business type activities were \$4.78 million for Fiscal Year 21/22, which was an increase of \$880,715 when compared to the prior year.

In Fiscal Year 21/22, the demand for cemetery plots and niches increased, resulting in an increase in Charges for Services of approximately \$172,000. Expenses increased by \$111,846; however only \$53,249 represented a rise in operating costs. The remaining balance of \$58,597 reflects a GASB 68 pension adjustment.

A planned increases in sewer service rates resulted in \$64,199 in additional Charges for Services, when compared to the prior year. Sewer operating costs increased by \$663,724, with \$178,488 primarily attributed to contract costs, \$231,382 related to depreciation, and \$253,854 in GASB 68 pension expense adjustments.

Golf Course Charges for Services, which reflect leased facility revenues, increased by \$249,693. This was largely due to a \$256,459 percentage-based rent receipt, net of other reductions. The percentage-based payment is in addition to base monthly rent; and is only eligible to be received when the lessee's gross receipts exceed a calculated threshold. This was the first year that the City has received this incentive. Golf Course expenses decreased by \$61,552. This reduction is partially driven by a new lease agreement that requires the golf course restaurant lessee to assume utility costs.

The Local Water Project's recycled water sales remained relatively consistent with the prior year. The corresponding expenses increased by \$166,697, with \$137,549 of that amount attributed to utilities.

Total General Revenues decreased by \$55,452 which represent a \$23,261 decrease in investment earnings, while Other Revenues declined by \$32,191 based on the reduced collection of sewer capacity fees.

In Fiscal Year 21/22, the General Fund transferred \$577,840 in water entitlement revenues to the Local Water Project to continue assisting in bridging operating deficits.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the City of Pacific Grove's Council.

A summary of the changes in fund balance of the Major Funds and Other Governmental Funds is presented below:

Table 3 - Summary of Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

		Major	Fun	ds		-		
		ASBS		CDBG	Cap. Imp.		Other	
	General	Grant		Grant	Projects	G	overnmental	
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds	Total
Total Revenues	\$ 27,605,141	\$ 479,176	\$	252,628	\$ 1,246,999	\$	4,570,245	\$ 34,154,189
Total Expenditures	 25,457,094	447,198		-	 2,019,653		3,106,725	31,030,670
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,148,047	31,978		252,628	(772,654)		1,463,520	3,123,519
Transfers in	1,555,266	-		-	537,759		162,649	2,255,674
Transfers out	 (1,476,274)	-		-	 (6,322)		(1,560,991)	(3,043,587)
Net change in fund balances	2,227,039	31,978		252,628	(241,217)		65,178	2,335,606
Beginning of year	10,007,648	(8,349)		233,156	220,023		7,175,689	17,628,167
Prior Period Adjustment	 700	-		-	 -			700
End of year	\$ 12,235,387	\$ 23,629	\$	485,784	\$ (21,194)	\$	7,240,867	\$ 19,964,473

The General Fund balance increased by \$2.23 million. This included operating revenues in excess of operating expenditures of \$2.15 million, and net transfers of \$78,992. The operating difference can be primarily attributed to revenues that correspond to economic improvement, such as sales and transient occupancy tax. This was complemented by reduced contract and professional services expenditures; and savings from staffing vacancies. The Transfers-in include \$1.56 million in American Rescue Plan Act funds, while the transfers-out of \$1.48 million reflect contributions to the Capital Improvement and Local Water Project Funds; and various other funds. Additional details can be found in the *General Fund Budgetary Highlights* section of this document.

The ASBS Grant Fund records expenses for the City's Stormwater Capture and Diversion Project, as well as reimbursements from a \$4.4 million grant award from the State. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the City incurred approximately \$479,176 in expenditures; and requested or received reimbursements for a similar amount. This project was completed in Fiscal Year 21/22.

The CDBG Grant Fund revenues reflect the repayment of revolving housing loans and interest earnings. Expenditures primarily reflect the issuance of new loans. In Fiscal Year 21/22, no new loans were initiated. The remaining fund balance of \$485,784 reflects the amount that is available to support new housing loans.

In Fiscal Year 21/22, the *Capital Improvement Projects Fund* revenues include \$975,436 in State and County grant funding, \$271,525 in insurance reimbursements for fire damage repairs at the Public Works Corporation Yard, and interest earnings. The \$2 million in expenditures reflect the design, engineering, and construction costs for approved projects. The transfers in of \$537,759 include a contribution of \$500,000 from the General Fund to

support street-related projects; and \$37,759 to support various ARPA-funded improvements. The transfer of \$6,322 was initiated to supplement project costs in other funds. The deficit fund balance of \$21,194 reflects grant-funded expenses that were in excess of the year-end reimbursement requests. A request to reimburse these costs to the City will be initiated in Fiscal Year 22/23. All revenues received in this fund are appropriated to correspond with specific project costs. The decline in fund balance represents the use of these funds for approved projects.

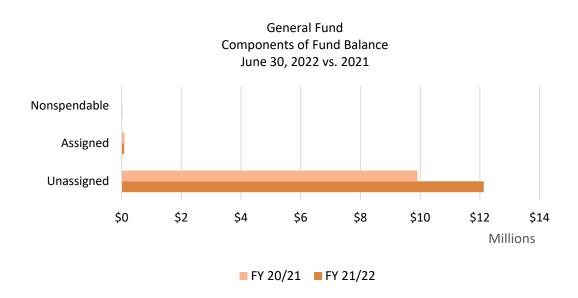
Information on Other Governmental Funds can be found in the Supplementary Section of this document.

Combined Funds – Components of Fund Balance

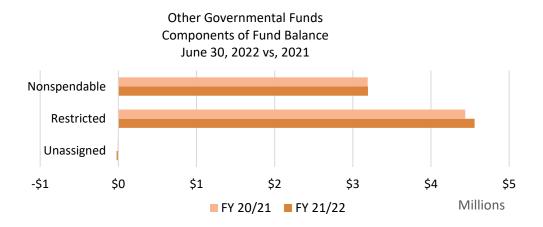
As of June 30, 2022, the City of Pacific Grove's reported combined fund balances of \$19.96 million, which represents a \$2.34 million increase when compared to the prior year. Approximately 61%, or \$12.1 million, is classified as unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned. The nonspendable balance of \$3.2 million represents funds that are not in a spendable form, such as endowments or trust funds. The restricted balance of approximately \$4.56 million reflects funds that are legally required to remain intact, while the remainder of \$85,816 represents funds that are assigned to a particular purpose.

General Fund – Components of Fund Balance

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Pacific Grove. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$12.13 million, and the total unrestricted fund balance increased to \$12.23 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. The total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers is \$25.46 million. City Council Policy 400-6: Budget and Financial Management establishes a goal of retaining an unassigned General Fund balance of 35%. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance represented approximately 47.6% of the total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represented approximately 48.1% of total general fund expenditures. This placed the City in compliance with the City Council Policy 400-6. The subsequent charts provide an annual comparison of the fund balance components included in the general fund and the other governmental funds.



Other Governmental Fund - Components of Fund Balance



CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Pacific Grove's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$68.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes net capital assets from governmental activities of \$39.89 million and net capital assets from business type activities at \$28.84 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and sewer systems. The total increase in the City of Pacific Grove's capital assets, net of depreciation and disposals was \$1.35 million or 2%. In Governmental Activities, the net increase in capital assets was \$1.86 million, or 4.9%, while business-type Activities decreased by \$513,486 or 1.75%. The following table summarizes the City's capital assets at the end of the year:

Table 4 - Capital Assets at Year End - Net												
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal						
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	% Change					
Land	\$ 2,338,270	\$ 2,338,270	\$ 362,973	\$ 362,973	\$ 2,701,243	\$ 2,701,243	0.00%					
Construction in progress	3,418,077	5,711,389	133,569	4,384,684	3,551,646	10,096,073	-64.82%					
Buildings and improvement	9,189,378	9,381,611	4,993,591	4,996,512	14,182,969	14,378,123	-1.36%					
Infrastructure	24,080,045	19,542,770	22,826,208	19,019,622	46,906,253	38,562,392	21.64%					
Machinery and equipment	862,222	1,050,225	525,414	591,450	1,387,636	1,641,675	-15.47%					
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 39,887,992	\$ 38,024,265	\$ 28,841,755	\$ 29,355,241	\$ 68,729,747	\$ 67,379,506	2.00%					

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities:

Construction in Progress: The decrease of \$2.3 million reflects the addition of \$2.1 million in partially completed assets, less \$4.4 million in projects that have been completed. Significant additions for construction in progress includes \$1.24 million for the Tide Pool and Point Pinos Trail Project; \$650,000 for street rehabilitation, and \$203,000 for improvements at the Public Works Corporation Yard.

 Buildings, Improvements, and Infrastructure included the addition of \$5.82 million in assets, prior to depreciation. This included the following major projects:

Stormwater Capture and Diversion Project: \$4.23 million

Street and sidewalk projects: \$1.23 millionElectric vehicle charging station: \$218,000

Various other projects: \$149,000

• Equipment purchases increased by approximately \$34,787, prior to depreciation. This included the purchase of a three-wheel parking control vehicle.

Business-Type Activities:

- Construction in Progress: The decrease of \$4.25 million reflects the addition of \$133,568 in projects, less approximately \$4.32 million that was transferred to completed projects for the Asilomar Sewer Line Upgrade Project; and \$62,700 for additional infrastructure improvements.
- o Infrastructure additions of \$4.7 million, with \$4.32 million for the Asilomar Sewer Line Upgrade Project, along with \$320,831 for other sewer line projects.
- Building and Improvement additions of \$182,206 for Golf Course projects.

Additional information on capital asset activity is described in the notes to the financial statements, Note 5.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During the year, Long-Term Debt from governmental activities decreased by \$1.63 million primarily due to regular debt service payments, while Long-Term Debt attributable to business type activities decreased by \$405,142. The reduction within the business-type category resulted from regular debt service payments.

The following table summarizes the City's debt at the end of the year:

Table 5 - Outstandin	ng Long-T	erm Debt at Y	ear F	End	
		Go	vernm	ental Activities	
		2022		2021	% Change
Pension Obligation Bonds	\$	3,521,352	\$	4,397,978	-19.93%
Accreted Interest		5,657,883		6,387,907	-11.43%
PG&E Loan		74,866		98,281	-23.82%
Total outstanding long-term debt	\$	9,254,101	\$	10,884,166	-14.98%
		Bu	siness	-type Activities	
		2022		2021	% Change
2013 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$	703,945	\$	766,573	-8.17%
Golf Course COP Refunding		1,916,244		2,099,001	-8.71%
PG&E Loan		-		1,947	-100.00%
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan		4,706,030		4,863,840	-3.24%
Total outstanding long-term debt	\$	7,326,219	\$	7,731,361	-5.24%

Additional detail and information on long-term debt activity is described in the notes to the financial statements, Note 6.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes from the City's General Fund original budget to the final budget are detailed in the *Required Supplementary Information* section along, with a comparison to actual activity for the year ended.

At the time of the FY 21/22 adoption, City revenues were projected to be \$26.69 million. This was \$3.3 million or 14.2% greater than the prior year. Expenditures were also originally estimated at \$26.54 million, which represented growth of \$4.0 million or 17.7%. This initial estimate included restoring regular staffing levels, which included eliminating the furlough that varied from 5-10% during the prior fiscal year; reinstating on-call and seasonal positions in the Library and Recreation Departments; and restoring any positions that were held vacant.

The City originally estimated that a \$497,538 drawdown from fund balance was needed to support capital improvements. Due to better than anticipated revenue performance and greater cost savings, the net change in fund balance increased to \$2.23 million. This is \$2.73 million greater than the original projected deficit.

The contributing factors are listed below:

Revenues

The General Fund adopted and final revenue budgets were \$26.69 and \$26.64 million, with actual revenues recorded at \$27.6 million. The Final budgetary difference of \$962,485 was primarily related to greater than anticipated performance in sales and transient occupancy taxes of \$801,762; parking meter and recreation fees that resulted in \$171,203 in additional Charges for Services; \$379,981 in water entitlement sales within Other Revenues; and a net increase of \$273,834 in various other categories. This amount was offset by lower than projected interest, rent, and concession revenues of \$300,455, which primarily reflect adjustments to the fair value of investments; and reduced licenses, permits, and impact fees of \$363,840. A significant portion or \$300,000 of the variance in permit fees reflect building and planning activities that were deferred due to delays with a major development project.

The \$1.56 million in transfers from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund reflects reimbursements for qualifying General Fund expenditures.

Expenditures

The General Fund adopted expenditure budget was \$26.54 million and the final budget was \$26.82 million. The actual expenditures totaled \$25.46 million, which resulted in a net difference of \$1.36 million from the final budget. This budgetary variance consisted of approximately \$1.06 million in contracts, \$197,131 in salaries and benefits; and \$107,096 in various supplies and miscellaneous items. Approximately \$300,000 of the unexpended funds represent encumbrances that were carried forward into Fiscal Year 22/23.

The \$1.48 million in transfers-out represents \$537,759 in funding for capital improvement projects, \$150,000 to the Public Safety Augmentation Fund to support emergency communication center services; \$207,133 to assist in maintaining appropriate fund balance levels in the internal service funds; a transfer of \$577,840 in water entitlement sales to the Local Water Project to assist with operating deficits, and a \$3,543 to provide COVID-19 bonuses for employees charged to other funds.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

At the time the budget was prepared, the City's primary revenues were demonstrating strong performance, with most receipts exceeding their mid-year projections. The City of Pacific Grove's Fiscal Year 22/23 Budget was developed with conservative optimism; and assumptions that reflected more traditional levels of growth. The Fiscal Year 22/23 General Fund revenues were adopted at \$30.38 million prior to adjustments for one-time revenues; or \$29.58 million net of these adjustments. This can be compared to the prior year adopted revenues of \$26.69; or \$25.2 million, when adjusted for one-time revenues.

The increase in revenues provided the City with the opportunity to begin funding deferred priorities, as well as support increased on-going costs. In Fiscal Year 22/23, the General Fund expenditure budget was adopted at \$30.4 million, which represents an increase of \$3.7 million more than the prior year Adopted Budget of \$26.7.

Assumptions that were included in the development of the Fiscal Year 22/23 Budget include:

- A projected TOT increase of 3% when compared to the Fiscal Year 21/22 final budget.
- Property tax growth estimated at 4% on real property and supplemental property assessments
- Sales tax revenues projected to increase by 30% or \$1.3 million, when compared to the prior year final budget. This includes \$975,000 in new Measure A tax revenues for three-quarters of the year.
- Inclusion of \$800,000 in estimated American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funds.
- Review of the CalPERS Retirement System's actuarially determined rates, which result in an estimated annual increase of \$427,000 in unfunded liability payments; and \$71,000 in normal pension costs.
- A 3% cost of living adjustment for all employee groups, estimated at \$300,000.
- Compensation study increases of \$140,000, for positions that had not been studied since 2017.
- Water entitlement sales of \$976,737, with \$876,737 transferred to the Local Water Project.
- A drawdown of \$31,490 of the available fund balance.
- The estimated Fiscal Year 22/23 ending unassigned General Fund balance of \$10.0 million was prepared prior to receiving the actual Fiscal Year 21/22 data. When this actual information is applied to the Fiscal Year 22/23 Adopted revenues and expenditures, the revised ending unassigned fund balance is estimated to be \$12.0 million, which places the General Fund balance above the reserve policy levels.

Additional information related to the key revenues, expenditures, and major initiatives are included in the Transmittal Section of this document

Request for Financial Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Pacific Grove's finances for all of Pacific Grove's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Department of Finance at 300 Forest Avenue, Pacific Grove, CA 93950, or visit the City of Pacific Grove webpage at www.cityofpacificgrove.org.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



			Business-		
Go	overnmental		Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets:	10.071.905	¢.	6 552 221	¢.	25 (25 126
Cash and investments \$ Restricted cash and investments	19,071,805 35,000	\$	6,553,321 296,448	\$	25,625,126 331,448
Receivables:	33,000		290,446		331,446
Taxes	2,582,588				2,582,588
Accounts	1,381,701		1,364,765		2,746,466
Interest	47,340		-		47,340
Interfund receivables (payables)	17,400		(17,400)		-
Prepaid items	722,388		-		722,388
Total Current Assets	23,867,693		8,197,134		32,064,827
Noncurrent Assets:					
Loans receivable	1,383,168		44,527		1,427,695
Leases recievable	1,470,430		2,257,281		3,727,711
Available for sale assets	7,268,561		-		7,268,561
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable	5,756,347		496,542		6,252,889
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	34,131,645		28,345,213		62,476,858
Total Capital Assets - Net	39,887,992		28,841,755		68,729,747
Total Noncurrent Assets	50,010,151		31,143,563		81,153,714
Total Assets \$	73,877,844	\$	39,340,697	\$	113,218,541
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB Adjustments \$	768,798	\$	-	\$	768,798
Pension Adjustments	9,191,287		399,445		9,590,732
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,960,085	\$	399,445	\$	10,359,530
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable \$	1,701,275	\$	386,657	\$	2,087,932
Deposits and other liabilities	118,065		-	•	118,065
Interest payable	623,000		80,502		703,502
Unearned revenues	7,642,963		10,000		7,652,963
Claims payable - current portion	236,367		-		236,367
Compensated absences - current portion	348,009		36,796		384,805
Long-term debt - due within one year	2,368,415		414,496		2,782,911
Total Current Liabilities	13,246,616		958,840		14,205,456
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	6,885,686		6,911,723		13,797,409
Claims payable	473,444		-		473,444
Compensated absences	1,044,030		110,387		1,154,417
Net pension liability	31,290,350		1,359,847		32,650,197
Net OPEB liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,017,024		8,381,957		5,017,024 53,092,491
	,,	•		•	
Total Liabilities \$	57,957,150	\$	9,340,797	\$	67,297,947
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Leases \$	1,449,876	\$	2,224,762	\$	3,674,638
OPEB Adjustments	453,287		-		453,287
Pension Adjustments	24,479,907		1,063,870		25,543,777
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,383,070	\$	3,288,632	\$	29,671,702
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets \$	39,813,126	\$	21,515,536	\$	61,328,662
Restricted for:					
Insurance	35,000		-		35,000
Social service programs	610,617		-		610,617
Public safety	418,637		-		418,637
Community development	4,797,513		-		4,797,513
Lost revenue recovery	293,369		-		293,369
Street improvements	1,604,411		-		1,604,411
Debt service			296,448		296,448
Total Restricted	7,759,547		296,448		8,055,995
Unrestricted	(48,074,964)		5,298,729		(42,776,235)
Total Net Position \$	(502,291)	\$	27,110,713	\$	26,608,422

						Program	Reve	enues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services	C	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and		Total	C	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government:		_									п				
Governmental Activities:															
General government	\$	5,800,659	\$	1,720,294	\$	22,930	\$	34,219	\$	1,777,443	\$	(4,023,216)		\$	(4,023,216)
Public safety		16,706,460		31,244		1,881,676		50,000		1,962,920		(14,743,540)			(14,743,540)
Public works		6,611,056		2,646		357,056		1,936,524		2,296,226		(4,314,830)			(4,314,830)
Recreation		1,117,468		390,314		58,979		51,173		500,466		(617,002)			(617,002)
Library		1,437,706		34,443		137,997		_		172,440		(1,265,266)			(1,265,266)
Museum		431,708		-		-		_		-		(431,708)			(431,708)
Community development		4,075,001		882,556		68,279		176,792		1,127,627		(2,947,374)			(2,947,374)
Interest and fiscal charges		580,350		-		-		-		-		(580,350)			(580,350)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	36,760,408	\$	3,061,497	\$	2,526,917	\$	2,248,708	\$	7,837,122		(28,923,286)			(28,923,286)
Business-Type Activities:															
Cemetery	\$	610,773	\$	800,923	\$	_	\$	_	\$	800,923			\$ 190,150		190,150
Sewer	•	2,842,577	-	3,565,896	*	_	-	_	-	3,565,896			723,319		723,319
Local water project		1,048,075		598,195		_		_		598,195			(449,880)		(449,880)
Golf		281,320		611,397		_		_		611,397			330,077		330,077
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	4,782,745	\$	5,576,411	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,576,411			793,666		793,666
	Gen	eral Revenues:													
	T	axes:													
		Property taxes										8,573,969	-		8,573,969
		Sales and use t	axes									5,630,320	-		5,630,320
		Franchise and	other	taxes								1,489,888	-		1,489,888
		Transient occu	pancy	taxes								6,821,183	-		6,821,183
		Utility users ta										1,940,677	-		1,940,677
		Business licens										371,310	-		371,310
		Other taxes										231,389	-		231,389
		Total taxes										25,058,736			25,058,736
	In	vestment earni	ngs									(402,304)	(18,409)		(420,713)
		ther revenues	0									1,400,243	-		1,400,243
		Total Gen	eral r	evenues								26,056,675	(18,409)		26,038,266
	Trai	nsfers										(580,779)	580,779		-
		Total Gen	eral R	Revenues and T	ransf	ers						25,475,896	562,370		26,038,266
		Change in	Net l	Position								(3,447,390)	1,356,036		(2,091,354)
				Beginning of Ye	ear							2,944,240	25,754,677		28,698,917
		Prior Perio	od Ad	justments								859			859
		Net Position	on - E	Beginning of Yo	ear, A	As Adjusted					_	2,945,099	25,754,677		28,699,776
		Net Position	on - E	and of Year							\$	(502,291)	\$ 27,110,713	\$	26,608,422

				Major F	und	s			_			
		General Fund		ASBS Grant Fund		CDBG Grant Fund	Im	Capital provement Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	¢	10 004 402	ď		¢	105 701	¢.	42.950	ď	7,000,561	¢	10 225 500
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	10,804,403	\$	-	\$	485,784	\$	42,850	\$	7,002,561	\$	18,335,598
Taxes		2,116,402		_		_		_		375,564		2,491,966
Accounts		352,409	\$	447,198		_		418,676		163,418		1,381,701
Interest		45,324	•	-		_		-		2,016		47,340
Due from other funds		458,280		_		_		_		_,,,,,		458,280
Advances to other funds		17,400		_		_		_		_		17,400
Prepaid items		_		_		_		_		26,300		26,300
Loans receivable		_		_		716,783		_		666,385		1,383,168
Leases receivable		1,439,166		_		-		_		31,264		1,470,430
Total assets	\$	15,242,855	\$	447,198	\$	1,202,567	\$	461,526	\$	8,267,508	\$	25,621,654
LIABILITIES AND FUND BA Liabilities:	LAN											
Accounts payable	\$	1,135,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	257,799	\$	273,482	\$	1,667,131
Payroll related liabilities		193,781		-		-		-		12,478		206,259
Deposits and other liabilities		118,065		-		-		-		-		118,065
Due to other funds		-		423,569		-		-		34,711		458,280
Unearned revenues		140,368		-		716,783		224,921		675,498		1,757,570
Total liabilities		1,588,064		423,569		716,783		482,720		996,169		4,207,305
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Leases		1,419,404		-		-		-		30,472		1,449,876
												_
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable										26.200		2 < 2 0 0
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		26,300		26,300
Leases receivable		19,762		-		-		-		792		20,554
Permanent funds Restricted:		-		-		-		-		3,166,699		3,166,699
Social service programs		_		23,629		_		-		586,988		610,617
Public safety		_		-		-		-		418,637		418,637
Community development		-		-		485,784		-		1,145,030		1,630,814
Lost revenue recovery		-		-		-		-		293,369		293,369
Street improvements		-		-		-		-		1,604,411		1,604,411
Assigned:												
Social service programs		85,816		-		-		-		-		85,816
Unassigned		12,129,809		-		-		(21,194)		(1,359)		12,107,256
Total fund balances		12,235,387		23,629		485,784		(21,194)		7,240,867		19,964,473
Total liabilities, deferred												
inflows of resources, and												
fund balances	\$	15,242,855	\$	447,198	\$	1,202,567	\$	461,526	\$	8,267,508	\$	25,621,654

City of Pacific Grove

Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 19,964,473
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position were different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The capital assets were adjusted as follows:	
Capital assets	66,641,562
Less: accumulated depreciation	(26,753,570)
Total Capital Assets	39,887,992
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore,	
interest payable was not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(623,000)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of stores, vehicle maintenance and various insurance costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in	
the statement of net position.	128,715
The differences from benefit plan assumptions and estimates versus actuals are not included in the plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.	(14,749,969)
Liabilities were reported for certain revenues that were not available to pay current period expenditures and were reported as unearned in the fund statements.	1,383,168
Long-term obligations were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term liabilities were adjusted as follows:	
Long-term debt	(9,254,101)
Compensated absences	(1,388,877)
Net pension liability	(30,833,668)
Net OPEB liability	(5,017,024)
Total Long-Term Obligations	(46,493,670)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (502,291)

City of Pacific Grove Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30), 2022
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		Majo	r Funds			
				Capital	•	
		ASBS	CDBG	Improvement	Other	Total
	General	Grant	Grant	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 8,573,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,573,969
Sales and use taxes	4,540,781	-	-	-	1,089,539	5,630,320
Franchise and other taxes	1,430,920	-	-	-	58,968	1,489,888
Transient occupancy taxes	6,348,981	-	-	-	472,202	6,821,183
Utility users taxes	1,940,677	-	-	-	-	1,940,677
Business license tax	345,965	-	-	-	25,345	371,310
Other taxes	231,389	-	-	-	-	231,389
Intergovernmental revenues	150,517	479,176	-	975,436	2,814,822	4,419,951
License, permits and impact fees	913,160	-	-	-	-	913,160
Fines and forfeitures	37,397	-	-	-	-	37,397
Charges for services	1,877,203	-	67	-	87,522	1,964,792
Interest, rents and concessions	(1,805)	-	2,561	36	(126,602)	(125,810)
Contributions	-	_	-	271,527	-	271,527
Other revenues	1,215,986	_	250,000	-	148,449	1,614,435
Total Revenues	27,605,140	479,176	252,628	1,246,999	4,570,245	34,154,188
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	4 124 005			27.002	0	4.160.716
General government	4,134,905	-	-	27,802	9	4,162,716
Public safety:	7.162.555				026 414	7,000,070
Police	7,163,555	-	-	-	836,414	7,999,969
Fire	3,963,642	-	-	-	16,325	3,979,967
Public works	3,682,994	-	-	-	364,916	4,047,910
Recreation	722,595	-	-	-	16,065	738,660
Library	972,907	=	=	=	72,038	1,044,945
Museum	309,764	-	-	-	-	309,764
Community development	2,273,067		-		686,737	2,959,804
Capital outlay	63,250	447,198	-	1,991,851	1,114,221	3,616,520
Debt service	000 041					000 041
Principal	900,041	=	=	=	-	900,041
Interest and fiscal charges	1,270,374	-		-	-	1,270,374
Total Expenditures	25,457,094	447,198	-	2,019,653	3,106,725	31,030,670
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues over Expenditures	2,148,046	31,978	252,628	(772,654)	1,463,520	3,123,518
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,555,267	_	_	537,759	162,649	2,255,675
Transfers out	(1,476,274)	_	_	(6,322)	(1,560,991)	(3,043,587)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	78,993		-	531,437	(1,398,342)	(787,912)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,227,039	31,978	252,628	(241,217)	65,178	2,335,606
Prior period adjustments	700	-	-	-	-	700
Fund Balances Beginning	10,007,648	(8,349)	233,156	220,023	7,175,689	17,628,167
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 12,235,387	\$ 23,629	\$ 485,784	\$ (21,194)	\$ 7,240,867	\$ 19,964,473

City of Pacific Grove

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,335,606
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in net position were different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in net position, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	3,563,999
Depreciation expense	(1,700,273)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of stores,	
vehicle maintenance, and various insurance costs to individual funds. The net revenue	
or (excess expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with government activities.	(59,214)
Certain revenues were not recorded or recorded as unearned revenue in the governmental funds because they did not meet the revenue recognition criteria of availability. However, they were	
included as revenue in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities under the full accrual basis.	(236,882)
Long-term compensated absences and claims payables were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources and were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(52,910)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to benefit plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year benefit expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	(8,608,176)
Repayment of long-term debt was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment	
reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	900,041
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the fund statements as follows:	(270,605)
Other postemployment benefits	(279,605)
Interest expense on long-term debt was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in net position, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, interest expense was not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following amount represented the net change in accrued interest from and	
accreted interest from prior year.	 690,024
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,447,390)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
	(Cemetery Fund		Local Water Project Fund		Sewer Fund		Golf Course Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	A	overnmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
ASSETS		1 unu		1 und		1 und		1 und		1 unus	50	I vice i unus
Current assets:												
Cash and investments	\$	664,340	\$	208,601	\$	5,397,417	\$	282,963	\$	6,553,321	\$	736,207
Restricted cash and investments	*	-	•	,	-	296,448	•		*	296,448	•	35,000
Accounts receivable		_		90,107		1,234,872		39,786		1,364,765		90,622
Prepaid items		_		-		-		-		-		696,088
Total current assets		664,340		298,708		6,928,737		322,749		8,214,534		1,557,917
Non-current assets:		001,510		270,700		0,720,737		322,747		0,214,334		1,557,517
Advances to other funds		_		_		600,000		_		600,000		_
Leases receivable		-		-		000,000		2,257,281		2,257,281		-
Loans receivable		-		-		44,527		2,237,261		44,527		-
		467,638		6,518,581		16,882,141		4,973,395		,		-
Property, plant and equipment - net Total non-current assets	-	467,638		6,518,581		17,526,668	-	7,230,676	-	28,841,755 31,743,563	-	
Total assets	•	1,131,978	\$	6,817,289	\$	24,455,405	\$	7,553,425	\$	39,958,097	\$	1,557,917
Total assets	Ф	1,131,978	D	0,617,269	<u> </u>	24,433,403	Þ	1,333,423	D	39,938,097	Ф	1,337,917
DEFENDED OUTEL OWE OF DECOUDERS												
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	74,912	\$		\$	324,533	\$		\$	399,445	\$	134,147
Pension adjusmtents	φ	74,912	φ		φ	324,333	Ф		φ	399,443	Ф	134,147
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	5,270	\$	36,552	\$	174,868	\$	169,967	\$	386,657	\$	34,144
Payroll and related liabilities	Ψ	6,079	Ψ	30,332	Ψ	24,310	Ψ	105,507	Ψ	30,389	Ψ	2,263
Unearned revenue		0,079		-		24,310		10,000		10,000		2,203
Accrued interest		-		39,874		5,896		34,732		80,502		-
Claims payable - current		_		39,874		5,690		54,752		50,502		236,367
Compensated absences - current portion		4,451		_		32,345				36,796		790
Long-term debt - due within one year		-,431		159,387		64,316		190,793		414,496		-
Total current liabilities		15,800		235,813		301,735		405,492		958,840		273,564
Non-current liabilities:		13,000		233,013		301,733		103,172		750,040		273,304
Long-term debt - due in more than one year		_		4,546,643		639,629		1,725,451		6,911,723		_
Advances from other funds		_		600,000		-		17,400		617,400		_
Claims payable		_		-		_		-		-		473,444
Net pension liabilities		255,026		_		1,104,821		_		1,359,847		456,682
Compensated absences		13,352		_		97,035		-		110,387		2,372
Total non-current liabilities		268,378		5,146,643		1,841,485		1,742,851		8,999,357		932,498
Total liabilities	\$	284,178	\$	5,382,456	\$	2,143,220	\$	2,148,343	\$	9,958,197	\$	1,206,062
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Leases	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,224,762	\$	2,224,762	\$	-
Pension adjustments		199,517		-		864,353		-		1,063,870		357,287
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	199,517	\$	-	\$	864,353	\$	2,224,762	\$	3,288,632	\$	357,287
MET DOCUTION												
NET POSITION	Φ.	465.620	Φ.	1 010 551	Φ.	16150106		2 0 5 7 1 5 1		21.515.526		
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	467,638	\$	1,812,551	\$	16,178,196	\$	3,057,151	\$	21,515,536	\$	-
Restricted for debt service		-		-		296,448		-		296,448		-
Restricted for insurance reserve		-		(255.510)		-		-		-		35,000
Unrestricted	•	255,557	•	(377,718)	•	5,297,721	•	123,169	•	5,298,729	•	93,715
Total net position	\$	723,195	\$	1,434,833	\$	21,772,365	\$	3,180,320	\$	27,110,713	\$	128,715

City of Pacific Grove Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Local					Governmental	
		Water			Golf	Total	Activities -	
	Cemetery	Project		Sewer	Course	Enterprise	Internal Service Funds	
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 785,336	\$ 598,195	\$	3,565,896	\$ -	\$ 4,949,427	\$ 1,427,153	
Rents and concessions	15,587				611,397	626,984		
Total operating revenues	800,923	598,195		3,565,896	611,397	5,576,411	1,427,153	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Contractual services and utilities	279,368	612,593		714,009	31,296	1,637,266	1,179,254	
Personnel	255,292	-		1,143,798	-	1,399,090	490,585	
Supplies and materials	35,368	46,316		323,623	-	405,307	150	
Depreciation	40,745	310,409		636,503	162,435	1,150,092		
Total operating expenses	610,773	969,318		2,817,933	193,731	4,591,755	1,669,989	
Operating income (loss)	190,150	(371,123)		747,963	417,666	984,656	(242,836)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings	(9,630)	(1,324)		(88,362)	80,907	(18,409)	(23,511)	
Interest expense	-	(78,757)		(24,644)	(87,589)	(190,990)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)	(9,630)	(80,081)		(113,006)	(6,682)	(209,399)	(23,511)	
Income (loss) before operating transfers	180,520	(451,204)		634,957	410,984	775,257	(266,347)	
Transfers in	514	577,840		2,425	-	580,779	207,133	
Transfers out		-		-		<u>-</u>		
Change in net position	181,034	126,636		637,382	410,984	1,356,036	(59,214)	
Total net position - beginning	542,161	1,308,197		21,134,983	2,769,336	25,754,677	187,770	
Prior period adjustments		-			-		159	
Total net position - beginning, as adjusted	542,161	1,308,197		21,134,983	2,769,336	25,754,677	187,929	
Total net position - ending	\$ 723,195	\$ 1,434,833	\$	21,772,365	\$ 3,180,320	\$ 27,110,713	\$ 128,715	

	Ви	siness-type Activ				
	Cemetery Fund	Local Water Project Fund	Sewer Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	A 000 000	A 500 105	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		A 4046050	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 800,923	\$ 598,195	\$ 2,950,550	\$ 567,290	\$ 4,916,958	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	(202.261)	(612.502)	((00,010)	120 420	(1.250.244)	1,430,728
Payments for contractual services and utilities	(283,361)	(612,593)	(600,818)	138,428	(1,358,344)	(1,881,846)
Payments to suppliers	(35,368)	(46,316)	(323,623)	-	(405,307)	- (41 6 007)
Payments to employees	(174,515)	- (60.714)	(791,526)		(966,041)	(416,997)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	307,679	(60,714)	1,234,583	705,718	2,187,266	(868,115)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Payments from other governments	-	47,503	-	-	47,503	_
Interfund transactions	514	443,498	2,425	(105,851)	340,586	200,146
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	514	491,001	2,425	(105,851)	388,089	200,146
Cash flows from capital financing activities:						
Purchases (sales) of property, plant and equipment - net	_	(3,403)	(454,400)	(182,206)	(640,009)	_
Principal payments on long-term debt - net	_	(157,810)	(62,628)	(184,704)	(405,142)	_
Interest paid on long-term debt	_	(59,149)	(25,168)	(90,901)	(175,218)	_
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		(220,362)	(542,196)	(457,811)	(1,220,369)	
Cash flows from investing activities:			10.014	60,000	70.014	
Receipts from (payments on) loans receivable	- (0.620)	(1.22.4)	19,814	60,000	79,814	(22,511)
Investment income (loss)	(9,630)	(1,324)	(88,362)	80,907	(18,409)	(23,511)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(9,630)	(1,324)	(68,548)	140,907	61,405	(23,511)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	298,563	208,601	626,264	282,963	1,416,391	(691,480)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	365,777		5,067,601		5,433,378	1,427,687
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 664,340	\$ 208,601	\$ 5,693,865	\$ 282,963	\$ 6,849,769	\$ 736,207
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used by operating activities:	•					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 190,150	\$ (371,123)	\$ 747,963	\$ 417,666	\$ 984,656	\$ (242,836)
Depreciation	40,745	310,409	636,503	162,435	1,150,092	_
Prior period adjustments	_	-	-	-	-	159
Change in operating assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivables	-	-	(615,346)	(11,588)	(626,934)	3,575
Prepad items	-	-	-	-	-	(687,307)
Leases receivable	-	-	-	(2,257,281)	(2,257,281)	-
Deferred outflows of resources	(6,935)	-	(30,044)	2,224,762	2,187,783	(12,419)
Accounts payable	(3,993)	-	113,191	169,724	278,922	(15,135)
Payroll related liabilities	6,079	-	24,310	-	30,389	2,263
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	(53,039)
Deferred inflows of resources	182,269	-	789,626	-	971,895	326,395
Net pension liabilities	(104,136)	-	(451,137)	-	(555,273)	(186,479)
Compensated absences	3,500		19,517		23,017	(3,292)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 307,679	\$ (60,714)	\$ 1,234,583	\$ 705,718	\$ 2,187,266	\$ (868,115)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Pacific Grove, California is primarily a residential community located at the tip of the Monterey Peninsula on the Central California coast. The community was founded as a Methodist Church summer retreat, and was incorporated as a city on July 16, 1889. It was granted a charter by the State on April 22, 1927. The city operates under a council-manager form of government. The seven-member City Council appoints a City manager, who is the administrative head of the municipal government. City amenities include a library, natural history museum, a community center, a youth center, a senior center, a golf course, a cemetery, sewer services, a monarch butterfly sanctuary and habitat preserve and general administration services.

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City Council acts as the governing board. In addition, the City staff performs all administrative and accounting functions for these entities and these entities provide their services entirely to the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize their legal separateness from the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. The City had no component units as of June 30, 2022.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements for certain accounting and financial reporting guidance. In December of 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-December 31, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates pronouncements issued on or before December 31, 1989 into GASB authoritative literature. In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. GASB 76 supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. GASB 76 also amends GASB 62 and AICPA Pronouncements paragraphs 64, 74, and 82. The GAAP hierarchy sets forth what constitutes GAAP for all state and local governmental entities. It establishes the order of priority of pronouncements and other sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that a governmental entity should apply. The sources of authoritative GAAP are categorized in descending order of authority as follows:

- a. Officially established accounting principles—Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Category A)
- b. GASB Technical Bulletins; GASB Implementation Guides; and literature of the AICPA cleared by the GASB (Category B).

If the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified by a pronouncement in Category A, a governmental entity should consider whether the accounting treatment is specified by a source in Category B.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a *Statement of Net Position* and a *Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position*. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources (including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities), are included in the accompanying *Statement of Net Position*. The *Statement of Activities* presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. In conformity with the City's indirect cost allocation plan, certain indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

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

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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Transfers in/Transfers out
- Internal Service Fund charges

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a *Balance Sheet* and a *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for all major governmental funds and non-major funds

City of Pacific Grove Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheets. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (up to 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits and parking meter revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The following funds are major funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used for all financial resources except those required legally, or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Generally, the General Fund is used to account for those traditional governmental services of the City, such as police and fire protection, planning and general administrative services.

ASBS Grant Fund

This fund accounts for grants from the State Water Resources Control Board and expenditures related to discharge prohibition in and around the ocean..

Community Development Block Grant Fund

This special revenue fund was established to account for amounts received from Community Development Block Grants and for the loan and administrative activities of the City's various CDBG grants.

Capital Improvement Projects Fund

This Capital Improvement Projects Fund accounts for capital projects funded fully or in part by discretionary General Fund revenues. These projects are distinct from projects funded by the self-supporting Enterprise Funds or Special Revenue Funds.

City of Pacific Grove Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor fund types of governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets in governmental funds.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds account for and report financial resources for the principal corpus of endowments where only the investment earnings can be spent on specified purposes. The City is the beneficiary of several trusts for its citizens that are classified as permanent funds as follows:

Library Endowment Trust. - established to finance the purchase of additional books and materials for the library. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of appreciation on investments available for expenditure was \$28,599 and available amounts were reported as nonspendable fund balances and restricted net position.

Cemetery Endowment Care Trust - which accounts for "Endowment Care" revenues received in trust for the care of decedents' graves. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of appreciation on investments available for expenditure was \$306,294 and available amounts were reported as nonspendable fund balances and restricted net position.

Lawrence and Millie Yount Trust - established in 1992, in the amount of approximately \$900,000 including the Yount's residence. The income from this Trust may be expended for the beautification of the City and for minor improvements on the educational and/or recreational facilities maintained by the City. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of appreciation on investments available for expenditure was zero and available amounts were reported as nonspendable fund balances and restricted net position.

In California, UPMIFA allows endowment funds to be appropriated for expenditure, or accumulated, as determined to be prudent for the purposes for which the fund was established. The primary objective of the City's policy for authorizing and spending investment income is to allocate, in a reasonable and balanced manner, the total earnings from an endowment between current spending and reinvestment for future earnings and expenditures, with the goal of maintaining or enhancing the purchasing power of the endowment.

In addition, the City is the beneficiary of the Bertha L. Strong Trust, established in 1956. Under its terms, the principal of the Trust may only be used for the construction of a new City Hall or the expansion of certain City facilities used for education or recreation, except those usually authorized to be constructed or expanded by taxing, bonding or assessing. Trust income may only be used for beautification of the City, and is released by the Trustee only on application by the City. Since neither the principal nor the income of the Trust are under the control of the City, these amounts are not reflected in these financial statements and amounts received are reported as revenue when received from the Trustee. The fair value balance held by the Trustee at June 30, 2022 was \$863,523.

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 all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) and deferred inflows of resources associated with their activities are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the internal service funds financial statements.

Enterprise Funds

The City has the following enterprise funds that have been reported as major:

• Cemetery Fund

The Cemetery Fund accounts for revenues and expenses of the City's cemetery.

• Local Water Project Fund

The Local Water Project Fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to the reclamation plant's operation, treatment, and sale of recycled water.

• Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund accounts for revenues and expenses of the City's sewer operations.

• Golf Course Fund

The Golf Course Fund accounts for revenues related to concessionaire leases for the golf course driving range, club house, pro shop, and restaurant; and any agreed upon expenses, property improvement costs, and debt service.

Internal Service Funds

The City's internal service funds are proprietary funds. Internal service funds account for charges to City departments for services provided, on a cost reimbursement basis, in the following areas: health insurance, workers compensation, insurance, and liability insurance.

B. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments.

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), certain disclosure requirements, if

City of Pacific Grove Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks in the following areas: Interest Rate Risk, Overall Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk, and Foreign Currency Risk.

Other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end and other disclosures. The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Items classified as interfund receivables/payables are referred to as "advances to/advances from other funds" or as "due to/from other funds". Due to/from other funds include short-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This classification also includes the current portion of an advance to or from another fund. Advances to/advances from other funds represents non-current portions of any long-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This amount will be equally offset by a reserve of fund balance which indicates that it does not represent available financial resources and therefore, is not available for appropriation.

D. Receivables

Billed, but unpaid, services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. The Sewer customers are billed every other month by a separate government agency which forwards the collections to the City. Revenues earned but not collected by year-end are accrued. No allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable has been provided as management has determined that uncollectible accounts have historically been immaterial and the direct write-off method does not result in a material difference from the allowance method.

E. Leases Receivable

The City's leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. The present value, net of accumulated amortization, is reported as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded at the initiation of the leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the leases receivable, plus incentive payments received. Amounts recorded as deferred inflows of resources from the leases are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

F. Loans Receivable

Under the City's housing assistance program, loans are made to qualified individuals and businesses within prescribed project areas for the purpose of housing acquisition, housing rehabilitation and/or economic development. The majority of these loans are on a deferred payback program. Repayments of the outstanding loans are classified as a revenue source in the applicable funds. The long-term portion of loans receivable has been offset by *Unearned Revenues* in the accompanying financial statements, as applicable. The City also offers Sewer Lateral Replacement Loans to homeowners. The disbursement of loans are recorded as expenditures at the time of a loan and the repayment of principal and interest is deferred until the property is sold.

G. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. All assets, including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, with an original cost in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life of one year or more will be subject to capitalization. Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Interest is capitalized on the construction or acquisition of major assets using debt proceeds. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. No interest was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2022. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	100 Years
Machinery and equipment	5 Years
Furniture and fixtures	5 Years
Improvements other than buildings	3 Years
Sidewalks, curb, gutters and streets	20-50 Years
Traffic signals	15 Years
Street signs	15 Years
Storm Drains	20-50 Years
Park equipment	10-50 Years

H. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net assets by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period; for example, prepaid items and deferred charges. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net assets by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period; for example, unavailable revenue and advance collections.

I. Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable of long-term debt is recognized as an incurred liability for governmental fund types. The City has not allocated the interest on long-term debt to departments. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types do not recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred. Interest on long-term debt is recorded in the fund statements when payment is made.

J. Claims Payable

The City records a liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for general liability and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for these claims include "incurred but not reported" (IBNR) claims. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

K. Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored. Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, and death or in an emergency as defined by the Plan. The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the City's property and are not subject to City control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

L. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise of unpaid vacation and the vested portion of sick leave, which are accrued as earned. The City's liability for the compensated absences is recorded in various Governmental funds or Proprietary funds as appropriate. The liability for compensated absence is determined annually. For all governmental funds, amounts expected to be paid out of current financial resources are recorded in fund liabilities. The long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Position and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
Description	June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022	One Year	
Compensated Absences						
Government Activities	\$ 1,342,422	\$ 385,223	\$ 335,606	\$ 1,392,039	\$ 348,009	
Business-Type Activities	124,166	54,059	31,042	147,183	36,796	
Total Comp. Absences	\$ 1,466,588	\$ 439,282	\$ 366,648	\$ 1,539,222	\$ 384,805	

City of Pacific Grove Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Compensated absences and the net OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund or Proprietary Funds.

M. Long-Term (Noncurrent) Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed in year incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Benefit Plans

Pension Expense

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

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Expense

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

N. Fund Balances

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable

Nonspensable fund balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted

Restricted fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Committed fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the City Council.

Assigned

Assigned fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balances may be assigned by the City Council. Council policy dictates that amounts in excess of nonspendable, restricted and committed fund balance in funds other than the General Fund be reported as assigned fund balance.

Unassigned

The Unassigned Fund Balance category represents fund balance which may be held for specific types of uses or stabilization purposes, but is not yet directed to be used for a specific purpose. The detail of amounts reported for each of the above defined fund balance categories is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the combining nonmajor fund balance sheets.

Flow Assumption / Spending Order Policy

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to be spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to be spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has directed otherwise.

O. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. In addition, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position

Restricted Net Position

This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Position

This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

The detail of amounts reported for each of the above defined net position categories is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenue, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. All other interfund transactions, except for interfund services provided and used and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

P. Property Taxes and Special Assessments

County tax assessments include secured and unsecured property taxes and special assessments. "Unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property. These tax assessments are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Monterey County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year.

Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

The City is permitted by Article XIIIA of the State of California Constitution (known as Proposition 13) to levy a maximum tax of \$1.00 per \$100 of full cash value.

Q. Budgetary Information

In accordance with applicable sections of the California Government Code and the Pacific Grove Municipal Code, the City prepares and legally adopts an annual balanced budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, specific Special Revenue Funds, and specific Capital Projects Funds.

Budget plans are adopted for Proprietary Funds. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council during May of each year for review. The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations within the revenues and reserves estimated as available. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Supplementary appropriations which alter the total expenditures of any fund, or expenditures in excess of total budgeted fund appropriations, must be approved by the City Council.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

R. Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contract and other commitments for expenditures are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all funds. All appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

S. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows from unearned revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows from unavailable revenue.

T. Use of Estimates

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

U. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at net present value, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. As of June 30, 2022, the City recognized six contracts as a lease and implemented the applicable accounting and reporting requirements of a lessor under GASB 87. As a results, the City recorded leases receivable as follows:

- 1. Governmental funds: \$1,470,430, offset by \$1,449,876 of deferred inflows of resources.
- 2. Proprietary funds: \$2,257,281, offset by \$2,224,762 of deferred inflows of resources.
- 3. Government wide statement of net position: \$3,727,711, offset by \$3,674,638 of deferred inflows of resources. The balance in the statement of net position is the sum of the governmental and proprietary fund amounts.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans

The statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or another employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately
- The requirements in paragraphs 6–9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021
- All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021

The City did not report any significant accounting changes from the implementation of this Statement during the year ended June 30, 2022

V. Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following recent GASB Statements: GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement also clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitment and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with the debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private Partnerships and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession

arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

GASB 96 provides guidance on accounting for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) where the government contracts for the right to use another party's software. The standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 96 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

Omnibus statements are issued by GASB to address practice issues identified after other standards have been approved for implementation. Omnibus statements "clear up the loose ends" for recent prior statements GASB has issued. This Omnibus addresses recent pronouncements, including GASB 87 – Leases, GASB 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, and GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in

fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following summarizes cash and investments as of June 30, 2022:

Cash or Investment Type	Fair Value	Input Levels
Cash on hand	\$ 685	n/a
Deposits with financial institutions	4,466,088	n/a
Local Agency Investment Fund	11,887,378	n/a
Certificates of deposit	7,552,601	Level 1
Government Securities	2,049,822	Level 1
Total cash and investments	25,956,574	
Less: restricted cash	331,448	
Available cash and investments	\$ 25,625,126	

A. Cash Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest, and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110 percent of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes that have a value of 150 percent of the City's total cash deposits. The City has waived the collateral requirements for cash deposits which are fully insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The bank balances before reconciling items totaled \$4,003,630 at June 30, 2022 and were different from carrying amounts due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks. The amount uninsured was \$3,269,791 which was collateralized by securities held by pledging financial institutions.

B. Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical
 or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are
 not observable
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

C. Investment Policies

City Investment Policy

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

- Certificates of Deposit Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposits will be made only in FDIC or
 FSLIC insured accounts. For deposits in excess of the insured maximum of \$250,000, approved
 collateral shall be required in accordance with Government Code 53652 and/or 53651 (m) (1).
 Investment in these instruments shall be limited to financial institutions that in the Treasurer's
 judgment are of high quality, and shall not have a term exceeding five years from the date of
 purchase.
- Securities of the U.S. Government or its Agencies Includes obligations issued by Federal Home Loan Banks, Government National Mortgage Association, Farm Credit System, the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, or obligations or other instruments of or issued by a federal agency or a United States Government sponsored enterprise. Investment in these instruments shall not have a term exceeding five years from the date of purchase.
- Treasury Bills and Notes U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, or Certificates of Indebtedness, or
 those for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of
 principal and interest. The term of such securities shall not exceed five years from the date of
 purchase.
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Investment of funds in the California LAIF which allows the State Treasurer to invest through the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA). Maximum investment is subject to state regulation. LAIF investments are available for City use.
- Repurchase Agreements A purchase of securities by the City pursuant to an agreement by which the seller will repurchase such securities on or before a specified date, or on demand of either party, and for a specified amount. Investments in repurchase agreements will be used solely as short-term investments not to exceed 30 days.
- Other Other investments that are, or may become, legal investments through the State of California Government Code, only with prior approval of the City Council.

Authorized Investments - Debt Trustee Agreements

Investments held by bond fiscal agents (trustees) are governed by the provisions of the underlying indenture agreements rather than the general provisions of the City's investment policy or California Government Code.

The indenture agreements do identify the following permitted investments:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Total of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	Anyone Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180	None	None
Commercial Paper	270	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	1 year	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	None	None	None

D. External Investment Pool

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2022, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

Structured Notes

These are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Asset-Backed Securities

The bulk of asset-backed securities are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMO's) or credit card receivables.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The approved investments policy is listed on the LAIF website, located at http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/.

E. Risk Disclosures

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 term of an investment's maturity, the greater the sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. It is the City's practice to manage its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-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 City's operations.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, S&P 500. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments were in compliance with the ratings required by the City's investment policy, indenture agreements and Government Code.

Concentrations 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. As of June 30, 2022, the City had no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of the total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside 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 investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments had the following maturities and ratings:

	Invest	Investment Maturities in Years							Year End Rating																																									
	12 months		13 to 36		37 to 60			Not		Fair																																								
Cash or Investment Type	or less	Months		Months		Months		Months		Months		Months		Months		Months		Months		Months		Months Months		less Months Months		or less Months Months		Months Months		Months Months		Months		Months Months		Months N		Months AA/AAA		AA/AAA		Value								
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 11,887,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,887,378	\$ 11,887,378																																								
Certificates of deposit	2,218,148		2,177,461		3,156,992		-		7,552,601	7,552,601																																								
Government Securities	_		673,660		1,376,162		2,049,822		-	2,049,822																																								
Total Investments	\$ 14,105,526	\$	2,851,121	\$	4,533,154	\$	2,049,822	\$	19,439,979	21,489,801																																								
Cash in banks and on hand										4,466,773																																								
Total Cash and Investments										\$ 25,956,574																																								

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Amounts due to or due from other funds reflect inter-fund balances for services rendered or short-term loans expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year. Advances to or from other funds are long-term loans between funds that are to be repaid in their entirety over several years. As of June 30, 2022, due from and due to other funds consisted of the following:

	Γ	ue from	Due to			
Fund	Ot	her Funds	Other Funds			
General Fund	\$	458,280	\$	-		
ASBS Grant Fund		-		423,569		
Nonmajor Funds		-		34,711		
Total Due From/To	\$ 458,280		\$	458,280		

As of June 30, 2022, advances to and from other funds consisted of the following:

	Ac	dvances	A	dvances	
		to	from		
Fund	Oth	er Funds	Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	17,400	\$	-	
Sewer Fund		600,000		-	
Local Water Project Fund		-		600,000	
Golf Course Fund		-		17,400	
Total Advances	\$	617,400	\$	617,400	

B. Transfers In/Out

With Council approval resources may be transferred from one fund to another. Transfers may be made to pay for capital projects or capital outlays, lease or debt service payments, operating expenses and low and moderate-income housing projects. The following summarizes transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Fund	Transfer in		T:	ransfer out
General Fund	\$	1,555,267	\$	1,476,274
Capital Improvement Projects Fund		537,759		6,322
Nonmajor Funds		162,649		1,560,991
Cemetery Fund	514			-
Local Water Project Fund		577,840		-
Sewer Fund		2,425		-
Internal Service Funds		207,133		-
Total Transfers	\$	3,043,587	\$	3,043,587

NOTE 4 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Housing Assistance Loans

The City engages in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing. Under these programs, loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. Terms include interest rates of three to five percent and deferral of principal and interest payment until the property changes hands. All loans are secured by a deed of trust on the property. Although these loans and notes are expected to be repaid in full, their balances are offset by deferred revenue in the respective governmental funds as they are not expected to be repaid during the current fiscal year. The balance of the loans receivable arising from these programs was \$1,383,168 as of June 30, 2022.

Sewer Lateral Replacement Loans

The City has a Sewer Lateral Repair/Replacement Loan Program to improve sewer lateral lines connected to homeowners' residences. These loans carry an interest rate of three percent per annum. Repayment on loan principal and interest are deferred until the property is sold. All loans are secured by a deed of trust on the property. The balance of these loans receivables from this program was \$44,527 as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 5 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

The following summarizes the City's leases outstanding and significant terms as of June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Funds									
Description		Poet's	Perc	h	Snack Bar					
Lease Inception		2/7/2	2020			7/1/2	2013	3		
Lease End		5/30/	2023			12/3/	202	3		
Minimum Annual Payment		\$34,	620			\$13,	200)		
Rate	3%					39	%			
			D	eferred			Deferred			
		Lease	I	nflows		Lease		Inflows		
	Re	ceivable	of R	Resources	Re	ceivable	of Resources			
Beginning Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
Additions		63,712		63,712		59,921		59,921		
Deletions		-		-		-		-		
Current Amortization		-		(33,240)		-		(23,964)		
Valuation Expense		-		-		-		-		
Current Principal Payments		(32,448)		-		(23,696)				
Ending Balance	\$	31,264	\$	30,472	\$	36,225	\$	35,957		
								Continued		

Ending Balance

Description	Beach	House	Adventure	s by the Sea	Total Gov't Funds			
Lease Inception	7/1/	2009	8/1/	/2020				
Lease End	4/30	/2049	7/31	/2025				
Minimum Annual Payment	\$55	,000	\$45	5,000				
Rate	3	%	3	3%				
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		
	Lease	Inflows	Lease	Inflows	Lease	Inflows		
	Receivable	of Resources	Receivable	of Resources	Receivable	of Resources		
Beginning Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Additions	1,297,932	1,297,932	174,638	174,638	1,596,203	1,596,203		
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Current Amortization	_	(46,355)	-	(42,768)	_	(146,327)		
Valuation Expense	_	· -	-	· -	_	· -		
Current Principal Payments	(30,233)	-	(39,396)	-	(125,773)	-		
Ending Balance	\$ 1,267,699	\$ 1,251,577	\$ 135,242	\$ 131,870	\$ 1,470,430	\$ 1,449,876		
						Concluded		
		Proprieta	ry Funds					
Description	Pacific Grov	e Golf Links		inos Grill	Total Pro	op. Funds		
Lease Inception		/2014	11/1/	/2020		•		
Lease End	9/30/	/2029	10/31	12025				
Minimum Annual Payment	\$300	0,000	\$75	,000				
Rate	3	%	3	%				
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		
	Lease	Inflows	Lease	Inflows	Lease	Inflows		
	Receivable	of Resources	Receivable	of Resources	Receivable	of Resources		
Beginning Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Additions	2,272,618	2,272,618	307,081	307,081	2,579,699	2,579,699		
Deletions	2,2,2,010	2,2,2,010	-	-	2,575,555	2,377,077		
Current Amortization								
Content I milorization	_	(284 077)	_	(70.860)	_	(354 937)		
Valuation Expense	-	(284,077)	-	(70,860)	-	(354,937)		

\$ 2,017,048 \$ 1,988,541 \$ 240,233 \$ 236,221 \$ 2,257,281 \$ 2,224,762

Governmental Funds

NOTE 6 - AVAILABLE FOR SALE ASSETS

The Pacific Grove Local Water Project (PGLWP) began producing recycled water in January 2018. The PGLWP treats wastewater from surrounding homes and businesses; and produces non-potable water to primarily irrigate the City's golf course and cemetery. This new, alternative water source reduced the City's demand for potable water from the California American Water Company (Cal-Am). On January 27, 2016, the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) approved Ordinance No. 168 to establish the City's water entitlement of 47.88 acre/ft based on the potable water saved by the project. On May 15, 2019, the City adopted Resolution 19-014 to direct the City Manager to sell the 47.88 AF of water entitlements; and reserve 11.5 AF of the entitlement amount for affordable housing. This resolution also authorized a 30% discount to the water entitlement price shown on the City's Master Fee Schedule through December 22, 2022.

The water entitlements were shown on the fee schedule at \$250,000 per AF or \$25,000 for 0.10 AF. This rate was established based on a local market comparison. When the 30% discount is applied to the stated fee, the amount is reduced to \$175,000 an acre foot or \$17,500 for 0.10 AF. The total value of these assets at the 30% discount was \$8,380,400; and was recorded as an intangible asset in the Governmental Activities section of the Statement of Net Position. In Fiscal Year 2020, the City sold approximately 1.26 AF of water entitlements at a value of \$221,201. In Fiscal Year 2021, the City sold approximately 1.78 AF of water entitlements at a value of \$312,798. In Fiscal Year 2022, the City sold approximately 3.29 AF of water entitlements at a value of \$577,840 which was reported in the General Fund as other revenue. The remaining value of the water entitlements reported in the government-wide statement of net position as available for sale assets at June 30, 2022 was \$7,268,561. These assets are not used to provide services and therefore are not capital in nature.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Governmental activities:	July 01, 2021	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 2,338,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,338,270
Construction in Progress	5,711,390	2,147,862	(4,441,175)	3,418,077
Total Non-Depreciable	8,049,660	2,147,862	(4,441,175)	5,756,347
Depreciable:				
Buildings and Improvements	17,689,952	286,999	70,529	18,047,480
Infrastructure	32,471,647	1,094,352	4,370,646	37,936,645
Machinery and Equipment	4,866,303	34,787	-	4,901,090
Total Depreciable	55,027,902	1,416,138	4,441,175	60,885,215
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(8,308,341)	(549,761)	-	(8,858,102)
Infrastructure	(12,928,877)	(927,723)	-	(13,856,600)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,816,079)	(222,789)	-	(4,038,868)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25,053,297)	(1,700,273)	-	(26,753,570)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	29,974,605	(284,135)	4,441,175	34,131,645
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 38,024,265	\$ 1,863,727	\$ -	\$39,887,992

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to the following programs during the year:

General Government	\$ 114,912
Public Safety	343,365
Public Works	1,082,117
Recreation	108,550
Library	10,442
Museum	8,610
Community Development	32,277
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,700,273

Capital assets for business-type activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance					Deletions/		Balance
Business-Type Activities:	July 01, 2021			Additions	Adjustments		Jun	ne 30, 2022
Non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	362,973	\$	-	\$	=	\$	362,973
Construction in Progress		4,384,685		133,568		(4,384,684)		133,569
Total Non-Depreciable		4,747,658		133,568		(4,384,684)		496,542
Depreciable:								
Buildings and Improvements		9,954,623		182,206		-	1	0,136,829
Infrastructure		24,154,426		320,831		4,384,684	2	28,859,941
Machinery and Equipment		1,477,671		-		=		1,477,671
Total Depreciable		35,586,720		503,037		4,384,684	4	0,474,441
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(4,958,111)		(185,127)		=	((5,143,238)
Infrastructure		(5,134,804)		(898,929)		=	((6,033,733)
Machinery and Equipment		(886,222)		(66,035)		=		(952,257)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(10,979,137)		(1,150,091)		-	(1	2,129,228)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net		24,607,583		(647,054)		4,384,684	2	28,345,213
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$	29,355,241	\$	(513,486)	\$	-	\$ 2	28,841,755

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance							Balance	Dι	ie Within
Description	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Α	Additions	Re	etirements	Ju	ne 30, 2022	0	ne Year
Governmental Activity Long-Term Debt										
Taxable Pension Obligation Bond	\$	4,397,978	\$	-	\$	876,626	\$	3,521,352	\$	849,664
Accreted Interest		6,387,907		668,350	1	,398,374		5,657,883	1	,495,336
Subtotal		10,785,885		668,350	2	2,275,000		9,179,235	2	,345,000
PG&E Loan (Direct Borrowing)		98,281		-		23,415		74,866		23,415
Total Governmental Activities Debt	\$	10,884,166	\$	\$ 668,350 \$2,298,415		2,298,415	\$ 9,254,101		\$2,368,415	
Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt										
Direct Borrowing:										
2014 Golf Course Site Lease	\$	2,099,001	\$	-	\$	182,757	\$	1,916,244	\$	190,793
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan		4,863,840		-		157,810		4,706,030		159,387
PG&E Loan		1,947		-		1,947				
Subtotal		6,964,788		-		342,514		6,622,274		350,180
2013 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bond		766,573				62,628		703,945		64,316
Total Business-type Activities Debt	\$	7,731,361	\$	-	\$	405,142	\$	7,326,219	\$	414,496

Pension Obligation Bond

On June 1, 2006, the City issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bond in the principal amount of \$19,365,355. The bonds were part of the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Program. The purpose of the bond is to provide monies to meet the unfunded accrued actuarial liability ("UAAL") to the California Public Employee's Retirement System ("PERS"). Semi-annual payments are due on June 1 and December I. Interest on the bonds ranges from 5.67% to 6.12% and they mature on June 1, 2029.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows for the Pension Obligation Bond:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 849,664	\$ 1,495,336	\$ 2,345,000
2024	478,599	926,401	1,405,000
2025	464,276	985,725	1,450,001
2026	451,350	1,048,650	1,500,000
2027	437,699	1,107,302	1,545,001
2028-2032	839,766	2,405,234	 3,245,000
Total	\$ 3,521,354	\$ 7,968,648	\$ 11,490,002

PG&E Loan

During the year the City, benefited from the on-bill financing program offered by PG&E, which is a non-interest bearing, reimbursement basis loan to install energy-efficient equipment. Individual PG & E loans have been issued for various City locations. All loans mature beginning on February 15, 2022 and conclude on December 15, 2026.

The original loan was \$152,900 with future debt service payments as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Gov't		Total
2023	\$ 23,415	\$	23,415
2024	20,048		20,048
2025	12,562		12,562
2026	12,562		12,562
2027	 6,279		6,279
Total	\$ 74,866	\$	74,866

2014 Golf Course Site Lease

The City entered into a \$3,130,505 Site Lease dated September 1, 2014 with Umpqua Bank to Refund the 2014 Golf Course Certificate of Participation. The lease bears interest at 4.35% with debt service payments due on February 1st and August 1st through 2030. The lease is secured by the transfer of property rights to Umpqua Bank and includes a prepayment penalty 1% if paid before February 1, 2020 and .5% if paid before February 1, 2021.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows for the 2014 Golf Course Site Lease:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 190,793	\$ 81,304	\$ 272,097
2024	199,183	72,914	272,097
2025	207,941	64,156	272,097
2026	217,085	55,012	272,097
2027	226,631	45,466	272,097
2028-2032	 874,611	 77,728	952,339
Total	\$ 1,916,244	\$ 396,580	\$ 2,312,824

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan

In November 2015, the City secured SWRCB funding for the construction of a recycled water treatment plant, sewer diversion structure, waste pump and force main station, user connections and site retrofits. The SWRCB reimbursed the City for project-related expenditures, as incurred, totaling \$5,328,076. The loan will be repaid with interest at 1% per annum. The loan matures on February 1, 2048.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan:

Year Ending June 30]	Principal	Interest		Total	
2023	\$	159,387	\$	47,060	\$	206,447
2024		160,982		45,466		206,448
2025		162,592		43,857		206,449
2026		164,218		42,230		206,448
2027		165,860		40,589		206,449
2028-2032		854,510		177,730		1,032,240
2033-2037		898,099		134,140		1,032,239
2038-2042		943,913		88,328		1,032,241
2040-2044		992,062		40,180		1,032,242
2045-2049		204,407		2,044		206,451
Total	\$	4,706,030	\$	661,624	\$	5,367,654

2013 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bond

On May 6, 2013, the City issued the 2013 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,220,588. The purpose of the bond is to refinance the California State Community Development Authority Series 2001B Revenue Bonds. Semi-annual interest payments are due on April 1 and October 1. Repayments are secured by future sewer service revenues. Interest on the bonds is 3.35% and matures on October 1, 2031. Charges for services reported in the Sewer Fund totaled \$3,565,896 and debt service totaled \$87,797, including principal and interest.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows for the 2013 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bond:

Year Ending June 30	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	64,316	\$ 23,035	\$ 87,351
2024		65,925	20,888	86,813
2025		70,044	18,645	88,689
2026		71,550	16,264	87,814
2027		72,937	13,876	86,813
2028-2032		359,173	30,613	389,786
Total	\$	703,945	\$ 123,321	\$ 827,266

The City's total annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 873,079	\$ 1,495,336	\$ 414,496	\$ 151,399	\$ 2,934,310
2024	498,647	926,401	426,090	139,269	1,990,407
2025	476,838	985,725	440,577	126,657	2,029,797
2026	463,912	1,048,650	452,853	113,506	2,078,921
2027	443,978	1,107,302	465,428	99,931	2,116,639
2028-2032	839,764	2,405,234	2,088,294	286,071	5,619,363
2033-2037	-	-	898,099	134,140	1,032,239
2038-2042	-	-	943,913	88,328	1,032,241
2043-2047	-	-	992,062	40,180	1,032,242
2048-2052	-	-	204,407	2,044	206,451
Total	\$ 3,596,218	\$ 7,968,648	\$ 7,326,219	\$ 1,181,525	\$ 20,072,610

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 124 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The Authority arranges and administers programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, purchases excess insurance and reinsurance, and arranges for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Authority's Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

Excess Liability Program

Liability coverage includes auto liability, employment practices liability, public officials' errors and omissions, bodily injury, personal injury, third party property damage, advertising injury, and employee benefit administration liability. The City has a retained limit of \$150,000 per occurrence. The overage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

Excess Workers' Compensation Program

The City has a retained limit of \$150,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation claims. The Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Purchased Insurance

The City also participates in the following coverage programs provided by the Authority:

- A. All-Risk Property Protection Program. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The total insured value of scheduled City property is \$87,706,300. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.
- B. Pollution Legal Liability Insurance Program. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.
- C. Crime Insurance Program. Formerly called Blanket Fidelity Bond, this policy covers faithful performance, depositor's forgery, theft of money and securities, and computer fraud related to the transfer of money. The policy limit is \$1,000,000, and the deductible is \$2,500.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following summarizes the change in the estimated liability:

	 2022	 2021
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 762,850	\$ 802,535
Fiscal year claims and changes in estimates	236,367	254,029
Claims payments	 (289,406)	 (293,714)
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 709,811	\$ 762,850

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Employee Pension Plans (the Plans); cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. The cost-of-living adjustments for the Plans are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	Miscell	aneous	Safety		
	Tier 1	PEPRA	Tier 1	PEPRA	
Hire date	Before 1/1/2013	1/1/2013	Before 1/1/2013	1/1/2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age	55	62	50	50	
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	2%	3%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%	9.00%	13.00%	
Required employer contribution rates	10.88%	7.59%	23.71%	13.13%	

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total	
Active	74	21	95	
Transferred	35	21	56	
Separated	51	10	61	
Retired	140	122	262	
Total	300	174	474	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rates are the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the following contributions were made:

E	Employer		
Co	Contributions		
\$	1,740,896		
	2,591,928		
\$	4,332,824		

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported is proportionate share of its net pension liability as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,673,958	\$ 1,359,847	\$ 12,033,805
Safety	20,616,392		20,616,392
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,290,350	\$ 1,359,847	\$ 32,650,197

The City's net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans are measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans as of June 30, 2021 and 2021 was as follows:

	Proportion
June 30, 2021	0.4226%
June 30, 2022	0.6037%
Change in Proportions	0.1811%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$13,448,141.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows
	Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 4,332,824	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	4,871,756	-
Change in employer's proportion	386,152	747,659
Net differences between the employer's contributions		
the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	2,020,526
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments		22,775,592
Total	\$ 9,590,732	\$ 25,543,777

The City reported \$4,332,824 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Net Defer			
	Out	flows (Inflows)		
Fiscal Year Ending:		f Resources		
2022	\$	(4,203,911)		
2023		(4,551,905)		
2024		(5,250,319)		
2025		(6,279,734)		
2026		-		
Thereafter				
Total	\$	(20,285,869)		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Varies by age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plans. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plans, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website. According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.15 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses and are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Infrastructure and Forestland	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

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

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

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

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 51,918,741
•	
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,650,197
•	
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,779,686

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Pacific Grove Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The City contributes the minimum amount provided under Government Code Section 22825 of the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) for medical benefits. The monthly PEMHCA contribution for each covered employee during calendar year 2020 and 2021 was \$139 and \$143, respectively. All employees become eligible for postretirement medical benefits after five years of employment, meet qualifications for CalPERS retirement, and reach the age of 50. This lifetime benefit is available to all employees and their surviving spouses who elect to buy insurance through any of the available CalPERS medical plans. Retirees must contribute any premium amounts in excess of the City contribution amounts.

The City's previous employee agreements contained a provision to also pay an additional \$150 per month for the first five years after retirement, or until age 65 or date of death, whichever was sooner. Police officers were required to have 20 years of service to receive the five-year benefit. The additional \$150 monthly retirement benefit was terminated for all employees, with the exception of miscellaneous employees who retired prior to January 1, 2017; and Safety employees who retired prior to July 1, 2018.

The City does not currently contribute to an OPEB Trust Fund.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	85
Inactive employees	131
Total employees	216

Contributions

The City makes contributions based on a pay-as-you go basis as approved by the authority of the City's Board. Total benefit payments included in the measurement period were \$169,211 while actual contributions for the fiscal year were \$197,094. The City's contributions were 2.08% of covered employee payroll during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. There have been no assets accumulated in a trust to provide for the benefits of this plan.

June 30, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

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

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Period: 20 years

Asset Valuation Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 2.16%
Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases 2.75%

Healthcare Trend Rate Non-Medicare - 6.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076

Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 5.85% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 Medicare (Kaiser) - 4.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076

Mortality CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Retirement Actives: 60%; Retirees: 100% if covered, 0% re-elect at 65 if waived

Notes:

Discount rate decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%. Inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.5%. Salary increase rate decreased from 3% to 2.75%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date) and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (reporting date).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Т	otal OPEB Liability		•		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
\$	5,146,392	\$	-	\$	5,146,392
	312,533		-		312,533
	118,772		-		118,772
	(203,234)		-		(203,234)
	(188,228)		-		(188,228)
	(169,211)		-		(169,211)
	(129,368)		-		(129,368)
\$	5,017,024	\$	-	\$	5,017,024
\$	3.30%				
	\$	\$ 5,146,392 312,533 118,772 (203,234) (188,228) (169,211) (129,368) \$ 5,017,024 \$ 9,461,900 53.02% 3.30%	Liability Net \$ 5,146,392 \$ 312,533 118,772 (203,234) (188,228) (169,211) (129,368) \$ 5,017,024 \$	Liability Net Position \$ 5,146,392 \$ - 312,533 - 118,772 - (203,234) - (188,228) - (169,211) - (129,368) - \$ 5,017,024 \$ - \$ 9,461,900 53.02% 3.30% -	Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$ 5,146,392 \$ - 312,533 - 118,772 - (203,234) - (188,228) - (169,211) - (129,368) - \$ 5,017,024 \$ - \$ 9,461,900 53.02% 3.30% 3.30%

The City's plan is nonfunded, meaning there have not been assets placed into an irrevocable trust, therefore the plan fiduciary net position is zero.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	R	esources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	3,871	\$	172,900
Change in assumptions		567,832		280,389
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date		197,094		
Totals	\$	768,797	\$	453,289

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$197,094 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ 44,244
2024	113,516
2025	109,818
2026	(49,838)
2027	(58,427)
Thereafter	(40,899)
Total	\$ 118,414

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Service cost	\$ 312,533
Interest in TOL	118,772
Difference between actual and expected experience	(29,160)
Change in assumptions	73,404
Administrative expenses	 1,154
OPEB Expense	\$ 476,703

The following summarizes changes in the net OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Total OPEB liability ending	\$	5,017,024
Total OPEB liability begining		(5,146,392)
Change in total OPEB liability	<u></u>	(129,368)
Changes in deferred inflows		238,273
Changes in deferred outflows		170,704
Employer contributions and implicit subsidy		197,094
OPEB Expense	\$	476,703

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

	Municipal Bond Rate					
	(1%	6 Decrease)		Current	((1% Increase)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,847,205	\$	5,017,024	\$	4,356,461

Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

			Trend Rate		
	(1%	6 Decrease)	Current	(1	% Increase)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,298,972	\$ 5,017,024	\$	5,935,300

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Lawsuits

City management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that litigation, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City and that insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

B. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs that are audited by the City's independent accountants if required by and in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and applicable State requirements. For Federal programs, the City did not reach the level of qualifying expenditures during the current fiscal year that would require a single audit. Expenditures which may be disallowed, if any, by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Contractual Commitments

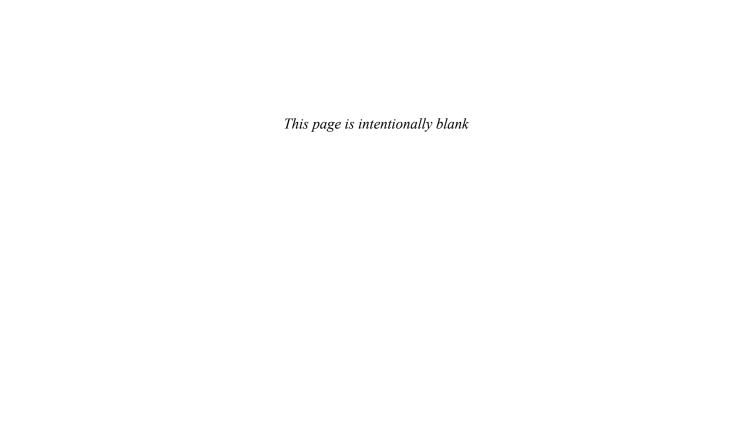
The following schedule summarized the City's open contracts by project that were carried forward into the next fiscal year as of June 30, 2022:

	Contract			Carry
Project	Amount	Ex	xpenditures	Forward
Compensation Study for City Classifications	\$ 23,000	\$	13,473	\$ 9,528
GASB 75 Actuarial Valuation	19,000		14,687	4,313
GASB 68 Actuarial Valuation	3,850		-	3,850
Consulting, Project Management and Training	18,180		6,351	11,829
GASB 87 Implementation	8,000		-	8,000
Audit, ACFR and GANN	47,000		-	47,000
Fiscal Transparency Software	8,750		-	8,750
GIS Implementation Services	23,950		-	23,950
ARCGIS Software	17,550		-	17,550
New RMS with Training, Migration and Going Live	69,660		-	69,660
Moving Reports from TRACNET to MARK43	39,500		33,208	6,292
Archeological and Tribal Monitoring	20,376		5,573	14,804
Management Representation	25,000		20,878	4,122
Point Pinos Coastal Trail	1,291,590		1,250,901	40,689
Construction Management Services	190,438		38,433	152,004
Road Rehab Ocean View Boulevard	1,155,596		352,207	803,389
GWP Management Plan	45,880		33,071	12,809
Lovers Point Pier Assessment	99,852		36,423	63,429
Public Works Administration Building and Yard	577,239		83,099	494,141
Total Commitments	\$ 3,684,412	\$	1,888,304	\$ 1,796,107

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Pacific Grove Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
						Actual			
		Original	Final			Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$	8,418,000	\$	8,518,000	\$	8,573,969	\$	55,969	
Sales and use taxes		4,109,000		4,309,000		4,540,781		231,781	
Franchise and other taxes		1,316,000		1,386,000		1,430,920		44,920	
Transient occupancy taxes		4,783,000		5,779,000		6,348,981		569,981	
Utility users taxes		1,775,000		1,874,000		1,940,677		66,677	
Business license tax		359,000		322,000		345,965		23,965	
Other taxes		117,000		229,000		231,389		2,389	
Intergovernmental revenues		1,614,000		72,000		150,517		78,517	
License, permits and impact fees		1,304,000		1,277,000		913,160		(363,840)	
Fines and forfeitures		154,000		36,000		37,397		1,397	
Charges for services		1,810,000		1,706,000		1,877,203		171,203	
Interest, rents and concessions		306,900		298,650		(1,805)		(300,455)	
Other revenues		626,200		836,005		1,215,986		379,981	
Total Revenues		26,692,100		26,642,655		27,605,140		962,485	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		4,308,328		4,591,872		4,134,905		456,967	
Public safety:									
Police		7,253,541		7,178,987		7,163,555		15,432	
Fire		3,962,651		3,963,496		3,963,642		(146)	
Public works		3,846,209		3,849,244		3,682,994		166,250	
Recreation		809,846		718,694		722,595		(3,901)	
Library		1,040,499		1,026,476		972,907		53,569	
Museum		282,940		307,770		309,764		(1,994)	
Community development		2,774,206		2,767,219		2,273,067		494,152	
Capital outlay		112,000		246,043		63,250		182,793	
Debt service									
Principal retirement		879,044		900,044		900,041		3	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,270,374		1,270,374		1,270,374		-	
Total Expenditures		26,539,638		26,820,219		25,457,094		1,363,125	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		152,462		(177,564)		2,148,046		2,325,610	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		_		1,846,159		1,555,267		(290,892)	
Transfers out		(650,000)		(1,258,173)		(1,476,274)		(218,101)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(650,000)		587,986	_	78,993		(508,993)	
Not Change in Found Dalaman		(407.530)		410 422		2 227 020		1.016.617	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(497,538)		410,422		2,227,039		1,816,617	
Prior Period Adjustment Fund Balances Beginning		10,007,648		10,007,648		700 10,007,648		700	
rund Datances Deginining	_	10,007,048		10,007,048		10,007,048			
Fund Balances Ending	\$	9,510,110	\$	10,418,070	\$	12,235,387	\$	1,817,317	

Expenditures in excess of appropriations were covered by budgets in other objects/functions or beginning fund balance

City of Pacific Grove Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) ASBS Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

							Vari	ance with	
		Budgeted	Amo		Final Budget				
	O:	riginal		Final		Actual Amounts		ositive egative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	\$	455,547	\$	479,176	\$	23,629	
Other revenues		-		-		=		=	
Total Revenues		-		455,547		479,176		23,629	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		447,198 447,198		447,198 447,198		<u>-</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				8,349		31,978		23,629	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		8,349		31,978		23,629	
Fund Balances Beginning		(8,349)		(8,349)		(8,349)			
Fund Balances Ending	\$	(8,349)	\$		\$	23,629	\$	23,629	

City of Pacific Grove Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) CDBG Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

							Var	iance with
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Fin	al Budget
	(Original		Final	A	Actual Amounts		Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Interest, rents and concessions	\$	-	\$	10,230	\$	2,561	\$	(7,669)
Other revenues		100,000		223,132		250,000		26,868
Total Revenues		100,000		233,362		252,628		19,266
EXPENDITURES Current:		100 000		100 000				100,000
Community development		100,000		100,000		-		100,000
Total Expenditures		100,000		100,000		-		100,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		133,362		252,628		119,266
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		=		-		=
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		133,362		252,628		119,266
Fund Balances Beginning		233,156		233,156		233,156		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances Ending	\$	233,156	\$	366,518	\$	485,784	\$	119,266

City of Pacific Grove

Schedule of Pension Contributions June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year															
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Actuarially	\$	837,801	\$	1,784,443	\$	1,995,457	\$	2,392,372	\$	2,857,889	\$	3,404,853	\$	3,760,395	\$	4,332,824
Determined Contributions		837,801		1,784,443		1,995,457		2,392,372		2,857,889		3,405,140		3,760,395		4,332,824
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(287)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	5,714,952	\$	6,248,635	\$	5,873,761	\$	7,328,064	\$	8,029,195	\$	8,120,599	\$	7,539,260	\$	8,361,384
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.66%		28.56%		33.97%		32.65%		35.59%		41.93%		49.88%		51.82%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

3.8 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.5%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.15%

CalPERS mortality table based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016 and then decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions were adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability June 30, 2022

				Fiscal	l Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.3730%	0.3824%	0.3994%	0.3977%	0.4118%	0.4169%	0.4226%	0.6037%
Proportionate Share of								
Net Pension Liability	\$ 23,123,343	\$ 26,535,640	\$ 34,564,209	\$ 39,440,944	\$ 39,679,281	\$42,724,135	\$45,982,402	\$ 32,650,197
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,543,503	\$ 5,714,952	\$ 6,248,635	\$ 5,873,761	\$ 7,328,064	\$ 8,029,195	\$ 8,120,599	\$ 7,539,260
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	417.13%	464.32%	553.15%	671.48%	541.47%	532.11%	566.24%	433.07%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	81.99%	78.40%	74.06%	73.31%	75.26%	75.26%	75.10%	88.29%

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016 and then decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions were adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

		I	isc	al Year Ende	d		
	 2018	2019		2020		2021	2022
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 194,311	\$ 168,509	\$	162,418	\$	227,721	\$ 312,533
Interest	119,338	139,246		150,001		149,231	118,772
Administrative expense	-	-		1,112		-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		(10,980)		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-		7,390		-	(203,234)
Changes of assumptions	(415,636)	(152,945)		172,969		814,841	(188,228)
Benefit payments	(171,120)	(168,800)		(156,858)		(162,898)	(169,211)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(273,107)	(13,990)		326,052		1,028,895	(129,368)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	4,078,542	3,805,435		3,791,445		4,117,497	5,146,392
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 3,805,435	\$ 3,791,445	\$	4,117,497	\$	5,146,392	\$ 5,017,024
Plan fiduciary net position Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ - -
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 3,805,435	\$ 3,791,445	\$	4,117,497	\$	5,146,392	\$ 5,017,024
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll for the plan	\$ 7,678,127	\$ 7,915,595	\$	8,673,911	\$	8,151,351	\$ 9,186,311
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	49.56%	47.90%		47.47%		63.14%	54.61%
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	49.56%	47.90%		47.47%		63.14%	54.61%

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

Discount rates decreased from 3.87% to 3.5% in 2020, then to 2.21% in 2021 and 2.16% in 2022

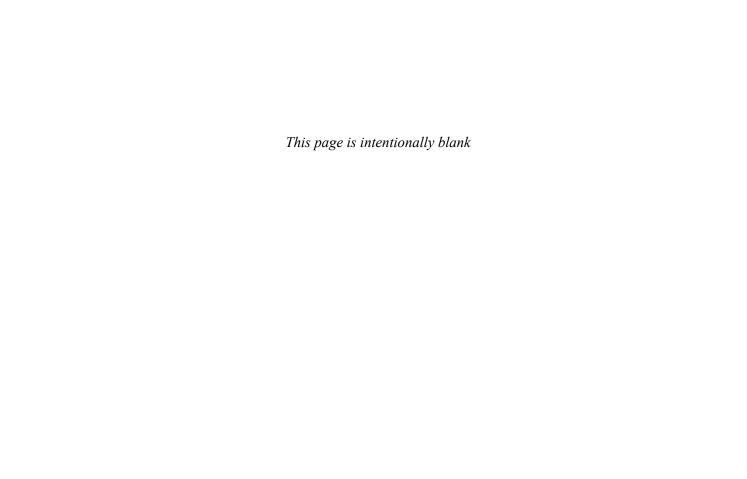
No change in benefit terms.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Contributions were not based on a measure of pay.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Capital Improvement Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts	•	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts		Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,722,473	\$	1,575,973	\$	975,436	\$	(600,537)
Interest, rents and concessions	3,000		3,000		36		(2,964)
Contributions	-		1,035,711		271,527		(764, 184)
Total Revenues	1,725,473		2,614,684		1,246,999	((1,367,685)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-		11,145		27,802		(16,657)
Library	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	 2,267,061		2,545,222		1,991,851		553,371
Total Expenditures	 2,267,061		2,556,367		2,019,653		536,714
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 (541,588)		58,317		(772,654)		(830,971)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	500,000		701,173		537,759		(163,414)
Transfers out	-		(6,322)		(6,322)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	500,000		694,851		531,437		(163,414)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(41,588)		753,168		(241,217)		(994,385)
Fund Balances Beginning	220,023		220,023		220,023		
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 178,435	\$	973,191	\$	(21,194)		(994,385)

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COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(See Page 109)

PERMANENT FUNDS

(See Page 153)

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City of Pacific Grove Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Total Special Revenue Funds]	Total Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,837,878	\$	3,164,683	\$ 7,002,561
Receivables:				
Taxes	375,564		-	375,564
Accounts	163,418		-	163,418
Interest	-		2,016	2,016
Prepaid items	26,300		-	26,300
Loans receivable	666,385		-	666,385
Leases receivable	 31,264		-	31,264
Total assets	\$ 5,100,809	\$	3,166,699	\$ 8,267,508
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 273,482	\$	-	\$ 273,482
Payroll related liabilities	12,478		-	12,478
Due to other funds	34,711		-	34,711
Unearned revenues	675,498		-	675,498
Total liabilities	996,169		-	996,169
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Leases	 30,472		-	 30,472
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid assets	26,300		-	26,300
Leases receivable	792		-	792
Permanent Funds	-		3,166,699	3,166,699
Restricted:				
Social service programs	586,988		-	586,988
Public safety	418,637		-	418,637
Community development	1,145,030		-	1,145,030
Lost revenue recovery	293,369		-	293,369
Street improvements	1,604,411		-	1,604,411
Unassigned	 (1,359)			 (1,359)
Total fund balances	4,074,168		3,166,699	7,240,867
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,100,809	\$	3,166,699	\$ 8,267,508

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Special Revenue Funds		Total ermanent Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:	1 000 500			
Sales and use taxes	\$ 1,089,539	\$	-	\$ 1,089,539
Franchise and other taxes	58,968		-	58,968
Transient occupancy taxes	472,202		-	472,202
Business license tax	25,345		-	25,345
Intergovernmental revenues	2,814,822		-	2,814,822
Charges for services	13,195		74,327	87,522
Interest, rents and concessions	(34,761)		(91,841)	(126,602)
Other revenues	 148,049		400	148,449
Total Revenues	4,587,359		(17,114)	4,570,245
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-		9	9
Public safety:				
Police	836,414		-	836,414
Fire	16,325		-	16,325
Public works	364,916		-	364,916
Recreation	16,065		-	16,065
Library	72,038		-	72,038
Community development	686,737		-	686,737
Capital outlay	1,114,221		_	1,114,221
Total Expenditures	3,106,716		9	3,106,725
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,480,643		(17,123)	1,463,520
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	162,649		_	162,649
Transfers out	(1,554,038)		(6,953)	(1,560,991)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,391,389)		(6,953)	 (1,398,342)
				<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	89,254		(24,076)	65,178
Fund Balances Beginning	3,984,914	3	3,190,775	7,175,689
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 4,074,168	\$ 3	3,166,699	\$ 7,240,867

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fund Title CARILLON FUND	Fund Description This fund is for donations designated for the maintenance of the tower
CARILLON FUND	clock and chimes system at City Hall.
ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT	This fund accounts for revenues associated with Coastal Area Planning grants, coastal area land use, and Environmental Impact Report deposit funds.
STATE FRANCHISE PEG	This fund is for the deposit of funds received from the City's cable franchisee to fund Public, Educational and Governmental programming on local Public Access television and equipment expenditures to aid in broadcasting per the terms of the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006.
LIBRARY BLDG & EQUIP FUND	This fund is for donations designated for improvements to the City Library.
MUSEUM IMPROVEMENT FUND	This fund is for donations designated for improvements to the Museum facility.
DOWNTOWN BUSINESS DISTRICT	This fund accounts for the collection of self-assessed fees from businesses within the Business Improvement District and the payment of those fees to the Pacific Grove Chamber of Commerce. Businesses within the Downtown Business Improvement District remit those fees to the City upon the annual renewal of their business licenses.
HOSPITALITY IMPRVMT DIST.	This fund accounts for the collection of self-assessed fees by the hotels within the City and the payment of those fees to the Monterey County Convention and Visitor's Bureau. All the hotels in the City have agreed to this self-assessment and remit those fees with their Transient Occupancy Tax payments.
LIBRARY BOOK FUND	This fund accounts for donations designated for the purchase of books for the City Library.
FIRE EMERG EQUIP FUND	This fund accounts for grants, fees and donations in support of Fire Department safety programs.
LOCAL STREETS AND ROADS	This fund accounts amounts received for streets and roads expenditures.
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUND	This fund accounts for federal ARPA grants and related expenditures.
GAS TAX FUND	This fund accounts for the expenditures of State Gas Tax monies received.
CHAUTAUQUA HALL FUND	This fund accounts for revenues designated for the maintenance and improvement of the historic Chautauqua Hall building.
LIGHTHOUSE MAINT.& IMPV.	This fund accounts for any expenses and/or any donations, proceeds, or operating transfers received related to the maintenance and improvement of the Point Pinos Lighthouse.
SENIOR HOUSING FUND	This fund accounts for senior housing activities.
CALHOME REUSE FUND	This fund accounts for the deposit of revenue received from the repayment of CaIHOME Housing rehabilitation loans.
SMALL BUSINESS GRANTS FUND	This fund accounts for grants provided for the City's small business assistance program.
2013 CDBG GRANT FUND	This fund accounts for grants and revolving loan funds used in the City's Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program managed by the Community Development Department.
POETRY PROMOTION FUND	This fund accounts for the income from a bequest to the City designated for the promotion of poetry in the community.
YOUNT INCOME FUND	This fund accounts for income from the expendable portion of the Yount Trust.
PUB SAFETY AUG FUND	This fund accounts for revenue resulting from the passage of Proposition 172, designated for Public Safety related programs.
SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND	This fund accounts for grants designated for the improvement of the law enforcement program.
VEHICLE ABANDONMENT	This fund accounts for the expenditures related to vehicle abandonment.
STRONG FUND DISBURSEMENTS	This fund accounts for the expenditures of interest earned from the Stong endowment.
HOUSING FUND	This fund accounts for housing program loans under a federal program funded by CDBG.
COASTAL CONSERVANCY GRANT FUND	This fund accounts for grant proceeds and expenditures related to coastal conservancy projects and plans that maintain and improve beaches and coastal parks.
OPERATING GRANTS FUND	This fund accounts for grant proceeds and expenditures related to operating grants for various operations and projects throughout the City.
ROAD MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION ACCOUNT (RMRA) FUND	The Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) Fund is supported through shared revenues received from the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017. These revenues are generated from increased gas tax, diesel excise and sales tax; and a zero-emission vehicle registration fee for local transportation projects. Funding allocations are project specific and include a maintenance of effort requirement.
MCINDOO DONATION	This fund accounts for the receipt of a donation from the Jeanette J. Mchdoo Trust and for the expense for beautification and enhancement of public facilities and grounds.
GENERAL PLAN MAINTENANCE FEE FUND	This fund is used to account for fees collected for general plan maintenance.

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

ACCETC		Carillion Fund		nvironmental nhancement Fund		State Franchise PEG Fund		Library Building & Equipment Fund]	Museum Improvement Fund
ASSETS	¢	0.400	e.	112.700	¢.	01 414	ď	99.021	¢.	414.060
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	9,498	\$	112,790	\$	91,414	\$	88,921	\$	414,069
Taxes				_		12,929		_		_
Accounts		_		_		12,727		_		_
Prepaid items		_		_		_		_		_
Loans receivable		_		_		_		_		_
Leases receivable						_		_		_
Total assets	\$	9,498	\$	112,790	\$	104,343	\$	88,921	\$	414,069
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	618	\$	-
Payroll related liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		=		=		-		-		-
Unearned revenues Total liabilities		-		-				618		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Leases		-	-	-		-		-		
Fund Balances:										
Prepaid items		-		-		_		_		-
Leases receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted:										
Social service programs		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety Community development		- 9,498		112,790		104,343		88,303		414,069
Lost revenue recovery		-		-		-		-		-
Street improvements		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		9,498		112,790		104,343		88,303		414,069
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	9,498	\$	112,790	\$	104,343	\$	88,921	\$	414,069
										Cont'd

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

A CODETTO	Downtown Business District Fund			Iospitality nprovement District Fund		Library Book Fund		Fire Emergency Equipment Fund	 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
ASSETS	ф	0.155	Ф	05.010	Ф	26.211	Ф	150 222	202.260
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	9,155	\$	85,910	\$	36,211	\$	159,222	293,369
Taxes		1,930		44,000					
Accounts		1,930		44,000		_		_	_
Prepaid items		_		_		_		_	_
Loans receivable		_		_		_		_	_
Leases receivable		_		-		-		-	_
					_				
Total assets	\$	11,085	\$	129,910	\$	36,211	\$	159,222	\$ 293,369
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	131,269	\$	10,152	\$	-	\$ -
Payroll related liabilities		-		-		-		-	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	-
Unearned revenues		9,113		-		-		-	-
Total liabilities		9,113		131,269		10,152		-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases		-				-		-	
Fund Balances:									
Prepaid items		-		-		_		-	-
Leases receivable		-		_		_		_	-
Restricted:									
Social service programs		-		-		26,059		-	-
Public safety		1.070		-		-		159,222	-
Community development Lost revenue recovery		1,972		-		-		-	293,369
Street improvements		-		-		-		-	293,309
Unassigned		_		(1,359)		_		_	_
Total fund balances		1,972	-	(1,359)		26,059		159,222	 293,369
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	11,085	\$	129,910	\$	36,211	\$	159,222	\$ 293,369

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	S:	Local treets and Roads Fund		Gas Tax Fund		Chautauqua Hall Fund	Lighthouse Maintenance & Improvement Fund		
Cash and investments	\$	764,995	\$	152,134	\$	14,658	\$	183,934	
Receivables:	J	704,993	Ф	132,134	Ф	14,036	Þ	103,734	
Taxes		208,109		27,082		_		_	
Accounts		-		-		_		-	
Prepaid items		_		_		_		-	
Loans receivable		_		_		_		-	
Leases receivable		_		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	973,104	\$	179,216	\$	14,658	\$	183,934	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	17,540	\$	2,331	\$	-	\$	244	
Payroll related liabilities		-		4,576		-		311	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		=	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		17,540		6,907		-		555	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Leases		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances:									
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-	
Leases receivable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted:									
Social service programs Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		14,658		183,379	
Lost revenue recovery		-		-		-		-	
Street improvements		955,564		172,309		-		-	
Unassigned Total fund balances		955,564		172,309		14,658		183,379	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,		,,-	
resources, and fund balances	\$	973,104	\$	179,216	\$	14,658	\$	183,934	

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

		Senior Housing Fund		CalHome Reuse Fund		Small Business Grants Fund		2013 CDBG Grant Fund
ASSETS	Φ.	10.211	ф	150 (21		1.610	ф	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	10,211	\$	170,631		1,613	\$	-
Taxes								
Accounts		- -		-		_		-
Prepaid items		_		_		_		_
Loans receivable		_		302,888		_		72,656
Leases receivable		_		-		_		-
Total assets	\$	10,211	\$	473,519	\$	1,613	\$	72,656
Total assets	Φ	10,211	-	4/3,319	Ф	1,013	Þ	72,030
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payroll related liabilities		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		302,888		-		72,656
Total liabilities		-		302,888		-		72,656
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Leases		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Leases receivable Restricted:		-		-		-		-
Social service programs		10,211		170,631		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Community developmen		-		-		1,613		-
Lost revenue recovery Street improvements		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		=		-		-		
Total fund balances		10,211		170,631		1,613		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	10,211	\$	473,519	\$	1,613	\$	72,656
								Cont'd

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Poetry Promotion Fund			Yount Income Fund	A	Public Safety Augmentation Fund	Supplement Law Enforcement Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	98,332	\$	9,000	\$	144,089	\$ 117,971
Receivables:							
Taxes		-		-		12,782	16,667
Accounts		-		-		-	-
Prepaid items		-		-		-	26,300
Loans receivable		-		-		-	-
Leases receivable		31,264		-		-	 -
Total assets	\$	129,596	\$	9,000	\$	156,871	\$ 160,938
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	89	\$	3,454	\$	-	\$ 40,986
Payroll related liabilities		-		671		-	4,062
Due to other funds		-		-		-	-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-	-
Total liabilities		89		4,125		-	45,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Leases		30,472		-		-	 -
Fund Balances:							
Prepaid items		-		-		-	26,300
Leases receivable Restricted:		792		-		-	-
Social service programs		98,243		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-		156,871	89,590
Community development		-		4,875		-	-
Lost revenue recovery Street improvements		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		_		-	 -
Total fund balances		99,035		4,875		156,871	 115,890
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	129,596	\$	9,000	\$	156,871	\$ 160,938
							 G 41

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

A GODITO	Fund		Dis	Strong sbursements Fund		Housing Fund		Coastal onservancy Grant Fund
ASSETS	¢.	0.526	ď		ď	201 125	ď	01.021
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	9,536	\$	-	\$	291,135	\$	81,921
Taxes								
Accounts		3,418		160,000		-		-
Prepaid items		3,410		100,000		_		_
Loans receivable		-		-		290,841		-
		-		-		290,841		-
Leases receivable		-		-				-
Total assets	\$	12,954	\$	160,000	\$	581,976	\$	81,921
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	60,366	\$	6,433	\$	-
Payroll related liabilities		-		-		2,858		-
Due to other funds		-		34,711		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		290,841		-
Total liabilities		-		95,077		300,132		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Leases		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Leases receivable Restricted:		-		-		-		-
Social service programs		_		-		281,844		-
Public safety		12,954		-		-		-
Community development		-		64,923		-		81,921
Lost revenue recovery Street improvements		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				-		-		
Total fund balances		12,954		64,923		281,844		81,921
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	12,954	\$	160,000	\$	581,976	\$	81,921
								G 41

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	C	erating Grants Fund	 RMRA Fund		McIndoo Donation Fund		General Plan aintenance Fee Fund	•	Total ecial Revenue Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS	_			_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	681	\$ 424,473	\$	36,702	\$	25,303	\$	3,837,878
Receivables:									
Taxes		-	52,065		-		-		375,564
Accounts		-	-		-		-		163,418
Prepaid items		-	-		-		-		26,300
Loans receivable		-	-		-		-		666,385
Leases receivable		-	-		-		-		31,264
Total assets	\$	681	\$ 476,538	\$	36,702	\$	25,303	\$	5,100,809
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	273,482
Payroll related liabilities		-	-		-		-		12,478
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-		34,711
Unearned revenues		-	-		-		_		675,498
Total liabilities		-	-		-		-		996,169
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Leases		-	 -		-		-		30,472
Fund Balances:									
Prepaid items		-	-		-		-		26,300
Leases receivable Restricted:		-	-		-		-		792
Social service programs		_					_		586,988
Public safety		_	-		-		_		418,637
Community development		681	-		36,702		25,303		1,145,030
Lost revenue recovery		-	-		-		-		293,369
Street improvements		-	476,538		-		-		1,604,411
Unassigned		-	-		-		-		(1,359)
Total fund balances		681	476,538		36,702		25,303		4,074,168
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	681	\$ 476,538	\$	36,702	\$	25,303	\$	5,100,809
									Concluded

Concluded

REVENUES		Carillion Fund		vironmental nhancement Fund]	State Franchise PEG Fund	В	Library uilding & quipment Fund		Museum provement Fund
Taxes:										
Sales and use taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Franchise and other taxes	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	58,968	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Transient occupancy taxes		_		_		-		_		_
Business license tax		_		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental revenues		_		_		_		25,121		_
Charges for services		_		_		_		-		_
Interest, rents and concessions		(230)		(2,229)		(1,950)		(1,274)		(8,449)
Other revenues		-		(2,22)		(1,750)		39,300		-
Total Revenues		(230)		(2,229)		57,018		63,147		(8,449)
	-	(==+)	_	(-,/						(0,11)
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		_		_		_		_		_
Public safety:										
Police		_		_		_		_		_
Fire		_		_		_		_		_
Public works		-		-		-		_		-
Recreation		-		-		-		_		-
Library		-		-		-		11,237		-
Community development		-		-		20,389		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		11,610
Total Expenditures		-		-		20,389		11,237		11,610
•								<u> </u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(230)		(2,229)		36,629		51,910		(20,059)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-				-				-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-				-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(230)		(2,229)		36,629		51,910		(20,059)
Fund Balances Beginning		9,728		115,019		67,714		36,393		434,128
Fund Balances Ending	\$	9,498	\$	112,790	\$	104,343	\$	88,303	\$	414,069
										Cont'd

	F	owntown Business District Fund	Im	ospitality provement District Fund		Library Book Fund	Fire mergency quipment Fund		merican Rescue Plan Act ARPA)
REVENUES									
Taxes:					_				
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-	-		-
Transient occupancy taxes		-		472,202		-	-		-
Business license tax		25,345		-		-	-		1 0 42 550
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-	-		1,843,559
Charges for services		- (100)		(1.052)		- (500)	- (2.1.40)		-
Interest, rents and concessions		(123)		(1,053)		(529)	(3,148)		3,848
Other revenues		25 222		471 140		47,501	18,131		1 0 47 407
Total Revenues		25,222		471,149		46,972	 14,983		1,847,407
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government									
Public safety:		-		-		-	-		-
Police									
Fire		_		_		_	16,325		_
Public works		_		_		_	10,525		_
Recreation		_		_		_	_		_
Library		_		_		51,988	_		_
Community development		24,125		472,687		J1,700 -	_		_
Capital outlay		- 1,123		-		_	_		_
Total Expenditures		24,125		472,687	_	51,988	16,325		
Town Emperium to	-	2 1,120		.,2,00,		21,700	10,525		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		1,097		(1,538)		(5,016)	(1,342)		1,847,407
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		_		_		_	_		_
Transfers out		_		_		_	_	(1,554,038)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-			_					1,554,038)
							 		-,,
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,097		(1,538)		(5,016)	(1,342)		293,369
Fund Balances Beginning		875		179		31,075	 160,564		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	1,972	\$	(1,359)	\$	26,059	\$ 159,222	\$	293,369
									Cont'd

	S:	Local treets and Roads Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Chautauqua Hall Fund	Lighthouse Maintenance & Improvement Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes:	_			_	-
Sales and use taxes	\$	779,615 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise and other taxes		-	-	-	-
Transient occupancy taxes		=	-	=	=
Business license tax		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues		-	357,056	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	-
Interest, rents and concessions		(16,307)	(2,646)	(337)	(3,839)
Other revenues		-	-	- (2.2.5)	1,762
Total Revenues		763,308	354,410	(337)	(2,077)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		-	-	-	_
Public safety:					
Police		_	_	_	_
Fire		_	_	_	_
Public works		_	310,132	_	_
Recreation		_	- · · · · -	3,485	12,580
Library		_	_	-	-
Community development		_	_	_	_
Capital outlay		803,482	-	-	_
Total Expenditures		803,482	310,132	3,485	12,580
•					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(40,174)	44,278	(3,822)	(14,657)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		_	525	100	58
Transfers out		_	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	525	100	58
Net Change in Fund Balances		(40,174)	44,803	(3,722)	(14,599)
Fund Balances Beginning		995,738	127,506	18,380	197,978
Fund Balances Ending	\$	955,564 \$	172,309	\$ 14,658	\$ 183,379
					Cont'd

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

		Senior Housing Fund	CalHome Reuse Fund	Small Business Grants Fund	2013 CDBG Grant Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes:			_	_	
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise and other taxes		-	-	-	-
Transient occupancy taxes		-	-	-	-
Business license tax		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	-
Interest, rents and concessions		(239)	(3,723)	-	-
Other revenues		- (220)	- (2.502)		
Total Revenues		(239)	(3,723)		-
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government Public safety:		-	-	-	-
The state of the s					
Police Fire		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Public works		-	-	-	-
Recreation		-	-	-	-
Library Community development		-	22.005	-	-
		-	23,995	-	-
Capital outlay			23,995		 -
Total Expenditures		-	23,993		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(239)	(27,718)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		_	_	_	_
Transfers out		-	-	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-				·
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		·			.
Net Change in Fund Balances		(239)	(27,718)	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning		10,450	198,349	1,613	
Fund Balances Ending	\$	10,211	\$ 170,631	\$ 1,613	\$ -
					Cont'd

REVENUES		Poetry Promotion Fund		Yount Income Fund	Αι	Public Safety ugmentation Fund		applement Law forcement Fund
Taxes:								
Sales and use taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Franchise and other taxes	•	_	•	_	•	_	*	_
Transient occupancy taxes		_		_		_		_
Business license tax		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental revenues		_		_		158,544		240,710
Charges for services		_		_		-		_
Interest, rents and concessions		33,091		(824)		(4,894)		(4,122)
Other revenues		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		33,091		(824)		153,650		236,588
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government Public safety:		-		-		-		-
Police						125 052		400 562
Fire		-		-		435,852		400,562
Public works		-		- 51791		-		-
Recreation		-		54,784		-		-
		0.012		-		-		-
Library Community development		8,813		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		5,705		-		-
Total Expenditures		8,813		60,489		435,852		400,562
Total Expenditures		0,013		00,489		433,632		400,302
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		24,278		(61,313)		(282,202)		(163,974)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		_		8,963		150,000		_
Transfers out		_		6,703		130,000		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		8,963		150,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		24,278		(52,350)		(132,202)		(163,974)
Fund Balances Beginning		74,757		57,225		289,073		279,864
Fund Balances Ending	\$	99,035	\$	4,875	\$	156,871	\$	115,890
								Cont'd

	Vehicle Abandonment Fund		Strong Disbursements Fund		Housing Fund	Coastal onservancy Grant Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Franchise and other taxes		-	-		-	-
Transient occupancy taxes		-	-		-	-
Business license tax		-	-		-	-
Intergovernmental revenues		13,040	160,000		-	-
Charges for services		-	-		-	-
Interest, rents and concessions		(565)	(2,440)		(7,541)	(1,612)
Other revenues		-	 40,000		1,355	-
Total Revenues		12,475	197,560		(6,186)	(1,612)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		-	-		-	-
Public safety:						
Police		-	-		-	-
Fire		-	-		-	-
Public works		-	-		-	-
Recreation		-	-		-	-
Library		-	-		-	-
Community development		-	-		145,541	-
Capital outlay		34,787	240,217		-	-
Total Expenditures		34,787	240,217		145,541	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(22,312)	 (42,657)		(151,727)	(1,612)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		_	-		19	_
Transfers out		_	_		_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	_	19	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(22,312)	(42,657)		(151,708)	(1,612)
Fund Balances Beginning		35,266	 107,580		433,552	83,533
Fund Balances Ending	\$	12,954	\$ 64,923	\$	281,844	\$ 81,921

	G	erating rants 'und	RMRA Fund		IcIndoo onation Fund		General Plan intenance Fee Fund]	Total cial Revenue Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes:				_		_		_	
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$ 309,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,089,539
Franchise and other taxes		-	-		-		-		58,968
Transient occupancy taxes		-	-		-		-		472,202
Business license tax		-	-		-		-		25,345
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-		16,792		-		2,814,822
Charges for services		-	-		-		13,195		13,195
Interest, rents and concessions		(9)	(2,623)		(620)		(374)		(34,761)
Other revenues		- (0)	 -				-		148,049
Total Revenues		(9)	 307,301		16,172		12,821		4,587,359
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		-	-		_		-		-
Public safety:									
Police		-	-		_		-		836,414
Fire		-	-		_		-		16,325
Public works		-	-		_		-		364,916
Recreation		-	-		_		-		16,065
Library		-	-		-		-		72,038
Community development		-	-		-		-		686,737
Capital outlay		-	-		18,420		-		1,114,221
Total Expenditures		-	 -		18,420		-		3,106,716
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(9)	 307,301		(2,248)		12,821		1,480,643
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		_	_		2,984				162,649
Transfers out		_	_		2,701		_		(1,554,038)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	 _		2,984				(1,391,389)
		-							
Net Change in Fund Balances		(9)	307,301		736		12,821		89,254
Fund Balances Beginning		690	 169,237		35,966		12,482		3,984,914
Fund Balances Ending	\$	681	\$ 476,538	\$	36,702	\$	25,303	\$	4,074,168
									Concluded

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Carillio	n Func			
	Budgeted iginal	l Am	ounts Final		tual ounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise and other taxes	-		=		-		-
Transient occupancy taxes	-		-		-		-
Business license tax	-		=		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues	-		=		-		-
Charges for services	-		=		-		=
Interest, rents and concessions	100		100		(230)		(330)
Other revenues	 -		=		-		-
Total Revenues	 100		100		(230)		(330)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety: Police	_		_		_		_
Fire	_		-		_		_
Public works	=		=		-		=
Recreation	-		=		-		-
Library	=.		=		-		-
Community development	-		=		-		-
Capital outlay	-		=		-		-
Total Expenditures	-		=		=		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 100		100		(230)		(330)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	_		_		_		_
Transfers out	_		_		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		-		-		_
Net Change in Fund Balances	100		100		(230)		(330)
Fund Balances Beginning	9,728		9,728		9,728		
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 9,828	\$	9,828	\$	9,498	\$	(330)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		En	viro	nmental E	nhar	ncement Fu	nd	
		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-
Business license tax		-		=		=		-
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		- (2.220)		- (2.020)
Interest, rents and concessions		800		800		(2,229)		(3,029)
Other revenues		-		-		(2.220)		(2.020)
Total Revenues	-	800		800		(2,229)		(3,029)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety:								
Police		-		=		=		-
Fire		-		=		=		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Recreation		-		-		-		-
Library		-		=		=		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		=		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		-		-		-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		800		800		(2,229)		(3,029)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		=
Transfers out		-		=		=		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		800		800		(2,229)		(3,029)
Fund Balances Beginning		115,019		115,019		115,019		-
Fund Balances Ending	\$	115,819	\$	115,819	\$	112,790	\$	(3,029)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		\$	State Fra	nchise PEG	
	Budget Original	red Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>			7 IIII ouiiis	(Freguerre)
Taxes:					
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise and other taxes	53,00		59,000	58,968	(32)
Transient occupancy taxes	· -		-	-	-
Business license tax	=		_	-	=
Intergovernmental revenues	-		_	=	=
Charges for services	-		_	=	=
Interest, rents and concessions	50	0	300	(1,950)	(2,250)
Other revenues	-		_	-	-
Total Revenues	53,50	0	59,300	57,018	(2,282)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Police	_		_	_	_
Fire	_		_	_	_
Public works	_		_	_	_
Recreation	_		_	_	_
Library	_		_	_	_
Community development	48,00	0	48,000	20,389	27,611
Capital outlay	-		_	-	-
Total Expenditures	48,00	0	48,000	20,389	27,611
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	5,50	0	11,300	36,629	25,329
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-		-	-	-
Transfers out	-		-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,50	0	11,300	36,629	25,329
Fund Balances Beginning	67,71	4	67,714	67,714	
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 73,21	4 \$	79,014	\$ 104,343	\$ 25,329
	•				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Policit		Library Building & Equipment Fund									
Taxes: Sales and use taxes \$			-			Final Budget Positive					
Sales and use taxes \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.											
Franchise and other taxes - <td></td> <td>ф</td> <td></td> <td>Ф</td> <td>Ф</td> <td>Ф</td>		ф		Ф	Ф	Ф					
Transient occupancy taxes - <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>=</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ -</td>		\$	=	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Business license tax			-	=	-	-					
Intergovernmental revenues			-	-	-	_					
Charges for services -			-	124 925	25 121	(100.704)					
Total Revenues			=	134,023	23,121	(109,704)					
Other revenues - - 39,300 39,300 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety: Police - </td <td>=</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td>100</td> <td>(1.274)</td> <td>(1.374)</td>	=		=	100	(1.274)	(1.374)					
EXPENDITURES - 134,925 63,147 (71,778) EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety: Police			_								
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety: Police -		-									
Current: Public safety: Police - <th colspan<="" td=""><td>Total Revenues</td><td></td><td></td><td>13 1,723</td><td>03,117</td><td>(71,770)</td></th>	<td>Total Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>13 1,723</td> <td>03,117</td> <td>(71,770)</td>	Total Revenues			13 1,723	03,117	(71,770)				
Public safety: Police - <t< td=""><td>EXPENDITURES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	EXPENDITURES										
Police Fire - <th< td=""><td>Current:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Current:										
Fire Public works -	· ·										
Public works - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>			-	-	-	-					
Recreation			-	=	-	_					
Library 36,500 74,475 11,237 63,238 Community development - - - - Capital outlay - 96,825 - 96,825 Total Expenditures 36,500 171,300 11,237 160,063 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (36,500) (36,375) 51,910 88,285 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - - Net Change in Fund Balances (36,500) (36,375) 51,910 88,285 Fund Balances Beginning 36,393 36,393 36,393 -			-	=	-	=					
Community development -			=	-	-	=					
Capital outlay - 96,825 - 96,825 Total Expenditures 36,500 171,300 11,237 160,063 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (36,500) (36,375) 51,910 88,285 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in -			36,500	74,475	11,237	63,238					
Total Expenditures 36,500 171,300 11,237 160,063 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (36,500) (36,375) 51,910 88,285 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>=</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>=</td></t<>			=	-	-	=					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (36,500) (36,375) 51,910 88,285 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - - - - Transfers out - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - Net Change in Fund Balances (36,500) (36,375) 51,910 88,285 Fund Balances Beginning 36,393 36,393 36,393 -			-	-	-						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in -	Total Expenditures		36,500	171,300	11,237	160,063					
Transfers in - <t< td=""><td>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</td><td></td><td>(36,500)</td><td>(36,375)</td><td>51,910</td><td>88,285</td></t<>	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(36,500)	(36,375)	51,910	88,285					
Transfers in - <t< td=""><td>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) -			-	=	_	_					
Net Change in Fund Balances (36,500) (36,375) 51,910 88,285 Fund Balances Beginning 36,393 36,393 36,393 -	Transfers out		-	-	-	_					
Fund Balances Beginning 36,393 36,393 -	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	=	-					
	Net Change in Fund Balances		(36,500)	(36,375)	51,910	88,285					
Fund Balances Ending \$ (107) \$ 18 \$ 88,303 \$ 88,285	Fund Balances Beginning		36,393	36,393	36,393	-					
	Fund Balances Ending	\$	(107)	\$ 18	\$ 88,303	\$ 88,285					

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Museum Improvement Fund								
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES									
Taxes: Sales and use taxes	\$ -	¢	\$ -	\$ -					
Franchise and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Transient occupancy taxes	_	_	-						
Business license tax	_	_	_						
Intergovernmental revenues	-	_	_	_					
Charges for services	_	_	_	_					
Interest, rents and concessions	3,000	3,000	(8,449)	(11,449)					
Other revenues	-	-	-	-					
Total Revenues	3,000	3,000	(8,449)	(11,449)					
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety:									
Police	-	-	-	=					
Fire	-	-	-	-					
Public works	-	-	-	-					
Recreation	-	-	-	-					
Library	-	-	-	-					
Community development	-	-	-	=					
Capital outlay	92,000	92,000	11,610	80,390					
Total Expenditures	92,000	92,000	11,610	80,390					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(89,000)	(89,000)	(20,059)	68,941					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	_	_	_					
Transfers out	_	_	_	_					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(89,000)	(89,000)	(20,059)	68,941					
Fund Balances Beginning	434,128	434,128	434,128						
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 345,128	\$ 345,128	\$ 414,069	\$ 68,941					

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Downtown Business District Fund								
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
Taxes:	•		Φ.		Ф		•		
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-		-	
Transient occupancy taxes		24.000		24.000		25 245		1 2 4 5	
Business license tax		24,000		24,000		25,345		1,345	
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Interest, rents and concessions		-		-		(123)		(123)	
Other revenues		=		=		(123)		(123)	
Total Revenues		24,000		24,000		25,222		1,222	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety:									
Police		_		_		_		_	
Fire		-		-		=		-	
Public works		_		_		_		_	
Recreation		-		_		-		-	
Library		_		_		_		_	
Community development		24,000		24,000		24,125		(125)	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		24,000		24,000		24,125		(125)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		-		1,097		1,097	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		=		=		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		1,097		1,097	
Fund Balances Beginning		875		875		875		_	
Fund Balances Ending	\$	875	\$	875	\$	1,972	\$	1,097	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Hospitality Improvement District Fund							
		Budgeted Original	l Am	nounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes:	¢.		ф		Ф		¢.	
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Franchise and other taxes		358,000		492,660		472,202		(20.459)
Transient occupancy taxes Business license tax		338,000		492,000		472,202		(20,458)
Intergovernmental revenues		_		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_
Charges for services		_		_		_		_
Interest, rents and concessions		_		_		(1,053)		(1,053)
Other revenues		_		_		(1,033)		-
Total Revenues		358,000		492,660		471,149		(21,511)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety:								
Police		-		-		-		-
Fire		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Recreation		-		-		=		-
Library		-		-		-		-
Community development		358,000		492,660		472,687		19,973
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		358,000		492,660		472,687		19,973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		-		(1,538)		(1,538)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		(1,538)		(1,538)
Fund Balances Beginning		179		179		179		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	179	\$	179	\$	(1,359)	\$	(1,538)
				•				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Library Book Fund								
		Budgeted Original	l Am		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Taxes:	_		_		_		_		
Sales and use taxes	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=	
Franchise and other taxes		=		=		=		=	
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-	
Business license tax		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		=		-		- (0)		- (0.50)	
Interest, rents and concessions		-		300		(529)		(829)	
Other revenues		40,000		43,200		47,501		4,301	
Total Revenues		40,000		43,500		46,972		3,472	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety:									
Police		-		-		-		-	
Fire		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Recreation		-		-		-		-	
Library		=		40,000		51,988		(11,988)	
Community development		-		=		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-				- (11.000)	
Total Expenditures		-		40,000		51,988		(11,988)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		40,000		3,500		(5,016)		(8,516)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		=		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		40,000		3,500		(5,016)		(8,516)	
Fund Balances Beginning		31,075		31,075		31,075			
Fund Balances Ending	\$	71,075	\$	34,575	\$	26,059	\$	(8,516)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fire Emergency Equipment Fund								
		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
Taxes: Sales and use taxes	\$		\$		\$ -	\$			
Franchise and other taxes	Ф	-	Ф	=	Φ -	Ф	-		
Transient occupancy taxes		-		=	-		-		
Business license tax		_		_	-		_		
Intergovernmental revenues		_		_	_		_		
Charges for services		_		_	_		_		
Interest, rents and concessions		2,000		1,500	(3,148)		(4,648)		
Other revenues		18,000		18,150	18,131		(19)		
Total Revenues		20,000		19,650	14,983		(4,667)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety: Police		_		_	-		-		
Fire		10,000		22,000	16,325		5,675		
Public works		-		-	-		-		
Recreation		-		=	-		-		
Library		_		-	-		-		
Community development		-		-	-		-		
Capital outlay		-		=	-		-		
Total Expenditures		10,000		22,000	16,325		5,675		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		10,000		(2,350)	(1,342)		1,008		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		=	_		-		
Transfers out		-		-	-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,000		(2,350)	(1,342)		1,008		
Fund Balances Beginning		160,564		160,564	160,564				
Fund Balances Ending	\$	170,564	\$	158,214	\$ 159,222	\$	1,008		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	American Rescue Recovery Act (ARPA)								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			- Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES									
Taxes:	Ф		Ф	¢.	Ф				
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Franchise and other taxes		-	-	-	-				
Transient occupancy taxes Business license tax		-	-	-	-				
		-	1 9/2 550	1 9/2 550	-				
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services		-	1,843,559	1,843,559	-				
Interest, rents and concessions		-	2,600	3,848	1,248				
Other revenues		-	2,000	3,040	1,240				
Total Revenues	-		1,846,159	1,847,407	1,248				
Total Revenues	-		1,040,139	1,047,407	1,240				
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety:									
Police		-	-	-	-				
Fire		-	-	=	-				
Public works		-	-	-	-				
Recreation		-	-	-	-				
Library		-	-	=	-				
Community development		-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay		-		-	_				
Total Expenditures		-	-	-	<u>-</u>				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-	1,846,159	1,847,407	1,248				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		_	-	-	-				
Transfers out		_	(1,846,159)	(1,554,038)	292,121				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(1,846,159)	(1,554,038)	292,121				
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	293,369	293,369				
Fund Balances Beginning		-	-	-	-				
Fund Balances Ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 293,369	\$ 293,369				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Local Streets and Roads Fund							
		Budgeted Original	nounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes:		C1 C 01 F	Φ.	5 00 415	Φ.	##O 61#	Φ.	51 100
Sales and use taxes	\$	616,015	\$	708,417	\$	779,615	\$	71,198
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		=		=
Transient occupancy taxes Business license tax		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		_		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Interest, rents and concessions		5,000		5,000		(16,307)		(21,307)
Other revenues		-		-		(10,507)		(21,507)
Total Revenues		621,015		713,417		763,308		49,891
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety:								
Police		-		-		-		-
Fire		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		=		=		-
Recreation		-		-		-		-
Library		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		616,015		1,021,227		803,482		217,745
Total Expenditures		616,015		1,021,227		803,482		217,745
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		5,000		(307,810)		(40,174)		267,636
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,000		(307,810)		(40,174)		267,636
Fund Balances Beginning		995,738		995,738		995,738		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	1,000,738	\$	687,928	\$	955,564	\$	267,636

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Am	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Franchise and other taxes	-		-	-		-
Transient occupancy taxes	-		-	-		-
Business license tax	-		-	-		=
Intergovernmental revenues	394,682		396,293	357,056		(39,237)
Charges for services	-		=	=		=
Interest, rents and concessions	600		600	(2,646)		(3,246)
Other revenues	 -		=	=		-
Total Revenues	395,282		396,893	354,410		(42,483)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety: Police						
Fire	-		-	-		-
Public works	379,132		382,267	210 122		72,135
Recreation	3/9,132		362,207	310,132		72,133
Library	=		=	=		=
Community development	-		-	=		-
Capital outlay	_		885	_		885
Total Expenditures	 379,132		383,152	310,132		73,020
Total Exponential es	 379,132		303,132	310,132		75,020
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 16,150		13,741	44,278		30,537
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_		<u>-</u>	525		525
Transfers out	_		-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		-	525		525
Net Change in Fund Balances	16,150		13,741	44,803		31,062
Fund Balances Beginning	 127,506		127,506	127,506		
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 143,656	\$	141,247	\$ 172,309	\$	31,062

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Chautauqua Hall Fund										
		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES											
Taxes:											
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-			
Franchise and other taxes		-		=		-		-			
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-			
Business license tax		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-			
Charges for services		150		- 215		(227)		(552)			
Interest, rents and concessions		150		215		(337)		(552)			
Other revenues Total Revenues		150		215		(337)		(552)			
2000 200,022005	-	100				(557)		(002)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public safety:											
Police		-		=		-		-			
Fire		-		=		-		-			
Public works		-		=		-		-			
Recreation		18,654		18,654		3,485		15,169			
Library		-		-		-		-			
Community development		-		=		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-			
Total Expenditures		18,654		18,654		3,485		15,169			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(18,504)		(18,439)		(3,822)		14,617			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		_		100		100		_			
Transfers out		_		=		-		_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		100		100		-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(18,504)		(18,339)		(3,722)		14,617			
Fund Balances Beginning		18,380		18,380		18,380					
Fund Balances Ending	\$	(124)	\$	41	\$	14,658	\$	14,617			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Lighthouse Maintenance & Improvements Fund									
		Budgeted Original	l Am	oounts Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES										
Taxes:			_							
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-		-		
Transient occupancy taxes		-		=		=		=		
Business license tax		-		=		-		=		
Intergovernmental revenues		101 000		25.250		-		(25.250)		
Charges for services		101,000		25,250		(2.020)		(25,250)		
Interest, rents and concessions		1,500		1,500		(3,839)		(5,339)		
Other revenues Total Revenues		102 500		592		1,762		1,170		
Total Revenues		102,500		27,342		(2,077)		(29,419)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety:										
Police		-		-		-		-		
Fire		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Recreation		89,822		49,489		12,580		36,909		
Library		-		=		=		=		
Community development		-		=		=		=		
Capital outlay		-						<u>-</u>		
Total Expenditures		89,822		49,489		12,580		36,909		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		12,678		(22,147)		(14,657)		7,490		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		=		58		58		
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		58		58		
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,678		(22,147)		(14,599)		7,548		
Fund Balances Beginning		197,978		197,978		197,978				
Fund Balances Ending	\$	210,656	\$	175,831	\$	183,379	\$	7,548		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Senior Housing Fund										
	C	Budgetee Original		ounts Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES												
Taxes:												
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-		-				
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-				
Business license tax		=		-		=		=				
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-				
Charges for services		-		-		-		-				
Interest, rents and concessions		-		-		(239)		(239)				
Other revenues		-		-		- (2.2.0)		- (2.2.0)				
Total Revenues		-		-		(239)		(239)				
EXPENDITURES Current:												
Public safety:												
Police		-		-		-		-				
Fire		-		-		-		-				
Public works		-		-		-		-				
Recreation		-		-		-		-				
Library		-		-		-		-				
Community development		-		-		-		-				
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-				
Total Expenditures		-		-		-		-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		-		(239)		(239)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_		_		_		_				
Transfers out		_		-		-		-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-				
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	_	(239)		(239)				
Fund Balances Beginning		10,450		10,450		10,450						
Fund Balances Ending	\$	10,450	\$	10,450	\$	10,211	\$	(239)				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	CalHome Reuse Account Fund									
		Budgeted Original	l Am	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)			
REVENUES										
Taxes:	Ф		Ф		th.	Ф				
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	-			
Franchise and other taxes		-		=	-		-			
Transient occupancy taxes		-		=	_		-			
Business license tax		-		-	-		-			
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-	-		-			
Charges for services Interest, rents and concessions		-		-	(3,723)		(4.622)			
Other revenues		51,000		900	(3,723)		(4,623)			
Total Revenues		51,000		900	(3,723)		(4,623)			
Total Revenues	-	31,000		700	(3,723)		(4,023)			
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety:										
Police		-		-	-		-			
Fire		-		-	-		-			
Public works		-		-	-		-			
Recreation		-		-	-		-			
Library		-		-	-		-			
Community development		200,290		199,090	23,995		175,095			
Capital outlay		-		-	- 22.00.7		177.005			
Total Expenditures		200,290		199,090	23,995		175,095			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(149,290)		(198,190)	(27,718)		170,472			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		=	-		-			
Transfers out		-		-	-		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	-					
Net Change in Fund Balances		(149,290)		(198,190)	(27,718)		170,472			
Fund Balances Beginning		198,349		198,349	198,349		-			
Fund Balances Ending	\$	49,059	\$	159	\$ 170,631	\$	170,472			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Small Business Grants Fund										
		Budgete riginal		ounts Final		etual ounts	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)			
REVENUES											
Taxes:	•		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.				
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-		-			
Transient occupancy taxes Business license tax		-		-		-		-			
		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services		-		-		-		-			
Interest, rents and concessions		-		-		-		-			
Other revenues		-		=		-		=			
Total Revenues				<u>-</u>							
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:											
Police		-		-		-		-			
Fire		-		-		-		-			
Public works		-		-		-		-			
Recreation		-		-		-		=			
Library		-		-		-		=			
Community development		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-			
Total Expenditures		-		-		-					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		_		-		-					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_		_				_			
Transfers out		- -		- -		_		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		-			
Fund Balances Beginning		1,613		1,613		1,613					
Fund Balances Ending	\$	1,613	\$	1,613	\$	1,613	\$				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Poetry Promotion Fund									
		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final		Actual mounts	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)		
REVENUES										
Taxes:			_		_		_			
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=		
Franchise and other taxes		-		=		=		=		
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-		
Business license tax		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		-		- (0.5.0)		
Interest, rents and concessions		33,620		34,020		33,091		(929)		
Other revenues		-		-		-		(0.00)		
Total Revenues		33,620		34,020		33,091		(929)		
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public safety:										
Police		-		=		=		-		
Fire		-		=		-		-		
Public works		-		=		=		-		
Recreation		-		=		=		-		
Library		4,700		15,500		8,813		6,687		
Community development		-		=		=		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		4,700		15,500		8,813		6,687		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		28,920		18,520		24,278		5,758		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in										
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Net Change in Fund Balances		28,920		18,520		24,278		5,758		
Fund Balances Beginning		74,757		74,757		74,757				
Fund Balances Ending	\$	103,677	\$	93,277	\$	99,035	\$	5,758		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Yount Inc	ome	Fund		
	 Budgeted Original	Am	nounts Final		Actual mounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-
Franchise and other taxes	-		-		-		-
Transient occupancy taxes	-		-		-		-
Business license tax	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		-		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-
Interest, rents and concessions	950		950		(824)		(1,774)
Other revenues	-		-		-		
Total Revenues	 950		950		(824)		(1,774)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety: Police Fire Public works	- - 21,437		- - 21,685		- - 54,784		- - (33,099)
Recreation	-		-		-		-
Library	-		-		-		-
Community development	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	46,000		46,000		5,705		40,295
Total Expenditures	67,437		67,685		60,489		7,196
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 (66,487)		(66,735)		(61,313)		5,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	7,500		9,510		8,963		(547)
Transfers out	-		<i>7,510</i>		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 7,500		9,510		8,963		(547)
- 5 mi 5 mi 2 minoring 80 mi 608 (5 668)	 .,500		,,510		5,205		(317)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(58,987)		(57,225)		(52,350)		4,875
Fund Balances Beginning	 57,225		57,225		57,225		-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ (1,762)	\$	-	\$	4,875	\$	4,875

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Public Safety Augmentation Fund									
	_	Budgeted Original	Am	nounts Final	1	Actual Amounts	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)		
REVENUES										
Taxes:	Φ		Φ		Ф		Ф			
Sales and use taxes Franchise and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-		
Business license tax		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental revenues		133,000		150,000		158,544		8,544		
Charges for services		155,000		150,000		-		-		
Interest, rents and concessions		2,000		2,000		(4,894)		(6,894)		
Other revenues		2,000		2,000		(1,021)		(0,0) 1)		
Total Revenues		135,000		152,000		153,650		1,650		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety:										
Police		486,000		486,000		435,852		50,148		
Fire		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Recreation		-		-		-		-		
Library		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-				
Total Expenditures		486,000		486,000		435,852		50,148		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(351,000)		(334,000)		(282,202)		51,798		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		150,000		150,000		150,000		=		
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		150,000		150,000		150,000		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(201,000)		(184,000)		(132,202)		51,798		
Fund Balances Beginning		289,073		289,073		289,073				
Fund Balances Ending	\$	88,073	\$	105,073	\$	156,871	\$	51,798		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund									
DEVENIUE		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	F	Actual Amounts	Fina P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES										
Taxes: Sales and use taxes	\$		¢.		¢		¢			
Franchise and other taxes	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		=		-		
Business license tax		_				_		_		
Intergovernmental revenues		156,000		271,000		240,710		(30,290)		
Charges for services		-		2/1,000		240,710		(30,270)		
Interest, rents and concessions		1,500		1,500		(4,122)		(5,622)		
Other revenues		-		-		-		-		
Total Revenues		157,500		272,500		236,588		(35,912)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety:										
Police		212,775		451,279		400,562		50,717		
Fire		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Recreation		-		-		=		-		
Library		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		25,000		25,000		-		25,000		
Total Expenditures		237,775		476,279		400,562		75,717		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(80,275)		(203,779)		(163,974)		39,805		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		=		=		=		-		
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		-		_				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(80,275)		(203,779)		(163,974)		39,805		
Fund Balances Beginning		279,864		279,864		279,864				
Fund Balances Ending	\$	199,589	\$	76,085	\$	115,890	\$	39,805		

 $Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and$

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Veh	nicle Abanc	lonment I	Fund		
		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final	Actua Amoun		Final Pos	ace with Budget sitive sative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:	_		_		_		_	
Sales and use taxes	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Transient occupancy taxes		=		=		-		-
Business license tax		12,000		12,000	12	.040		1 040
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services		12,000		12,000	13,	,040		1,040
Interest, rents and concessions		100		100	((565)		(665)
Other revenues		-		-	,	303)		(003)
Total Revenues		12,100		12,100	12,	475		375
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety:								
Police		-		-		-		_
Fire		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Recreation		=		-		-		-
Library		=		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		35,000		35,000	34,	787		213
Total Expenditures		35,000		35,000	34,	787		213
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(22,900)		(22,900)	(22,	312)		588
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out		=		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		_		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(22,900)		(22,900)	(22,	,312)		588
Fund Balances Beginning		35,266		35,266	35,	266		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	12,366	\$	12,366	\$ 12,	954	\$	588

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Strong Fund Disbursements									
		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES										
Taxes:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.			
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-		-		
Transient occupancy taxes Business license tax		-		-		-		-		
		160,000		- 150 775		160,000		1 225		
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services		160,000		158,775		160,000		1,225		
Interest, rents and concessions		1,000		1,000		(2,440)		(3,440)		
Other revenues		43,000		43,000		40,000		(3,440) $(3,000)$		
Total Revenues		204,000		202,775		197,560		(5,215)		
Total Revenues		204,000		202,113		177,300		(3,213)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety:										
Police		-		=		-		-		
Fire		-		=		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Recreation		-		-		-		-		
Library		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		196,500		249,280		240,217		9,063		
Total Expenditures		196,500		249,280		240,217		9,063		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		7,500		(46,505)		(42,657)		3,848		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		-		=		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-				
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,500		(46,505)		(42,657)		3,848		
Fund Balances Beginning		107,580		107,580		107,580				
Fund Balances Ending	\$	115,080	\$	61,075	\$	64,923	\$	3,848		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Housing Fund									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			I	Actual Amounts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)			
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=		
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-		-		
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-		=		
Business license tax		-		-		-		=		
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		
Interest, rents and concessions		-		-		(7,541)		(7,541)		
Other revenues		-		-		1,355		1,355		
Total Revenues		-		-		(6,186)		(6,186)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:										
Police		_		_		_		_		
Fire		_		_		_		_		
Public works		_		_		_		_		
Recreation		_		_		_		_		
Library		_		_		_		_		
Community development		186,529		185,546		145,541		40,005		
Capital outlay		100,327		105,540		173,371		-0,003		
Total Expenditures		186,529		185,546		145,541		40,005		
				,		- 10 ,0 11		,		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(186,529)		(185,546)		(151,727)		33,819		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- -		- -		19		19 -		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>		-		19		19		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(186,529)		(185,546)		(151,708)		33,838		
Fund Balances Beginning		433,552		433,552		433,552				
Fund Balances Ending	\$	247,023	\$	248,006	\$	281,844	\$	33,838		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Coastal Conservancy Grant Fund									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				- Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)		
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-		-		
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-		
Business license tax		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		(1.612)		(2.212)		
Interest, rents and concessions Other revenues		600		600		(1,612)		(2,212)		
Total Revenues	1	600		600		(1,612)		(2,212)		
1 otal Revenues		000		000		(1,012)		(2,212)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety:										
Police		-		-		-		-		
Fire		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Recreation		-		-		-		-		
Library		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		=		=		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-				
Total Expenditures		-		-		-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		600		600		(1,612)		(2,212)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-				
Net Change in Fund Balances		600		600		(1,612)		(2,212)		
Fund Balances Beginning		83,533		83,533		83,533				
Fund Balances Ending	\$	84,133	\$	84,133	\$	81,921	\$	(2,212)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Operatin	g Grants	
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Ori	ginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>			
Taxes:					
Sales and use taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise and other taxes		_	-	-	-
Transient occupancy taxes		-	-	-	-
Business license tax		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues		_	-	-	-
Charges for services		_	-	-	-
Interest, rents and concessions		50	50	(9)	(59)
Other revenues		_	_	-	-
Total Revenues		50	50	(9)	(59)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Police		_	_	_	_
Fire		_	_	_	_
Public works		_	_	_	_
Recreation		_	_	_	_
Library		_	_	_	_
Community development		_	_	_	_
Capital outlay		_	_	_	_
Total Expenditures		-	_	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		50	50	(0)	(50)
Excess (Denciency) of Revenues over Expenditures		50	30	(9)	(59)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		=	-	-	-
Transfers out		_	_	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		50	50	(9)	(59)
Fund Balances Beginning		690	690	690	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances Ending	\$	740 \$	5 740	\$ 681	\$ (59)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			RMRA	\ Fu	nd		
	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
REVENUES							
Taxes: Sales and use taxes Franchise and other taxes Transient occupancy taxes	\$ 310,428	\$	321,789	\$	309,924	\$	(11,865)
Business license tax	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues	=		=		-		=
Charges for services	-		-		-		-
Interest, rents and concessions	1,500		1,500		(2,623)		(4,123)
Other revenues	 -		-		-		- (1 7 000)
Total Revenues	 311,928		323,289		307,301		(15,988)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:							
Police	_		_		_		_
Fire	_		- -		_		
Public works	_		=		_		-
Recreation	_		-		-		_
Library	_		-		-		-
Community development	-		-		_		-
Capital outlay	310,428		310,428		_		310,428
Total Expenditures	310,428		310,428		=		310,428
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,500		12,861		307,301		294,440
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_		_		_		<u>-</u>
Transfers out	=		=		-		=
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	=		=		=		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,500		12,861		307,301		294,440
Fund Balances Beginning	 169,237		169,237		169,237		
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 170,737	\$	182,098	\$	476,538	\$	294,440

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Mo	eIndoo Do	natio	n Fund		
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			– Actual Amounts		Fina Po	nce with Budget esitive gative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Transient occupancy taxes Business license tax		-		-		-		-
		-		16 702		16 702		-
Intergovernmental revenues		_		16,792		16,792		-
Charges for services Interest, rents and concessions		500		200				(820)
Other revenues		300		200		(620)		(820)
Total Revenues		500		16,992		16,172		(820)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:								
Police		-		-		_		_
Fire		-		-		-		-
Public works		=		=		-		=
Recreation		-		_		-		-
Library		-		-		-		=
Community development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		17,529		29,057		18,420		10,637
Total Expenditures		17,529		29,057		18,420		10,637
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(17,029)		(12,065)		(2,248)		9,817
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		2,984		2,984		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		2,984		2,984		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(17,029)		(9,081)		736		9,817
Fund Balances Beginning		35,966		35,966		35,966		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	18,937	\$	26,885	\$	36,702	\$	9,817

 $Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and$

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

General Plan Maintenance Fee Fund										
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)			
Φ.		Φ.		Ф		Φ.				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
	-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-			
	=		=		13 105		13,195			
	_		<u>-</u>				(374)			
	_		_		(3/4)		(3/4)			
	-		-		12,821		12,821			
	-		_		-		-			
	-		=		-		-			
	-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-			
	=		-		-					
	-		-		12,821		12,821			
	-		-		-		-			
	-		=		-		-			
	-		-		-					
	-		-		12,821		12,821			
	12,482		12,482		12,482					
\$	12,482	\$	12,482	\$	25,303	\$	12,821			
	\$	Budgeted Original \$	Budgeted Ame Original \$ - \$	Budgeted Amounts S	Budgeted Amounts Sample Final Amounts	Budgeted Amounts	Budgeted Amounts			

Completed

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS

Fund Title	Fund Description
LIBRARY ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND	This fund was established to finance the purchase of additional books and materials for the library.
CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND	This fund accounts for "Endowment Care" revenues received in trust for the care of decedents' graves.
YOUNT TRUST FUND	This fund was established in 1992, in the amount of approximately \$900,000 including the Yount's residence. The income from this Trust may be expended for the beautification of the City and for minor improvements on the educational and/or recreational facilities maintained by the City.

City of Pacific Grove Combining Balance Sheet Permanent Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Library Endowment Trust Fund			Cemetery ndowment Trust Fund		Yount Trust Fund	Total Permanent Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	517,528	\$	1,858,607	\$	788,548	\$	3,164,683	
Total assets	\$	517,528	\$	1,858,607	\$ 790,564		\$	3,166,699	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Permanent funds	\$	517,528	\$	1,858,607	\$	790,564	\$	3,166,699	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	517,528	<u>\$</u>	1,858,607	<u>\$</u>	790,564	\$	3,166,699	
Total natifices and fund balances	Ψ	317,320	Ψ	\$ 1,030,007		770,301	Ψ	3,100,077	

City of Pacific Grove Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Permanent Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	•		Cemetery Indowment Trust Fund	Yount Trust Fund	1	Total Permanent Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	74,327	\$ -	\$	74,327
Interest, rents and concessions	(10,271)		(36,232)	(45,338)		(91,841)
Other revenues	 400		-	 -		400
Total Revenues	 (9,871)		38,095	 (45,338)		(17,114)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	9		-	_		9
Total Expenditures	9		-	-		9
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 (9,880)		38,095	(45,338)		(17,123)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-		-	-		-
Transfers out	-		-	(6,953)		(6,953)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	(6,953)		(6,953)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,880)		38,095	(52,291)		(24,076)
Fund Balances Beginning	527,408		1,820,512	842,855		3,190,775
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 517,528	\$	1,858,607	\$ 790,564	\$	3,166,699

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Permanent Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		L	ibra	ry Endowi	ment	Trust Fun	ıd	
	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	(Omicinal		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive legative)
REVENUES	Original			ГШаі		Amounts		legative)
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-
Interest, rents and concessions		2,000		2,000		(10,271)		(12,271)
Other revenues		10,000		10,400		400		(10,000)
Total Revenues		12,000		12,400		(9,871)		(22,271)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:						0		(0)
General government Total Expenditures		-		-		9		(9)
Total Expenditures		-		-		<u> </u>		(9)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		12,000		12,400		(9,880)		(22,280)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,000		12,400		(9,880)		(22,280)
Fund Balances Beginning		527,408		527,408		527,408		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	539,408	\$	539,808	\$	517,528	\$	(22,280)
								Cont'd

 $Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and$

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Permanent Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Cemetery Endowment Trust Fund									
		Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final	-	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
REVENUES	Φ.	50.000	Ф	50.000	Ф	74.227	Ф	24.227		
Charges for services Interest, rents and concessions	\$	50,000 10,000	\$	50,000	\$	74,327	\$	24,327		
Other revenues		10,000		12,000		(36,232)		(48,232)		
Total Revenues	1	60,000		62,000		38,095		(23,905)		
Total Revenues		00,000		02,000		30,093		(23,903)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		-		-		-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		60,000		62,000		38,095		(23,905)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		-		=				-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-				
Net Change in Fund Balances		60,000		62,000		38,095		(23,905)		
Fund Balances Beginning		1,820,512		1,820,512		1,820,512				
Fund Balances Ending	\$	1,880,512	\$	1,882,512	\$	1,858,607	\$	(23,905)		
								Cont'd		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Permanent Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Yount 7	Trust Fund	
	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Oliginar	1 11101	7 IIIIO GIIIIS	(i tegative)
Charges for services Interest, rents and concessions Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ - 5 7,500 - 7,500	\$ - 7,500 - 7,500	\$ - (45,338) - (45,338)	\$ - (52,838) - (52,838)
Total Revenues	7,300	7,300	(43,336)	(32,838)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	_	_	_	_
Total Expenditures	-	=	=	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	7,500	7,500	(45,338)	(52,838)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	<u>-</u>	_	_	_
Transfers out	(7,500)	(7,500)	(6,953)	547
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,500)	(7,500)	(6,953)	547
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(52,291)	(52,291)
Fund Balances Beginning	842,855	842,855	842,855	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 842,855	\$ 842,855	\$ 790,564	\$ (52,291)
				Completed

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Fund Title EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND	Fund Description This fund accounts for health insurance provided to departments on a cost reimbursement basis.
WORKERS COMPENSATION FUND	This fund accounts for workers compensation insurance provided to departments on a cost reimbursement basis.
LIABILITY INSURANCE FUND	This fund accounts for liability insurance provided to departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

City of Pacific Grove Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

	I	mployee Benefit Fund	Сс	Workers ompensation Fund		Liability Insurance Fund	Total Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	49,560	\$	632,643	\$	54,004	\$	736,207	
Restricted cash and investments		-		25,000		10,000		35,000	
Accounts receivable		-		90,622		-		90,622	
Prepaid items		-		302,191		393,897		696,088	
Total assets	\$	49,560	\$	1,050,456	\$	457,901	\$	1,557,917	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension adjustments	\$	-	\$	54,174	\$	79,973	\$	134,147	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	741	\$	12,342	\$	21,061	\$	34,144	
Payroll related liabilities		-		1,320		943		2,263	
Claims payable - current		=		236,367		=		236,367	
Compensated absences - current		=		721		69		790	
Total current liabilities		741		250,750		22,073		273,564	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Claims payable		-		473,444		-		473,444	
Net pension liabilities		-		184,428		272,254		456,682	
Compensated absences		-		2,164		208		2,372	
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		660,036		272,462		932,498	
Total liabilities	\$	741	\$	910,786	\$	294,535	\$	1,206,062	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension adjustments	\$		\$	144,288	\$	212,999	\$	357,287	
1 onoton adjustments	Ψ		Ψ	111,200	Ψ	212,777	Ψ	331,201	
NET POSITION									
Unrestricted	\$	48,819	\$	49,556	\$	30,340	\$	128,715	
Total net position	\$	48,819	\$	49,556	\$	30,340	\$	128,715	

City of Pacific Grove Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	mployee Benefit Fund	Workers mpensation Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	A	Total overnmental activities - Internal rvice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 332,173	\$ 588,345	\$ 506,635	\$	1,427,153
Total operating revenues	332,173	588,345	506,635		1,427,153
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contractual services and utilities	30,777	687,290	461,187		1,179,254
Personnel	273,931	101,576	115,078		490,585
Supplies and materials	-	75	75		150
Total operating expenses	304,708	788,941	576,340		1,669,989
Operating income (loss)	 27,465	(200,596)	(69,705)		(242,836)
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)					
Investment income	(545)	(17,483)	(5,483)		(23,511)
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)	(545)	(17,483)	(5,483)		(23,511)
Income (loss)	 26,920	(218,079)	(75,188)		(266,347)
Transfers in	 25,000	 90,094	 92,039		207,133
Change in net position	51,920	(127,985)	16,851		(59,214)
Total net position - beginning	(3,260)	177,541	13,489		187,770
Prior period adjustments	159	-	-		159
Total net position - beginning, as adjusted	(3,101)	177,541	13,489		187,929
Total net position - ending	\$ 48,819	\$ 49,556	\$ 30,340	\$	128,715

		Employee Benefit Fund		Workers mpensation Fund		Liability nsurance Fund	A	Total overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	336,812	\$	587,281	\$	506,635	\$	1,430,728
Payments for contractual services, utilities, supplies and materials		(32,378)		(989,956)		(859,512)		(1,881,846)
Payments to employees		(273,772)		(101,876)		(41,349)		(416,997)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		30,662		(504,551)		(394,226)		(868,115)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Interfund transactions		18,013		90,094		92,039		200,146
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		18,013		90,094		92,039		200,146
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Investment income (loss)		(545)		(17,483)		(5,483)		(23,511)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(545)		(17,483)		(5,483)		(23,511)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(343)		(17,463)		(3,463)		(23,311)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		48,130		(431,940)		(307,670)		(691,480)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		1,430		1,064,583		361,674		1,427,687
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	49,560	\$	632,643	\$	54,004	\$	736,207
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used)								
by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	27,465	\$	(200,596)	\$	(69,705)	\$	(242,836)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ	27,103	Ψ	(200,370)	Ψ	(0),703)	Ψ	(212,030)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Prior period adjustments		159		_		_		159
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		137						137
Accounts receivable		4,639		(1,064)		_		3,575
Prepaid items		8,781		(302,191)		(393,897)		(687,307)
Deferred outflows of resources		-		(5,015)		(7,404)		(12,419)
Accounts payable		(10,382)		(400)		(4,353)		(15,135)
Payroll related liabilities		(10,502)		1,320		943		2,263
Claims payable		_		(53,039)		-		(53,039)
Deferred inflows of resources		_		131,812		194,583		326,395
Net pension liabilities		_		(75,308)		(111,171)		(186,479)
Compensated absences		_		(70)		(3,222)		(3,292)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	30,662	\$	(504,551)	\$	(394,226)	\$	(868,115)
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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

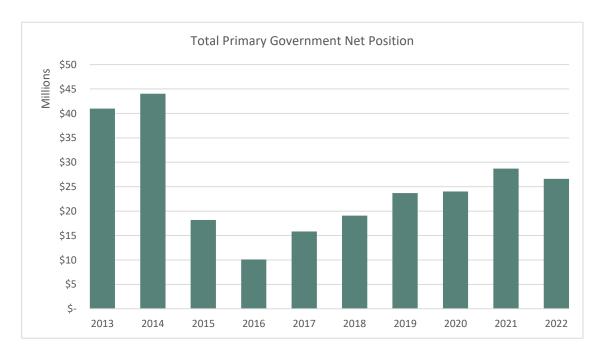
This part of the City of Pacific Grove's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

<u>Page</u>
166-175
176-181
182-189
190-191
192-194

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

City of Pacific Grove Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30											
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		
Governmental activities:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	21,896,315	\$	21,416,743	\$	22,263,317	\$	22,741,849	\$	25,668,607		
Restricted		5,186,540		5,875,777		6,023,419		6,193,527		6,430,258		
Unrestricted		(1,872,525)		(601,953)		(28,355,257)		(36,999,457)		(35,892,155)		
Total governmental activities net position	\$	25,210,330	\$	26,690,567	\$	(68,521)	\$	(8,064,081)	\$	(3,793,290)		
Business-type activities:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,613,340	\$	11,468,718	\$	12,181,977	\$	12,525,066	\$	13,220,660		
Restricted		273,840		273,843		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		5,897,400		5,611,580		6,059,829		5,640,007		6,398,946		
Total business-type activities net position	\$	15,784,580	\$	17,354,141	\$	18,241,806	\$	18,165,073	\$	19,619,606		
Primary government:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	31,509,655	\$	32,885,461	\$	34,445,294	\$	35,266,915	\$	38,889,267		
Restricted		5,460,380		6,149,620		6,023,419		6,193,527		6,430,258		
Unrestricted		4,024,875		5,009,627		(22,295,428)		(31,359,450)		(29,493,209)		
Total primary government net position	\$	40,994,910	\$	44,044,708	\$	18,173,285	\$	10,100,992	\$	15,826,316		



Notes:

In Fiscal Year 2014/15, the City implemented GASB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This required the City to record a pension obligation that was previously not carried on the City's financial statements

Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

City of Pacific Grove Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca	al Y	ear Ended Jui	ne 3	60	
	2018	2019		2020		2021	2022
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 27,258,794 6,880,621 (37,782,965)	\$ 27,964,295 9,308,564 (37,369,113)	\$	32,572,615 8,377,320 (41,445,942)	\$	37,925,984 7,628,868 (42,610,612)	\$ 39,813,126 7,759,547 (48,074,964)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ (3,643,550)	\$ (96,254)	\$	(496,007)	\$	2,944,240	\$ (502,291)
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 16,268,992 295,090 6,136,327	\$ 16,984,023 296,448 6,500,790	\$	17,471,699 296,448 6,746,442	\$	21,623,880 296,448 3,834,349	\$ 21,515,536 296,448 5,298,729
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 22,700,409	\$ 23,781,261	\$	24,514,589	\$	25,754,677	\$ 27,110,713
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 43,527,786 7,175,711 (31,646,638)	\$ 44,948,318 9,605,012 (30,868,323)	\$	50,044,314 8,673,768 (34,699,500)	\$	59,549,864 7,925,316 (38,776,263)	\$ 61,328,662 8,055,995 (42,776,235)
Total primary government net position	\$ 19,056,859	\$ 23,685,007	\$	24,018,582	\$	28,698,917	\$ 26,608,422

City of Pacific Grove Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30											
		2013		2014	13001 1	2015	<i>50</i>	2016		2017			
Expenses				,									
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	2,372,620	\$	2,722,546	\$	2,320,217	\$	2,768,729	\$	2,738,294			
Public safety		7,591,216		6,783,251		7,144,172		8,675,956		10,117,543			
Public works		2,964,967		3,847,820		3,357,831		4,057,715		4,136,425			
Recreation		388,241		534,649		439,368		586,436		684,848			
Library		776,636		778,981		662,076		844,521		988,284			
Museum		191,753		200,369		195,868		258,591		277,538			
Community Development		1,675,081		1,684,231		2,246,289		3,512,657		3,086,903			
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		1,940,274		2,102,187		1,323,094		1,209,972		1,068,271			
Total governmental activities expenses		17,900,788		18,654,034		17,688,915		21,914,577		23,098,106			
Business-type activities:													
Cemetery		211,866		236,615		231,261		295,388		293,068			
Sewer		1,707,644		1,585,152		1,761,965		1,703,290		1,751,842			
Local Water Project		-		-		-		-		-			
Golf		2,186,562		2,073,405		811,666		420,788		349,811			
Total business-type activities expenses		4,106,072		3,895,172		2,804,892		2,419,466		2,394,721			
Total primary government expenses	\$	22,006,860	\$	22,549,206	\$	20,493,807	\$	24,334,043	\$	25,492,827			
Program Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:													
General government	\$	433,402	\$	305,112	\$	874,861	\$	1,398,707	\$	1,338,655			
Public safety		70,448		41,475		9,552		10,405		11,222			
Public works		48,292		89,412		35,743		45,792		32,993			
Recreation		181,316		236,005		322,363		295,341		377,778			
Library		24,865		25,664		18,810		17,601		19,925			
Museum		1,308		-		-		-					
Community Development		332,890		335,515		564,954		578 <i>,</i> 575		664,133			
Operating grants and contributions		768,547		1,170,116		960,553		2,354,025		4,105,908			
Capital grants and contributions		777,309		100,000		104,677		36,050		96,383			
Total governmental activities program revenues		2,638,377		2,303,299		2,891,513		4,736,496		6,646,997			
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Cemetery		220,105		241,848		200,527		191,497		288,712			
Sewer		2,636,516		2,788,017		2,908,507		2,967,074		3,139,222			
Local Water Project													
Golf		2,542,365		2,050,807		405,552		386,916		354,093			
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		- 245,410		- 857,774		- 48,405		152,830		-			
Total business-type activities program revenues		5,644,396		5,938,446		3,562,991	-	3,698,317	-	3,782,027			
Total primary government program revenues		8,282,773		8,241,745	-	6,454,504		8,434,813		10,429,024			
Net (expense)/revenue:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				·		-			
Governmental activities		(15,262,411)		(16,350,735)		(14,797,402)		(17,178,081)		(16,451,109)			
Business-type activities		1,538,324		2,043,274		758,099		1,278,851		1,387,306			
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$	(13,724,087)	\$	(14,307,461)	\$	(14,039,303)	\$	(15,899,230)	\$	(15,063,803)			
rotal printary government het (expense)/ revenue	φ	(13,724,007)	ψ	(14,507,401)	Ψ	(14,037,303)	Ψ	(10,099,430)	Ψ	(10,000,000)			

City of Pacific Grove Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

		F	iscal Y	ear Ended June	30		
	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 5,372,281	\$ 5,679,257	\$	5,836,174	\$	6,226,267	\$ 6,557,824
Sales and use taxes	3,111,379	3,325,567		3,534,495		3,325,809	4,159,401
Franchise taxes	1,010,451	1,046,677		975,090		1,041,653	915,094
Transient occupancy taxes	3,809,270	4,167,334		4,998,885		5,364,317	5,829,610
Utility users taxes	1,565,996	1,580,400		1,428,360		1,594,143	1,593,887
Business license tax	349,920	347,089		359,408		341,071	402,881
Other taxes	-	-		102,627		146,945	125,487
Unrestricted grants and contributions							
Unrestricted Investment earnings	89,544	334,802		257,602		253,846	74,222
Miscellaneous or Other revenues	719,048	1,095,006		837,458		947,392	984,164
Transfers	124,058	 507,135				5,301	
Total governmental activities	16,151,947	18,083,267		18,330,099		19,246,744	20,642,570
Business-type activities:							
Taxes							
Unrestricted grants and contributions							
Unrestricted Investment earnings	32,654	33,422		26,693		67,318	9,754
Miscellaneous or Other revenues	-	-		102,878		113,560	57,473
Transfers	(124,058)	(507,135)				(5,301)	-
Total business-type activities	 (91,404)	(473,713)		129,571		175,577	67,227
Total primary government	\$ 16,060,543	\$ 17,609,554	\$	18,459,670	\$	19,422,321	\$ 20,709,797
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$ 889,536	\$ 1,732,532	\$	3,532,697	\$	2,068,663	\$ 4,191,461
Business-type activities	 1,446,920	1,569,561		887,670		1,454,428	 1,454,533
Total primary government	\$ 2,336,456	\$ 3,302,093	\$	4,420,367	\$	3,523,091	\$ 5,645,994

Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department Cont'd

City of Pacific Grove Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30												
		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022			
Expenses													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	3,025,245	\$	3,580,752	\$	4,128,554	\$	3,957,697	\$	5,800,659			
Public safety		10,133,896		10,713,679		12,447,605		12,345,886		16,706,460			
Public works		4,110,946		4,246,913		5,105,747		4,916,879		6,611,056			
Recreation		737,279		924,517		894,381		765,613		1,117,468			
Library		920,946		1,166,226		1,496,673		864,956		1,437,706			
Museum		255,915		319,386		340,375		262,137		431,708			
Community Development		2,897,897		2,834,404		3,150,193		3,340,137		4,075,001			
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		963,134		854,804		726,958		676,055		580,350			
Total governmental activities expenses		23,045,258		24,640,681		28,290,486		27,129,360		36,760,408			
Business-type activities:													
Cemetery		370,747		436,338		533,247		498,927		610,773			
Sewer		2,367,950		2,080,696		2,474,580		2,178,853		2,842,577			
Local Water Project		190,977		425,525		957,886		881,378		1,048,075			
Golf		371,646		894,206		286,074		342,872		281,320			
Total business-type activities expenses		3,301,320		3,836,765		4,251,787		3,902,030		4,782,745			
Total primary government expenses	\$	26,346,578	\$	28,477,446	\$	32,542,273	\$	31,031,390	\$	41,543,153			
Program Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:													
General government	\$	1,596,481	\$	1,505,113	\$	1,435,262	\$	1,474,806	\$	1,720,294			
Public safety		33,363		37,570		31,040		25,410		31,244			
Public works		43,434		17,860		323		1,649		2,646			
Recreation		403,889		417,437		337,926		295,233		390,314			
Library		16,364		13,177		18,506		34,477		34,443			
Museum		-		-		-		-		-			
Community Development		544,275		745,737		660,429		939,297		882,556			
Operating grants and contributions		856,196		824,805		891,298		1,200,286		2,526,917			
Capital grants and contributions		424,950		347,095		1,976,852		4,715,110		2,248,708			
Total governmental activities program revenues		3,918,952		3,908,794		5,351,636		8,686,268		7,837,122			
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Cemetery		452,283		459,761		481,915		634,039		800,923			
Sewer		3,244,931		3,317,734		3,407,708		3,501,697		3,565,896			
Local Water Project		192,787		484,603		524,040		597,835		598,195			
Golf		333,534		426,839		287,603		361,704		611,397			
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		9,800		-			
Capital grants and contributions		2,353,823				-		-		-			
Total business-type activities program revenues		6,577,358		4,688,937		4,701,266		5,105,075		5,576,411			
Total primary government program revenues		10,496,310		8,597,731		10,052,902		13,791,343		13,413,533			
Net (expense)/revenue:													
Governmental activities		(19,126,306)		(20,731,887)		(22,938,850)		(18,443,092)		(28,923,286)			
Business-type activities		3,276,038		852,172		449,479		1,203,045		793,666			
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$	(15,850,268)	\$	(19,879,715)	\$	(22,489,371)	\$	(17,240,047)	\$	(28,129,620)			

City of Pacific Grove Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
-		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets											
Governmental activities:											
Taxes											
Property taxes	\$	6,851,928	\$	7,306,184	\$	7,632,399	\$	8,191,673	\$	8,573,969	
Sales and use taxes		4,075,744		5,139,045		4,765,472		5,000,873		5,630,320	
Franchise taxes		1,082,574		1,226,524		1,176,215		1,392,700		1,489,888	
Transient occupancy taxes		6,656,849		6,796,087		5,310,063		3,978,577		6,821,183	
Utility users taxes		1,688,876		1,641,172		1,643,614		1,858,652		1,940,677	
Business license tax		381,810		370,655		396,533		361,674		371,310	
Other taxes		121,192		110,554		110,823		222,242		231,389	
Unrestricted grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-	
Unrestricted Investment earnings		142,104		628,116		555,482		22,612		(402,304)	
Miscellaneous or Other revenues		552,320		1,060,846		942,680		854,336		1,400,243	
Transfers		356,016				(18,676)				(580,779)	
Total governmental activities		21,909,413		24,279,183		22,514,605		21,883,339		25,475,896	
Business-type activities:											
Taxes											
Unrestricted grants and contributions											
Unrestricted Investment earnings		42,764		206,178		259,560		4,852		(18,409)	
Miscellaneous or Other revenues		118,017		22,502		5,613		32,191		-	
Transfers		(356,016)		-		18,676		-		580,779	
Total business-type activities		(195,235)		228,680		283,849		37,043		562,370	
Total primary government	\$	21,714,178	\$	24,507,863	\$	22,798,454	\$	21,920,382	\$	26,038,266	
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	2,783,107	\$	3,547,296	\$	(424,245)	\$	3,440,247	\$	(3,447,390)	
Business-type activities		3,080,803		1,080,852		733,328		1,240,088		1,356,036	
Total primary government	\$	5,863,910	\$	4,628,148	\$	309,083	\$	4,680,335	\$	(2,091,354)	

Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

Concluded

City of Pacific Grove Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund			 	 	 	
Non-spendable						
Prepaid assets		-	-	25,878	27,904	-
Leases Receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		125,277	305,554	240,922	261,771	279,660
Unassigned	<u></u>	4,073,763	 5,789,263	 7,956,937	 9,632,848	 11,352,442
Total General Fund	\$	4,199,040	\$ 6,094,817	\$ 8,223,737	\$ 9,922,523	\$ 11,632,102
All other governmental funds						
Non-spendable						
Prepaid assets				4,215	-	-
Leases Receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds		2,481,616	2,558,499	2,643,651	2,761,263	2,855,521
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-
Social service programs		442,099	525,887	507,885	622,022	549,372
Public safety		125,153	553,676	377,053	482,400	772,241
Community development		1,712,531	1,927,833	1,801,999	1,786,526	2,057,868
Lost revenue recovery		-	-	-	-	-
Street improvements		345,060	239,731	179,252	570	104,510
Debt service		80,081	70,151	63,579	90,746	90,746
Unassigned		-	(56,185)	(32,658)	 157,765	 19,306
Total all other governmental funds	\$	5,186,540	\$ 5,819,592	\$ 5,544,976	\$ 5,901,292	\$ 6,449,564

Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

Cont'd

City of Pacific Grove Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year E	nded]	June 30		
	2	018	2019		2020	2021	2022
General Fund							
Non-spendable							
Prepaid assets		210,824	31,373		-	-	-
Leases Receivable		-	-		-	-	19,762
Assigned		286,638	268,962		100,398	97,042	85,816
Unassigned	1	1,365,650	11,230,241		9,713,336	 9,910,606	 12,129,809
Total General Fund	\$ 1	1,863,112	\$ 11,530,576	\$	9,813,734	\$ 10,007,648	\$ 12,235,387
All other governmental funds							
Non-spendable							
Prepaid assets		-	-		-	-	26,300
Leases Receivable		-	-		-	-	792
Permanent funds		2,899,737	3,029,024		3,129,132	3,190,775	3,166,699
Restricted		-	-				
Social service programs		704,968	832,061		723,787	748,183	610,617
Public safety		908,239	842,518		808,626	764,767	418,637
Community development		2,120,819	3,414,820		2,424,125	1,632,662	1,630,814
Lost revenue recovery		-	-		-	-	293,369
Street improvements		223,651	1,190,141		1,291,650	1,292,481	1,604,411
Debt service		23,207	-		-	-	-
Unassigned		(57,994)	 (86,180)		(9,020)	 (8,349)	 (22,553)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	6,822,627	\$ 9,222,384	\$	8,368,300	\$ 7,620,519	\$ 7,729,086

Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

Concluded

City of Pacific Grove

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

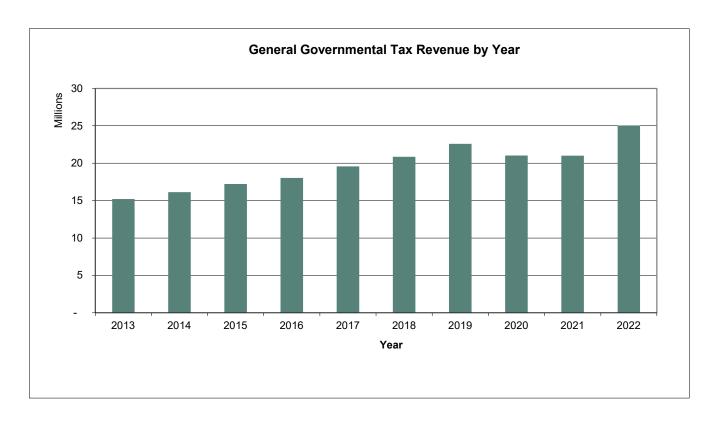
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	15,219,297	\$	16,146,324	\$	17,235,039	\$	18,040,205	\$	19,584,184
Intergovernmental revenues		1,132,932		845,946		786,672		2,129,066		4,109,269
Licenses, permits, and impact fees		412,924		424,170		440,403		481,304		576,779
Fines and forfeitures		76,125		50,370		49,714		127,740		110,665
Charges for services		1,016,396		982,813		1,062,829		1,454,936		1,689,714
Use of money and property		89,544		334,802		489,037		467,624		297,620
Contributions										
Other revenues		719,048		1,237,666		901,452		1,181,216		803,453
Total revenues		18,666,266		20,022,091		20,965,146		23,882,091		27,171,684
Expenditures										
General government		2,429,557		2,521,715		2,317,327		2,522,818		2,453,176
Public safety		_,,		_,,		, ,				, ,
Police		5,003,017		4,320,909		4,960,868		5,345,441		6,097,399
Fire		2,418,886		2,331,484		2,296,708		2,647,804		2,998,969
Public works		2,582,021		3,437,789		2,951,525		3,298,160		3,294,064
Recreation		360,888		497,896		413,832		516,486		594,636
Library		771,147		773,492		677,900		781,275		895,836
Museum		177,952		188,713		190,271		229,053		241,227
Community development		1,789,245		1,684,231		2,319,204		3,258,093		2,798,269
Capital Outlay		910,266		66,686		952,906		1,148,160		3,525,129
Debt Service		710,200		00,000		30 2, 300		1/110/100		0,020,12
Principal		1,468,455		1,496,503		1,264,632		1,250,399		1,170,427
Interest and fiscal charges		598,447		680,979		765,673		834,601		924,034
Bond issuance costs		370,447		000,575		-		-		J24,034 -
Total expenditures		18,509,881		18,000,397		19,110,846		21,832,290		24,993,166
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		156,385		2,021,694		1,854,300		2,049,801		2,178,518
Other financing sources (uses)										
Loans Received		_		-		_		_		_
Transfers in		240,847		507,135		753,277		906,787		621,455
Transfers out		(116,789)				(753,277)		(901,486)		(621,455
Total other financing sources (uses)		124,058		507,135		-		5,301		
Net change in fund balances	\$	280,443	\$	2,528,829	\$	1,854,300	\$	2,055,102	\$	2,178,518
Total Evanaditures	¢.	18,509,881	\$	18,000,397	\$	10 110 047	¢	21,832,290	¢	24 002 177
Total Expenditures	\$		Ф		Ф	19,110,846	\$		\$	24,993,166
Capitalized Portion of Capital Outlay	\$	910,266 17,599,615	\$	66,686 17,933,711	\$	1,411,285 17,699,561	\$	1,006,089 20,826,201	<u>_</u>	3,525,129
Total Non-Capitalized Expenditures	Ф	17,599,615	Ф	17,933,711	Ф	17,099,301	Ф	20,020,201	\$	21,468,037
Debt Service: Principal & Interest	\$	2,066,902	\$	2,177,482	\$	2,030,305	\$	2,085,000	\$	2,094,461
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures		11.7%		12.1%		11.5%		10.0%		9.8%
Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department										Cont'o

City of Pacific Grove Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
	2	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Revenues	-										
Taxes	\$ 20	0,858,973	\$	22,590,221	\$	21,035,119	\$	21,006,391	\$	25,058,736	
Intergovernmental revenues	-	1,191,898		1,049,471		1,111,037		5,320,214		4,419,951	
Licenses, permits, and impact fees		521,403		547,193		576,735		873,727		913,160	
Fines and forfeitures		282,841		169,534		179,797		36,984		37,397	
Charges for services		1,734,163		1,854,406		1,609,729		1,617,182		1,964,792	
Use of money and property		371,272		852,787		781,062		260,008		(125,810	
Contributions						1,728,705		333,646		271,527	
Other revenues		943,496		1,073,162		799,307		1,267,634		1,614,435	
Total revenues	25	5,904,046		28,136,774		27,821,491		30,715,786		34,154,188	
Expenditures											
General government		2,964,942		3,442,825		3,518,628		3,452,693		4,162,716	
Public safety											
Police		6,599,789		6,955,766		7,098,044		6,959,934		7,999,969	
Fire		3,354,865		3,345,523		3,512,675		3,823,118		3,979,967	
Public works		3,521,686		3,463,725		3,731,449		3,511,330		4,047,910	
Recreation	`	678,454		837,231		707,073		596,413		738,660	
Library		916,031		1,138,981		1,268,508		766,742		1,044,945	
Museum		251,422		308,156		290,661		227,862		309,764	
Community development	,	2,882,752		2,763,667		2,721,348		2,967,534		2,959,804	
Capital Outlay		2,426,177		1,985,711		5,876,584		6,863,582		3,616,520	
Debt Service	•	2,420,177		1,903,711		3,070,304		0,003,362		3,010,320	
		1 007 000		060.077		051 114		024 776		000.041	
Principal		1,097,822		960,277		951,114		924,776		900,041	
Interest and fiscal charges		962,049		1,014,752		1,052,927		1,175,669		1,270,374	
Bond issuance costs				-		-				-	
Total expenditures	25	5,655,989		26,216,614		30,729,011		31,269,653		31,030,670	
Excess of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		248,057		1,920,160		(2,907,520)		(553,867)		3,123,518	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Loans Received		-		147,061		-		-			
Transfers in		989,603		2,423,254		2,787,200		899,862		2,255,675	
Transfers out		(633,587)		(2,423,254)		(2,475,098)		(899,862)		(3,043,587	
Total other financing sources (uses)		356,016		147,061		312,102		-		(787,912	
Net change in fund balances	¢	604,073	\$	2,067,221	\$	(2,595,418)	\$	(553,867)	\$	2,335,606	
Net change in fund balances	-	604,073	Ф	2,067,221	Ф	(2,393,416)	—	(333,867)	Ф	2,333,600	
Total Expenditures	\$ 25	5,655,989	\$	26,216,614	\$	30,729,011	\$	31,269,653	\$	31,030,670	
Capitalized Portion of Capital Outlay		2,350,159	-	1,984,274		5,873,015	,	6,901,135	-	3,563,999	
Total Non-Capitalized Expenditures		3,305,830	\$	24,232,340	\$	24,855,996	\$	24,368,518	\$	27,466,671	
Debt Service: Principal & Interest	\$ 2	2,059,871	\$	1,975,029	\$	2,004,041	\$	2,100,445	\$	2,170,415	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		8.8%		8.2%		8.1%		8.6%		7.9%	
Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department										Conclude	

City of Pacific Grove General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source¹ Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year								
Ended		Sales		Transient	Utility	Business		
June 30	Property	and Use	Franchise	Occupancy	Users	License	Other Tax	Total
2013	5,372,281	3,111,379	1,010,451	3,809,270	1,565,996	349,920	-	15,219,297
2014	5,679,257	3,325,567	1,046,677	4,167,334	1,580,400	347,089	-	16,146,324
2015	5,836,174	3,534,495	975,090	4,998,885	1,428,360	359,408	102,627	17,235,039
2016	6,226,267	3,325,809	1,041,653	5,364,317	1,594,143	341,071	146,945	18,040,205
2017	6,557,824	4,159,401	915,094	5,829,610	1,593,887	402,881	125,487	19,584,184
2018	6,851,928	4,075,744	1,082,574	6,656,849	1,688,876	381,810	121,192	20,858,973
2019	7,306,184	5,139,045	1,226,524	6,796,087	1,641,172	370,655	110,554	22,590,221
2020	7,632,399	4,765,472	1,176,215	5,310,063	1,643,614	396,533	110,823	21,035,119
2021	8,191,673	5,000,873	1,392,700	3,978,577	1,858,652	361,674	222,242	21,006,391
2022	8,573,969	5,630,320	1,489,888	6,821,183	1,940,677	371,310	231,389	25,058,736



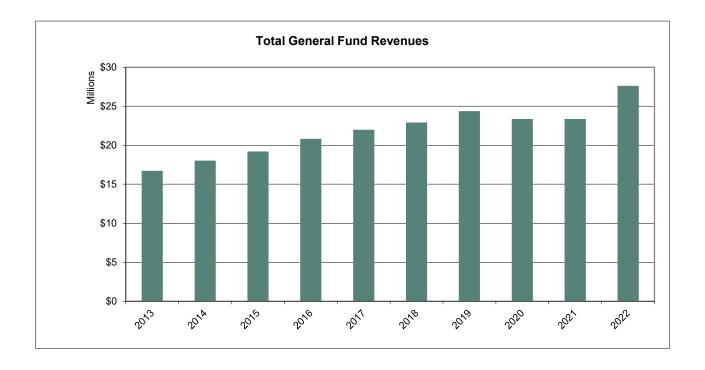
Notes:

1 References all governmental funds

Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

City of Pacific Grove General Fund Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

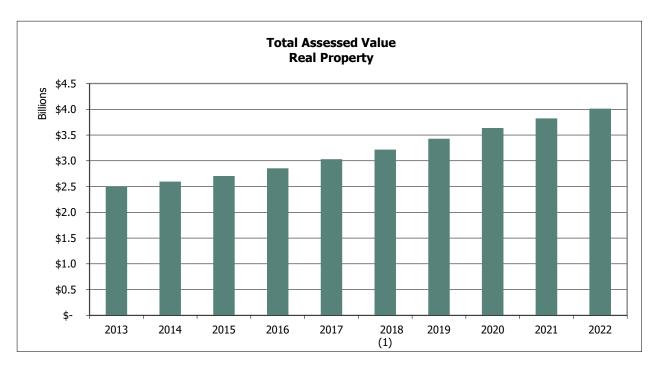
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes	Inter- Governmental	Licenses, Permits, Impact Fees	Fines and Forfeitures	Charges for Services	Interest, Rents and Concessions	Other Revenues	Total
2013	14,580,821	150,136	412,924	76,125	1,016,396	68,203	401,809	16,706,414
2014	15,500,875	118,692	424,170	50,370	982,813	270,920	674,157	18,021,997
2015	16,532,093	163,543	440,403	49,714	983,061	433,491	589,932	19,192,237
2016	17,358,914	229,671	481,304	127,740	1,367,494	355,293	893,646	20,814,062
2017	18,805,809	111,092	576,779	110,665	1,545,556	265,903	561,992	21,977,796
2018	19,754,218	87,478	521,403	282,841	1,643,238	259,883	370,158	22,919,219
2019	21,018,950	92,206	547,193	169,534	1,585,098	553,032	398,817	24,364,830
2020	19,741,066	171,317	576,735	179,797	1,456,261	523,280	708,420	23,356,876
2021	19,679,908	116,159	873,727	36,984	1,538,638	213,705	909,176	23,368,297
2022	23,412,682	150,517	913,160	37,397	1,877,203	(1,805)	1,215,986	27,605,140



Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

City of Pacific Grove Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended		Real Prope	erty		_	Total Assessed	Total Direct Tax
June 30	Residential	Commercial	Other	Total	Personal Property	Value	Rate
2013	2,239,987,027	227,208,290	35,438,101	2,502,633,418	35,155,400	2,537,788,818	16.13%
2014	2,335,856,065	228,837,888	30,928,929	2,595,622,882	35,984,111	2,631,606,993	16.12%
2015	2,438,540,047	229,888,967	35,379,902	2,703,808,916	38,757,828	2,742,566,744	16.13%
2016	2,582,410,785	238,447,123	33,362,264	2,854,220,172	40,617,474	2,894,837,646	16.24%
2017	2,747,369,747	246,883,728	36,894,923	3,031,148,398	41,950,516	3,073,098,914	16.20%
2018 (1)	2,918,531,066	265,910,702	30,645,309	3,215,087,077	42,996,800	3,258,083,877	15.86%
2019	3,112,639,411	265,486,441	48,587,979	3,426,713,831	42,749,505	3,469,463,336	15.88%
2020	3,307,434,783	274,948,202	53,236,808	3,635,619,793	46,292,980	3,681,912,773	15.88%
2021	3,484,607,327	279,870,522	58,693,772	3,823,171,621	46,589,365	3,869,760,986	15.89%
2022	3,670,449,106	281,994,698	58,996,880	4,011,440,684	43,436,617	4,054,877,301	15.90%



Notes

Total Direct Tax Rate is from Table 8. Rates are based on a \$100 of taxable value.

Exempt values are not included in Total.

With the passage of a constitutional amendment (Proposition 13) and subsequently enacted State legislation, property is assessed according to a base year rather than on a percentage of market value. Accordingly, a reliable estimate of actual value of taxable property within the City is not possible.

Source: Monterey County Assessor 2021/22 Combined Tax Rolls, HdL Companies, Coren & Cone

¹ The 2018 property data did not allocate exemptions. The exemption total was allocated based on the prior percentage of exemptions for each category

City of Pacific Grove Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Rate per \$100 of Taxable Value)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Direct Rates:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 0.0030	\$ 0.0030	\$ 0.0030	\$ 0.0040	\$ 0.0035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Direct Rate	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0040	0.0035	-	-		-	
Overlapping Rates ¹ :										
County ²	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
School Districts						-	-	-	-	-
Monterey Peninsula College A, B, C	0.0224	0.0158	0.0325	0.0230	0.0223	0.0217	0.0212	0.0205	0.0202	0.0320
Pacific Grove Unified B, C, D	0.0642	0.0736	0.0729	0.0829	0.0855	0.0651	0.0619	0.0634	0.0776	0.0769
Total Overlapping Rate	1.0865	1.0893	1.1053	1.1059	1.1078	1.0868	1.0831	1.0839	1.0978	1.1089
Total Direct and Overlapping Rate	\$ 1.0895	\$ 1.0923	\$ 1.1083	\$ 1.1099	\$ 1.1113	\$ 1.0868	\$ 1.0831	\$ 1.0839	\$ 1.0978	\$ 1.1089
City Share of 1% Levy per Prop. 13 ⁽³⁾	\$ 0.1607	\$ 0.1607	\$ 0.1607	\$ 0.1607	\$ 0.1607	\$ 0.1607	\$ 0.1607	\$ 0.1607	\$ 0.1607	\$ 0.1607
Voter Approved City Debt Rate	\$ 0.0030	\$ 0.0030	\$ 0.0030	\$ 0.0040	\$ 0.0035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Direct Rate (4)	\$ 0.1613	\$ 0.1612	\$ 0.1613	\$ 0.1624	\$ 0.1620	\$ 0.1586	\$ 0.1588	\$ 0.1588	\$ 0.1589	\$ 0.1590

Notes:

- 1 Overlapping rates are those of entities that apply to property owners within the City of Pacific Grove. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners (e.g., the rates for school districts apply only to the proportion of the city's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the school district).
- 2 The passage of a constitutional amendment (Proposition 13) in June 1978 limits the property tax rate to a base of \$1.00 per \$100. The \$1.00 rate is levied by the County and apportioned to local agencies according to a formula prescribed by the California legislature.
- 3 From Fiscal Year 2009/10 to 2017/18 the average City of Share of the 1% levy per Prop. 13 was \$0.1972. This amount included the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) share of the Pacific Grove General Fund property taxes. This amount was approximately \$0.0369. To assist with future consistency in reporting, the amounts were restated to reflect the Pacific Grove General Fund share of property taxes without ERAF.

The Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft.

Source: Monterey County Assessors 2012/13 - 2021/22 Tax Table, HdL Companies, Coren & Cone

City of Pacific Grove Principal Property Tax Owners Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	 20	022		 20)13	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Tax Owner	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
ROIC California LLC	\$ 26,399,153	1	0.65%	\$ 22,750,000	1	0.90%
Monarch Pines Homeowners Assoc.	25,359,816	2	0.63%			
Sequoia Equities - Pacific Grove	22,434,736	3	0.55%	16,503,680	2	0.65%
Pacific Grove Home Sweet Home LLC	21,674,579	4	0.53%	-		-
Aramark Sports Entertainment	18,689,907	5	0.46%	13,909,760	3	0.55%
WGA Grove Acres LP	16,574,384	6	0.41%	11,734,076	5	0.46%
Foursome Development Company	12,585,459	7	0.31%	10,871,953	6	0.43%
Pacifica Lighthouse LP	12,023,554	8	0.30%	8,466,013	8	0.33%
California American Water Company	10,241,926	9	0.25%			-
Dana L. Dornsife	9,604,301	10	0.24%			0.00%
Green Valley Corporation				9,387,065	7	0.37%
Gregory J. Zimmerman and Anthiny L. Foux				7,906,720	9	0.31%
Villa Del Mar Apts				7,860,147	10	0.31%
Douglas W. Johnson				11,919,886	4	0.47%
Totals	\$ 175,587,815		4.33%	\$ 121,309,300		4.78%
Total assessed value	\$ 4,054,877,301			\$ 2,537,788,818		

Notes:

Tax owners and values presented in this table reflect the County's Assessment Roll Reports.

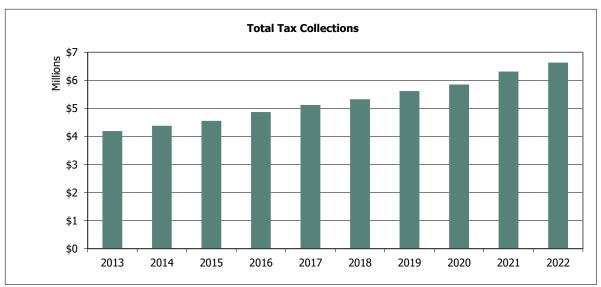
Source: Monterey County Assessor data, HdL, Coren, and Cone

Total Taxable Value includes State Unitary

Source: Monterey County Assessor 2012/13 and 2021/22 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

City of Pacific Grove Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within the Fis	cal Year of Levy			
Fiscal	_		_			
Year			Percent	Supplemental	Delinquent	
Ended	Total Tax	Current Tax	of Levy	Tax	Tax	Total
June 30	Levy ¹	Collections ²	Collected	Collections	Collections ³	Collections
2013	4,092,438	4,047,146	98.9%	60,464	82,343	4,189,953
2014	4,322,151	4,217,087	97.6%	82,679	79,953	4,379,719
2015	4,505,763	4,404,126	97.7%	83,785	64,142	4,552,053
2016	4,817,299	4,691,501	97.4%	100,936	74,690	4,867,127
2017	5,087,208	4,954,066	97.4%	93,055	70,203	5,117,324
2018	5,279,399	5,155,609	97.7%	106,153	64,907	5,326,669
2019	5,509,161	5,412,231	98.2%	125,259	80,007	5,617,497
2020	5,847,982	5,688,427	97.3%	101,049	58,108	5,847,584
2021	6,148,663	6,100,480	99.2%	131,177	80,338	6,311,994
2022	6,446,038	6,396,517	99.2%	158,152	75,837	6,630,506



Notes:

- 1 The Monterey County Auditor-Controller's Office does not list the total assessed value. This amount is calculated referencing the assessed values of properties and the total direct tax rate and general obligation rate for the City of Pacific Grove.
- 2 Monterey County reports collections as current period, irregardless of original level year.
- 3 The amounts listed in this column represent prior year secured, prior year secured, unsecured, and unitary taxes.

Source: County of Monterey Auditor-Controller's Office City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

City of Pacific Grove Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 411,120	\$ 336,197	\$ 257,439	\$ 175,057	\$ 89,194
Pension obligation bonds	18,908,410	18,097,866	17,431,558	16,625,139	15,712,560
Capital leases	356,349	302,534	200,761	82,534	16,787
PG & E Loan	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	 19,675,879	 18,736,597	 17,889,758	 16,882,730	15,818,541
Business-type Activities:					
Revenue bonds - Wastewater refunding bonds	1,220,588	1,151,740	1,103,096	1,052,184	999,045
Site Lease - Golf course	-	-	3,044,767	2,903,599	2,756,223
Certificates of participation - Golf course	3,395,000	3,310,000	-	-	-
Capital Leases	26,737	-	-	-	-
Loan- Local water project construction, State loan	-	-	-	960,522	6,308,658
Loan - PG & E Loan	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	 4,642,325	 4,461,740	 4,147,863	 4,916,305	 10,063,926
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,318,204	\$ 23,198,337	\$ 22,037,621	\$ 21,799,035	\$ 25,882,467
Personal income ¹	\$ 649,562,000	\$ 662,082,000	\$ 675,827,000	\$ 717,389,000	\$ 740,117,000
Debt as percentage of personal income	3.74%	3.50%	3.26%	3.04%	3.50%
Population ^{2, A}	15,268	15,431	15,394	15,352	15,498
Debt per capita	1,593	1,503	1,432	1,420	1,670
Assessed value ³	2,631,606,993	2,742,566,744	2,894,837,646	3,073,098,914	3,073,098,914
Debt as percentage of assessed value	0.92%	0.85%	0.76%	0.71%	0.84%

Notes:

Source

City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

Cont'd

 $^{^{\}rm A}$ Decrease in 2022 population due to change in Census 2020 benchmark.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (refer to Table 16).

²California Department of Finance

³HdL Companies and Avenu Insights and Analytics

City of Pacific Grove Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		F	iscal `	Year Ended June	30		
	2018	2019		2020		2021	2022
Governmental Activities:	 _	_		_		_	 _
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Pension obligation bonds	14,680,804	13,522,530		12,228,861		10,785,885	9,179,235
Capital leases	-	-		-		-	-
PG & E Loan	-	145,110		121,696		98,281	74,866
Total Governmental Activities	 14,680,804	 13,667,640		12,350,557		10,884,166	 9,254,101
Business-type Activities:							
Revenue bonds - Wastewater refunding bonds	943,812	886,575		827,487		766,573	703,945
Site Lease - Golf course	2,602,366	2,441,744		2,274,059		2,099,001	1,916,244
Certificates of participation - Golf course	-	-		-		-	-
Capital Leases	-	-		-		-	-
Loan- Local water project construction, State loan	5,328,076	5,174,788		5,020,088		4,863,840	4,706,030
Loan - PG & E Loan	-	7,791		4,869		1,947	-
Total Business-type Activities	 8,874,254	8,510,898		8,126,503		7,731,361	7,326,219
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,555,058	\$ 22,178,538	\$	20,477,060	\$	18,615,527	\$ 16,580,320
Personal income ¹	\$ 766,209,000	\$ 759,116,000	\$	776,384,000	\$	795,868,000	\$ 816,648,000
Debt as percentage of personal income	3.07%	2.92%		2.64%		2.34%	2.03%
Population ^{2, A}	15,660	15,883		15,265		15,536	14,761
Debt per capita	1,504	1,396		1,341		1,198	1,123
Assessed value ³	3,258,083,877	3,469,463,336		3,681,912,773		3,869,760,986	4,054,877,301
Debt as percentage of assessed value	0.72%	0.64%		0.56%		0.48%	0.41%

Notes:

Source

City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

Concluded

 $^{^{\}rm A}$ Decrease in 2022 population due to change in Censu

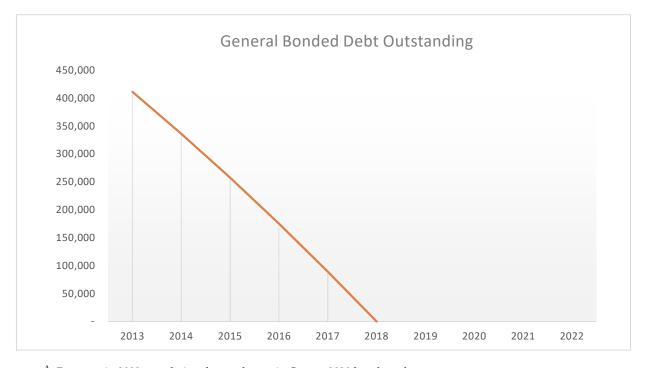
 $^{^1}$ US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic ${\it F}$

²California Department of Finance

 $^{^3\}mathrm{HdL}$ Companies and Avenu Insights and Analytics

City of Pacific Grove Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Assessed Value	Debt Per Capita	Assessed Value ¹	Population ^{2, A}
2013	411,120	80,081	331,039	0.01%	22	2,537,788,818	15,268
2014	336,197	70,151	266,046	0.01%	17	2,631,606,993	15,431
2015	257,439	63,579	193,860	0.01%	13	2,742,566,744	15,394
2016	175,057	90,746	84,311	0.00%	5	2,894,837,646	15,352
2017	89,194	110,052	(20,858)	0.00%	(1)	3,073,098,914	15,498
2018	-	23,207	(23,207)	0.00%	(1)	3,258,083,877	15,660
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	-	3,469,463,336	15,883
2020	-	-	-	0.00%	-	3,681,912,773	15,265
2021	-	-	-	0.00%	-	3,869,760,986	15,536
2022	-	-	-	-	-	4,054,877,301	14,761



Notes:

Source:

 $^{^{\}rm A}\,$ Decrease in 2022 population due to change in Census 2020 benchmark.

¹ HdL Companies and Avenu Insights and Analytics

² California Department of Finance City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

City of Pacific Grove Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2022

2021-2022 Assessed Valuation	\$ 4,054,877,301					
			Total Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable to City ⁽¹⁾		Amount Applicable to City
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		\$	121 479 E22	9.529%	\$	12 520 500
Monterey Peninsula Community College District Pacific Grove Unified School District		Ф	131,478,522 43,390,000	9.329% 62.299%	Þ	12,528,588 27,031,536
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		\$	174,868,522		\$	39,560,124
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: Monterey County General Fund Obligations Monterey County Board of Education Certificates of Participation Monterey County Water Resources Agency General Fund Obligation City of Pacific Grove Pension Obligation Bonds City of Pacific Grove Pacific Gas and Electric (PG & E) Loan Total Gross Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt Less: Monterey County supported obligations TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERALAPPING GENERAL FUND			129,741,182 4,772,000 19,580,000 3,521,354 74,866 157,689,402	5.274% 5.274% 5.274% 100.000% 100.000%	_	6,842,550 251,675 1,032,649 3,521,354 74,866 11,723,094 (162,444) 11,560,650
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT					\$ \$	3,596,220 47,686,998 47,524,554
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT					\$ \$	51,283,218 51,120,774

Notes:

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

Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

0.98%
0.09%
1.26%
1.26%

Source: Avenu Insights and Analytics

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

City of Pacific Grove Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
Debt limit	\$ 380,668,323	\$ 394,741,049	\$ 411,385,012	\$ 434,225,647	\$ 460,964,837
Total net debt applicable to limit	 331,039	 266,046	 193,860	84,311	 (20,858)
Legal debt margin	\$ 380,337,284	\$ 394,475,003	\$ 411,191,152	\$ 434,141,336	\$ 460,985,695
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.09%	0.07%	0.05%	0.02%	0.00%

Cont'd

City of Pacific Grove Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30											
		2018		2019		2020	2021			2022		
Debt limit	\$	488,712,582	\$	520,419,500	\$	552,286,916	\$	580,464,148	\$	608,231,595		
Total net debt applicable to limit		(23,207)						-				
Legal debt margin	\$	488,735,789	\$	520,419,500	\$	552,286,916	\$	580,464,148	\$	608,231,595		
Total net debt applicable to the limit												
as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		
		151.14	C 1			2024 2022						
	U	l Debt Margin l assessed value		ılation For Fisca	I Yea	r 2021-2022:			\$	4,054,877,301		
	Deb	t limit (15% of to	otal as	ssessed value)						608,231,595		
	Deb	t applicable to li	mit:									
		General obliga	tion b	onds (reported a	ıt accı	reted value)				-		
		Less: Amount	avail	lable in debt serv	ice fu	ınd						
		for repa	ymen	t of bonds								
	Tota	l net debt appli	cable	to limit								
	Lega	al debt margin							\$	608,231,595		

Notes:

California Government Code, Section 43605, sets the debt limit at 15% of the total assessed valuation of all real personal property within the city.

Source: County of Monterey Auditor-Controller's Office

City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

Concluded

City of Pacific Grove Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year E	inded Ju	une 30		
	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017
Wastewater Revenue Bonds ¹ :	 	 				
Wastewater charges and other	\$ 2,905,604	\$ 2,818,010	\$	2,986,640	\$ 3,208,150	\$ 3,151,928
Less: operating expenses	1,330,068	1,513,448		1,438,459	1,371,609	1,388,706
Net available revenue	1,575,536	1,304,562		1,548,181	1,836,541	1,763,222
Debt service:						
Principal	35,000	68,847		47,793	50,062	53,138
Interest	55,204	39,394		37,764	36,117	34,353
Total	90,204	108,241		85,557	 86,179	87,491
Coverage	17.47	12.05		18.10	21.31	20.15
Certificates of Participation						
Golf course charges and other	\$ 2,545,110	\$ 2,054,168	\$	406,968	\$ 393,009	\$ 354,856
Less: operating expenses	1,841,989	1,934,567		485,069	124,775	53,142
Net available revenue	 703,121	119,601		(78,101)	268,234	301,714
Debt service:						
Principal	80,000	85,000		-	-	-
Interest	187,389	183,426		-	-	-
Total	 267,389	268,426		-	-	-
Coverage	2.63	0.45		-	 -	-

Cont'd

City of Pacific Grove Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year E	ndod Iı	ıno 30		
		2018	2019	naca je	2020	2021	2022
Wastewater Revenue Bonds 1:	-		 				
Wastewater charges and other	\$	3,304,277	\$ 3,536,772	\$	3,659,651	\$ 3,533,090	\$ 3,477,534
Less: operating expenses		1,985,232	1,679,991		2,043,805	1,748,013	2,181,430
Net available revenue		1,319,045	 1,856,781		1,615,846	1,785,077	1,296,104
Debt service:		-	-				
Principal		55,233	57,238		59,088	60,914	62,628
Interest		33,021	31,132		29,220	27,203	25,168
Total		88,254	88,370		88,308	88,117	87,796
Coverage		14.95	21.01		18.30	20.26	14.76
Certificates of Participation							
Golf course charges and other	\$	334,015	\$ 428,831	\$	294,320	\$ 368,064	\$ 692,304
Less: operating expenses		75,276	141,108		15,728	92,524	31,296
Net available revenue		258,739	287,723		278,592	275,540	661,008
Debt service:							
Principal		-	-		-	-	_
Interest		-	-		-	-	_
Total		-	-		-	-	-
Coverage		-	-		-	-	-

Refunded Series 2001B Wastewater Bonds with Series 2013 Refunding Wastewater Revenue Loan

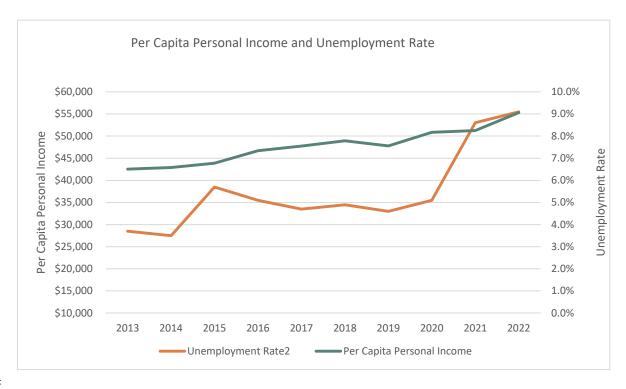
Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department Concluded

City of Pacific Grove Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population ^{1,7}	Unemployment Rate ²	al Personal Income thousands)	P	r Capita ersonal ncome	3	Median Age ⁴	% of Population 25+ with High School Diploma ⁵	% of Population 25+ with Bachelor's Degree ⁵
2013	15,268	3.7%	\$ 649,562	\$	42,544		47.4	95.6%	48.0%
2014	15,431	3.5%	\$ 662,082	\$	42,906		48.8	96.0%	51.2%
2015	15,394	5.7%	\$ 675,827	\$	43,902		49.3	95.5%	50.4%
2016	15,352	5.1%	\$ 717,389	\$	46,729		49.3	95.4%	50.0%
2017	15,498	4.7%	\$ 740,117	\$	47,756		48.8	95.5%	52.0%
2018	15,660	4.9%	\$ 766,209	\$	48,928		49.0	95.5%	53.3%
2019	15,883	4.6%	\$ 759,116	\$	47,794		49.0	96.3%	51.3%
2020	15,265	5.1%	\$ 776,384	\$	50,860		48.5	96.2%	52.7%
2021	15,536	8.6%	\$ 795,868	\$	51,227		48.9	96.6%	54.3%
2022	14,761	9.1%	\$ 816,648	\$	55,325		48.3	96.3%	55.0%



Notes:

- A For calendar year ending during the fiscal year.
- B Total Personal Income is presented in thousands.

Source:

¹ California Department of Finance and HdL Companies

² California Employment Development Department and HdL Companies

³ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and HdL Companies, for years 2010-2017

 $^{^4\,\}mathrm{U.S.}$ Census, American Fact Finder for 2009, and HdL Companies

⁵ California Board of Equalization and HdL Companies

⁶ Sources 1-5, provided by the HdL companies through FY 16/17 - FY 21/22; FY 17/18 data provided by Avenu Insights and Analytics

 $^{^{\}rm 7}$ Decrease in population due to change in Census 2020 benchmark

City of Pacific Grove Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (1)

			Fiscal Year E	nded June 30		
		2022	_		2017	
			Percentage			Percentage
	Number of		of Total	Number of		of Total
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Employer:	•			<u> </u>		
Pacific Grove Unified School District	338	1	4.07%	314	1	3.49%
Canterbury Woods (3)	122	2	1.47%	140	3	1.56%
Forest Hill ⁴	109	3	1.31%	50	8	0.56%
Asilomar Hotel and Conference Center (5)	108	4	1.30%	238	2	2.64%
Pacific Grove Convalescent	99	5	1.19%	60	6	0.67%
City of Pacific Grove (2)	98	6	1.18%	110	4	1.22%
Trader Joe's	82	7	0.99%	54	7	0.60%
Safeway (3)	78	8	0.94%	80	5	0.89%
Lucky Supermarket (3)(4)	50	9	0.60%	50	8	0.56%
Fishwife at Asilomar Beach	29	10	0.35%		-	-
Best Western Inn and Suites of Pacific Grove $^{(4)}$		-	-	50	8	0.56%
Totals	1,113		13.41%	1,146		12.73%
Total employment	8,300			9,000		
Total employment	8,300			9,000		

Notes:

Source: Avenu Insights and Analytics/MuniServices, LLC, EDD Labor Force Data

Results based on direct correspondence with City's local businesses

¹ This is the sixth year the City is including a statistical section. Due to the small size of the City, employee counts for prior years were not available through a database or a third party. Prior year information will be included as the City reports this information in forthcoming years.

² Includes authorized full-time and part-time equivalency positions; and Council members. The position count is rounded for consistency.

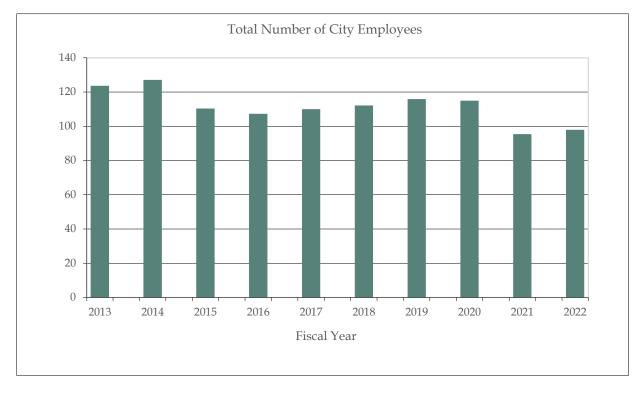
³ Includes full-time equivalency and part-time equivalency positions

⁴ In 2017, the listed employers have the same number of employees and are ranked equivalent

⁵ Business only partially open due to COVID-19 Pandemic

City of Pacific Grove Number of City Employees by Department (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Departments:										
General Government (2)	12.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.2	16.6	16.2	17.0	16.8	16.9
Public Safety	35.3	34.3	34.0	34.0	36.5	34.3	34.0	34.0	32.5	33.5
Public Works	21.7	22.2	22.0	20.1	19.8	20.5	22.7	23.2	22.8	21.8
Recreation (3)	11.6	14.6	14.9	13.7	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.1	3.2	3.9
Library ⁽⁴⁾	9.5	10.0	9.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.0	5.3	6.8
Museum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	7.0	6.5	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.3	10.0	8.5	7.8	7.8
Business-type Activities:										
Cemetery	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2
Sewer	5.8	6.1	6.0	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
Golf Course (5)	18.9	17.6								
Total	123.7	127.2	110.4	107.3	110.0	112.2	115.9	115.0	95.5	98



Notes:

- 1 Reflects the authorized positions in each budget year. This number includes both regular and part-time staff.
- 2 Includes 3.5 FTE's for Council Members and Mayor
- 3,4 The Recreation and Library Departments' on-call and seasonal staff were previously monitored by FTE. To assist with staffing flexibility and provide greater accuracy in reporting, these employees were removed from the City's regular position/employee count. These positions are now controlled by a single line item within the budget. This transition decreased the Recreation and Library counts for reporting purposes by approximately 11 and 4.8 FTE's, respectively.
- 5 In Fiscal Year 2014/15, the operation of the municipal golf course was transitioned to a contract services model.

Source: City of Pacific Grove Budget Document

City of Pacific Grove Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				For	Fiscal Year	Ended June	30			
-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function:	-							-		
Police										
Calls for service	15,407	16,080	17,627	21,521	15,359	18,032	20,350	18,902	15,875	19,266
Fire										
Calls for service	1,314	1,379	1,584	1,764	1,604	1,694	1,877	1,740	1,772	2,033
Inspections	518	117	177	182	484	703	1,006	197	62	201
Recreation										
Park & facility rentals (1,4)	297	308	318	328	348	299	273	645	90	2,166
Special events (1,4)	10	19	14	16	18	18	18	24	-	3
Recreation program participants (1,4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	667	414	1,168
Public Works										
Potholes patched ⁽⁵⁾	750	700	725	600	650	350	650	450	-	100
Work orders completed (2)	393	253	406	594	620	630	1,606	1,216	1,198	1,681
Lightbulb replacements (3)	58	74	48	12	5	-	-	-	-	-
Street light repairs	8	13	14	4	4	16	13	10	-	40
Tree Permits Issued	130	159	96	329	354	360	508	434	363	276
Library										
Circulation of library materials (4)	253,770	259,252	283,462	291,751	289,458	288,386	327,957	188,000	84,185	180,411
Reference questions (4)	24,225	24,225	25,294	28,779	25,629	21,468	14,501	19,336	4,859	13,105
Community Development										
Building Permits	427	350	525	576	429	429	520	1,095	1,203	1,278
Architectural Approvals	63	56	59	53	31	55	78	50	41	38
Other planning approvals	209	323	416	448	395	395	530	329	222	246

Notes:

- (1) Prior to Fiscal Year 19/20, the City's software tracked paid special events and only single permitted reservations. Regular facility use by community groups was not reported. In Fiscal Year 19/20, the City implemented a new software program that provides statistics on both paid and non-profit special events; single and recurring park and facility usage; and the number of class participants.
- (2) The City's first full year of using a work order system began in 2013 with administrative staff entering work orders. In Fiscal Year 2019, a greater emphasis was placed on tracking activities; and all maintenance staff began entering information into the work order system.
- (3) Tracking the number of lightbulb replacements has been discontinued due to the installation of LED Lighting, with limited replacements.
- (4) Due to COVID-19 restrictions, some operating indicators related to Recreation, Library, and Special Events were limited or had no activity in FY 21/22.
- (5) The potholes metric is lower than previous years due to a reduction in rainfall and better pavement conditions due to enhanced investment in our roads.

Source: City of Pacific Grove Finance Department

City of Pacific Grove Capital Asset Statistics By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	For Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function:	·									
General Government										
Number of buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking meters	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hyperbaric chamber	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Miles of paved streets	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Parking lots	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Street lights	699	699	699	699	699	699	699	699	699	699
Fleet Vehicles (City-wide)	120	121	121	123	121	93	95	95	95	90
Recreation										
Parks	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers / facilities	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Historic lighthouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library										
Library facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Museum										
Museum facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemetery										
Cemetery facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer										
Miles of sanitary sewers	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
Number of storm drains	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332
Golf Course										
Number of courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City of Pacific Grove Departments



OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors City of Pacific Grove

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the City of Pacific Grove (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not



express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 22, 2022

Morgan Hill, California

CSA UP