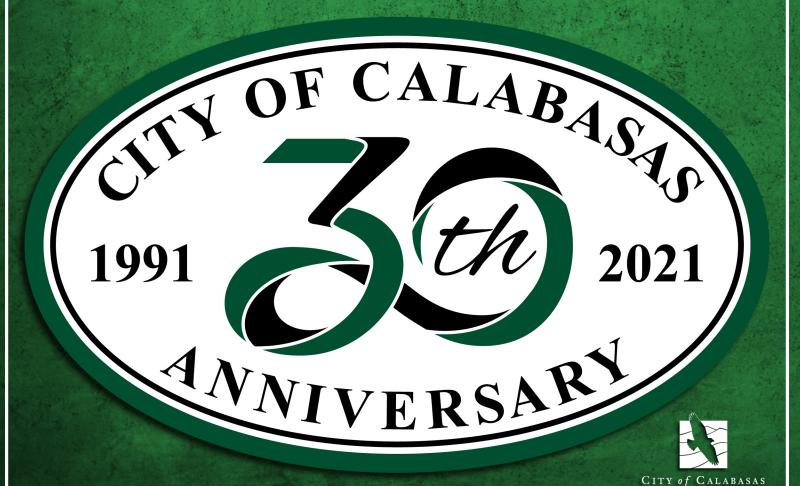
ITEM 7 ATTACHMENT 1

ARRUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
City of Calabasas, California



CITY OF CALABASAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2021

Report Prepared and Compiled by:

Ron Ahlers, Chief Financial Officer
Luisa Barancik, Senior Accounting Specialist
Cedric Henry, Grant/Contract Administrator
Sandy Smith, Accounting Specialist
Jeff Estrada, Accounting Specialist
Carson Lysik, Accounting Specialist
Yadira Zimmerman, Executive Assistant



100 Civic Center Way, Calabasas CA 91302 Phone 818.224.1600 http://www.cityofcalabasas.com

Table of Contents

<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:
Letter of Transmittal
GFOA Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting7
City Organization Chart8
Commissions8
City Elected Officials9
Map of the City
FINANCIAL SECTION:
A. Independent Auditor's Report
B. Management's Discussion and Analysis
C. Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities40
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund41
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in
Net Position – Proprietary Fund42
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position44
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Notes to Financial Statements

City of Calabasas

Table of Contents

D.	Required Supplementary Information:	
	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share	
	of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	90
	Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions	
	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	92
	Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
	General Fund	93
	Landscape District Maintenance Special Revenue Fund	
	Grants Special Revenue Fund	95
	Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund	
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	97
E.	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	100
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	106
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
	Budget and Actual:	
	Proposition A Special Revenue Fund	
	Highway Users Tax Special Revenue Fund	
	Proposition C Special Revenue Fund	
	South Coast Air Quality Management Special Revenue Fund	
	Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	
	Park and Recreation Improvement Special Revenue Fund	
	AB 939 Special Revenue Fund	
	TDA Special Revenue Fund	
	Measure R Special Revenue Fund	
	Used Oil Grant Special Revenue Fund	
	Traffic Mitigation Fees Special Revenue Fund	
	COPS AB 3229 Special Revenue Fund	
	B&T Lost Hills District Special Revenue Fund	
	Library District Special Revenue Fund	
	Oak Tree Mitigation Special Revenue Fund	
	Transit Special Revenue Fund	
	Measure M Local Return Special Revenue Fund	
	Measure M Traffic Improvements Special Revenue Fund	
	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund	
	Measure W Safe Clean Water Special Revenue Fund	
	Recoverable Projects Special Revenue Fund	132
	Disaster Recovery Special Revenue Fund	
	Measure R Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	
	Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	
	Civic Center Capital Projects Fund	
	Library Capital Replacement Capital Projects Fund	
	Debt Service Fund	138

City of Calabasas

Table of Contents

STATISTICAL SECTION:

F.	Statistical Section	139
	Financial Trends Information	
	Net Position by Component	140
	Changes in Net Position	142
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	146
	Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	148
	Tax Revenue by Source - Governmental Funds	150
	Revenue Capacity Information	
	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	151
	Property Tax Rates – All Overlapping Governments	
	Principal Property Tax Payers	155
	Secured Property Tax Levies and Collections	
	Taxable Sales by Category	158
	Debt Capacity Information	
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	160
	Estimated Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	161
	Legal Debt Margin Information	163
	Demographic and Economic Information	
	Demographic and Economic Statistics	165
	Principal Employers	
	Operating Information	
	Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Department	167
	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	



January 3, 2022

The Honorable Mayor Mary Sue Maurer The Honorable Members of the City Council Citizens of the City of Calabasas, CA

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) represents a compilation of financial data that details the financial workings of the City of Calabasas (City). Information contained in the ACFR was prepared in strict accordance with guidelines set forth by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). The ACFR is intended to provide readers with a clearly articulated, user-friendly reporting of the City's financial affairs. As such, the City assumes responsibility for content accuracy, completeness, and objectivity of the presentation.

Within the ACFR, readers will find reporting on all funds and account groups for the City. The ACFR complies with the financial reporting model developed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34 (GASB 34). In accordance with the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14 (GASB 14), the City of Calabasas Facilities Corporation's (Corporation) financial data has been included within the City's financial statements as a "blended" component unit because the primary government is financially accountable for the Corporation.

THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The City was incorporated on April 5, 1991. It is classified as a general law city due to its reliance upon California state law to define procedural regulations utilized by City Council. Through a general election process, the five-member council is elected to staggered four year terms. The council serves as the City's primary governing body.

City of Calabasas

Letter of Transmittal

In December of each year, the council selects one of its members to serve as Mayor and one to serve as Mayor Pro Tem. Calabasas City Council retains authority over the management of the City. Additionally, a City Manager oversees daily functions and ensures that directions of the City Council are carried out.

For financial reporting purposes, the primary government consists of all legally joined funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities that are considered part of the City's legal domain. Additionally, reporting for contractual services provided by Los Angeles County or private vendors such as law enforcement, animal control, public works maintenance, park maintenance, and traffic signal maintenance are also included in the financials. Reporting for other contractual services such as refuse collection, landscape maintenance, street sweeping, crossing guards, parking administration, janitorial services, and major capital projects is included as well. The City provides Planning, Building and Safety, Code Enforcement, Engineering, Traffic and Transportation, Recreation Programs, Media Operations, Financial Management, and Administrative Services mostly with City employees.

THE CITY OF CALABASAS

Situated approximately 25 miles west of downtown Los Angeles (8 miles east of the Ventura County line), Calabasas is located in western Los Angeles County in the foothills of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and adjacent to the San Fernando Valley. The first recorded occupation in the area was by Chumash Native Americans who settled along the banks of Calabasas Creek during the mid-1800s. Today, neighboring communities include Agoura Hills, Malibu, Westlake Village, and Hidden Hills.

The City's distinctive character is in part derived from its natural environment, oak-studded hillsides, and sprawling open space. Other notable characteristics include its physical diversity, small town atmosphere, and active population. Primary access to this community is from the Ventura Freeway (101) or by taking Malibu Canyon Road north four miles from Pacific Coast Highway (1).

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Accurate accounting of the City's assets is essential to safeguard against loss and misrepresentation. Calabasas' system of accounting establishes solid control of the City's financial assets and allows for budgeting and reliable performance reporting. It provides for the proper recording of financial transactions and lends itself to the establishment of accurate financial statements. Because the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Letter of Transmittal

The City's adopted financial approach includes a two-year budget that is approved on an annual basis. In this case, the City Council is presented each year with a new two-year budget for approval. One benefit resulting from this approach is that the City always has at least a 12-month (look-ahead) budget that has not yet been executed. From a budgetary standpoint, providing a longer forward plan better prepares staff to manage future projects. It should be noted that since its inception, this approach has proven beneficial, particularly in regards to managing Capital Improvement Projects.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Calabasas' Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a component of the budget process and addresses the City's short and long term capital needs. The CIP includes a plan to effectively maintain existing infrastructure as well as provide new facilities to support population growth and replace older assets that are no longer useful or are unsafe. During this reporting period, the City focused its resources on: Street Rubberized Overlay, Catch Basin Screens, Randell Park and Ride, Traffic Signal Synchronization, Electric Vehicle Charging Stations, Mulholland Highway Corridor Study and other projects which benefited the citizens of Calabasas.

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Calabasas remains one of America's wealthiest communities with a current per capita income of over \$79,000, which is almost two (2) times that of the State of California. At greater than \$120,000, the median household income in Calabasas in 2020 was almost twice that of the State of California. The median age of Calabasas residents in 2021 is 43, while the median age in the State of California as a whole is reported at 36 years.

The local area housing market has seen some upward movement in the value of its residential real estate. The median home price in Calabasas in the third quarter of 2020 is \$1.6 million. This figure represents a 24% increase. Home prices within Calabasas are expected to remain on the rise within the upcoming 12-month period.

Recognized as being a business-friendly city, Calabasas continues to entice companies to relocate to and remain in the City by refraining from charging a business tax. As a result, the City enjoys a strong and diverse business and retail base both of which contribute greatly to revenue received through sales tax and transient occupancy tax.

The California Governor's executive orders restricting certain business activities have caused a reduction in revenues for the City. The uncertainty on when the restrictions will be completely lifted coupled with the closures of businesses have made FY 2020-21 a challenging year. The financial outlook is tentative and dependent on the Governor's orders.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City has experienced only minimal population growth of approximately 1.0% per year since 2000, and due to the changes in property values and the fiscal strength of sales tax producing businesses operating within the City, general fund revenue has increased by approximately 3.8% per year during that same period of time. Property tax and sales tax are the two major contributors to the increase and current estimates indicate a continued, modest amount of growth for the upcoming years.

The City has a reserve policy that maintains a general fund balance of at least forty percent (40%) of fiscal year (FY) budgeted expenditures. The purpose for this allowance is to provide for various identified contingencies as well as allow for normal operation of regular city services.

The annual budget process includes long-range, 5-year planning for the spending of money on the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP). In many cases, unique funds were established to separate monies received for specific programs, and when fund balances reach the level necessary to implement such programs, the City plans, through the budget process, for the establishment, maintenance, and replacement of infrastructure and capital improvements.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The financial state of the City of Calabasas remains strong, with most tax revenue increasing even as the Governor ordered the lockdown of the economy in March 2020. Moody's reaffirmed the City's credit rating of (Aaa). This reflects the City's solid financial standing. The strength of the City's finances is a relational byproduct of clearly defined, consistent management practices, and responsible stewardship of the City's assets. Following are undertakings that have helped to strengthen the City's financial stability.

1. Continued innovative investment practices

Until 2005, the City of Calabasas did not invest its idle cash outside of the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a voluntary program established as an investment alternative for California's local governments and special districts and administered under the State Treasurer's administration. For the City as a whole, during fiscal year 2021 and with Council approval, the Chief Financial Officer continued investing in U.S. Government securities and was effectively able to earn additional interest income on its idle cash balances.

2. <u>Continued Enhancement of the Department's Standard Policy & Procedure (SPP)</u> <u>Manual</u>

Staff members of the City's Finance Department continued to further enhance the set of Standard Policies & Procedures (SPPs) which provide insight and direction as to how activities within the Department must be handled. The SPPs identify the "who" and "what" regarding how the Finance Department operates. Staff members are provided with clear direction on how to complete forms and what processes need to be followed for the proper handling of nearly all finance related efforts and activities.

3. Continued Improvement of the City's Grant / Contract Management Functions

The Department of Finance continued to expand its role in Grant / Contract Management by maintaining a contract review system that quickly and easily identifies contracts that have either expired, are nearing their spending limits, or do not have current liability insurance coverage. These combined efforts have greatly reduced the amount of liability risk maintained by the City, thus reducing the risk of higher insurance premiums.

4. Continued Delivery of Accurate and Comprehensible Financial Statements

Budget Performance Reports (BPRs) and Landscape Maintenance District (LMD) Financial Statements are prepared monthly and are distributed to management for the purpose of identifying areas of spending patterns not in keeping with the approved budget. As such, management is easily able to identify problems, understand the financial impact of the problems, and establish corrective action plans for meeting organizational and citywide goals.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my appreciation to all City staff that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In particular, the Finance Department staff has contributed much to the accurate financial reporting of the City. My sincere thanks to: Luisa, Cedric, Sandy, Jeff, Carson, and Yadira.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Calabasas for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Award for Outstanding Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

The Department of Finance for the City of Calabasas feels the current ACFR continues to meet the requirements of the GFOA Certificate of Achievement Program. The City will be submitting this year's ACFR to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City's financial statements were audited by the certified public accounting firm of Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP to ensure that the financial statements of the City were free of material misstatement. The audit a) examined activities, documents, and disclosures used to create the financial statements, b) assessed the accounting principles used by management, and c) evaluated the overall financial statement presentation. The results of the audit are as follows:

- The City's financial statements have no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards; and
- Internal control over financial reporting and its operations was considered free from material weaknesses.
- Financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calabasas, California, as of June 30, 2021.

In this, it is my goal to provide readers and citizens an accurate depiction of the financial standing and activities regarding the City of Calabasas. Please reference the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this report for a more complete and detailed accounting of financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Respectfully submitted,

RON AHLERS

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(Bleil

KINDON MEIK CITY MANAGER



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

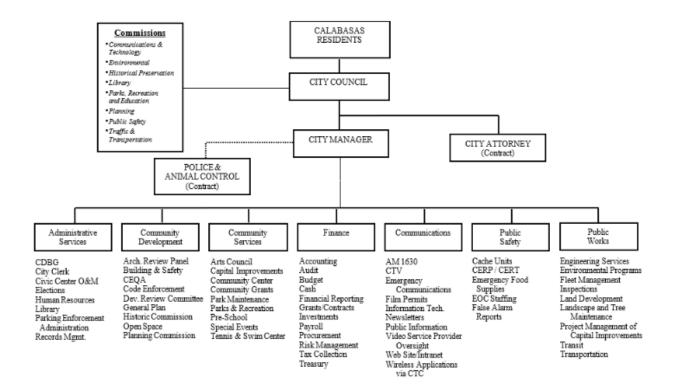
City of Calabasas California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Chuitophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

CITY ORGANIZATION CHART



COMMISSIONS

Communications and Technology Commission – Carey Meicher, Chair Environmental Commission – Whitney Schwartz, Chair Historical Preservation Commission – Lynne Tracy, Chair Library Commission – Denise Lee, President Parks, Recreation and Education Commission – Laurel Ford, Chair Planning Commission – Dennis Washburn, Chair Public Safety Commission – Sharon Boucher, Chair Traffic and Transportation Commission – Peter Valk, Chair

CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS



James Bozajian

Mayor

First Elected: 1997

Biographical Information:

- UCLA: Bachelor of Arts, History (1987)
- USC School of Law: Juris Doctor (1990)
- W.H. Taft High School, Woodland Hills (1983)
- Deputy District Attorney, County of Los Angeles (1990 2014)
- Councilmember, City of Calabasas (1997 present)
- Mayor, City of Calabasas (1998-99, 2003-04, 2007-08, 2011-12, & 2015-16)
- Board of Directors, Los Angeles County Association of Deputy District Attorneys (1993 -2014). President (1996, 1997)
- Board of Directors, Agoura Hills/Calabasas Community Center Joint Powers Authority (1999 present). Chairman (2000 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017)
- Board of Directors, California Contract Cities Association (2008 present). President (2011-12)
- Board of Directors, Las Virgenes Calabasas Historical Society (2001 present).
 President (2015-16)
- Community Policing Commission, City of Calabasas (1993-97)



Mary Sue Maurer

Mayor Pro Tem

Biographical Information:

First Elected: 2005

- Councilmember, City of Calabasas (2005 present)
- Mayor, City of Calabasas (2008-2009 and 2011-2012)
- Member, Calabasas Senior Task Force
- Member, Calabasas Emergency Preparation Task Force
- Member, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Advisory Committee
- Member, Calabasas Chamber of Commerce
- Member, Calabasas Rotary Club
- Board Co-Chair, Headwaters Corner at Calabasas
- Public Participation Specialist, CalEPA
- Former Educator, Economics and U.S. Government
- Former Deputy, Assembly member Fran Pavley
- Former Deputy Press Secretary, John Garamendi



Alicia Weintraub

Councilmember

Biographical Information:

First Elected: 2015

- Vice Chair, City of Calabasas Planning Commission (2013-2015)
- Chair, LVUSD Measure G Oversight Committee (2012 present)
- Director, The Foundation for Las Virgenes Schools (2012 present)
- Board of Directors, Bay Laurel Elementary School (2012 present)
- Commissioner, City of Calabasas Environmental Commission (2011-2013)
- Member, City of Calabasas Bicycle Advisory Committee (2009-11)
- Neighborhood Watch Coordinator and HOA Board Member, Braewood Community (2014 – present)
- Master of Public Policy (MPP), Dual Specialization Local/Regional and Economic Policy, Pepperdine University
- Bachelor of Arts Degree (B.A.), UCLA

City Officials



David Shapiro

Councilmember

First Appointed: 2012; First Elected: 2013

Biographical Information:

- Past Mayor, City of Calabasas
- Past Library Commissioner, City of Calabasas (2006 2012)
- Parks and Recreation Commissioner, Calabasas (2002 2006)
- Senior Taskforce Member (2012 present); Teen Court Judge (2005 present); School Liaison; Budget Liaison
- League of CA Cities, State Policy Committee (2013 present)
- Board of Governors, Valley Economic Alliance (2014 present)
- Board of Directors, Agoura Hills/Calabasas Community Center Joint Powers Authority (2001 - 2015)
- Board of Directors, Calabasas Park Homeowners (1999 2009)
- Founding Member, Kiwanis Club of Calabasas / Youth Advisor
- Juris Doctorate (J.D.), University of San Diego
- Bachelor of Arts Degree (B.A.), UCLA
- Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles (30 years)



Peter Kraut
Councilmember

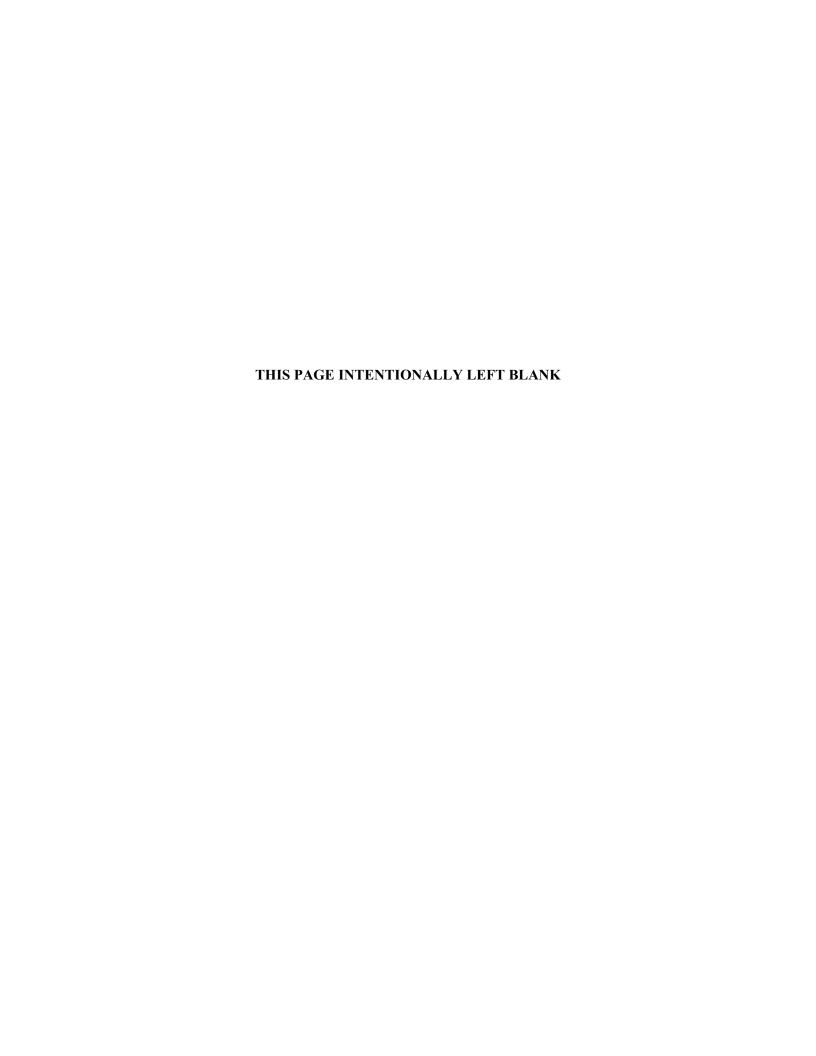
First Appointed: 2020; First Elected: 2020

Biographical Information:

- Vice Chair, City of Calabasas Planning Commission (
- Board of Directors, Agoura Hills/Calabasas Community Center Joint Powers Authority (2021 to present).
- Board of Directors, Calabasas-Headwaters Corner (2021 to present).
- Member, California Contract Cities Association (2021 to present).
- Member, League of California Cities, Los Angeles County Division (2021 to present).
- Planning Commissioner, City of Calabasas (2016-2020). Vice Chair (2019-2020).
- Member, City of Calabasas General Plan Advisory Committee (2007-2008).
- B.S. in Architectural Engineering Technology, Wentworth Institute of Technology, Boston
- Past President, American Society of Plumbing Engineers, Los Angeles Chapter

Map of the City





735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

Independent Auditor's Report

PARTNERS

Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST
Terry P. Shea, CPA
Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST

The Honorable City Council of the City of Calabasas Calabasas, California

MANAGERS / STAFF

Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA
Brianna Schultz, CPA, CGMA
Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
Laura Arvizu, CPA
Xinlu Zoe Zhang, CPA, MSA
John Maldonado, CPA, MSA
Thao Le, CPA, MBA
Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



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 Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinions are not modified in respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's 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 the 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, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the transmittal letter and statistical information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

San Bernardino, California

January 3, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note: Throughout this discussion the term "City" as used herein refers to the City of Calabasas and all subordinate entities falling under its immediate financial domain.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is presented as a supplement to the City's financial statement. The MD&A offers an objective narrative of the City's financial activities based upon facts, decisions, and conditions known to management as of the auditor's report date for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Readers are encouraged to utilize this report in conjunction with the information outlined in the City's financial statements and notes to the financial statements (found on subsequent pages). A summary of the fiscal year's financial picture immediately follows.

SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS

- Total Assets of \$199 million with Deferred Outflow of Resources of \$8 million
- Total Liabilities of \$60 million with Deferred Inflow of Resources of \$0.6 million
- Net Position of \$146 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million from 2020
- Combined ending fund balances for governmental funds experienced a 1% increase
- \$45 million remains available for the City's governmental funds
- Unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$19 million
- The City's total long-term liabilities are \$54 million

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This document memorializes the financial activities of the City from the managerial perspective using an integrated approach as prescribed by GASB 34. Its goal: to provide readers with an easy-to-understand user friendly overview of the City's basic financial statements that are inclusive of 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Additionally, this financial report is in full compliance with GASB Statement No. 44 (GASB 44). GASB 44 added new information in the statistical section that users have identified as important and eliminates certain previous requirements. This statement specifies that the statistical section should include ten-year trends in three types of operating information: government employment levels, operating statistics, and capital asset information. This statement also clarifies certain features of previously required information, such as which governmental funds to include in information about trends in changes in fund balances.

Information outlined in government-wide financial statements is drawn from numerical data relating to the City's major funds. Government-wide financial statements detail all capital assets, including infrastructure, depreciation and long-term debt. Examples covered in this printing include general, special revenue, capital projects, and non-major governmental funds. Fund financial statements primarily contain information about short-term fiscal accountability for governmental funds and longer-term operational accountability for proprietary and agency funds, such as the Tennis and Swim Center and the Las Virgenes Parking Authority Fund respectively. Notes to the financial statements include support and other qualifying documentation as warranted.

The aforementioned are covered in subsequent sections.

Government-wide Financial Statements

As previously discussed, government-wide financial statements detail all capital assets, including infrastructure, depreciation, and long-term debt. Specifically, these statements are designed to provide an expansive overview of the City's finances. Given its scope and in an effort to adequately present this data in a comprehensible format, government-wide financial statements are divided into two subcategories, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements reasonably chart long- and short-term information regarding the City's financial condition.

The City's statements provide a manageable yet comprehensive view of the City's economic position, appropriately accounting for all revenue and expenses during the specified fiscal year. To accomplish this, government-wide financial statements are reported utilizing the flow of economic resources (cost of services) measurement focus and the accrual method of accounting. Using the flow of economic resources measurement focus allows the City to provide financial transparency insofar as all assets and liabilities are listed on the Statement of Net Position. The added use of the accrual basis of accounting allows the City a 'real-time' advantage as revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The Statement of Net Position outlines the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the assets and liabilities is recorded as net position (assets - liabilities = net position). While fluctuations are expected, over time increases or decreases in the City's net position could be used to gauge the City's financial standing in order to ascertain whether it is improving or deteriorating. See Table 1 for a breakout of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates how the City's net position evolved during the current fiscal year. Specifically, this statement provides comparative analysis between direct expenses and program revenues for each functional activity of the City. In this forum, net position changes are recorded in real time when triggered by underlying events without respect to the timing of the related cash flows. Because of this, it is expected that revenue and expenses for some items (such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and/or sick leave) will result in recorded cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Combined, the Statements reveal functions of the City that can be divided into two categories: 1) Governmental activities, and 2) Business-type activities. Governmental activities are chiefly supported by a) taxes elicited from such sources as utility user's tax, transient occupancy tax, sales tax, property tax, and franchise tax, and by b) intergovernmental revenues such as motor vehicle in-lieu fees. Governmental activities of the City are inclusive of general government, police, public works, traffic and transportation, community development, and community services, such as parks and recreation. As mentioned earlier, tax revenue principally funds these activities. Consequently, a good portion of the City's basic services are reported in this category.

Component units are legally separate entities that the City is either financially accountable for or shares a significant relationship with in such a way that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Calabasas Facilities Corporation (termed the "Corporation") meets the criteria of component unit classification and has thus been included as a blended component unit in the governmental activities statements.

Business-type activities are funded in large part through the assignment of user fees charged to external parties for goods or services. In other words, the City charges a fee to parties to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Tennis and Swim Center is reported in this category.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements cover segregated groupings of related accounts whose funds have been designated for specific activities or purpose. They provide a detailed accounting of revenue and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and remaining fund balances for each fund. This helps to ensure and demonstrate finance—related legal compliance.

Fund financial statements differ from activity reports due to the way capital outlay, depreciation, long-term debt, compensated absences, deferred revenues, and intergovernmental receivables are reported. The impact of these differences is laid out in the notes accompanying the financial statements.

Funds required by State law and by bond covenants (i.e., Proposition A & C, and Highway Users Tax) are part of the fund financial statements. Likewise, other funds (i.e., Developer Impact Fees, Grants, and Storm Damage) established to provide the City with tighter fiscal controls and accountability are itemized on these statements. The following sections provide a more in-depth detailing of the fund groups.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are reported in essentially the same fashion as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements with an exception – governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources. This means governmental fund financial statements identify current sources and uses of money within the immediate fiscal year. Benefits derived include a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides, which assist in determining whether there are sufficient financial resources available to meet the City's current needs.

Since the scope of the governmental funds is different than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is beneficial to comparatively examine information presented for the governmental funds with information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. From this, readers gain a clearer picture of the long-term impacts current financial decisions might yield. When examined together, the governmental funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide the reader with a different snapshot that identifies variances between the two different methodologies of accounting for governmental activities and governmental funds. The City maintains 30 governmental funds including the general fund.

Governmental funds statements are included in subsequent pages of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds record revenues when they are earned and record expenses at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds can be divided into two fund types: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds display financial activities operating in a similar fashion to a business enterprise. Specifically, these funds account for services for which the City charges a user fee. Enterprise funds are documented in the business-type activities section of the governmental-wide financial statements. They account for operations that provide services primarily to customers outside the financial reporting entity (the City).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Internal service funds are generally used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. These funds might include general benefits and insurance, duplicating and printing, office maintenance, architectural services, and information technology, to name a few. Given these services largely benefit governmental activities rather than business-type functions, City services that might ordinarily be reported in this area have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund (the enterprise fund), which accounts for the Tennis and Swim Center. Readers will find accounting for the Tennis and Swim Center recorded in the business-type activities section of the governmental-wide financial statements. Here, all capital acquisitions are recorded as fund assets and depreciation is included as a current operating expense.

Proprietary fund financial statements follow on subsequent pages of this report.

Fiduciary fund statements are used to present assets held in trust or agency capacity for others. As such, these funds cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City oversees three custodial funds that fall under the fiduciary fund type.

Custodial funds report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Generally, management of custodial funds typically involves the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The City holds funds for the following agencies: 1) Las Virgenes Parking Authority; 2) Community Facilities District 98-1; and 3) Community Facilities District 2001-1.

The City's custodial fund activities are reported in a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional support information that is essential in assisting readers in gaining a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds. Reports include schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (budget and actual) for each specific fund. The required supplementary information section also includes pension information and postemployment benefit plans other than pension trend information.

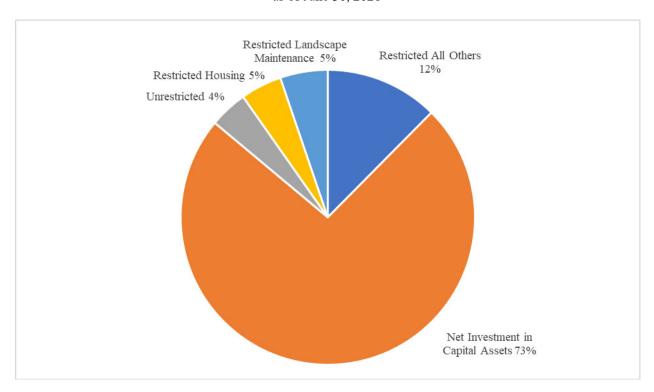
GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position. As discussed earlier, the statement of net position outlines the City's assets and liabilities with the difference of the two being recorded as the net position. The City's net position can be separated into three primary categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) unrestricted, and 3) restricted.

As shown in Chart 1, the largest portions of the City's net position are found in net investment in capital assets (73%), and unrestricted (4%). The percentage of net position subject to external use restrictions, except for that associated with the servicing of City debt, makes up 22% of the net position portfolio. Community development, recycling, transit, landscape maintenance, housing, road improvements, and library fall under this category.

For purposes of discussion, 74% of the City's net position is derived from investments in capital assets such as land, buildings, machinery, and equipment – net of accumulated depreciation. Despite equity gains that might be experienced, capital assets are not available for future spending since they are tangible assets used to provide services to citizens. Consequently, resources required to address related debt must be secured from other sources.

Chart 1
Net Position – Primary Government
Percentage of net position by asset type and category
as of June 30, 2021



4% (\$6.1 million) of the City's net position is unrestricted meaning it can be used in any way (subject to the approval of Council) to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As shown in Table 1, positive balances in all three categories of net position, for both the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities are reported. Additionally, Table 1 presents condensed financial information derived from the Statement of Net Position.

Changes in net position. Total net position for the City (\$146.5 million) as a whole decreased by \$0.3 million due to reduced revenues resulting from the State shutting down the economy. Table 2 further details the contributing factors regarding the change in net position for the primary government.

Table 1
Condensed financial information from Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021 and 2020
(amounts in millions)*

	Governmental activities			Е	Business-type activities				Total			
	2	2021	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Cash and investments	\$	41.8	\$	41.2	\$	0.7	\$	0.7	\$	42.5	\$	41.9
Other current assets		6.4		6.2		-		-		6.4		6.2
Capital assets		143.5		142.3		1.5		1.6		145.0		143.9
Other non-current assets		5.0		4.9		-		-		5.0		4.9
TOTAL ASSETS		196.7		194.6		2.2		2.3		198.9		196.9
Total deferred outflow of resources		8.4		9.3		0.1		0.1		8.5		9.4
Current liabilities		5.4		5.0		0.4		0.2		5.8		5.2
Non-current liabilities		54.0		53.1		0.5		0.5		54.5		53.6
TOTAL LIABILITIES		59.4		58.1		0.9		0.7		60.3		58.8
Total deferred inflow of resources		0.6		0.7				_		0.6		0.7
Net investment in capital assets	\$	106.5	\$	104.2	\$	1.5	\$	1.6		108.0	\$	105.9
Restricted		32.4		33.0		-		-		32.4		33.0
Unrestricted		6.2		7.8		(0.2)		0.1		6.0		7.9
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	145.1	\$	145.0	\$	1.4	\$	1.7	\$	146.4	\$	146.8

^{*}Allow for rounding variances due to the use of amounts by millions

Governmental activities. As stated earlier, taxes and intergovernmental revenue chiefly support governmental activities.

Governmental activities' expenses totaled \$37.9 million. Of this, \$9.7 million (community services department expenses), \$4.5 million (public works), \$5.1 million (public safety), and \$15.3 million (general government department expenses) account for over 90% of governmental activity expenditures. City funding for governmental activities was derived from \$30.5 million in general revenue and such sources as program revenue, which contributed \$7.4 million (see table 2 for detailed figures). Program revenue funds was generated from \$2.5 million in charges for services and \$4.9 million from grant money.

The City's governmental activities have been accounted for in six departmental categories: 1) general government, 2) public safety, 3) public works, 4) community development, 5) community services, and 6) interest and fiscal charges (see Chart 2).

The total net position for governmental activities was \$145 million representing an increase of \$57 thousand since the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Chart 3 presents a five-year comparison of the net position for governmental activities.

As of this printing, tax revenue (66%) was the single greatest source of City revenues for governmental activities. Total tax revenues collected for governmental activities only decreased by \$1.3 million compared to the prior fiscal year. Charts 4 and 5 present the percentage of total expenses for each program of governmental activities and the percentage of total revenues by source.

Table 2
Condensed financial information from Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (amounts in millions)*

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	TOTAL		
	2021	2020	2021 2020		2021	2020	
Revenue							
Program Revenue							
Charges for services	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.9	\$ 3.5	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.7	
Operating grants and contributions	2.6	2.7	-	-	2.6	2.7	
Capital grants and contributions	2.3	2.4	-	-	2.3	2.4	
General Revenue							
Taxes							
Utility user taxes	3.0	2.9	-	-	3.0	2.9	
Transient occupancy taxes	1.0	1.6	-	-	1.0	1.6	
Sales taxes	6.8	6.0	-	-	6.8	6.0	
Franchise taxes	12.7	12.1	-	-	12.7	12.1	
Property taxes	0.8	0.8	-	-	0.8	0.8	
Other taxes	0.7	0.3	-	-	0.7	0.3	
Intergovernmental	2.7	2.6	-	-	2.7	2.6	
Use of money and property	0.5	1.4	-	-	0.5	1.4	
Miscellaneous	0.7	5.4	-	-	0.7	5.4	
Sale of capital assets	1.5				1.5		
TOTAL REVENUE	37.8	41.3	3.9	3.5	41.8	44.9	
Expenses							
General government	15.3	16.8	-	-	15.3	16.8	
Public safety	5.1	4.9	-	-	5.1	4.9	
Public works	4.5	4.0	-	-	4.5	4.0	
Community development	1.6	1.5	-	-	1.6	1.5	
Community services	9.7	9.1	-	-	9.7	9.1	
Interest and fiscal charges	1.6	1.6	-	-	1.6	1.6	
Tennis & swim center			4.2	3.8	4.2	3.8	
TOTAL EXPENSES	37.9	37.9	4.2	3.8	42.1	41.7	
TRANSFERS	0.1	-	(0.10)	-	-	-	
Change in Net Position	0.1	3.4	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)	3.2	
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	145.0	141.7	1.7	2.0	146.8	143.7	
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 145.1	\$ 145.0	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.7	\$ 146.5	\$ 146.8	

^{*}Allow for rounding variances due to the use of amounts by millions

Chart 2
Program comparisons of governmental activity expenses with related revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (amounts in millions)

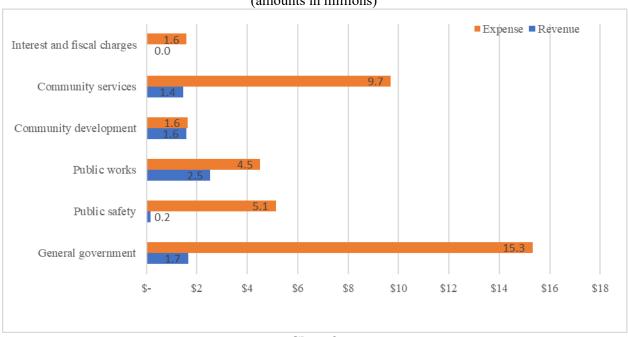


Chart 3
Five-year comparisons of net position for governmental activities as of June 30

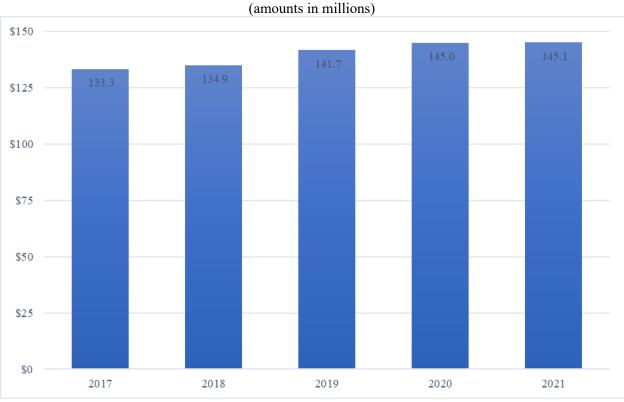


Chart 4
Percent of revenue by source – governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

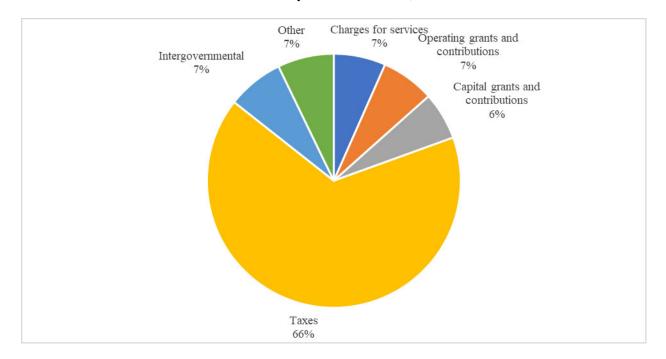
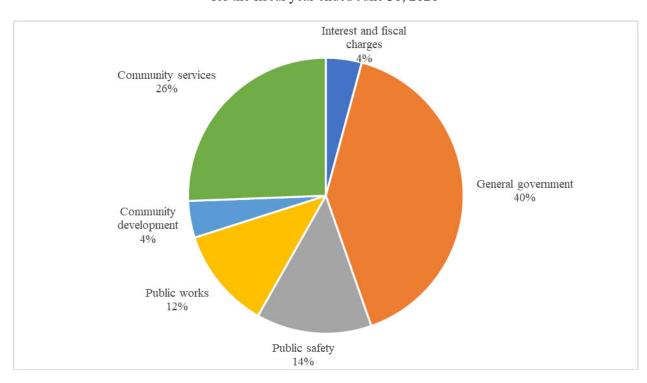
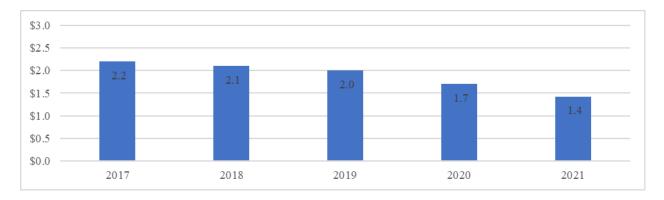


Chart 5
Percent of program expense – governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021



Business-type activities. As previously mentioned, business-type activities are funded in large part through the collection of user fees imposed on external parties in exchange for goods or services. The Tennis and Swim Center (the "Center") is reported in this category. Business-activity revenue, seen in the charges-for-services category, increased to \$3.9 million from last year due to the closure required by Los Angeles County. Expenses during that same time period increased to \$4.2 million. The net position decreased to \$1.4 million. Chart 6 shows a six-year history of net position for business-type activities.

Chart 6
Five-year comparisons of net position for business-type activities as of June 30



FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental funds. As stated, governmental funds financial statements identify current sources and uses of money. Benefits derived include a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides, which assists in determining whether there are sufficient financial resources available to meet the City's current needs.

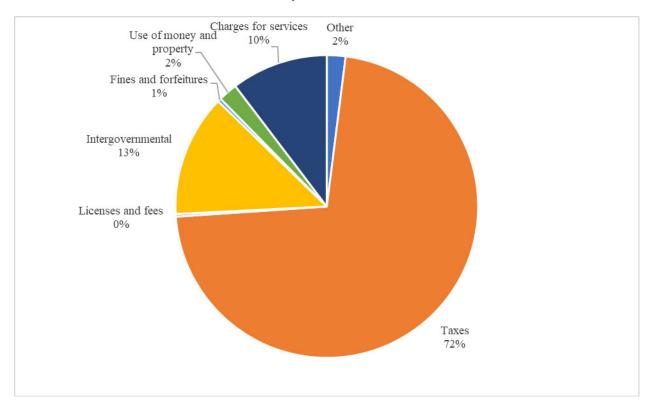
The overall financial position of the City's governmental funds increased by \$0.5 million when compared to the previous fiscal year. This increase was attributable to the reduced expenses due to the Governor shutting down the economy.

The total ending fund balance for the City's governmental funds is \$44.7 million.

Revenue. Total General Fund revenue decreased by \$15 thousand from last year bringing the total revenue received for the fiscal year to \$22.4 million. Of this amount, \$16.1 million was generated by taxes, \$63 thousand (licenses and fees), \$2.9 million (intergovernmental), \$83 thousand (fines and forfeitures), \$0.5 million (use of money and property), \$2.3 million (charges for services), and \$0.4 million (others) represent source specific income that contributed to the general fund's total revenue (see Chart 7). Increases in tax revenue of \$0.9 million was mostly attributable to an overall increase in sales tax revenue.

Chart 7

General fund
Revenues by source
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021



Expenditures. A \$2.1 million dollar decrease in General Fund expenditures from the prior fiscal year is noted, bringing the total annual expenditures to \$20.6 million. The expenses decreased due to operations ceasing or greatly reduced in response to the COVID pandemic.

Special revenue funds. Fund balances for special revenue funds (Landscape Maintenance Districts (LMD), Grants, and Affordable Housing) totals \$9 million. These monies are held by the City to perform specific functions as they relate to each specific fund.

Capital projects. The Capital Improvement fund should reflect a zero or near zero fiscal year ending balance. This is expected since capital project fund revenues are project specific and are funded by other sources in amounts equal to the amounts spent. This year's expenditures totaled \$5.7 million, an increase of \$2.6 million. Primary expenditures include: \$0.9 million for the annual street overlay project, \$3.7 million for the Randell Park and Ride Lot, and \$0.8 million for the Lost Hills Overpass project.

City of Calabasas

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Non-major governmental funds. The City's non-major governmental funds include: Proposition A, Highway User Tax, Proposition C, Storm Damage, Affordable Housing, Oak Tree Mitigation, Civic Center Capital Replacement, Developer Impact Fees, Library, and others.

Total revenue of \$7.3 million for non-major governmental funds is greater than the prior fiscal year by \$1.2 million, mostly caused by an increase in the amounts received for Highway Users Tax and the newly created Road Maintenance and Rehab fund. The major revenue sources included: 1) taxes - \$2.6 million and 2) intergovernmental - \$4.5 million (see Chart 8).

Expenditures totaled \$11.4 million, an increase of \$3.2 million from last year. The greatest expenditure categories were Debt Service at \$2.6 million and Capital Outlay at \$5.9 million. Other expenditures included spending for public safety, public works projects, and community development (see Chart 9). The total fund balances for all non-major governmental funds decreased by \$2.3 million and totaled \$16.2 million (see Chart 10).

Proprietary funds. As mentioned in the business-type activities discussion, the City accounts for one proprietary fund: the Tennis and Swim Center. The Tennis and Swim Center received its operating revenue exclusively from tennis and swim fees. This fiscal year's total revenue received increased by \$0.4 million to \$3.9 million. Operating expenses increased by \$0.4 million from the previous fiscal year. The total expenditure amount of \$4.2 million includes amounts paid for: Top Seed contract, employee salaries and benefits, outside services, and material and supplies.

As shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Proprietary Fund), amounts paid to operate the facility include: \$0.9 million – salaries & benefits; \$0.1 million – outside services; \$0.8 million – materials, supplies, and operating expenses; \$0.1 million – utilities; \$2.1 million – Top Seed (contractor), and \$94 thousand – depreciation.

Fiduciary (custodial) funds. The City has three custodial funds, which consist of Las Virgenes Parking Authority, Community Facilities District 98-1, and Community Facilities District 2006-1. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Custodial funds had total assets of \$3.4 million, liabilities of \$22 thousand and restricted net position of \$3.4 million. Total restricted net position increased by \$37 thousand. Changes to the presentation of the fiduciary funds in the current year are related to the implementation of GASB Statement 84.

Chart 8

Percent of revenue by source – non-major governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

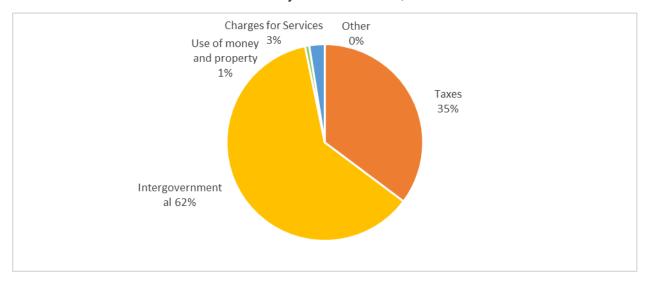


Chart 9
Percent of expenditures by source – non-major governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

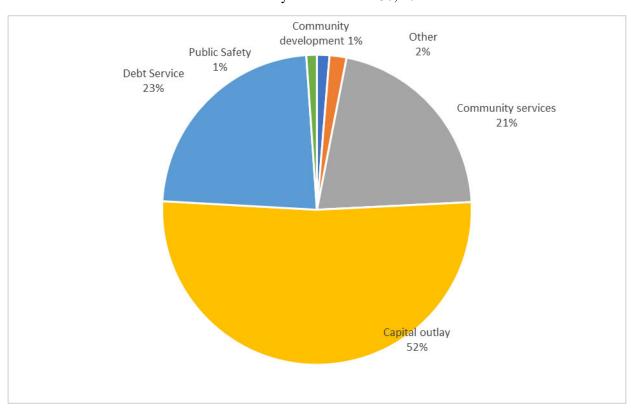
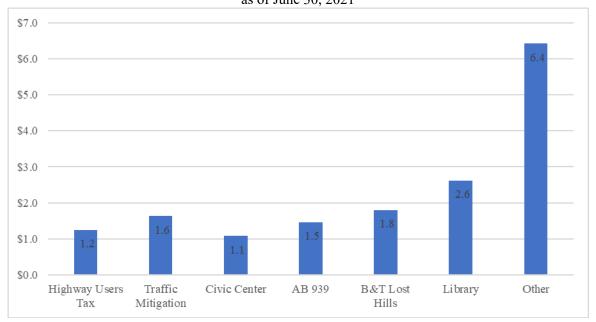


Chart 10
Ending fund balances – non-major governmental funds as of June 30, 2021



CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City's current fiscal year investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$145 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The City's capital assets increased by \$1.1 million mostly due to the infrastructure category. Table 3 shows this total by investment category. Depreciable property includes equipment, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and infrastructure. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and can be preserved for a greater number of years than most capital assets, such as roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems. Further detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements (notes 1D and 7).

Table 3
Capital Assets
(net of accumulated depreciation)
June 30, 2021

Governmental		Bu	siness-type		
	Activities	Activities			TOTAL
\$	5,212,934	\$	837,819	\$	6,050,753
	4,872,642		-		4,872,642
	40,636,469		72,399		40,708,868
	3,237,970		532,948		3,770,918
	1,243,497		79,594		1,323,091
	88,000,832		-		88,000,832
	289,531		-		289,531
\$	143,493,875	\$	1,522,760	\$	145,016,635
		Activities \$ 5,212,934 4,872,642 40,636,469 3,237,970 1,243,497 88,000,832 289,531	Activities \$ 5,212,934 \$ \$ 4,872,642 \$ 40,636,469 \$ 3,237,970 \$ 1,243,497 \$ 88,000,832 \$ 289,531	Activities Activities \$ 5,212,934 \$ 837,819 4,872,642 - 40,636,469 72,399 3,237,970 532,948 1,243,497 79,594 88,000,832 - 289,531 -	Activities Activities \$ 5,212,934 \$ 837,819 4,872,642 - 40,636,469 72,399 3,237,970 532,948 1,243,497 79,594 88,000,832 - 289,531 -

Long-term liabilities. Debt liability for governmental activities increased by \$1 million mostly due to increases in Net Pension Liability and OPEB. See Note 8, Note 9 and Note 12 for further analysis of the City's obligations.

Table 4Long-term Obligations
June 30, 2021

	Governmental		Business-type		
	Activities		Activities		 TOTAL
2015 Certificates of Participation	\$	37,645,000	\$		\$ 37,645,000
Certificate Premium - 2015		1,188,109		-	1,188,109
Compensated absences payable		761,649		24,493	786,142
Net pension liabilities		7,393,373		526,684	7,920,057
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		8,756,453		-	8,756,453
TOTAL	\$	55,744,584	\$	551,177	\$ 56,295,761

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

- The fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$1.8 million from the prior fiscal year to \$19.9 million due to increased sales tax revenues and reduced expenses.
- The City received \$856,000 more revenue from Sales & Use Tax than originally budgeted despite the economic.
- The City received \$588,000 less revenue from Transient Occupancy Tax than the prior year due to less travel from the "stay at home" orders from the Governor.
- The City received \$191,000 more revenue from Utility Users Tax Electric than originally budgeted due to higher electricity sales within the City.
- Building fees and planning fees netted an amount lower than originally budgeted by \$271,000 due to a decrease in construction projects taking place within City limits.
- The total amount of revenue received into the General Fund totaled \$22.4 million, \$0.3 million more than the budget.
- The City spent less than its General Fund budgeted expenditures by \$1.1 million, due to less hourly staff working.
- In June 2020, the City Council adopted a biennial budget identifying revenue and expenditures for the two-year period ending June 2022. Council adopts the biennial budget annually.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Economic Factors

Like many California cities, the City of Calabasas has been called to address several economic challenges. It is expected that the future cost of inflation as it pertains to employee salaries and the cost to purchase materials and services will continue. The Governor's order to shut the economy down and remain at home has reduced certain taxes the City relies upon to provide services to our citizens. Higher forecasted health costs, worker's compensation, and retirement benefits will also remain a concern and will be reflected in the upcoming budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenue from sales tax generated by new automobile dealerships within the City has exceeded the city's revenue estimates. The Transient Occupancy Tax increased from the prior year due to the reopening of the economy. Revenue received from property taxes will increase by about 3% for next fiscal year as the value of housing continues to increase by double-digit percentages. Further, when the two hotel projects already approved by Council are completed, the City could experience an increase in Transient Occupancy Tax. Revenues have recovered much of the loss due to the Governor's shutdown of the economy.

Next Year's Budget

The budget will continue to focus on four main purposes:

- 1. Present a clear picture to residents, council, and staff regarding the City's direction,
- 2. Provide an overview and summary of City Funds,
- 3. Identify Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs), Department / City special projects, and other discretionary spending items, and
- 4. Maintain excellent financial tracking.

The 2021-22 approved General Fund spending plan is approximately \$23.7 million, an amount \$0.5 million more than that of the prior fiscal year's budget. The Council approved a balanced budget using zero reserves. Revenue is expected to be less than budget, and expenditures are expected to be less than the amount approved, keeping the City about break-even for the year.

A new two-year budget with an annual review is being developed and is slated for adoption before July 1, 2022. The finance department is implementing a budgetary approach that will result in a balanced budget for the General Fund. The goal is to implement a budget whereby total projected expenditures will be less than or equal to total projected revenue.

It should be noted that while a balanced budget is the goal, it remains possible that individual funds may experience greater out-flows relative to in-flows for the same fiscal period. Still, those funds are expected to have a positive ending fund balance to pay for the overages.

City management, namely the City Manager and the Chief Financial Officer, will be especially challenged in two areas: 1) to reduce expenditures through the discovery and implementation of cost saving programs; and 2) to increase revenue through innovation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the City of Calabasas' finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

City of Calabasas Finance Department 100 Civic Center Way Calabasas, CA 91302

This report is also available on the City's website at http://www.cityofcalabasas.com/departments/finance/ACFRs.html

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary G	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type		
1007770	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 41,831,709	\$ 659,673	\$ 42,491,382	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Receivables:	9,492	-	9,492	
Accounts and taxes	5,986,689	-	5,986,689	
Interest	99,722	369	100,091	
Intergovernmental	237,199	-	237,199	
Retention	68,953	-	68,953	
Loans receivable-employees	6,269		6,269	
Total Current Assets	48,240,033	660,042	48,900,075	
Non-current Assets:				
Notes and loans receivable	4,958,690	-	4,958,690	
Capital assets: Not being depreciated	10,085,576	837,819	10,923,395	
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	133,408,299	684,941	134,093,240	
Total Non-current Assets	148,452,565	1,522,760	149,975,325	
Total Assets	196,692,598	2,182,802	198,875,400	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding	1,810,355	_	1,810,355	
Pensions	2,083,663	148,434	2,232,097	
OPEB	4,467,669		4,467,669	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,361,687	148,434	8,510,121	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,200,979	298,766	2,499,745	
Interest payable	123,271	-	123,271	
Accrued liabilities	417,633	93,298	510,931	
Deposits payable Compensated absences, due within one year	897,423 571,237	12,247	897,423 583,484	
Bonds payable, due within one year	1,218,188	12,247	1,218,188	
Total Current Liabilities	5,428,731	404,311	5,833,042	
Non-current Liabilities	3,120,731	101,311	3,033,012	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	190,412	12,246	202,658	
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	37,614,921	-	37,614,921	
Net pension liability	7,393,373	526,684	7,920,057	
Total OPEB liability	8,756,453		8,756,453	
Total Non-current Liabilities	53,955,159	538,930	54,494,089	
Total Liabilities	59,383,890	943,241	60,327,131	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	427,578	30,459	458,037	
OPEB	138,055	20.450	138,055	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	565,633	30,459	596,092	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	106,471,121	1,522,760	107,993,881	
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	32,391,948 6,241,693	(165,224)	32,391,948 6,076,469	
Total Net Position			\$ 146,462,298	
I otal Net Position	\$ 145,104,762	\$ 1,357,536	φ 140,402,298	

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

				Prog	ram Revenues		
				(Operating		Capital
		C	Charges for		Grants and	(Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	ervices Contributions		Co	ontributions
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 15,317,014	\$	124,799	\$	569,384	\$	964,921
Public safety	5,129,731		-		156,727		-
Public works	4,507,770		172,498		1,028,179		1,328,874
Community development	1,630,591		1,465,770		115,202		-
Community services	9,697,748		742,080		702,149		-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,594,161						
Total Governmental Activities	 37,877,015		2,505,147		2,571,641		2,293,795
Business-type Activities:							
Tennis & swim center	 4,204,941		3,918,106		-		-
Total Business-type Activities	4,204,941		3,918,106		<u>-</u>		
Total Primary Government	\$ 42,081,956	\$	6,423,253	\$	2,571,641	\$	2,293,795

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Utility users taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Other intergovernmental-motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted

Use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Sale of capital asset

Transfers

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year

Net Position, End of Fiscal Year

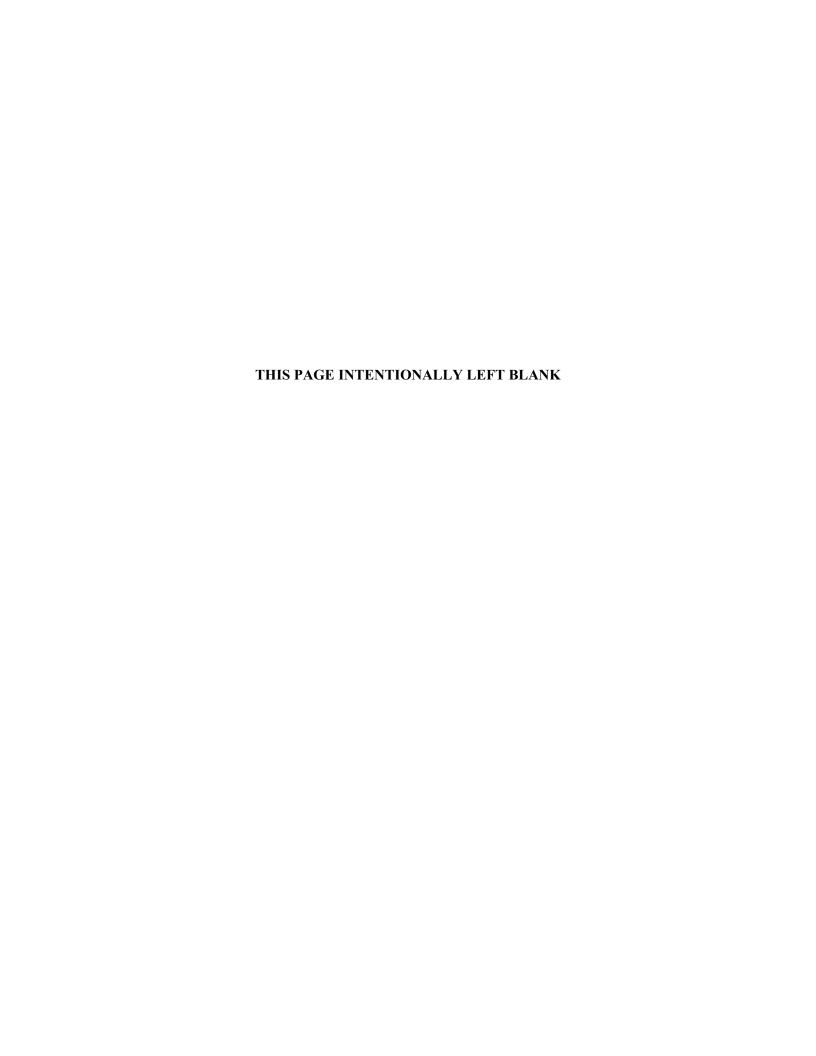
Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental	Changes in Net Positi Business-type	1011
Activities	Activities	Total
11001111100	1100111105	1000
\$ (13,657,910)	\$ -	\$ (13,657,910)
(4,973,004)	-	(4,973,004)
(1,978,219)	-	(1,978,219)
(49,619)	-	(49,619)
(8,253,519)	-	(8,253,519)
(1,594,161)		(1,594,161)
(30,506,432)		(30,506,432)
	(286,835)	(286,835)
	(286,835)	(286,835)
(30,506,432)	(286,835)	(30,793,267)
3,001,516	-	3,001,516
983,758	-	983,758
6,835,389	-	6,835,389
12,651,144	-	12,651,144
826,445	-	826,445
727,003	-	727,003
2,724,328	-	2,724,328
541,056	2,337	543,393
713,441	-	713,441
1,459,500	(100.000)	1,459,500
100,000	(100,000)	
30,563,580	(97,663)	30,465,917
57,148	(384,498)	(327,350)
145,047,614	1,742,034	146,789,648
\$ 145,104,762	\$ 1,357,536	\$ 146,462,298

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			Special Re	venue I	Funds
		I	Landscape District		
1.000	 General		Iaintenance		Grants
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 13,801,636	\$	8,170,477	\$	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-		-		-
Receivables: Accounts and taxes	2 142 260		161 246		
Interest	2,143,360 85,989		161,246 4,161		(220)
Intergovernmental	-		-,101		58,452
Retention	-		-		65,318
Due from other funds	4,862,641		-		-
Loans receivable, employees	6,219		-		-
Notes and loans receivable	 49,064		-		3,552,480
Total Assets	\$ 20,948,909	\$	8,335,884	\$	3,676,030
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,179,542	\$	646,374	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	287,720		56,076		-
Due to other funds	-		-		390,540
Deposits payable	 				
Total Liabilities	 1,467,262		702,450		390,540
Deferred inflows of resources:	40.064				2 552 400
Deferred revenues - unavailable notes revenue	 49,064		-		3,552,480
Total deferred inflows of resources	 49,064				3,552,480
Fund balances					
Nonspendable:					
Loans receivable, employees Restricted	6,219		7 622 424		-
Committed	-		7,633,434		-
Unassigned	19,426,364		-		(266,990)
Total Fund Balances (deficits)	 19,432,583	-	7,633,434	-	(266,990)
	 ,,		.,,		(===,,,,,)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 20,948,909	\$	8,335,884	\$	3,676,030

Spe	cial Revenue Funds			
	Affordable Housing	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,660,606	\$ 18,198,990 9,492	\$	41,831,709 9,492
	872 - - -	3,682,083 8,920 178,747 3,635		5,986,689 99,722 237,199 68,953 4,862,641 6,269
\$	1,335,866 2,997,344	\$ 21,280 22,103,197	\$	4,958,690 58,061,364
\$	- - -	\$ 375,063 73,837 4,472,101 897,423	\$	2,200,979 417,633 4,862,641 897,423
		5,818,424		8,378,676
	1,335,866 1,335,866	 21,280		4,958,690 4,958,690
	1,661,478 - -	15,051,368 3,086,978 (1,874,853)		6,219 24,346,280 3,086,978 17,284,521
	1,661,478	 16,263,493		44,723,998
\$	2,997,344	\$ 22,103,197	\$	58,061,364



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

Fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 44,723,998
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:			
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.			
Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	205,126,693 (61,632,818)	143,493,875
Long-term debt liabilities, including bonds payable and interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Interest payable Compensated absences Certificates of participation Net pension liability Total OPEB liability		(123,271) (761,649) (37,645,000) (7,393,373) (8,756,453)	(54,679,746)
The following are recorded as expenditures or other financing sources in the governmental funds, however these are capitalized and amortized in the statement of net position. These amounts are net of accumulated amortization.			
Deferred loss on refunding Bond premium		1,810,355 (1,188,109)	622,246
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.)		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions		2,083,663 (427,578)	1,656,085
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.			
Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB		4,467,669 (138,055)	4,329,614
Long-term notes receivable are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds as they do no represent current financial resources.	ot		4,958,690
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 145,104,762

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

			Special Rev	enue Fu	ınds
		I	Landscape		
			District		
	 General	M	Maintenance		Grants
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 16,135,112	\$	5,929,691	\$	-
Licenses and fees	63,244		-		-
Intergovernmental	2,923,470		-		599,853
Fines and forfeitures	82,912		-		-
Use of money and property	459,036		26,806		(2,532)
Charges for current services	2,319,943		-		-
Other, donations, and reimbursements	447,088		-		
Total Revenues	 22,430,805		5,956,497		597,321
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	11,278,049		-		-
Public safety	4,998,281		-		6,372
Public works	2,033,140		-		-
Community development	1,482,444		-		-
Community services	720,015		5,420,754		-
Capital outlay	35,536		-		-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 				
Total Expenditures	20,547,465		5,420,754		6,372
Excess of Revenues over					
(under Expenditures)	 1,883,340		535,743		590,949
OPERATING FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	1,380,000		-		-
Transfers in	369,361		-		-
Transfers out	 (1,842,651)		(105,257)		(17,164)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	 (93,290)		(105,257)		(17,164)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,790,050		430,486		573,785
Fund Balances (deficit), Beginning of					
Fiscal Year	 17,642,533		7,202,948		(840,775)
Fund Balances (deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$ 19,432,583	\$	7,633,434	\$	(266,990)

Affordable Housing	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
		Governmental
Housing	Funds	
		Funds
\$ -	\$ 2,574,849	\$ 24,639,652
-	-,-,-,-,-	63,244
272	4,498,770	8,022,365
<u>-</u>	-	82,912
6,724	51,020	541,054
-	185,445	2,505,388
	9	447,097
6,996	7,310,093	36,301,712
-	27,800	11,305,849
-	125,078	5,129,731
-	174,107	2,207,247
-	148,147	1,630,591
-	2,406,718	8,547,487
-	5,882,183	5,917,719
-	1,125,000	1,125,000
	1,496,125	1,496,125
	11,385,158	37,359,749
6,996	(4,075,065)	(1,058,037)
_	79,500	1,459,500
_	8,997,303	9,366,664
-	(7,301,592)	(9,266,664)
	(1,501,622)	(3,200,000)
	1,775,211	1,559,500
6,996	(2,299,854)	501,463
1,654,482	18,563,347	44,222,535
\$ 1,661,478	\$ 16,263,493	\$ 44,723,998

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	50	1,463
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period is as follows:				
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 5,799,641 (4,601,045)		1,19	8,596
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities.			1,12	5,000
Interest is not accrued in the governmental funds. However, it is to be accrued in the statement of activities. This is the net change.				2,812
Changes in compensated absences which are not recognized due to timing issues in the governmental funds are charged to expenses in the statement of activities.			(14	4,287)
Other post employment benefits reported in the governmental funds includes cash payments made into the trust fund and payments on behalf of retirees. In the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the total OPEB liability, and related change in OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		((1,80	8,552)
Amortization of bond premiums is not an expense of the governmental funds, but under the full accrual method is a component of interest expense.	l		5	8,188
In governmental funds, amount that was sent to the trustee of the escrow account are recognized as other financing uses. In the government-wide statements, the difference between the amount sent to escrow and the amount of the principal outstanding on the refunded obligations is amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the remaining life of the refunded debt. This balance represents the unamortized deferred loss on refunding.				
Amortization during the current period			(15	9,036)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:			(78	9,987)
Certain notes receivable are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures and then offset by unavailable as they are not available to pay current expenditures. Likewise when the note is collected it is reflected in revenue. This is the net change between notes receivable				- 0
collected and issued.		_	7	2,951
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	5	7,148

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Tennis and Swim Center
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 659,673 369
Total Current Assets	660,042
Non-current Assets: Capital assets: Land Depreciable buildings and improvements, net Depreciable equipment, net	837,819 605,347 79,594
Total Non-current Assets	1,522,760
Total Assets	2,182,802
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pensions	148,434
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	148,434
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences, due within one year	298,766 93,298 12,247
Total Current Liabilities	404,311
Non-current Liabilities Compensated absences, due in more than one year Net pension liability	12,246 526,684
Total Non-current Liabilities	538,930
Total Liabilities	943,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pensions	30,459
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,459
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,522,760 (165,224)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,357,536

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Tennis and wim Center
OPERATING REVENUES Tennis and swim fees	\$	3,787,821
Other	<u> </u>	130,285
Total Operating Revenues		3,918,106
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits		939,653
Outside services		149,825
Materials, supplies, and other operating expenses		791,712
Utilities		150,588
Top Seed		2,078,691
Depreciation		94,472
Total Operating Expenses		4,204,941
Operating Income (loss)		(286,835)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Investment income		2,337
Total Non-Operating Revenues		2,337
Loss Before Transfers		(284,498)
TRANSFERS		
Transfers out		(100,000)
Total Transfers		(100,000)
Change in Net Position		(384,498)
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year		1,742,034
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,357,536

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

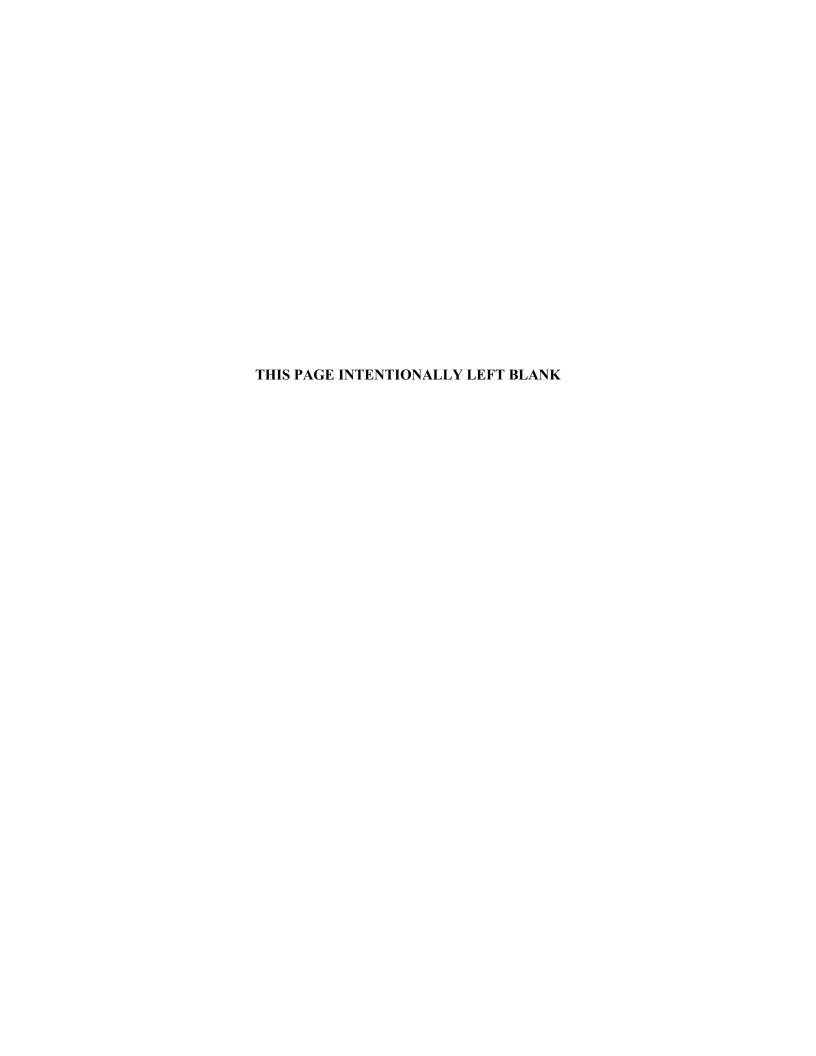
	Cennis and wim Center
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from tennis and swim fees Receipts from other operating activities Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 3,787,821 130,285 (3,013,145) (835,895)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	69,066
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer to General Fund	 (100,000)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities	(100,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	3,866
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3,866
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(27,068)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Fiscal Year	 686,741
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 659,673
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (286,835)
Depreciation	94,472
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	5,920
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources pensions	12,954
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources pensions	52,987 (9,664)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	157,671
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	 41,561
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 69,066

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 893,071
Cash and investments	
with fiscal agent	2,504,820
Special taxes receivable	 50,616
Total Assets	\$ 3,448,507
LIABILITIES Due to other agencies	\$ 21,861
Total Liabilities	\$ 21,861
NET POSITION Restricted for other according	2 426 646
Restricted for other agencies	 3,426,646
Total Net Position	\$ 3,426,646

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

	 Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Tax revenue collections for other agencies	\$ 2,004,011
Investment income	 100
Total Revenues	 2,004,111
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments to escrow agent	 1,967,015
Total Expenses	 1,967,015
Change in Net Position	37,096
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year, as Restated	 3,389,550
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 3,426,646



Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Calabasas (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Calabasas was incorporated on April 5, 1991 as a "General Law" City covering approximately eleven square miles. The City operates under a council-city manager form of government.

The City of Calabasas Facilities Corporation (the Corporation) was established on December 17, 1998 for the purpose of providing financing and funding for property acquisition and public capital improvements.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity is based on the provisions of GASB Statement 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 61 and GASB Statement No. 80. The City of Calabasas is the primary government unit. A component unit is an entity which is financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board, or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. Despite being legally separate, this entity is, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of this component unit are reported within a debt service fund of the City.

The following specific criteria were used in determining that the Corporation was a blended component unit:

- The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Corporation.
- The Corporation is managed by employees of the City.

There are no entities which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement 61, criteria for discrete disclosure within these financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statement

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. 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 that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grant and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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.

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

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

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, including property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, <u>and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to members, customers, or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Tennis and Swim Center are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, <u>and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Landscape District Maintenance Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for receipts from assessments and expenditures relating to the benefit assessment district for landscape maintenance.

<u>Grants Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for other grants requiring segregated fund accounting. Financing is provided by federal, state, and county agencies.

<u>Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for activities related to the City's affordable housing program.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Tennis and Swim Center</u> – used to account for operations of the Tennis and Swim Center that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. Costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for and report proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds are required by statute or ordinance to finance particular functions or activities of government.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to 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 (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest, and related costs on long-term obligations.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, <u>and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds:

<u>Las Virgenes Parking Authority Custodial Fund</u> – used for the Las Virgenes Parking Authority.

<u>Community Facilities District 98-1 Custodial Fund</u> – used for debt service requirements of Community Facilities District No. 98-1.

<u>Community Facilities District 2006-1 Custodial Fund</u> – used for the refunding of CFD 2001-1 for debt service requirements of Community Facilities District No. 2006.

Implementation of New Pronouncement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The City implemented this standard during the current year.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

Cash and Investments

The City pools idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balances of each fund.

In compliance with the applicable State statute, the Statement of Investment Policy is adopted annually by the City Council. Investments authorized under the Investment Policy included:

- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) State of California Investment Pool
- U.S. Treasury Obligations
- Federal Agency Securities
- Certificates of Deposit
- Savings Accounts

The City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Pools", which require governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City's investments are carried at fair value which approximates cost. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. LAIF determines the fair value of its portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF from amortized cost to fair value. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as interfund receivables/interfund payables (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as interfund receivables or interfund payables. Interfund balances must generally be eliminated in the government-wide statements, except for residual amounts between governmental activities.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Pensions (Continued)

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date June 30, 2019
Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Property Taxes

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

<u>Property Valuations</u> – are established by the Assessor of the County of Los Angeles for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax rolls are valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978) properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

<u>Tax Levies</u> – are limited to 1% of full value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

<u>Tax Levy Dates</u> – are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

<u>Tax Collections</u> – are the responsibility of the county tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: the first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payments.

<u>Tax Levy Apportionments</u> – Due to the nature of the city-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under state legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the county auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total city-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

<u>Property Tax Administration Fees</u> – The State of California FY 1990-91 Budget Act authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes. Property taxes are recorded as net of administrative fees withheld during the fiscal year.

Prepaid Items

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial and individual cost of \$5,000. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be reported at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible assets used by the governmental and business-type activities is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Equipment5 yearsBuildings15-50 yearsImprovements other than buildings10 yearsInfrastructure20-50 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet of governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred loss on debt refunding which is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred loss on debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is the deferred assets of the City's pension plans investments as determined by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) in accordance with GASB 68, which is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. Please see Notes 9 and 12 for more details on these amounts.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet of governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Please see Notes 5 and 9 for more details on these amounts.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue has been earned if it is to be recognized as revenue of the current period. Revenue must also be susceptible to accrual; it must be both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding deferred inflow of resources. This type of deferred inflow is unique to governmental funds, since it is tied to the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is used only in connection with governmental funds.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service. Under current City policy, sick leave does not vest with the employee; therefore, a liability has not been accrued. Governmental fund types recognize the cost of vacation benefits when payments are made to employees. Since these unused vacation benefits will not be liquidated with available financial resources, a long-term liability for accrued vacation benefits is recorded. Proprietary fund types accrue vacation benefits in the period they are earned.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Amortization of bond premiums and discounts are included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

In the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary fund financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net position that is net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position represents the portion of net position that has external constraints placed on it by parties outside of the City, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

<u>Restricted</u> – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of the City Council, as resolutions and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

The City's policy is to apply restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available.

Similarly, within unassigned fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unassigned fund balance classifications could be used.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Control and Accounting

General Budget Policies:

The City Council reviews and adopts an annual budget for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. The City Council holds public hearings and may modify the appropriations by general approval. Budgeted amounts may be transferred between departments with the City Manager's approval. The legal level of expenditure control is at the fund level. Operating appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The budget is reported on the same basis as the fund types and on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Additional appropriations or other changes during the fiscal year may be submitted by the department for Council review and approvals.

B. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds are as follows:

		Final				
		Budget	Ez	kpenditures	Excess	
Major Funds:						
Landscape District Maintenance	\$	5,027,793	\$	5,420,754	\$ (392,961)	
Nonmajor Funds:						
Special revenue funds:						
Community Development Block Grant		82,800		87,575	(4,775)	
TDA		-		14,742	(14,742)	
Used Oil Grant		7,400		10,035	(2,635)	
COPS-AB 3229		100,000		125,078	(25,078)	

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

C. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficit fund balances, which are expected to be alleviated in subsequent years as additional revenues are received:

	eficit Fund Balance
Major Funds:	
Grants	\$ (266,990)
Nonmajor Funds:	
Special revenue funds:	
Parks and Recreation Improvement	(12,487)
TDA	(14,005)
Measure R	(542,848)
Used Oil Grant	(11,942)
Oak Tree Mitigation	(68,637)
Transit	(99,184)
Measure M Local Return	(534,044)
Measure M Traffit Improvement	(489,090)
COVID-19	(102,616)

Note 3: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of net position: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 42,491,382 9,492
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	893,071
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	 2,504,820
Total cash and investments	\$ 45,898,765

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

Cash on hand	\$ 1,700
Deposits with financial institutions	3,146,108
Investments	 42,750,957
Total cash and investments	\$ 45,898,765

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

A. <u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy</u>

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	\$75 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	N/A	None	None
Medium-term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Insured Passbook on Demand Deposits with Banks			
and Savings and Loans	N/A	None	\$250,000
Certificates of Deposit	2 years	None	\$250,000
Foreign/Domestic	180 days	40%	None
Mutual Funds (must be comprised of eligible			
securities permitted under this policy)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Funds (must be comprised			
of eligible securities permitted under this			
policy)	N/A	None	None

The investment policy allows for the above investments which have equal safety and liquidity as all other allowed investments. Maturity depends on the cash needs of the City.

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (Continued)

			Maximum	Maximum
	Minimum	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Rating	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	N/A	None	\$75 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	N/A	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	N/A	N/A	None	None
Mortgaged backed securities		5 years	None	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A	None	None
Money Market Funds	AAA	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	N/A	N/A	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	A	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	A	270 days	None	None
Municipal Bonds	AAA	N/A	None	None
State General Obligation Bonds	A	N/A	None	None
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	None	None

C. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

		Remaining maturity (in Months)									
			12 Months		13 to 36	36	6 to 60	Mo	re Than 60		
Investment Type	 Totals		or Less		or Less		Months	N	Ionths		Months
State Investment Pool	\$ 25,554,008	\$	25,554,008	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-		
Certificates of Deposit	3,545,949		-		512,198	3	,033,751		-		
Medium-term Corporate Notes	11,107,569		-		1,965,310	9	,142,259		-		
Held by Fiscal Agent:											
Money Market Funds	2,543,431		2,543,431		-		-		-		
Total	\$ 42,750,957	\$	28,097,439	\$	2,477,508	\$ 12	,176,010	\$	=		

D. <u>Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk</u>

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

			Rating as of Fiscal Year End									
		Minimum										<u>.</u>
		Legal										Not
Investment Type	Total	Rating		AA-		A-		A		A++	BBB+	Rated
State Investment Pool	\$ 25,554,008	N/A	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$ 25,554,008
Certificates of Deposit	3,545,949	N/A		-		-		-		-	-	3,545,949
Medium-term Corporate Notes	11,107,569	A-		380,223		5,780,516		3,392,497		817,958	736,375	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:												
Money Market Funds	2,543,431	N/A		-		-		-		-	-	2,543,431
Total	\$ 42,750,957		\$	380,223	\$	5,780,516	\$	3,392,497	\$	817,958	\$ 736,375	\$ 31,643,388

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more must be disclosed, and are as follows as of June 30, 2021:

	Investment	Reported
Issuer	Type	 Amount
Bank of America	Medium-term Corporate Note	\$ 2,477,065

F. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

F. Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The California Government Code requires that financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2021, the City's deposits (bank balances) were collateralized under California Law.

G. Investment in State Investment Pool

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

H. Fair Value Measurement

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, establish a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered active; and,
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

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

		 Fair V	/alue Meas	urement U	sing	
Investments by Fair Value	Totals	Level 1	Lev	el 2	Level 3	
Medium-term Corporate Notes	\$ 11,107,569	\$ 11,107,569	\$		\$	
Total investments by Fair Value Level	11,107,569	\$ 11,107,569	\$	-	\$	-
Investments Not Subject to the Fair Value Heirarchy						
State Investment Pool	25,554,008					
Certificates of Deposit	3,545,949					
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Money Market Funds	2,543,431					
Total	\$ 42,750,957					

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 4: Receivables

The following is a list of accounts receivable at June 30, 2021:

	Receivable		Allowance		Net	
Governmental Activities:						
Accounts and taxes	\$	5,986,689	\$	-	\$	5,986,689
Interest		99,722		-		99,722
Intergovernmental		237,199		-		237,199
	\$ 6,323,610		\$	_	\$ 6,323,610	
Business-Type Activities:						
Accounts and taxes	\$	369	\$		\$	369
	\$	369	\$	_	\$	369
Fiduciary Funds:						
Special taxes	\$	50,616	\$		\$	50,616
	\$	50,616	\$	-	\$	50,616

This space intentionally left blank.

Note 5: Notes and Loans Receivable

The City has established a program whereby employees can receive an interest free loan to purchase computers. This allows employees access to technology which is compatible to that of the City. Loans are repaid through payroll deductions. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 5 new loans were given totaling \$7,776 and principal on loans was paid in the amount of \$6,298, leaving an outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021 of \$6,269.	\$ 6,269
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 6,269
The City through the Community Development Block Grant Program has given funds to residents in the form of rehabilitation assistance to assist low income residents in fixing up their residences. These notes can be either amortized or deferred. The outstanding balance of the notes as of June 30, 2021 was \$21,280.	\$ 21,280
The City has loaned \$1,000,000 to Canyon Creek Seniors, L.P., in connection with the development and construction of affordable apartment units for senior households located in the City of Calabasas. Interest is being charged at a rate of 3% per annum. The outstanding balance of the notes as of June 30, 2021 was \$1,335,866.	1,335,866
The City has entered into a promissory note with Canyon Creek Seniors, L.P., in the amount of \$3,552,480 with zero interest in connection with the development and construction of affordable apartment units for senior households located in the City of Calabasas. The outstanding principal balance shall be due and payable in full on such date as is 55 years from the date a certificate of occupancy is issued for the Project but not later than December 31, 2067. The outstanding balance of the note as of June 30, 2021 was \$3,552,480.	3,552,480
The City through the Moderate Income Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Loan Repair Program has loaned funds to assist qualified residents in repairing and maintenance of the septic system at their residences. The outstanding balance of the loans as of June 30, 2021 was \$49,064.	49,064
Total Notes Receivable	\$ 4,958,690

For governmental funds, all notes receivable amount are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Note 6: Interfund Activity

The following represents the interfund activity of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

A. Due To/ From Other Funds

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and to assist funds with negative cash balance at the fiscal year end. They are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

The City allocates negative interest to funds that have a negative cash balance.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 4,472,101
General Fund	Grants Fund	390,540
		\$ 4,862,641

B. Transfers

With council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers is to reimburse a fund that has made expenditures on behalf of another fund.

	Transfers In						
			N	Non-Major		Total	
	(General	Go	overnmental		Transfers	
		Fund		Funds		Out	
Transfers Out:	•						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,842,651	\$	1,842,651	
Grants		-		17,164		17,164	
Landscape District Maintenance		-		105,257		105,257	
Non-major Governmental Funds		269,361		7,032,231		7,301,592	
Tennis & Swim Center		100,000				100,000	
Total Transfers In:	\$	369,361	\$	8,997,303	\$	9,366,664	

Note 7: Capital Assets

The City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The City elected to use the basic approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for all infrastructures reporting, whereby depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation have been recorded.

A summary of changes in capital assets for the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,212,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,212,934
Construction in progress	35,010,880	5,753,647		(35,891,885)	4,872,642
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	40,223,814	5,753,647		(35,891,885)	10,085,576
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	53,869,460	-	-	-	53,869,460
Improvements	5,249,547	8,274	-	-	5,257,821
Equipment	4,502,686	-	-	-	4,502,686
Infrastructure	94,585,006	-	-	35,891,885	130,476,891
Library Collection	896,539	37,720			934,259
Total capital assets, being depreciated	159,103,238	45,994		35,891,885	195,041,117
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(12,186,118)	(1,046,873)	-	-	(13,232,991)
Improvements	(1,782,244)	(237,607)	-	-	(2,019,851)
Equipment	(3,020,822)	(238, 367)	-	-	(3,259,189)
Infrastructure	(39,452,805)	(3,023,254)	-	-	(42,476,059)
Library Collection	(589,784)	(54,944)			(644,728)
Total accumulated depreciation	(57,031,773)	(4,601,045)			(61,632,818)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	102,071,465	(4,555,051)		35,891,885	133,408,299
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 142,295,279	\$ 1,198,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,493,875

Note 7: Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of changes in property, improvements, and equipment in the Enterprise Fund – Tennis and Swim Center for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2021	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 837,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 837,819	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	837,819			837,819	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements	893,117	-	-	893,117	
Buildings	3,138,363	-	-	3,138,363	
Machinery & Equipment	768,730			768,730	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,800,210			4,800,210	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements	(805,826)	(14,892)	-	(820,718)	
Buildings	(2,546,025)	(59,390)	-	(2,605,415)	
Machinery & Equipment	(668,946)	(20,190)		(689,136)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,020,797)	(94,472)		(4,115,269)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	779,413	(94,472)		684,941	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,617,232	\$ (94,472)	\$ -	\$ 1,522,760	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Business-type		
Activities		
\$	-	
	-	
	-	
	94,472	
\$	94,472	

Note 8: Long-Term Debt

A. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities is as follows:

	Balance at ine 30, 2020	A	dditions	Ι	Deletions		Balance at Deletions June 30, 2021				Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:											
Long-term debt:											
2015 Certificates of Participation	\$ 38,770,000	\$	-	\$	(1,125,000)	\$	37,645,000	\$	1,160,000		
Certificate Premium - 2015											
Certificates of Participation	1,246,297		-		(58,188)		1,188,109		58,188		
Subtotal long-term debt	40,016,297		-		(1,183,188)		38,833,109		1,218,188		
Other long-term liabilities:											
Compensated absences	617,362		408,256		(263,969)		761,649		571,237		
Subtotal other long-term liabilities	617,362		408,256		(263,969)		761,649		571,237		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 40,633,659	\$	408,256	\$	(1,447,157)	\$	39,594,758	\$	1,789,425		

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities is as follows:

	 lance at 30, 2020	A	dditions	Б	Deletions	 alance at e 30, 2021	 e Within ne Year
Business-type activities: Other long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences	\$ 18,573	\$	19,214	\$	(13,294)	\$ 24,493	\$ 12,247
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 18,573	\$	19,214	\$	(13,294)	\$ 24,493	\$ 12,247

B. 2015 Certificates of Participation

On May 28, 2015, the City issued \$40,925,000 Certificates of Participation (COPs) bearing interest of 3.0% and 5.0%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 commencing December 1, 2015. The certificates mature annually at various amounts through December 1, 2041. The Facilities Corporation will receive lease rental amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service on the COPs from the City. The debt proceeds were used to finance the costs of the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of certain public capital improvements, including the costs of construction of a senior center, (ii) advance refund currently outstanding City of Calabasas 2006 Certificates of Participation (Civic Center Project). The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debts, plus or minus funds on hand) of \$705,484. The aggregate difference in debt service between the old and the new debt (including the funds on hand) is a cost of (\$3,448,966). Certificates outstanding at June 30, 2021, were \$37,645,000.

Note 8: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements. These liabilities will be paid in future fiscal years from future resources.

Governmental	\$	761,649
Business	•	24 402
Business	•	24,493

Compensated absences in governmental activities have been liquidated in the past fiscal year in the General Fund and Landscape Maintenance Fund (Special Revenue Fund).

D. Minimum Requirement Future Payments

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding long-term debt of the City's Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2021, excluding compensated absences, pension and OPEB liabilities, are as follows:

2015 Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 1,450,250	\$ 2,610,250
2023	1,215,000	1,390,875	2,605,875
2024	1,280,000	1,328,500	2,608,500
2025	1,345,000	1,262,875	2,607,875
2026	1,410,000	1,194,000	2,604,000
2027 - 2031	7,985,000	5,072,506	13,057,506
2032 - 2036	9,405,000	3,624,194	13,029,194
2037 - 2041	11,305,000	1,674,500	12,979,500
2042	2,540,000	50,800	2,590,800
Totals	\$ 37,645,000	\$ 17,048,500	\$ 54,693,500

Note 9: Pension Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan or PERF C) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under generally accepted accounting principles. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors two miscellaneous rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%		
Required employer contribution rates	10.484%	7.732%		

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,079,814. The actual employer payments of \$1,106,466 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$1,416,400 by \$309,934, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

B. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power protection

allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafer

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvements using 90% of scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class ¹	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return Years 11+3		
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%		
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%		
Inflation assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%		
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%		
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%		
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%		

¹In the System's ACFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.

Change of Assumptions

The Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

²An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

³An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

		Increase (Decrease)				
	<u></u>	Plan Total		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
	Pension Liability		Net Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)	(c)	= (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2019 (VD)	\$	36,975,491	\$	29,852,224	\$	7,123,267
Balance at: 6/30/2020 (MD)		39,621,288		31,701,231		7,920,057
Net Changes during 2019-20	\$	2,645,797	\$	1,849,007	\$	796,790
TI 1 D . (TID) M		(1. (D))	-			

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

Proportionate Share - June 30, 2019	0.17788%
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2020	0.18776%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00988%

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

	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)		 rent Discount ite (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)	
Plan's Net					
Pension Liability	\$	13,192,684	\$ 7,920,057	\$	3,563,451

Subsequent Events

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

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the

measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 548,581 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 145,663 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2019), the City's net pension liability was \$7,123,267. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the Local Government incurred a pension expense of \$1,958,485.

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

	red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 408,144	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	56,489
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	235,278	-
Changes in employer's proportion	508,861	-
Differences between employer's		
contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	-	401,548
Pension contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	1,079,814	-
Total	\$ 2,232,097	\$ 458,037

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2019-20 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,079,814 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	Outflo	Deferred ows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$	171,095
2022		228,968
2023		181,337
2024		112,846
2025		-
Thereafter		-

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended then ended.

Note 10: Risk Management

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Calabasas is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 123 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other 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 Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

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

Primary Liability Program

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

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. 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/.

Note 10: Risk Management (Continued)

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$75,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Calabasas participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Calabasas. Coverage is on a claimsmade basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year policy term.

For 2020-21 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.

Property Insurance

The City of Calabasas participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Calabasas property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Calabasas to the Authority. City of Calabasas property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$74,012,878. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for nonemergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Crime Insurance

The City of Calabasas purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Note 10: Risk Management (Continued)

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City of Calabasas further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City of Calabasas according to a schedule. The City of Calabasas then pays for the insurance. The insurance is facilitated by the Authority.

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 in 2020-21.

Note 11: Joint Venture

On November 24, 1997, the Agoura Hills and Calabasas Community Center Authority (Authority) was created under a joint exercise of powers agreement between the Cities of Agoura Hills and Calabasas. It was formed for the operation and maintenance of a Joint recreation center. The governing Board of Directors consists of one City Council Member from each City, two residents of each City appointed by the City Council, and the president or a member of the Executive Board of the Alliance (a non-profit organization formed for the sole purpose of raising funds for the Community Center). Each City contributed money towards the construction of the Community Center, which was completed in March 2000. The Authority now oversees the operations and maintenance of the Community Center. The cities of Agoura Hills and Calabasas will equally share in any profit or loss from operation of the Community Center's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. A copy of the Center's financial statements can be obtained at: 27040 Malibu Hills Road, Calabasas, CA 91302.

Note 12: Other Post-Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical Hospital Care Act (PEMCHA). This coverage is available for employees who satisfy the requirements for retirement under the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), which is either (a) attainment of age 50 or older (age 52 for PEPRA members) with at least five years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement. A separate financial report is not prepared for the plan.

Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment medical benefits to all retired employees in the amount of \$139 per month from July to December and \$143 per month from January to June in fiscal year 2021. This amount is paid on the employees' behalf to the Public Employees Retirement System for health benefits. In addition, Department Heads and City Council with at least 5 years of PERS service credit with the City and who have reached age 55 are reimbursed for PERS health benefit payments up to \$720.82 per month. As of the most recent valuation, members of the Plan do not need to retire from the City to receive this benefit. The reimbursement is reduced by the amount of eligible Medicare benefits.

Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	72
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	2
Total	87

Contributions

The City's adopted policy is to contribute an amount sufficient to pay the current fiscal year's premium. For fiscal year 2020-21, the City contributed \$111,775 which consisted of current premiums (\$94,775) and implicit subsidy (\$17,000) but did not include any additional prefunding of benefits.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019.

Note 12: Other Post-Retirement Plan (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2021 Measurement Date
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	2.16% at June 30, 2021
	2.21% at June 30, 2020
General Inflation	2.75% annually
Mortality, Retirement, Disability,	Based on CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Termination	
Salary increases	3% annually
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare – 7.5% for 2021, decreasing to
	an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076
	Medicare -6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076
Healthcare Participation	Current Actives:
	50%-85% if eligible for Special Benefit
	Current Retirees:
	100% if currently covered

Change of Assumptions

The discount rate was updated based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date; due to the change in benefit terms from the prior measurement date, 5% of employees not currently Department Heads or city Council Members will be promoted and become eligible in the future.

Discount Rate

The discount rate estimates investment earnings for assets earmarked to cover retiree health benefit liabilities. The discount rate depends on the nature of underlying assets for funded plans. The rate used for a funded plan is the real rate of return expected for plan assets plus long term inflation assumption. For an unfunded plan, the discount rate is based on an index of 20 year General Obligation municipal bonds. For partially funded plans, the discount rate is a blend of the funded and unfunded rates. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16 percent.

Note 12: Other Post-Retirement Plan (Continued)

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the plan are as follows:

Changes in Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021					
	Total OPEB				
	Liability				
Balance at June 30, 2020					
(6/30/20 measurement date)	\$ 7,507,814				
Changes recognized for the measurement period:					
Service cost	491,142				
Interest	175,542				
Changes of assumptions	77,539				
Change of benefit terms	616,191				
Benefit payments	(111,775)				
Net changes	1,248,639				
Balance at June 30, 2021					
(6/30/21 measurement date)	\$ 8,756,453				

Sensitivity to the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021:

	1	1% Decrease		Current Discount			1% Increase		
		(1.16%)		Rate	(2.16%)		(3.16%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	10,532,762	\$	5	8,756,453	\$	7,372,311		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percent point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021:

				Current		
	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease		T	rend Rates	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	7,033,122	\$	8,756,453	\$	11,062,759

Note 12: Other Post-Retirement Plan (Continued)

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources and OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,920,552. A complete breakdown of OPEB expense is as follows

Description:		Amount		
Service cost	\$	491,142		
Interest on total OPEB liability		175,542		
Administrative expense		225		
Changes in benefit terms		616,191		
Recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows)				
Experience		(20,366)		
Assumptions		657,818		
Total OPEB expense	\$	1,920,552		

As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	138,055	
Changes of assumptions	 4,467,669		-	
Total	\$ 4,467,669	\$	138,055	

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Out	Deferred flows/(Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$	637,452
2023		637,452
2024		637,452
2025		637,452
2026		637,452
Thereafter		1,142,354

Note 13: Commitments

Operating Leases

The City leases equipment under various noncancelable operating lease arrangements. The various leases expire over the next five years. Lease expenses amounted to approximately \$47,748 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Future minimum payments, by fiscal year and in the aggregate, required under noncancelable operating lease obligations consist of the following:

For the	
Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ 31,331
2023	30,949
2024	28,949
2025	26,776
2026	13,026
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 131,031

Note 14: Special Assessment City (AD) Bonds

Bonds issued for improvements in certain special assessment City in accordance with the provisions of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City Treasurer acts as an agent for collection of principal and interest payments by the property owners and remittance of such moneys to the bondholders.

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

					C	outstanding
	AD#	Special Assessment Bonds	Am	ount of Issue	3,476,055 \$ 2,490,520	
,	98-1 Series 2018	Community Facilities District	\$	3,476,055	\$	2,490,520
	2001-1 Series 2017	Community Facilities District		18,062,930		14,437,880

Note 15: Net Position and Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 34, modified by GASB Statement No. 63, adds the concept of Net Position, which is measured on the full accrual basis, to the concept of Fund Balance, which is measured on the modified accrual basis.

Net Position

Net position is divided into three captions under GASB Statement No. 34. These captions apply only to net position as determined at the government-wide level and are described as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of net assets which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include debt service requirements.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

The government-wide statement of net position reports the following categories:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Net Investment in Capital Assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation	\$143,493,875	\$ 1,522,760	\$ 145,016,635
Deferred loss on refunding	1,810,355	-	1,810,355
Less capital related debt balances:			
Bonds payable	(38,833,109)	-	(38,833,109)
Total Net Investment In Capital Assets	106,471,121	1,522,760	107,993,881
Restricted for:			
Library	3,663,408	-	3,663,408
Parks and recreation	4,582	-	4,582
Road improvements	5,089,609	-	5,089,609
Debt service	6,527	-	6,527
Housing	6,620,168	-	6,620,168
Landscape maintenance	7,633,434	-	7,633,434
Transit	2,151,713	-	2,151,713
Recycling	1,895,148	-	1,895,148
Community development	5,327,359	-	5,327,359
Total Restricted	32,391,948		32,391,948
Unrestricted	6,241,693	(165,224)	6,076,469
Total Net Position	\$145,104,762	\$ 1,357,536	\$ 146,462,298

Note 15: Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Lands Dist			Affordable	Nonmajor Governmental		
Fund Balances	Fund Balances General		enance	Grants	Housing	Funds		Total
Nonspendable:								
Loans receivable	\$ 6,21	9 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,219
Total Nonspendable	6,21	9	-			-		6,219
Restricted for:								
Community development		-	-	-	-	5,200,153	5	,200,153
Community services		-	-	-	-	2,618,678	2	2,618,678
Housing		-	-	-	1,661,478	20,361	1	,681,839
Landscaping		- 7,63	33,434	-	-	-	7	,633,434
Law enforcement		-	-	-	-	106,845		106,845
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	4,582		4,582
Public health		-	-	-	-	1,895,148	1	,895,148
Road improvements		-	-	-	-	3,047,361	3	,047,361
Transit		-	-	-	-	2,151,713	2	2,151,713
Debt service reserve		-	-	-	-	6,527		6,527
Total Restricted		- 7,63	33,434		1,661,478	15,051,368	24	,346,280
Committed to:								
Civic Center		-	-	-	-	1,076,454	1	,076,454
Library Capital Replacement		-	-	-	-	1,044,730	1	,044,730
Capital Improvement		-	-	-	-	965,794		965,794
Total Committed			-			3,086,978	3	,086,978
Unassigned	19,426,36	54		(266,990)		(1,874,853)	17	7,284,521
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 19,432,58	\$ 7,63	33,434	\$ (266,990)	\$ 1,661,478	\$ 16,263,493	\$ 44	,723,998

Note 16: Prior Period Restatements

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84. Accordingly, beginning fiduciary net position for the year ended June 30, 2021 has been restated for changes related to the implementation, as follows:

	Funds						
Custodial Funds: Net position, as previously reported Prior period restatement	\$	3,389,550					
Net position, as restated	\$	3,389,550					

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 17: COVID-19 Considerations

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses and shelter in place orders for all but those considered essential services at various times since the spring of 2020. Business interruptions have been mitigated with the deployment of vaccines and mask mandates. It is possible that this matter may still negatively impact the City as new strains occur, however, the ultimate financial impact and duration cannot be estimated at this time, and no adjustments have been made to the financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date

Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	Proportion of the net pension liability ¹	 rtionate share of e net pension liability	Cov	vered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.06524%	\$ 4,059,408	\$	6,714,514	60.46%	81.08%
6/30/2015	0.05957%	4,088,877		6,978,236	58.59%	78.40%
6/30/2016	0.06372%	5,513,749		7,387,256	74.64%	74.06%
6/30/2017	0.06666%	6,611,115		6,774,846	97.58%	78.68%
6/30/2018	0.06615%	6,374,629		6,775,868	94.08%	75.26%
6/30/2019	0.06952%	7,123,267		6,472,713	110.05%	75.26%
6/30/2020	0.07279%	7,920,057		6,946,044	114.02%	75.10%

^{*}Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

¹ Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

		1.5	Rel	tributions in ation to the		D			Contributions as a	
		ly Determined		ally Determined		on Deficiency			Percentage of	
 Fiscal Year	Co	llection	Cc	ontribution	(Excess)		Covered payroll		Covered Payroll	
 2014-2015	\$	753,396	\$	(753,396)	\$	-	\$	6,714,574	11.22%	
2015-2016		795,859		(795,859)		-		7,387,256	10.77%	
2016-2017		805,502		(805,502)		-		6,774,846	11.89%	
2017-2018		861,145		(861,145)		-		6,775,868	12.71%	
2018-2019		950,160		(950,247)		(87)		6,472,713	14.68%	
2019-2020		1,106,466		(1,106,466)		-		6,946,044	15.93%	
2020-2021		1,079,814		(1,079,814)		-		6,441,510	16.76%	

^{*}Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Changes in Assumptions: For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year		2018		2019		2020		2021
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	100,907	\$	103,682	\$	106,533	\$	491,142
Interest		62,685		62,774		69,006		175,542
Differences Between Expected								
and Actual Experience		-		-		(178,787)		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		10,217		5,687,837		77,539
Change in Benefit Terms		-		-		-		616,191
Benefit Payments		(22,006)		(22,886)		(83,694)		(111,775)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		141,586		153,787		5,600,895		1,248,639
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		1,611,546		1,753,132		1,906,919		7,507,814
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	1,753,132	\$	1,906,919	\$	7,507,814	\$	8,756,453
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0%		0%		0%		0%
Covered-Employee Payroll		N/A		N/A	\$	7,442,653	\$	8,158,623
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		100.9%		107.3%

Notes to Schedule

OPEB contributions are not based on a measure of pay, therefore covered employee payroll is used in the schedule above.

The City does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB 75.

Changes in Assumptions:

For fiscal year June 30, 2021, the discount rate was updated based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date; 5% of employees not currently department heads or City Council members will be promoted and become eligible in the future. For fiscal year June 30, 2020, the discount rate was updated based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date; demographic assumptions were updated to the CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study; mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2019; healthcare trend was updated; implied subsidy (age-based claims) added; extra benefit for City Council and department heads added; salary increase assumptions increased to 3%. In fiscal year June 30, 2019, the discount rate changed from 3.7% to 3.5%.

Change in Benefit Terms:

For fiscal year June 30, 2021, department heads and City Council members with 5 years of City service do not need to retire directly from City to receive extra benefits at retirement. No change in benefit terms for any previous fiscal years presented.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual			ariance with inal Budget Positive
	 Original	7 HIIIO G	Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES	 <u> </u>						/
Taxes	\$ 14,212,000	\$	14,622,000	\$	16,135,112	\$	1,513,112
Licenses and fees	65,800		65,800		63,244		(2,556)
Intergovernmental	2,720,000		2,707,000		2,923,470		216,470
Fines and forfeitures	113,600		113,600		82,912		(30,688)
Use of money and property	470,100		470,100		459,036		(11,064)
Charges for current services	3,396,000		3,396,000		2,319,943		(1,076,057)
Other, donations, and reimbursements	105,800		755,800		447,088		(308,712)
Total Revenues	 21,083,300	,	22,130,300		22,430,805		300,505
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	12,147,781		12,166,574		11,278,049		888,525
Public safety	4,850,300		5,071,700		4,998,281		73,419
Public works	2,021,000		2,035,580		2,033,140		2,440
Community development	1,219,246		1,219,246		1,482,444		(263,198)
Community services	1,021,800		1,036,800		720,015		316,785
Capital outlay	 76,800		76,800		35,536		41,264
Total Expenditures	 21,336,927		21,606,700		20,547,465		1,059,235
Excess of Revenues over							
(under) Expenditures	 (253,627)		523,600		1,883,340		1,359,740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	-		1,380,000		1,380,000		-
Transfers in	1,750,200		1,005,600		369,361		(636,239)
Transfers out	 (1,875,400)		(1,895,400)		(1,842,651)		52,749
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (125,200)		490,200		(93,290)		(583,490)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(378,827)		1,013,800		1,790,050		776,250
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	17,642,533		17,642,533		17,642,533		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 17,263,706	\$	18,656,333	\$	19,432,583	\$	776,250

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Landscape District Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

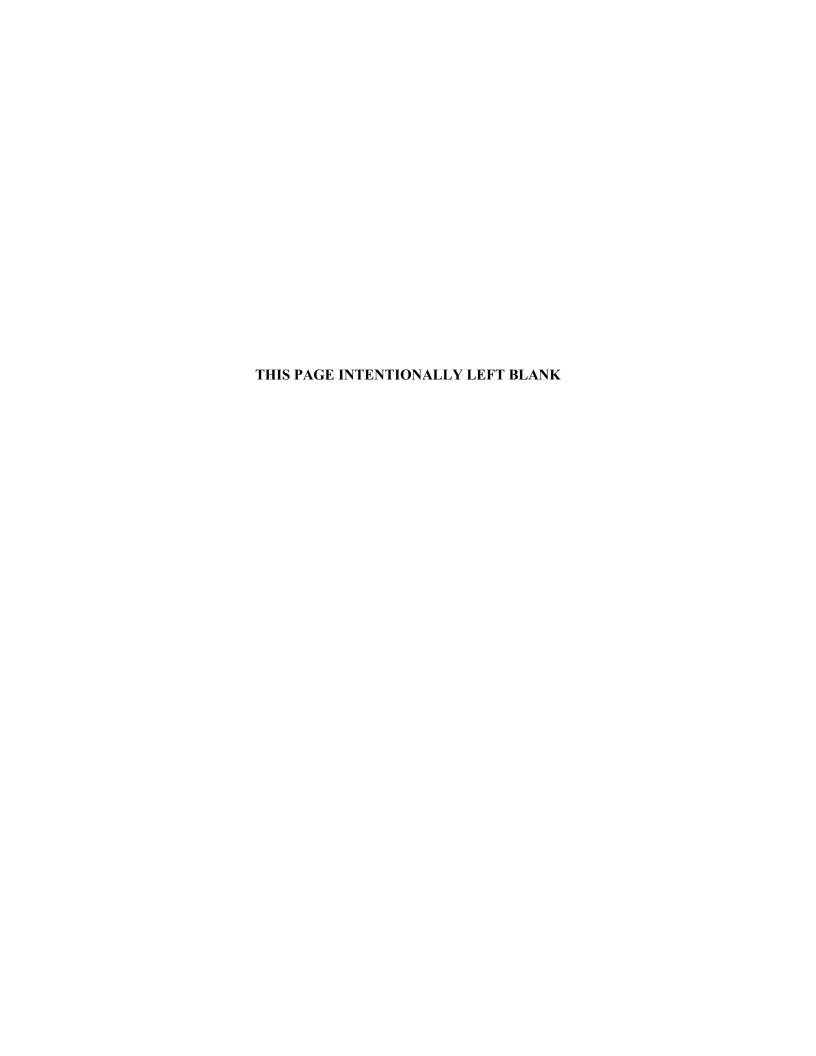
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	5,981,388	\$	5,981,388	\$	5,929,691	\$	(51,697)
Use of money and property		82,500		82,500	-	26,806		(55,694)
Total Revenues		6,063,888		6,063,888		5,956,497		(107,391)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								(202.054)
Community services		4,939,793		5,027,793		5,420,754		(392,961)
Total Expenditures		4,939,793		5,027,793		5,420,754		(392,961)
Excess of Revenues over								
(under) Expenditures		1,124,095		1,036,095		535,743		(500,352)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		(105,257)		894,743
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		(105,257)		894,743
Net Change in Fund Balance		124,095		36,095		430,486		394,391
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		7,202,948		7,202,948		7,202,948		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	7,327,043	\$	7,239,043	\$	7,633,434	\$	394,391

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final				Amounts	(Negative)			
REVENUES		_		_	· ·	<u>.</u>			
Intergovernmental	\$	958,861	\$	998,861	\$	599,853	\$	(399,008)	
Use of money and property		(15,500)		(15,500)		(2,532)		12,968	
Total Revenues		943,361		983,361		597,321		(386,040)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety		<u>-</u>		45,000		6,372		38,628	
Total Expenditures				45,000		6,372		38,628	
Excess of Revenues over									
(under) Expenditures		943,361		938,361		590,949		(347,412)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		5,000		-		(5,000)	
Transfers out		(1,310,000)		(1,310,000)		(17,164)		1,292,836	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,310,000)		(1,305,000)		(17,164)		1,287,836	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(366,639)		(321,639)		573,785		895,424	
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Fiscal Year		(840,775)		(840,775)		(840,775)			
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$	(1,207,414)	\$	(1,162,414)	\$	(266,990)	\$	895,424	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
DEVENIE	Original		Final		Amount		(Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	272	\$	272
Use of money and property		16,400		16,400		6,724		(9,676)
Total Revenues		16,400		16,400		6,996		(9,404)
Net Change in Fund Balance		16,400		16,400		6,996		(9,404)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		1,654,482		1,654,482		1,654,482		-
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,670,882	\$	1,670,882	\$	1,661,478	\$	(9,404)



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgetary Data

Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the City's economic resources, as well as establishing that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The Annual Budget serves from July 1 to June 30 and is a vehicle that accurately and openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies. Additionally, it establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the City's performance. Annual budgets were not adopted for the Emergency COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund or the Quimby Act Special Revenue Fund.

The City collects and records revenue and expenditures within the following categories:

- Governmental Activities
- Business-Type Activities

The Governmental Funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds. All funding sources are kept separate for both reporting and the use of money. The General Fund is where most City services are funded that are not required to be segregated.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 30 of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain citizen input.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution and is not included herein but is published separately.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revision that increases the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. Budgets for General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>Proposition A Fund</u> – used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half percent sales tax which was approved in 1980 and is collected by the County of Los Angeles and is used to finance transportation projects.

<u>Highway Users Tax Fund</u> – used to account for the expenditures financed by money apportioned under the Streets and Highways Code of the State of California.

<u>Proposition C Fund</u> – used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half percent sales tax which was approved in 1990 and is collected by the County of Los Angeles to finance transportation projects.

<u>South Coast Air Quality Management Fund</u> – used to account for the City's share of additional motor vehicle registration fees imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management City to finance the implementation of mobile source emission reduction programs under the provision of the California Clean Air Act.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> – used to account for expenditures of funds made available from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for community development and housing assistance.

<u>Park and Recreation Improvement Fund</u> – used to account for grant revenue that is specifically restricted to park and recreation improvement projects.

AB 939 Fund – used to account for recycling program revenue as required by Assembly Bill 939.

<u>TDA Fund</u> – used to account for State Transportation Development Act, Article 3 funds for bike route and pedestrian facilities improvements.

<u>Measure R Fund</u> – used to account for a 30-year one-half cent surcharge on sales tax adopted by Los Angeles County in July of 2009 and is used to finance transportation improvement projects.

<u>Used Oil Grant Fund</u> – used to account for funds received from recycling of used oil.

<u>Traffic Mitigation Fees Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for fees collected from developers for future projects necessitated by new development.

<u>COPS AB 3229 Fund</u> – used to account for monies received from the State of California to be used for policing activities in accordance with Assembly Bill 3229.

<u>B & T Lost Hills District Fund</u> – used to account for receipts from construction fee assessments and expenditures relating to the bridges and thoroughfares of the Lost Hills District.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Library District Fund</u> – used to account for expenditures and receipts, including secured property tax, of the City's library.

Oak Tree Mitigation Fund – used to account for the preservation and protection of Oak Trees within the City limits.

<u>Quimby Act Fund</u> – used for parks expenditures and improvements.

<u>Transit Fund</u> – used to account for trolley service, dial-a-ride, and other transit services.

<u>Measure M Local Return Fund</u> – used to account for a sales tax measure approved by Los Angeles County voters to finance a county wide transit development program, with funds controlled locally.

<u>Measure M Traffic Improvements Fund</u> – used to account for a sales tax measure approved by Los Angeles County voters to finance new transit and highway projects.

<u>Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation</u> – used to account for the allocation of funds for basic road maintenance, rehabilitation and safety projects on local streets.

<u>Measure W Safe Clean Water</u> – used to account for the allocation of funds for improvements to the city's stormwater collection system

Emergency COVID-19 – used to account for funds spent on the COVID-19 emergency by the City.

Recoverable Projects – used for developer projects, such as construction, building improvements, etc.

<u>Disaster Recovery</u> – used to account for monies received from the Woolsey Fire settlement in January 2020.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

<u>Measure R Capital Improvements Fund</u> – used to account for a 30-year one-half cent surcharge on sales tax adopted by Los Angeles County in July of 2009 and is used to finance capital improvement projects.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

<u>Civic Center Capital Replacement Fund</u> – used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

<u>Library Capital Replacement Capital Projects Fund</u> – used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Pı	roposition A		Highway Users Tax	Proposition C		South Coast Air Quality Management			
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Receivables:	\$	925,269	\$	1,251,289	\$	618,557	\$	103,002		
Accounts and taxes		-		-		-		58,033		
Interest		481		633		368		47		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		
Retentions		-		-		-		-		
Loans receivable, employees		-		-		-		-		
Notes receivable										
Total Assets	\$	925,750	\$	1,251,922	\$	618,925	\$	161,082		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		2,854		2,231		2,472		-		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		
Deposits payable										
Total Liabilities		2,854		2,231		2,472				
Deferred inflow of resources:										
Deferred revenues - unavailable notes revenue		-	-	-		-		-		
Fund balances:										
Restricted		922,896		1,249,691		616,453		161,082		
Committed		· -		-		-		· -		
Unassigned		-		-		-				
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		922,896		1,249,691		616,453		161,082		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	925,750	\$	1,251,922	\$	618,925	\$	161,082		

				Special Re	venue Fu	nds			
	mmunity		ark and						Used
	elopment		creation				Measure		Oil
Blo	ock Grant	Imp	rovement	 AB 939		TDA	 R		Grant
\$	20,952	\$	_	\$ 1,404,688	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	-		-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	-		14,742	-		-
	10		-	842		-	-		-
	-		-	65,520		-	-		-
	-		-	-		-	-		-
	21,280			 			 -		-
\$	42,242	\$	-	\$ 1,471,050	\$	14,742	\$ -	\$	-
\$	601 - -	\$	6 - 12,481	\$ 2,926 4,835	\$	15 - 28,732	\$ 2,039 540,809	\$	7,291 - 4,651
	601		12,487	7,761		28,747	542,848		11,942
	21,280			 					
	20,361		-	1,463,289		-	-		-
	-		(12,487)	<u>-</u>		(14,005)	 (542,848)		(11,942)
	20,361		(12,487)	1,463,289		(14,005)	 (542,848)		(11,942)
\$	42,242	\$	-	\$ 1,471,050	\$	14,742	\$ -	\$	-

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS	Traffic Mitigation Fees			COPS AB 3229		B&T Lost Hills District		Library District			
	Φ.	1 (21 (00	Φ.	115.105	Ф	1.706.700	Φ.	2 (24 (00			
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	1,631,690	\$	117,195	\$	1,796,728	\$	2,624,688			
Receivables:											
Accounts and taxes		-		-		-		64,199			
Interest		856		72		942		1,291			
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-			
Retentions Loans receivable, employees		-		-		-		50			
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-			
Total Assets	\$	1,632,546	\$	117,267	\$	1,797,670	\$	2,690,228			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	10,422	\$	-	\$	19,396			
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		52,154			
Due to other funds Deposits payable		-		-		-		-			
Deposits payable											
Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>		10,422				71,550			
Deferred inflow of resources:											
Deferred revenues - unavailable notes revenue											
Fund balances:											
Restricted		1,632,546		106,845		1,797,670		2,618,678			
Committed		-		-		-		-			
Unassigned		-		=		-		-			
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,632,546		106,845		1,797,670		2,618,678			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,632,546	\$	117,267	\$	1,797,670	\$	2,690,228			

Oak Tree Mitigation		Quimby Act		Transit		Measure M Local Return		Measure M Traffic Improvements		Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	
\$	-	\$	4,579 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	533,715
	- - - -		3		- - - -		- - - -		31,497 3,635		255 81,730
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,582	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	35,132	\$	615,700
\$	36 - 68,601	\$	- - -	\$	18,925 - 80,259	\$	3,916 530,128	\$	260 - 523,962	\$	3,336
	68,637		<u>-</u>		99,184		534,044		524,222		3,336
	- - -		4,582								612,364
	(68,637)		4,582		(99,184)		(534,044)		(489,090)		612,364
\$	-	\$	4,582	\$	_	\$	_	\$	35,132	\$	615,700

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS	Measure W Safe Clean Water			Emergency COVID-19		Recoverable Projects		Disaster Recovery			
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	270,574	\$	-	\$	915,653	\$	3,565,738			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-			
Receivables:											
Accounts and taxes Interest		203		-		-		1,869			
Intergovernmental		203		-		-		1,009			
Retentions		_		_		_					
Loans receivable, employees		_		_		_		_			
Notes receivable		-		-		-					
Total Assets	\$	270,777	\$		\$	915,653	\$	3,567,607			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,452	\$	18,230	\$	-			
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		-		101,164		-		-			
Deposits payable						897,423					
Total Liabilities				102,616		915,653					
Deferred inflow of resources:											
Deferred revenues - unavailable notes revenue		-		-							
Fund balances:											
Restricted		270,777		-		-		3,567,607			
Committed		-		-		-		-			
Unassigned		-		(102,616)				-			
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		270,777		(102,616)				3,567,607			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	270,777	\$	_	\$	915,653	\$	3,567,607			

Capital Projects Funds						Debt Service Fund			Total		
Measure R Capital Improvements		Capital Improvements		Civic Capital Center Replacement				Debt rice Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
\$ -	\$	294,537	\$	1,075,889	\$	1,044,247	\$	- 9,492	\$	18,198,990 9,492	
3,545,109		- - -		- 565 -		483		- - -		3,682,083 8,920 178,747	
 - - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		3,635 50 21,280	
\$ 3,545,109	\$	294,537	\$	1,076,454	\$	1,044,730	\$	9,492	\$	22,103,197	
\$ 966	\$	294,537	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	375,063	
2,578,349		- - -		- - -		- - -		2,965 -		73,837 4,472,101 897,423	
2,579,315		294,537		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>		2,965		5,818,424	
 				<u>-</u>				-		21,280	
965,794 -		- - -		1,076,454		1,044,730		6,527 - -		15,051,368 3,086,978 (1,874,853)	
 965,794		-		1,076,454		1,044,730		6,527		16,263,493	
\$ 3,545,109	\$	294,537	\$	1,076,454	\$	1,044,730	\$	9,492	\$	22,103,197	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Proposition A	Highway Users Tax	Proposition C	South Coast Air Quality Management						
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	487,691	530,341	404,523	81,591						
Use of money and property	2,876	4,575	2,098	292						
Charges for current services	-	-	-	-						
Other, donations, and reimbursements										
Total Revenues	490,567	534,916	406,621	81,883						
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	24,835	-	-						
Public safety	-	-	-	-						
Public works	51,271	-	45,592	-						
Community development	-	-	-	-						
Community services	-	=	-	-						
Capital outlay	=	-	-	85,443						
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-						
Interest and fiscal charges										
Total Expenditures	51,271	24,835	45,592	85,443						
Excess of Revenues Over										
(under Expenditures)	439,296	510,081	361,029	(3,560)						
OPERATING FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	79,500						
Transfers in	1,390	-	4,681	-						
Transfers out	(257,123)	(566,663)	(258,308)							
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	(255,733)	(566,663)	(253,627)	79,500						
Net Change in Fund Balances	183,563	(56,582)	107,402	75,940						
Fund Balances (deficit), Beginning of										
Fiscal Year	739,333	1,306,273	509,051	85,142						
Fund Balances (deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$ 922,896	\$ 1,249,691	\$ 616,453	\$ 161,082						

Special	Revenue	Funds

Community Development Block Grant		Rec	k and reation ovement	Special Rev AB 939	 TDA	Measure R	Used Oil Grant
\$	157,171	\$	- (44)	\$ - 255,298 5,576	\$ 14,742 (110)	\$ 306,642	\$ 21,631
	(114) - -		(44) - -		(110) - -	1,250 - -	(78) - -
	157,057		(44)	 260,874	 14,632	 307,892	 21,553
	-		-	-	-	-	-
	- - 87,575		-	-	14,742	29,040	-
			-	153,681		-	10,035
	- -		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	87,575			153,681	14,742	29,040	10,035
	69,482		(44)	 107,193	 (110)	 278,852	 11,518
	- - -		- (1,371)	(200,000)	- -	- - (1,800,831)	- - -
			(1,371)	(200,000)		(1,800,831)	<u>-</u>
	69,482		(1,415)	(92,807)	(110)	(1,521,979)	11,518
	(49,121)		(11,072)	 1,556,096	 (13,895)	 979,131	 (23,460)
\$	20,361	\$	(12,487)	\$ 1,463,289	\$ (14,005)	\$ (542,848)	\$ (11,942)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Special Re	evenue Funds		
	Traffic Mitigation Fees	Cops AB3229	B&T Lost Hills District	Library District	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,233,448	
Intergovernmental	-	156,727	-	446,579	
Use of money and property	5,809	404	6,466	7,757	
Charges for current services	34,593	-	-	1,508	
Other, donations, and reimbursements				9	
Total Revenues	40,402	157,131	6,466	2,689,301	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	125,078	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	-	-	
Community services	-	-	-	1,313,611	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	43,222	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total Expenditures		125,078		1,356,833	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(under Expenditures)	40,402	32,053	6,466	1,332,468	
OPERATING FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	_	-	
Transfers in	-	-	_	-	
Transfers out				(1,028,474)	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)				(1,028,474)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	40,402	32,053	6,466	303,994	
Fund Balances (deficit), Beginning of					
Fiscal Year	1,592,144	74,792	1,791,204	2,314,684	
Fund Balances (deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,632,546	\$ 106,845	\$ 1,797,670	\$ 2,618,678	

ad Maintenance l Rehabilitation		T	easure M Local Return	М	Special Revent	mby ct	Quii A	x Tree igation	
-	- \$	\$	341,401	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$
448,503 1,629	72,708 (1,545)		1,088		(231)	- 17		(247)	
-	-		-		-	-		-	
						 			
450,132	71,163		342,489		(231)	17		(247)	
-	-		-		-	-		-	
33,462	-		-		-	-		-	
-	-		- 8,599		280,609	-		-	
-	-		-		-	-		-	
-	-		-		-	-		-	
-	- -		-		-	 -		-	
33,462	- -		8,599		280,609	 <u>-</u>		-	
416,670	71,163		333,890		(280,840)	 17		(247)	
-	-		-		-	-		-	
(297,160	(212,179)		1,764,803)	(1	366,589 (33,000)	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
(297,160	(212,179)		1,764,803)	(1	333,589	<u>-</u>			
119,510	(141,016)		1,430,913)	(1	52,749	17		(247)	
492,854	(348,074)		896,869		(151,933)	4,565		(68,390)	

\$ 4,582 \$ (99,184)

\$ (534,044) \$ (489,090)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Special Re	venue Funds	
	Measure W Safe Clean Water	Emergency COVID-19	Recoverable Projects	Disaster Recovery
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	385,602	-	-	-
Use of money and property	351	(237)	-	13,260
Charges for current services	-	-	149,344	-
Other, donations, and reimbursements				
Total Revenues	385,953	(237)	149,344	13,260
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	60,572	-	-
Community services	-	-	149,344	490,839
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	=
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures		60,572	149,344	490,839
Excess of Revenues Over				
(under Expenditures)	385,953	(60,809)		(477,579)
OPERATING FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(115,176)			
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(115,176)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	270,777	(60,809)	-	(477,579)
Fund Balances (deficit), Beginning of				
Fiscal Year		(41,807)		4,045,186
Fund Balances (deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$ 270,777	\$ (102,616)	\$ -	\$ 3,567,607

	Capital Projects Funds Debt Service Fund								rvice Fund	
Measu Capi Improve	tal	Capit Improver			Civic Center		Library Capital placement		Debt ervice	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	- 729,021	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ 2,574,849 4,498,770
	(6,625)		- - -		3,872		2,925 - -		6 - -	51,020 185,445 9
	722,396		-		3,872		2,925		6	7,310,093
									2.065	27,000
	-		-		-		-		2,965	27,800 125,078
	-		_		-		_		_	174,107
	-		-		_		_		-	148,147
	_		_		_		_		_	2,406,718
	-	5,7	53,518		-		-		-	5,882,183
	-		-		-		-		1,125,000 1,496,125	1,125,000 1,496,125
		5,7	753,518						2,624,090	11,385,158
	722,396	(5,7	753,518)		3,872		2,925		(2,624,084)	 (4,075,065)
	-		-		-		-		-	79,500
	- 766,504)	5,7	753,518 -		<u>-</u>		250,000		2,621,125	8,997,303 (7,301,592)
	766,504)	5,7	753,518				250,000		2,621,125	 1,775,211
	(44,108)		-		3,872		252,925		(2,959)	(2,299,854)
1,0	009,902				1,072,582		791,805		9,486	18,563,347
\$	965,794	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,076,454	\$	1,044,730	\$	6,527	\$ 16,263,493

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Proposition A Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget A	Amount	s	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original Original	11110 0111	Final	Amount		legative)
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 459,800	\$	459,800	\$ 487,691	\$	27,891
Use of money and property	8,300		8,300	2,876		(5,424)
Total Revenues	 468,100		468,100	490,567		22,467
EXPENDITURES						
Public works	 53,445		53,445	 51,271		2,174
Total Expenditures	53,445		53,445	51,271		2,174
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 414,655		414,655	 439,296		24,641
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-		-	1,390		1,390
Transfers out	(330,500)		(429,500)	(257,123)		172,377
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (330,500)		(429,500)	(255,733)		173,767
Net Change in Fund Balance	137,600		38,600	183,563		194,844
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	 739,333		739,333	 739,333		-
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 876,933	\$	777,933	\$ 922,896	\$	144,963

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Highway Users Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amour	nts	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	1 11110 041	Final	Amount		Vegative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 509,100	\$	509,100	\$ 530,341	\$	21,241
Use of money and property	 4,800		4,800	4,575		(225)
Total Revenues	 513,900		513,900	 534,916		21,016
EXPENDITURES						
General government	 34,090		34,090	 24,835		9,255
Total Expenditures	 34,090		34,090	 24,835		9,255
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 479,810		479,810	510,081		30,271
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(760,000)		(774,000)	(566,663)		207,337
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(760,000)		(774,000)	(566,663)		207,337
Net Change in Fund Balance	(280,190)		(294,190)	(56,582)		237,608
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	1,306,273		1,306,273	1,306,273		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,026,083	\$	1,012,083	\$ 1,249,691	\$	237,608

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Proposition C Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget 2	Amounts	S	Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	 Amount	(N	egative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 381,400	\$	381,400	\$ 404,523	\$	23,123
Use of money and property	5,000		5,000	 2,098		(2,902)
Total Revenues	 386,400		386,400	 406,621		20,221
EXPENDITURES						
Public works	 47,332		47,332	 45,592		1,740
Total Expenditures	 47,332		47,332	45,592		1,740
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	339,068		339,068	361,029		21,961
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-		-	4,681		4,681
Transfers out	 (264,200)		(374,200)	 (258,308)		115,892
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(264,200)		(374,200)	(253,627)		120,573
Net Change in Fund Balance	74,868		(35,132)	107,402		142,534
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	509,051		509,051	 509,051		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 583,919	\$	473,919	\$ 616,453	\$	142,534

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual South Coast Air Quality Management Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget A	A mounts	2		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	mount	Final		Amount		legative)
REVENUES			_				
Intergovernmental	\$ 36,000	\$	36,000	\$ 81,591		\$	45,591
Use of money and property	 900		900		292		(608)
Total Revenues	 36,900		36,900		81,883		44,983
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	19,800		197,800		85,443		112,357
Total Expenditures	 19,800		197,800		85,443		112,357
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 17,100		(160,900)		(3,560)		157,340
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	 		84,000		79,500		(4,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			84,000		79,500		(4,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	17,100		(76,900)		75,940		152,840
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	 85,142		85,142		85,142		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 102,242	\$	8,242	\$	161,082	\$	152,840

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amount	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	94,500	\$	94,500	\$	157,171	\$	62,671	
Use of money and property		(300)		(300)		(114)		186	
Total Revenues		94,200		94,200		157,057		62,857	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community development		82,800		82,800		87,575		(4,775)	
Total Expenditures		82,800		82,800		87,575		(4,775)	
Excess of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		11,400		11,400		69,482		58,082	
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Fiscal Year		(49,121)		(49,121)		(49,121)			
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$	(37,721)	\$	(37,721)	\$	20,361	\$	58,082	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Park and Recreation Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget 1	Amounts		A	ctual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		mount		legative)
REVENUES	-							
Intergovernmental	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	(40,000)
Use of money and property				-		(44)		(44)
Total Revenues		40,000		40,000		(44)		(40,044)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community services		29,000		29,000		<u>-</u>		29,000
Total Expenditures		29,000		29,000				29,000
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		11,000		11,000		(44)		(11,044)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out						(1,371)		(1,371)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					_	(1,371)		(1,371)
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,000		11,000		(1,415)		(12,415)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Fiscal Year		(11,072)		(11,072)		(11,072)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$	(72)	\$	(72)	\$	(12,487)	\$	(12,415)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual AB 939 Special Revenue Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget 1	Amount	ts.		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Amount		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	255,298	\$	35,298
Use of money and property		14,600		14,600		5,576		(9,024)
Total Revenues		234,600		234,600		260,874		26,274
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community services		225,070		225,070		153,681		71,389
Total Expenditures		225,070		225,070		153,681		71,389
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		9,530		9,530		107,193		97,663
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(109,600)		(309,600)		(200,000)		109,600
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(109,600)		(309,600)		(200,000)		109,600
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,070)		(300,070)		(92,807)		207,263
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		1,556,096		1,556,096		1,556,096		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,456,026	\$	1,256,026	\$	1,463,289	\$	207,263

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual TDA Special Revenue Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

							Variance wi Final Budge		
	Budget Amounts				Actual	P	ositive		
	Original Final		Amount		(Negative)				
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	3,300	\$	3,300	\$	14,742	\$	11,442	
Use of money and property		(200)		(200)		(110)		90	
Total Revenues		3,100		3,100		14,632		11,532	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public works						14,742		(14,742)	
Total Expenditures						14,742		(14,742)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,100		3,100		(110)		(3,210)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Fiscal Year		(13,895)		(13,895)		(13,895)			
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$	(10,795)	\$	(10,795)	\$	(14,005)	\$	(3,210)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Measure R Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amoui	nts	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original	1 11110 0	Final	Amounts		Negative)
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 286,100	\$	286,100	\$ 306,642	\$	20,542
Use of money and property	 10,200		10,200	 1,250		(8,950)
Total Revenues	 296,300		296,300	 307,892		11,592
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	 29,606		29,606	 29,040		566
Total Expenditures	 29,606		29,606	 29,040		566
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 266,694		266,694	 278,852		12,158
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (91,300)		(1,591,300)	 (1,800,831)		(209,531)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (91,300)		(1,591,300)	 (1,800,831)		(209,531)
Net Change in Fund Balance	175,394		(1,324,606)	(1,521,979)		(197,373)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	 979,131		979,131	979,131		
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,154,525	\$	(345,475)	\$ (542,848)	\$	(197,373)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Used Oil Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	D. J. co				Variance with Final Budget		
	 Budget A	Amounts			Actual		ositive
	 Original		Final		Amount	(Negative) \$ 7,631 22 7,653 (2,635)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,000	\$	14,000	\$	21,631	\$	7,631
Use of money and property	 (100)		(100)		(78)		22
Total Revenues	13,900		13,900		21,553		7,653
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community services	 7,400		7,400		10,035		(2,635)
Total Expenditures	 7,400		7,400		10,035		(2,635)
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,500		6,500		11,518		5,018
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Fiscal Year	(23,460)		(23,460)		(23,460)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$ (16,960)	\$	(16,960)	\$	(11,942)	\$	5,018

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Traffic Mitigation Fees Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget .	Amount	ės		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final		Amount	(N	egative)
REVENUES					· ·			_
Use of money and property	\$	14,800	\$	14,800	\$	5,809	\$	(8,991)
Charges for current services				_		34,593		34,593
Total Revenues		14,800		14,800		40,402		25,602
Net Change in Fund Balance		14,800		14,800		40,402		25,602
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		1,592,144		1,592,144		1,592,144		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,606,944	\$	1,606,944	\$	1,632,546	\$	25,602

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual COPS – AB 3229 Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

								ance with al Budget	
		Budget .	Amounts			Actual	P	ositive	
	(Original		Final		Amount	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	156,727	\$	56,727	
Use of money and property		800		800		404		(396)	
Total Revenues		100,800		100,800		157,131		56,331	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety		100,000		100,000		125,078		(25,078)	
Total Expenditures		100,000		100,000		125,078		(25,078)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		800		800		32,053		31,253	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		74,792		74,792		74,792			
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	75,592	\$	75,592	\$	106,845	\$	31,253	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual B&T Lost Hills District Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget	Amount	ts	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original			Final	Amount	(N	legative)
REVENUES							
Use of money and property	\$	17,800	\$	17,800	\$ 6,466	\$	(11,334)
Total Revenues		17,800		17,800	 6,466		(11,334)
Net Change in Fund Balance		17,800		17,800	6,466		(11,334)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		1,791,204		1,791,204	 1,791,204		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,809,004	\$	1,809,004	\$ 1,797,670	\$	(11,334)

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

		Budget A	dget Amounts			Actual		iance with al Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final		Amount	(1)	legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,190,000	\$	2,190,000	\$	2,233,448	\$	43,448
Intergovernmental		397,000		397,000		446,579		49,579
Use of money and property		23,100		23,100		7,757		(15,343)
Charges for current services		19,000		19,000		1,508		(17,492)
Other, donations, and reimbursements						9		9
Total Revenues		2,629,100		2,629,100		2,689,301		60,201
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community services		1,733,210		1,733,210		1,313,611		419,599
Capital outlay		58,200		58,200		43,222		14,978
Total Expenditures		1,791,410		1,791,410		1,356,833		434,577
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		837,690		837,690		1,332,468		494,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		4,300		4,300		-		(4,300)
Transfers out		(805,000)		(1,055,000)		(1,028,474)		26,526
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(800,700)		(1,050,700)		(1,028,474)		22,226
Net Change in Fund Balance		36,990		(213,010)		303,994		517,004
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		2,314,684		2,314,684		2,314,684		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	2,351,674	\$	2,101,674	\$	2,618,678	\$	517,004

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Oak Tree Mitigation Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget A	Amounts	:	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
	Original			Final	Amount		(Negative)					
REVENUES												
Use of money and property	\$	37,900	\$	37,900	\$	(247)	\$	(38,147)				
Total Revenues		37,900		37,900		(247)		(38,147)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		37,900		37,900		(247)		(38,147)				
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Fiscal Year		(68,390)		(68,390)		(68,390)						
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$	(30,490)	\$	(30,490)	\$	(68,637)	\$	(38,147)				

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

	Budget Amounts				Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amount		Vegative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>					<i>U</i> ,
Use of money and property	\$	(600)	\$	(600)	\$ (231)	\$	369
Charges for current services		22,300		22,300	 <u> </u>		(22,300)
Total Revenues		21,700		21,700	(231)		(21,931)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community services		627,200		627,200	280,609		346,591
Total Expenditures		627,200		627,200	 280,609		346,591
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(605,500)		(605,500)	 (280,840)		324,660
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		686,000		686,000	366,589		(319,411)
Transfers out		(80,600)		(113,600)	 (33,000)		80,600
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		605,400		572,400	 333,589		(238,811)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100)		(33,100)	52,749		85,849
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Fiscal Year		(151,933)		(151,933)	 (151,933)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$	(152,033)	\$	(185,033)	\$ (99,184)	\$	85,849

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Measure M Local Return Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget A	A moun	te.		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	-	Original	Alliouli	Final	Amount		(Negative)	
REVENUES		<u> </u>					(1	(Tagarita)
Taxes	\$	324,200	\$	324,200	\$	341,401	\$	17,201
Use of money and property		5,100		5,100		1,088		(4,012)
Total Revenues		329,300		329,300		342,489		13,189
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community services		647,056		647,056	-	8,599		638,457
Total Expenditures		647,056		647,056		8,599		638,457
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(317,756)		(317,756)		333,890		651,646
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out				(1,600,000)		(1,764,803)		(164,803)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(1,600,000)		(1,764,803)		(164,803)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(317,756)		(1,917,756)		(1,430,913)		486,843
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		896,869		896,869		896,869		
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$	579,113	\$	(1,020,887)	\$	(534,044)	\$	486,843

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Measure M Traffic Improvements Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original Final					Amount	(Negative)			
REVENUES		Originar	-	1 mui	Timount		(regative)			
Intergovernmental	\$	2,175,000	\$	2,175,000	\$	72,708	\$	(2,102,292)		
Use of money and property		(10,200)		(10,200)		(1,545)		8,655		
Total Revenues		2,164,800		2,164,800		71,163		(2,093,637)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out		(2,900,000)		(3,100,000)		(212,179)		2,887,821		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,900,000)		(3,100,000)		(212,179)		2,887,821		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(735,200)		(935,200)		(141,016)		794,184		
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Fiscal Year		(348,074)		(348,074)		(348,074)				
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$	(1,083,274)	\$	(1,283,274)	\$	(489,090)	\$	794,184		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		D 1					Variance with Final Budget	
		Budget A	Amount		Actual		Positive	
DENEMIE		Original		Final		Amount	<u>(N</u>	legative)
REVENUES	Ф	266 200	Ф	266.200	Φ.	440.502	Ф	02.202
Intergovernmental	\$	366,200	\$	366,200	\$	448,503	\$	82,303
Use of money and property	-	2,200		2,200		1,629		(571)
Total Revenues		368,400		368,400		450,132		81,732
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		39,363		39,363		33,462		5,901
Total Expenditures		39,363		39,363		33,462		5,901
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		329,037		329,037		416,670		87,633
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(600,000)		(595,000)		(297,160)		297,840
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(600,000)		(595,000)		(297,160)		297,840
Net Change in Fund Balance		(270,963)		(265,963)		119,510		385,473
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		492,854		492,854		492,854		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	221,891	\$	226,891	\$	612,364	\$	385,473

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Measure W Safe Clean Water Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget A	Amounts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original Final			Amount	(Negative)		
REVENUES					<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 385,602	\$	385,602
Use of money and property		-			351		351
Total Revenues				<u>-</u>	 385,953		385,953
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(54,000)	(115,176)		(61,176)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(54,000)	(115,176)		(61,176)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(54,000)	270,777		324,777
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year					<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$		\$	(54,000)	\$ 270,777	\$	324,777

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Recoverable Projects Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Fi	riance with nal Budget	
	 Budgeted	Amount	S		Actual		Positive	
	 Original		Final	A	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES	 							
Charges for current services	\$ 529,200	\$	529,200	\$	149,344	\$	(379,856)	
Total Revenues	 529,200		529,200		149,344		(379,856)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Community services	 529,200		529,200		149,344		379,856	
Total Expenditures	 529,200		529,200		149,344		379,856	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year								
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Disaster Recovery Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

							riance with	
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	13,260	\$	(36,740)
Total Revenues		50,000		50,000		13,260		(36,740)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Community services		1,000,000		1,000,000		490,839		509,161
Total Expenditures		1,000,000		1,000,000		490,839		509,161
Excess of Revenues over								
(under) Expenditures		(950,000)		(950,000)		(477,579)		472,421
Net Change in Fund Balance		(950,000)		(950,000)		(477,579)		472,421
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		4,045,186		4,045,186		4,045,186		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	3,095,186	\$	3,095,186	\$	3,567,607	\$	472,421

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Measure R Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Amounts			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	670,000	\$	670,000	\$	729,021	\$	59,021
Use of money and property		-		-		(6,625)		(6,625)
Total Revenues		670,000		670,000		722,396		52,396
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(350,000)		(375,000)		(766,504)		(391,504)
1141101010 040		(220,000)		(272,000)		(/00,001)		(5)1,501)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(350,000)		(375,000)		(766,504)		(391,504)
Net Change in Fund Balance		320,000		295,000		(44,108)		(339,108)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		1,009,902		1,009,902		1,009,902		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,329,902	\$	1,304,902	\$	965,794	\$	(339,108)

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	\$	7,385,000	\$	9,880,000	\$	5,753,518	\$	4,126,482
Total Expenditures		7,385,000		9,880,000		5,753,518		4,126,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		7,385,000		9,905,000		5,753,518		(4,151,482)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,385,000		9,905,000		5,753,518		(4,151,482)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(25,000)		-		25,000
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year								
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	-	\$	(25,000)	\$	-	\$	25,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Civic Center Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget A	Amount	s	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final	Amount	(N	egative)	
REVENUES							
Use of money and property	\$ 10,600	\$	10,600	\$ 3,872	\$	(6,728)	
Total Revenues	 10,600		10,600	 3,872		(6,728)	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	 2,700		2,700	 		2,700	
Total Expenditures	2,700		2,700	 		2,700	
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,900		7,900	3,872		(4,028)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	 1,072,582		1,072,582	 1,072,582			
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,080,482	\$	1,080,482	\$ 1,076,454	\$	(4,028)	

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

٦		

	Budget .	A mount	c	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	 Original	Amount	Final	Amount	(Negative)		
REVENUES	 Jiigiilai		Tinui	 7 tinount		egative)	
Use of money and property	\$ 5,400	\$	5,400	\$ 2,925	\$	(2,475)	
Total Revenues	 5,400		5,400	 2,925		(2,475)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 25,000		275,000	 250,000		(25,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 25,000		275,000	 250,000		(25,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	30,400		280,400	252,925		(27,475)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	 791,805		791,805	 791,805			
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 822,205	\$	1,072,205	\$ 1,044,730	\$	(27,475)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget .	Amount	ts	Ac	tual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final	Am	ount	(No	egative)	
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$ 	\$		\$	6		6	
Total Revenues	 				6		6	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	5,000		5,000		2,965		2,035	
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement	1,125,000		1,125,000	1	1,125,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,496,100		1,496,100		1,496,125		(25)	
Total Expenditures	 2,626,100		2,626,100		2,624,090		2,010	
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (2,626,100)		(2,626,100)	(2	2,624,084)		2,016	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	 2,626,100		2,626,100		2,621,125		(4,975)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 2,626,100		2,626,100	2	2,621,125		(4,975)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		(2,959)		(2,959)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	 9,486		9,486		9,486			
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 9,486	\$	9,486	\$	6,527	\$	(2,959)	

Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	140
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	151
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	160
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	165
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the city's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the service the city provides and the activities it performs.	168

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented Statement 34 in 2003.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

			r					
		2021		2020		2019		2018
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Governmental Activities	\$	48,240,033	\$	47,453,944	\$	42,511,570	\$	35,776,317
Business-type Activities		660,042		688,639		957,435		735,921
Total Current Assets		48,900,075		48,142,583		43,469,005		36,512,238
Non-Current Assets:		_						
Governmental Activities		148,452,565		147,181,018		147,698,700		146,587,775
Business-type Activities		1,522,760		1,617,232		1,672,660		1,739,583
Total Non-current Assets		149,975,325		148,798,250		149,371,360		148,327,358
TOTAL ASSETS		198,875,400	_	196,940,833		192,840,365		184,839,596
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Governmental Activities		5,428,731		5,003,702		4,520,560		3,875,405
Business-type Activities		404,311		202,119		316,497		96,963
		5,833,042		5,205,821		4,837,057		3,972,368
Non-current Liabilities		2,022,012		-,,		1,007,007		2,2,2,200
Governmental Activities		53,955,159		53,144,833		48,028,757		50,325,800
Business-type Activities		538,930		482,983		439,682		446,172
Dualities type returning		54,494,089		53,627,816		48,468,439		50,771,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES		60,327,131		58,833,637		53,305,496		54,744,340
NET POSITION	\$	138,548,269	\$	138,107,196	\$	139,534,869	\$	130,095,256
Net invested in capital assets								
Governmental Activities	\$	106,471,121	\$	104,248,373	\$	103,801,443	\$	99,444,965
Business-type Activities	Ψ	1,522,760	Ψ	1,617,232	Ψ	1,672,660	Ψ.	1,739,583
Submess type returnes		107,993,881		105,865,605		105,474,103		101,184,548
Restricted for:								
Debt service		6,527		9,486		311,222		348,278
Streets/roads (Community Dev, Road Improv)		10,416,968		11,871,214		6,292,655		4,719,447
Housing		6,620,168		6,540,221		6,533,241		6,438,991
Landscape maintenance		7,633,434		7,202,948		6,049,476		5,015,384
Transit		2,151,713		2,638,107		2,399,373		1,609,035
Recycling		1,895,148		1,641,238		1,970,523		1,963,126
Other (Public Safety, Parks, Community Svc, Library)		3,667,990		3,111,054		2,192,246		2,017,121
Total restricted		32,391,948		33,014,268		25,748,736		22,111,382
Unrestricted:								
Governmental Activities		6,241,693		7,784,973		12,135,480		11,271,124
Business-type Activities		-165,224		124,802		335,735		362,179
Total unrestricted		6,076,469		7,909,775		12,471,215		11,633,303
NET POSITION	\$	146,462,298	\$	146,789,648	\$	143,694,054		\$134,929,233

Schedule 1

Source: City of Calabasas Finance Department

Net Position by Component (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisc	al Yea	ar		
2017	2016	2015		2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 39,574,750 765,306	\$ 36,194,708 589,973	\$ 40,773,388 677,659	\$	31,128,512 615,947	\$ 29,488,814 606,099	\$ 30,890,226 551,331
40,340,056	36,784,681	41,451,047		31,744,459	30,094,913	31,441,557
140,076,632 1,767,467	 133,213,661 1,849,278	112,369,401 1,866,059		109,734,106 1,846,314	108,249,543 1,836,550	108,096,934 1,864,824
141,844,099	135,062,939	114,235,460		111,580,420	110,086,093	109,961,758
 182,184,155	 171,847,620	 155,686,507		143,324,879	140,181,006	141,403,315
4.240.700	5 450 202	2.540.515		2.757.262	2 412 107	2 702 (52
4,248,789 106,935	5,458,303 128,266	3,548,515 98,872		3,757,363 104,144	3,413,197 83,460	3,702,653 72,146
 4,355,724	 5,586,569	 3,647,387		3,861,507	3,496,657	 3,774,799
 .,,	 2,223,233	 -,,		-,,,,,,,,,	 -, ., ., ., .	 2,1.1.,1.22
48,847,278	47,407,362	47,771,892		35,752,425	36,393,294	36,424,148
 362,251	 278,135	 212,693		8,197	 7,524	 -
 49,209,529	47,685,497	 47,984,585		35,760,622	 36,400,818	 36,424,148
53,565,253	53,272,066	 51,631,972		39,622,129	 39,897,475	 40,198,947
\$ 128,618,902	\$ 118,575,554	\$ 104,054,535	\$	103,702,750	\$ 100,283,531	\$ 101,204,368
\$ 94,687,014	\$ 88,522,039	\$ 66,986,131	\$	70,046,381	\$ 67,594,763	\$ 66,834,298
1,767,467	1,849,278	1,866,059		1,846,314	1,836,550	1,864,824
96,454,481	90,371,317	68,852,190		71,892,695	69,431,313	68,699,122
1,813,698 8,487,652	\$2,867,903 4,718,261	\$6,311,388 10,832,622		\$283,712 8,560,489	\$281,579 4,711,262	\$279,644 827,736
7,650,008	6,367,509	2,734,040		2,378,952	1,346,108	1,241,721
4,101,341	3,399,839	3,335,248		2,588,513	2,785,552	2,714,079
1,344,074	1,041,363	384,039		90,550	0	437,504
1,941,738	1,854,601	1,629,095		1,507,520	1,437,143	1,531,626
1,604,465	943,288	1,570,037		639,690	542,620	6,644,087
26,942,976	21,192,764	26,796,469		16,049,426	11,104,264	13,676,397
9,451,612	12,778,605	10,415,867		15,395,884	19,232,839	18,349,664
 439,566	 217,067	 345,652		503,606	515,115	 479,185
 9,891,178	12,995,672	 10,761,519		15,899,490	19,747,954	 18,828,849
\$ 133,288,635	\$ 124,559,753	\$ 106,410,178	\$	103,841,611	\$ 100,283,531	\$ 101,204,368

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2021		2020		2019		2018		
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	15,317,014	\$	16,795,884	\$	14,070,151	\$	14,469,368		
Public safety		5,129,731		4,912,713		4,899,450		4,760,788		
Public works		4,507,791		4,012,699		3,875,099		3,970,586		
Community development		1,630,591		1,454,511		1,159,432		1,278,284		
Community services		9,697,727		9,137,988		9,217,483		9,319,608		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,594,161		1,633,678		1,659,991		1,674,102		
Total governmental activities expenses		37,877,015		37,947,473		34,881,606		35,472,736		
Business-type activities										
Tennis & swim center		4,204,941		3,792,345		4,220,996		4,274,413		
Total business-type activities expenses		4,204,941		3,792,345		4,220,996		4,274,413		
Total primary government net expenses	\$	42,081,956	\$	41,739,818	\$	39,102,602	\$	39,747,149		
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	124,799	\$	325,182	\$	345,370	\$	921,852		
Public safety		-		35,680		45,630		201,534		
Public works		172,498		16,169		26,369		844,135		
Community development		1,465,770		1,771,585		1,651,808		2,289,436		
Community services		742,080		1,065,674		1,534,255		2,206,987		
Operating contributions and grants		2,571,641		2,674,852		2,185,083		1,293,680		
Capital contributions and grants		2,293,795		2,424,913		9,686,192		1,372,690		
Total governmental activities program revenues		7,370,583		8,314,055		15,474,707		9,130,314		
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Tennis & swim center		3,918,106		3,511,889		4,254,054		4,162,650		
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u> </u>	3,918,106		3,511,889		4,254,054		4,162,650		
Total primary government program revenues	\$	11,288,689	\$	11,825,944	\$	19,728,761	\$	13,292,964		

Schedule 2a

Source: City of Calabasas Finance Department

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal	Yea	r		
2017	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012
\$ 12,343,361	\$ 11,389,503	\$ 11,834,778	\$	11,931,261	\$ 11,512,849	\$ 11,708,227
4,564,775	4,633,127	4,440,634		4,441,317	4,458,577	4,419,166
3,500,171	1,689,683	2,836,782		3,173,776	3,091,423	3,421,489
1,190,528	1,064,891	764,092		781,930	980,930	750,984
8,857,625	8,274,710	8,161,350		8,831,660	8,385,674	8,450,755
 1,689,188	 1,745,680	 1,358,158		1,612,372	 1,647,448	 1,672,489
 32,145,648	 28,797,594	 29,395,794		30,772,316	 30,076,901	 30,423,110
4,069,893	 4,506,128	3,961,297		4,288,700	 3,836,066	3,565,190
 4,069,893	 4,506,128	 3,961,297		4,288,700	 3,836,066	 3,565,190
\$ 36,215,541	\$ 33,303,722	\$ 33,357,091	\$	35,061,016	\$ 33,912,967	\$ 33,988,300
\$ 222,614 180,386 1,523,499 2,233,669 2,235,292 1,242,878	\$ 216,842 177,258 842,170 1,997,479 1,612,965 1,340,030	\$ 55,378 213,989 567,351 3,436,814 1,767,388 1,174,011	\$	246,742 175,166 262,559 1,393,806 1,880,353 925,003	\$ 109,965 179,725 2 1,513,241 1,834,026 897,081	\$ 122,454 264,244 - 734,577 1,686,997 859,597
1,141,029 8,779,367	 1,173,866 7,360,610	 3,659,573 10,874,504		5,226,199 10,109,828	 2,255,833 6,789,873	 3,545,785 7,213,654
4,207,894	4,291,679	4,039,914		4,276,853	3,818,088	3,715,977
4,207,894	4,291,679	4,039,914		4,276,853	3,818,088	3,715,977
\$ 12,987,261	\$ 11,652,289	\$ 14,914,418	\$	14,386,681	\$ 10,607,961	\$ 10,929,631

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
		2021		2020		2019		2018				
Net (expense)/revenue												
Governmental Activities	\$	(30,506,432)	\$	(29,633,418)	\$	(19,406,899)	\$	(26,342,422)				
Business-type Activities		(286,835)		(280,456)		33,058		(111,763)				
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(30,793,267)	\$	(29,913,874)	\$	(19,373,841)	\$	(26,454,185)				
General revenues and other changes in net assets												
Governmental Activities												
Taxes												
Utility users taxes	\$	3,001,516	\$	2,854,143	\$	2,809,356	\$	2,912,934				
Transient occupancy taxes		983,758		1,571,867		2,114,825		2,003,514				
Sales taxes		6,835,389		5,979,032		5,824,369		5,178,580				
Property taxes		12,651,144		12,078,782		11,803,300		10,823,626				
Franchise taxes		826,445		768,308		780,447		754,932				
Other intergovernmental-motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestrict		3,451,331		2,947,735		368,420		7,672,310				
Use of money and property		541,056		1,380,107		2,504,434		770,802				
Miscellaneous		2,172,941		5,415,399		1,080,086		347,823				
Transfers		100,000				979,850		-				
Total Governmental Activities		30,563,580		32,995,373		28,265,087		30,464,521				
Business-type activities												
Use of money and property		2,337		14,095		14,034		6,492				
Transfers		(100,000)										
Total Business-type activities		(97,663)		14,095		14,034		6,492				
Total primary government	\$	30,465,917	\$	33,009,468	\$	28,279,121	\$	30,471,013				
Change in Net Position												
Governmental Activities	\$	57,148	\$	3,361,955	\$	8,858,188	\$	4,122,099				
Business-type Activities		(384,498)		(266,361)		47,092		(105,271)				
Total Primary Government	\$	(327,350)	\$	3,095,594	\$	8,905,280	\$	4,016,828				

Schedule 2b

Source: City of Calabasas Finance Department

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Yea	ır			
	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	2012
\$	(23,366,281) 138,001	\$	(21,436,984) (214,449)	\$	(18,521,290) 78,617	\$	(20,662,488) (11,847)	\$	(23,287,028) (17,978)	\$ (23,209,456) \$150,787
\$	(23,228,280)	\$	(21,651,433)	\$	(18,442,673)	\$	(20,674,335)	\$	(23,305,006)	\$ (23,058,669)
\$	3,010,753 1,928,229 4,617,757 11,079,303 727,325 16,149,972 326,092 174,529	\$	3,070,280 2,261,123 7,153,479 8,398,946 778,903 14,051,004 1,017,694 184,959 (52,366) 36,864,022	\$	3,289,316 1,683,217 5,929,568 10,190,028 806,301 2,153,453 496,980 233,896	\$	3,414,096 1,492,057 5,905,147 9,362,031 737,142 2,019,133 1,043,835 331,719	\$	3,251,695 1,264,559 5,366,000 9,244,027 768,746 1,958,948 (59,561) 1,142,727	\$ 3,232,973 1,143,358 5,331,520 8,579,845 783,551 1,892,886 949,571 1,096,242 (78,795) 22,931,151
	2,687 2,687 38,016,647	<u> </u>	16,717 52,366 69,083 36,933,105	<u> </u>	(12,497) - (12,497) 24,770,262	<u> </u>	(6,537) (6,537) 24,298,623	<u> </u>	(10,860) - (10,860) 22,926,281	\$ 4,032 78,795 82,827 23,013,978
*	20,010,017	<u> </u>	20,220,100		= -,, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	= :,=> 0,023		==,>==,===1	 =5,015,270
\$	14,647,679 140,688	\$	15,427,038 (145,366)	\$	6,261,469 66,120	\$	3,642,672 (18,384)	\$	(349,887) (28,838)	\$ (278,305) 233,614
\$	14,788,367	\$	15,281,672	\$	6,327,589	\$	3,624,288	\$	(378,725)	\$ (44,691)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Bases of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2021	2020		2019			2018				
General Fund	 										
Nonspendable	\$ 6,219	\$ 6	,962	\$ 4,3	346	\$	4,440				
Restricted	-		-		-		-				
Committed	-		-		-		-				
Assigned	-	17.625	-	10.006	-		10.505.006				
Unassigned	19,426,364	17,635	,571	18,986,5	549		18,725,096				
Reserved	-		-		-		-				
Unreserved	 <u>-</u>						-				
Total General Fund	\$ 19,432,583	\$ 17,642	,533	\$ 18,990,8	395	\$	18,729,536				
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-				
Restricted	24,346,280	25,254		19,988,0			18,106,063				
Committed	3,086,978	2,874	,289	2,640,3	309		1,569,991				
Assigned	- (2.1.1.0.42)	(1.740	-	(1.000.5	-		-				
Unassigned	(2,141,843)	(1,548	,527)	(1,892,7	/04)		(5,805,972)				
Reserved	-		-		-		-				
Unreserved, Reported In:											
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	-		-		-		-				
Capital Flojects Funds	 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 25,291,415	\$ 26,580	,002	\$ 20,735,6	529	\$	13,870,082				
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 44,723,998	\$ 44,222	,535	\$ 39,726,5	524	\$	32,599,618				

Schedule 4

Source: City of Calabasas Finance Department

Note: The City of Calabasas implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Bases of Accounting)

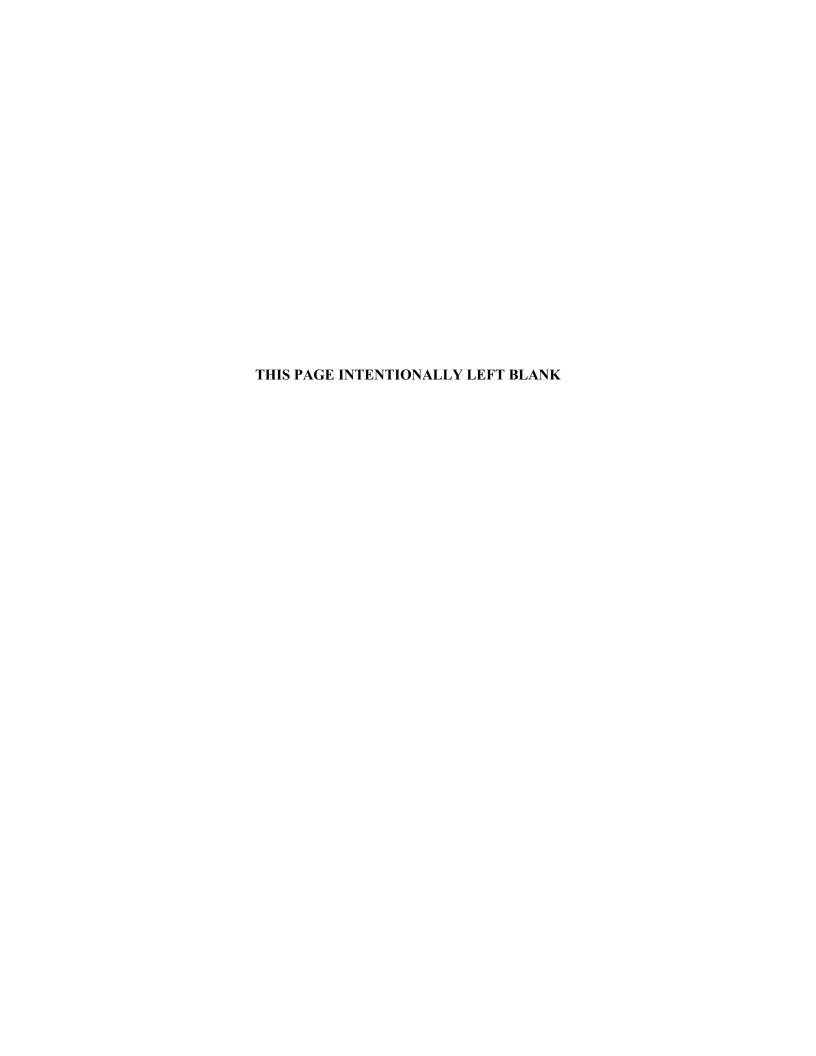
	Fiscal Year											
	2017		2016		2015		2014	2013				
\$	9,933	\$	9,614	\$	\$ 18,478		13,554	\$	12,876			
	-		-		-		-		-			
	18,392,613	18	3,665,422		18,672,675		18,313,859		18,116,096			
_					<u>-</u>			_				
\$	18,402,546	\$ 18	3,675,036	\$	18,691,153	\$	18,327,413	\$	18,128,972			
\$	17,284,472 1,568,103 - (1,253,042)	1	5,533,838 1,125,415 - 1,439,037)		20,930,129 1,224,207 - (2,478,659)	\$	11,915,790 1,301,836 - (2,846,185)	\$	10,832,860 1,453,135 (3,061,609)			
	- -		- -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -			
\$	17,599,533	\$ 13	3,220,216	\$	19,675,677	\$	10,371,441	\$	9,224,386			
\$	36,002,079	\$ 31	,895,252	\$	38,366,830	\$	28,698,854	\$	27,353,358			

Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
		2021		2020	2019	2018	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 2	4,639,652	\$	23,580,491	\$ 23,700,717	\$ 21,673,586	
Licenses and fees		63,244		45,088	65,096	46,878	
Intergovernmental		8,022,365		7,577,359	14,375,709	8,820,788	
Fines and forfeitures		82,912		144,006	158,343	2,418,738	
General government		-		-	-	389,638	
Use of money and property		541,054		1,379,986	1,080,086	888,344	
Charges for services		2,505,388		3,347,045	3,603,432	5,009,811	
Other, donations, and reimbursements		447,097		5,210,913	756,411	347,052	
Total Revenues	3	6,301,712		41,284,888	43,739,794	39,594,835	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	1	1,305,849		14,153,059	12,941,876	12,939,135	
Public safety		5,129,731		4,912,713	4,899,450	4,737,613	
Public works		2,207,268		2,099,189	2,039,726	1,968,197	
Community development		1,630,591		1,454,511	1,157,522	1,262,218	
Community services		8,547,466		8,181,233	8,182,984	8,240,498	
Capital outlay		5,917,719		3,368,952	4,764,655	12,274,939	
Debt service:		- , ,		- / /	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Principal retirement		1,125,000		1,090,000	1,065,000	_	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,496,125		1,529,220	1,561,675	1,574,696	
Debt issuance costs		-		-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	3	7,359,749		36,788,877	36,612,888	42,997,296	
Excess of Revenues over							
(under) Expenditures	(1,058,037)		4,496,011	7,126,906	(3,402,461)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				, : :,:		(-) -) -)	
Proceed from issuance of long term debt		-		-	-	-	
Payment to refunded debt escrow		-		-	-	-	
Proceeds from capital leases		-		-	-	-	
Original Issue Premium		-		-	-	-	
Transfers in		9,366,664		8,222,542	8,111,108	14,358,225	
Transfers out	(9,266,664)		(8,222,542)	(8,111,108)	(14,358,225)	
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)		100,000		_		_	
Net Change in Fund Balances Before Extraordinary Items (ties to 2nd recon)		(958,037)		4,496,011	7,126,906	(3,402,461)	
Extraordinary items-Insurance proceeds		1,459,500					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	501,463	\$	4,496,011	\$ 7,126,906	\$ (3,402,461)	
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non Capital Expenditures		8.34%		7.84%	8.25%	5.13%	

Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal	Year		
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 21,363,367	\$ 21,662,276	\$ 21,738,599	\$ 20,840,981	\$ 19,895,027	\$ 19,071,247
61,167	40,135	48,785	45,212	57,953	49,218
17,763,357	17,407,072	7,700,808	8,298,016	5,095,957	6,298,268
2,156,704	90,975	101,737	79,443	105,897	139,031
305,798	7,121	-	262,559	126,183	-
432,005	1,131,875	634,804	1,170,135	71,110	1,398,961
4,535,184	3,752,330	5,038,803	3,445,068	3,214,232	2,494,593
175,745	185,214	393,727	401,254	1,144,750	1,096,282
46,793,327	44,276,998	35,657,263	34,542,668	29,711,109	30,547,600
11,817,939	11,752,059	11,410,770	11,241,444	10,927,241	10,945,191
4,537,032	4,601,908	4,408,181	4,420,802	4,436,384	4,396,296
1,925,260	1,874,309	1,787,438	1,788,986	1,752,699	1,679,235
1,223,273	1,088,696	908,069	778,318	976,047	1,443,707
8,033,330	7,845,154	7,545,050	7,950,167	7,669,413	7,527,147
13,106,326	21,450,774	4,438,168	4,981,149	2,747,946	2,150,160
455,000	435,000	719,867	700,513	670,746	645,746
1,588,340	1,648,310	1,492,176	1,524,261	1,544,912	1,570,064
42,686,500	50,696,210	32,709,719	33,385,640	30,725,388	30,357,546
4,106,827	(6,419,212)	2,947,544	1,157,028	(1,014,279)	190,054
-	-	40,925,000	-	-	-
-	-	(36,069,413)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,542,086	-	-	-
16,376,752	26,165,719	8,810,810	8,170,353	7,682,216	6,374,097
(16,376,752)	(26,218,085)	(8,810,810)	(8,170,353)	(7,682,216)	(6,452,892)
	(52,366)	6,397,673			(78,795)
4,106,827	(6,471,578)	9,345,217	1,157,028	(1,014,279)	111,259
,,- '	() . /- /- (*)	<i>yy</i>	, ,		,
\$ 4,106,827	\$ (6,471,578)	\$ 9,345,217	\$ 1,157,028	\$ (1,014,279)	\$ 111,259
6.91%	7.12%	7.82%	7.83%	7.92%	7.86%



Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales & Use	Utility Users	Occupancy	Franchise	Transfer	Vehicle License Fee	Other	Total
Tear	Troperty	Sales & Osc	Cunty Osers	Occupancy	Franciise	11 ausiei	Electise Fee	Other	Total
2021	\$ 8,425,701	\$ 6,885,572	\$ 3,001,516	\$ 983,758	\$ 826,445	\$ 477,442	\$ 2,724,328	\$ 5,362,137	\$ 28,686,899
2020	8,143,853	5,979,032	2,854,143	1,571,867	768,308	264,328	2,619,375	5,386,903	27,587,809
2019	7,961,760	5,824,369	2,809,356	2,114,825	780,447	274,008	2,504,434	5,781,988	28,051,187
2018	7,262,003	5,178,580	2,912,934	2,003,514	754,932	259,316	2,406,088	6,731,624	27,508,991
2017	7,373,194	4,617,757	3,010,753	1,928,229	727,325	302,868	2,318,739	5,586,440	25,865,306
2016	6,904,080	5,305,321	3,070,280	2,261,123	778,904	296,692	2,241,304	5,047,246	25,904,950
2015	6,676,755	5,929,568	3,289,316	1,683,217	806,301	241,131	2,153,453	5,047,143	25,826,884
2014	6,273,335	5,905,147	3,414,094	1,492,057	737,142	291,264	2,019,133	4,274,579	24,406,751
2013	6,108,341	5,366,000	3,251,694	1,264,559	768,747	248,416	1,958,948	3,834,526	22,801,231
2012	5,614,989	5,331,520	3,117,660	1,143,358	707,345	148,984	1,892,886	3,696,786	21,653,528
Change									
2012-2021	50.1%	29.1%	-3.7%	-14.0%	16.8%	220.5%	43.9%	45.0%	32.5%

Schedule 6

Source: City of Calabasas Finance Department

Note:

Includes Tax Revenues in the General Fund, LMD Ad Valorum Fund, and Library Fund.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Unsecured
Year End	Property	Property	Property	Other Property	Property
2020-21	\$ 7,836,800,441	\$ 889,891,450	\$ 81,591,301	\$ 194,677,730	\$ 151,898,646
2019-20	7,545,738,003	822,778,801	81,701,478	205,045,872	139,724,889
2018-19	7,266,778,468	804,509,953	78,025,220	141,904,963	140,430,180
2017-18	6,917,218,676	772,140,911	78,298,970	181,265,809	146,426,055
2016-17	6,678,998,291	753,834,892	74,838,145	155,435,230	143,116,652
2015-16	6,426,438,754	730,387,625	81,828,930	165,503,459	143,866,081
2014-15	6,147,336,587	717,891,747	80,226,020	154,293,012	150,981,603
2013-14	5,742,012,978	702,267,026	79,863,448	126,414,365	144,873,428
2012-13	5,506,030,437	722,562,587	81,062,436	130,563,568	144,549,045
2011-12	5,307,889,043	695,018,214	79,472,983	136,082,495	144,204,476

Schedule 7

Sources:

Notes

^{1.} Assessor, County of Los Angeles Auditor Controller

^{2.} HdL, Coren & Cone

⁽¹⁾ Total direct tax rate is the city's share of the 1% Proposition 13 tax.

⁽²⁾ Exempt values are not included in Total.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax-Exc	-	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
\$ 31,86	1.463	\$ 9,154,859,568	0.091160	\$ 10,239,600,568	1.118488
	1,463	8,794,989,043	0.091090	9,837,089,705	1.118488
,	6,577	8,431,648,784	0.090980	9,430,697,985	1.118488
31,13	5,628	8,095,350,421	0.090830	9,054,552,302	1.118488
28,27	9,628	7,806,223,210	0.090570	8,918,165,063	1.142443
28,59	0,885	7,548,024,849	0.090410	9,294,698,183	1.231408
28,59	0,885	7,250,728,969	0.090160	8,023,025,864	1.106513
28,59	0,885	6,795,431,245	0.089880	8,375,518,509	1.232522
28,60	1,151	6,584,768,073	0.041680	6,574,021,732	0.998368
27,09	8,756	6,362,667,211	0.041330	6,769,413,438	1.063927

Property Tax Rates – All Overlapping Governments (Per \$100 of Taxable Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Override Assessments				
County General	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Las Virgenes Unified School District	0.06966	0.07559	0.07485	0.07384
Los Angeles Community College District	0.04016	0.02717	0.04621	0.04599
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Los Angeles Unified School District	0.13993	0.12552	0.12323	0.12219
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	0.00000	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
TOTAL OVERRIDE RATES	0.25325	0.23178	0.24779	0.24552
TOTAL DIRECT & OVERLAPPING $^{(2)}$ TAX RATES	1.25325	1.23178	1.24779	1.24552
City's Share of 1% Levy per Prop 13 (3)	0.12921	0.12921	0.25842	0.25842
Total Direct Rate (4)	0.09116	0.09109	0.09098	0.09083

Schedule 8

Source:

Los Angeles County Auditor/Controller

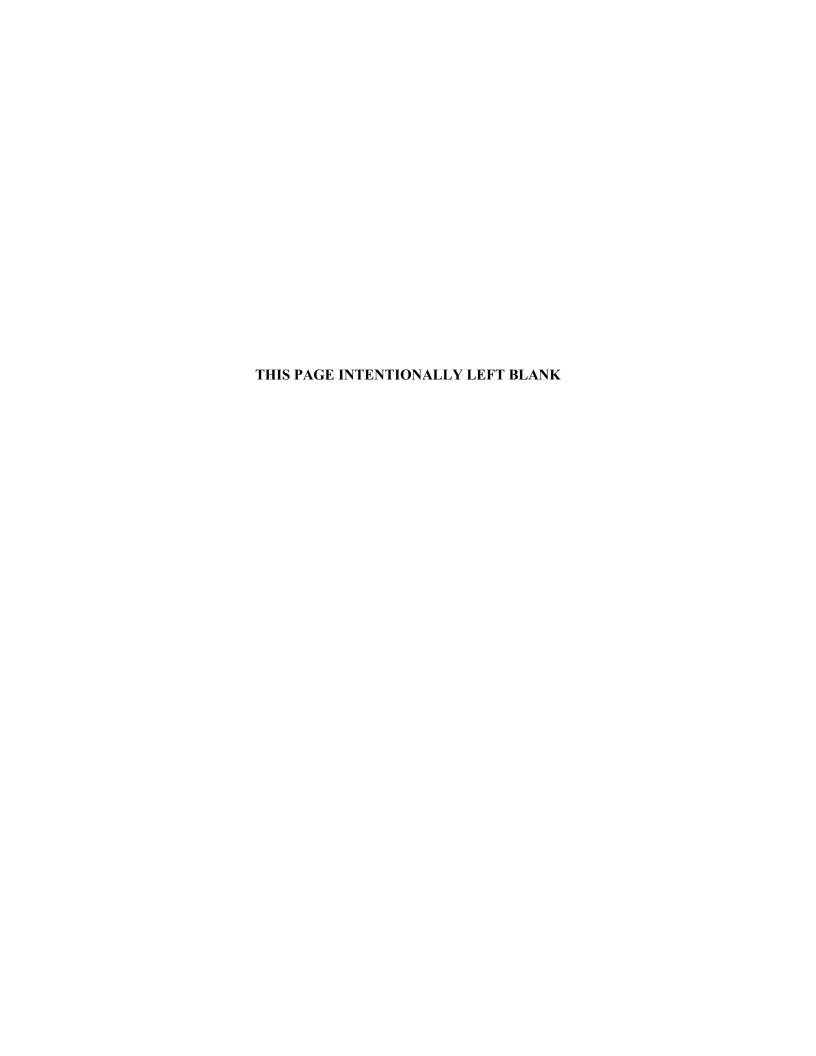
HdL, Coren & Cone

Notes:

- 1. In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- 2. Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners.
- 3. City's share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. The ERAF portion of the City's Levy has been subtracted where known.
- 4. Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City preparing the statistical section information.

Property Tax Rates – All Overlapping Governments (Per \$100 of Taxable Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
	0.07193	0.06923	0.06888	0.06891	0.07138	0.06961
	0.03596	0.03576	0.04017	0.04454	0.04875	0.03530
	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
	0.13110	0.12971	0.14688	0.14644	0.17561	0.16819
	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00370
_	0.24249	0.23820	0.25944	0.26339	0.29924	0.27680
	1.24249	1.23820	1.25944	1.26339	1.29924	1.27680
	0.25842	0.25842	0.25842	0.25842	0.25842	0.25842
	0.23042	0.23072	0.23072	0.23042	0.23042	0.23042
	0.00057	0.00041	0.00016	0.00000	0.04170	0.04122
	0.09057	0.09041	0.09016	0.08988	0.04168	0.04133



Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

1	n	1	+
7.	u	1.	ı

	2021		
			Percentage
			of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value
ASN Calabasas I LLC	\$ 171,013,833	1	1.87%
Aimco Malibu Canyon LLC	111,409,153	2	1.22%
RREF II Calabasas Park Center LLC	79,789,489	3	0.87%
Commons At Calabasas LLC	75,936,025	4	0.83%
Cheesecake Factory INC	66,682,369	5	0.73%
Viewpoint Educational Foundation	58,573,816	6	0.64%
BVK Courtyard Commons LLC	56,299,234	7	0.61%
CT Calabasas LLC	52,581,795	8	0.57%
WCVAF Investment I LLC	42,594,045	9	0.47%
GVC Holding LP	38,880,000	10	0.42%
Total	\$ 753,759,759		8.23%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 9,154,859,568		

2012

	-01-		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
\$	128,228,288 95,036,286 70,082,715 64,757,359 55,718,042 50,731,049 46,417,999 33,769,935 30,959,373	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2.02% 1.49% 1.10% 1.02% 0.88% 0.80% 0.73% 0.53% 0.49%
	24,684,404	10	0.39%
\$ \$	6362 667 211		9.44%
		Taxable Assessed Value \$ 128,228,288 95,036,286 70,082,715 64,757,359 55,718,042 50,731,049 46,417,999 33,769,935 30,959,373 24,684,404	Assessed Value Rank \$ 128,228,288

Secured Property Tax Levies and Collections Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the					within the of the Levy
Ended June 30	Fiscal Year ¹ (Original Levy)	Adjustments ³	Ad	Total justed Levy	 Amount ²	Percentage of Original Levy ⁴
2021	\$ 8,345,484	-	\$	8,345,484	\$ 8,232,461	98.65%
2020	8,011,536	-		8,011,536	7,790,733	97.24%
2019	7,671,342	-		7,671,342	7,649,482	99.72%
2018	7,533,011	-		7,533,011	6,954,788	92.32%
2017	7,070,243	-		7,070,243	6,890,133	97.45%
2016	6,824,178	-		6,824,178	6,629,102	97.14%
2015	6,537,503	-		6,537,503	6,408,845	98.03%
2014	6,107,819	-		6,107,819	5,772,405	94.51%
2013	5,821,557	-		5,821,557	5,667,821	97.36%
2012	5,688,287	-		5,688,287	5,197,979	91.38%

Schedule 10

Sources:

1 LA County Auditor-Controller, Tax Division AF91

² City of Calabasas, Finance Department

³'Adjustments' and 'Collections in Subsequent Years' were immaterial and constituted less than 1% of the levy in all years, therefore they are stated as zero.

Secured Property Tax Levies and Collections (Continued) Last 10 Fiscal Years

Total Collections to date					
Perc Amount 2 of Ori					
\$	8,232,461	98.65%			
	7,790,733	97.24%			
	7,649,482	99.72%			
	6,954,788	92.32%			
	6,890,133	97.45%			
	6,629,102	97.14%			
	6,408,845	98.03%			
	5,772,405	94.51%			
	5,667,821	97.36%			
	5,197,979	91.38%			
	\$	\$ 8,232,461 7,790,733 7,649,482 6,954,788 6,890,133 6,629,102 6,408,845 5,772,405 5,667,821			

Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Transportation	\$ 2,295,240	\$ 2,343,101	\$ 1,635,386	\$ 1,572,713	\$ 1,436,078
Business to Business	162,760	632,619	1,170,996	883,909	927,367
Food Products ²	879,580	439,072	1,185,683	1,113,074	1,035,152
General Retail	833,110	1,535,843	706,948	807,038	744,300
Miscellaneous	1,925,320	(1,604)	198,646	69,075	105,492
Construction		17,622	44,471	18,248	10,875
Total	\$ 6,096,010	\$ 4,966,653	\$ 4,942,130	\$ 4,464,057	\$ 4,259,264
City direct sales tax rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

Schedule 11 Source:

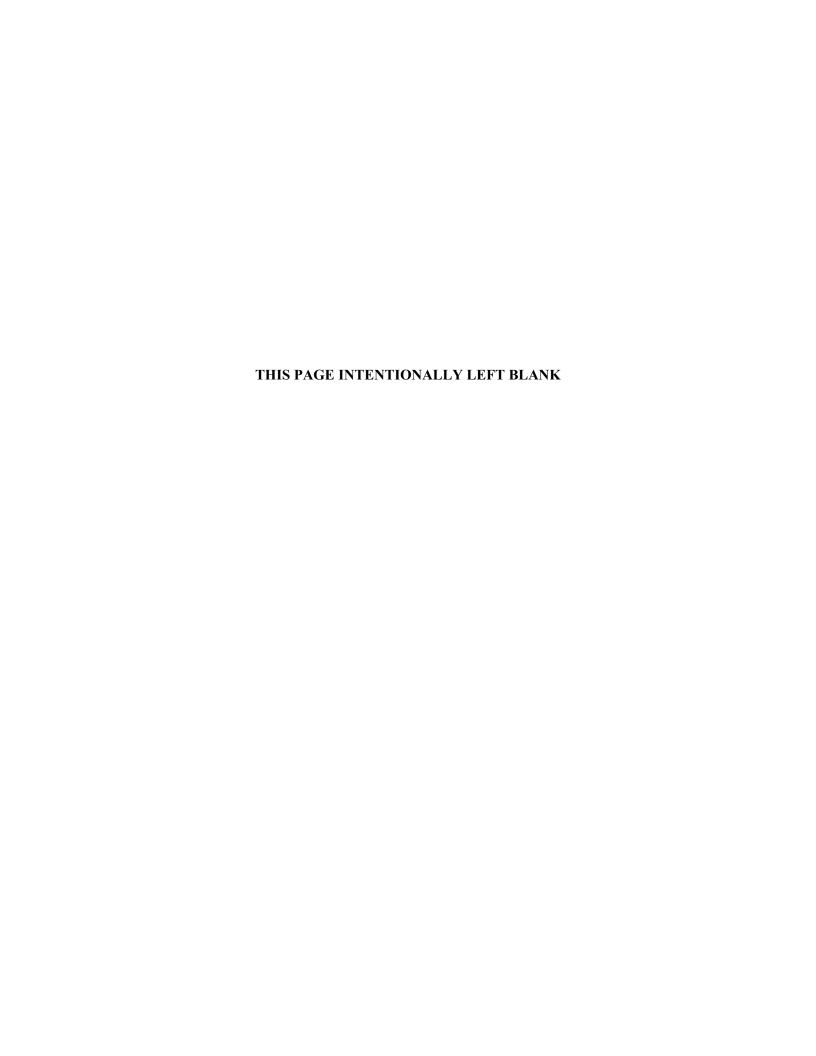
HdL Sales Tax Allocation Summary Report, 2020, Quarter 2

Notes

¹ General grocery items are not taxable; the sales tax applies only to prepared food items and nonfood items.

Taxable Sales by Category (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

 Fiscal Year												
2016 2015			2014		2013		2012					
\$ 1,439,532 1,204,091 1,005,191 768,023 102,049 4,577	\$	1,749,155 1,228,799 956,809 794,364 108,569 4,432	\$	1,745,833 1,871,480 876,782 802,609 101,195 4,647	\$	1,660,422 1,530,656 832,801 754,250 92,602 7,296	\$	1,765,227 1,641,692 790,233 648,374 83,606 5,809				
\$ 4,523,463	\$	4,842,128	\$	5,402,546	\$	4,878,027	\$	4,934,941				
1%		1%		1%		1%		1%				



Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

	Certificates of Participation ³				Percentage of	
Year	(net of discounts and premiums)	Capital Leases ²	,	Total Primary Government	Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
1 Cai	and premiums)	 Leases		Government	medile	 тег Сарпа
2021	\$ 38,833,109	\$ -	\$	38,833,109	2.47%	\$ 1,605
2020	40,016,297	-		40,016,297	2.55%	1,654
2019	41,164,485	-		41,164,485	2.62%	1,698
2018	42,287,673	-		42,287,673	2.92%	1,741
2017	42,345,861	-		42,345,861	3.08%	1,750
2016	42,859,049	-		42,859,049	2.95%	1,766
2015	43,352,237	-		43,352,237	2.62%	1,810
2014	35,183,919	9,867		35,193,786	2.20%	1,470
2013	35,873,702	20,597		35,894,299	2.34%	1,508
2012	36,538,485	31,343		36,569,828	2.38%	1,544

Schedule 15

Source:

City of Calabasas Audited Financials - Note #8 Long-Term Debt

Notes

¹ See the Demographic & Economic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population. (Schedule 19)

 $^{^2}$ Some data from past years, indicated with -, is either not available or did not exist.

³ Certificates of Participation for all years presented were recalculated to include COP balances net of discounts and premiums.

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Fiscal Year 2021

		FY 2021	
FY 2020-21 Assessed Valuation:		\$9,154,859,568	
	Total Debt		City's Share of
	6/30/21	% Applicable ³	Debt 6/30/21
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	•		
Los Angeles County Flood Control District ⁶	\$ -	0.000% \$	_
Metropolitan Water District	26,830,000		75,392
Los Angeles Community College District	4,409,250,000		41,887,875
Los Angeles Unified School District	10,864,555,000		10,865
Las Virgenes Joint Unified School District	112,682,938	36.038%	40,608,677
City of Calabasas Community Facilities District No. 2001-1	14,437,880	100.000%	14,437,880
City of Calabasas Community Facilities District No. 98-1	2,490,520	100.000%	2,490,520
Los Angeles Regional Park and Open Space Assessment District	-	0.000%	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		_	99,511,209
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	2,618,507,256	0.536%	14,035,199
Los Angeles County Pension Obligations	-	0.000%	-
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	4,565,373	0.536%	24,470
Las Virgenes Joint Unified School District Certificates of Participation	9,517,975	36.038%	3,430,088
Los Angeles Unified School District General Fund Obligations	13,970,000	0.0001%	14
SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT:			17,489,771
City of Calabasas Direct Debt (includes COPs net of premium & capital leases from Note 8 LTD)	38,833,109	100.000%	38,833,109
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT			56,322,880
Less: Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations supported by landfill revenue			_
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		\$	56,322,880
		=	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT		5	,,
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			117,000,980
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT 4			\$155,834,089
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$155,834,089
			4-0-0,000
Ratios to Fiscal Year's Assessed Valuation:			
Combined Direct Debt Amount			38,833,109
Combined Direct Debt			0.42%
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			1.09%
Gross Combined Total Debt			1.70%
Net Combined Total Debt			1.70%

Schedule 16

Source:

MuniServices, LLC

Note

- The calculations include all bonded debt obligations that are supported in whole or in part by a property tax or assessment or are supported by a pledge of the general fund or general taxing power of a governmental entity. Only long-term debt obligations are included.
- 2. For identifying those qualifying obligations that are included as direct debt obligations of the entity, only obligations that are secured within the entire jurisdiction are included. Assessment bonds and other obligations secured by an underlying portion of the jurisdiction are excluded from direct debt, but are included as overlapping debt.
- 3. Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city.
- $4. \ Excludes \ tax \ and \ revenue \ anticipation \ notes, \ revenue, \ mortgage \ revenue, \ and \ tax \ allocation \ bonds \ and \ non \ bonded \ capital \ lease \ obligations.$
- 5. Direct Debt for all years presented were recalculated to include COP balances net of discounts and premiums, plus captial leases, if applicable.
- $6.\ Los\ Angeles\ County\ Flood\ Control\ District\ bonds\ were\ fully\ redeemed\ on\ September\ 1,\ 2016.$

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (Continued) Fiscal Years 2012 to 2020

	FY 2020 ,794,989,043	FY 2019 \$8,431,648,784	FY 2018 \$8,064,385,186	FY 2017 \$7,806,223,210	<u>FY 2016</u> \$7,548,024,849	FY 2015 \$7,218,388,734	<u>FY 2014</u> \$6,795,431,245	<u>FY 2013</u> \$6,584,768,073	FY 2012 \$6,362,667,211
	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt
				-					
\$	_	s -	s -	s -	\$ 76,285	\$ 92,141	\$ 105,404	\$ 120,795	\$ 256,274
J	105,932	138,865	178,770	226,213	286,024	345,615	411,375	518,367	693,804
	41,116,607	38,950,165	42,449,808	40,210,346	39,316,410	42,627,270	39,594,627	41,023,733	42,514,558
	10,624	10,106	10,604	9,815	10,458	10,297	10,523	10,946	11,280
		46.137.087							
	43,271,501	., ,	45,286,923	48,344,729	51,424,839	54,864,375	57,429,844	60,166,718	61,666,461
	15,555,880	16,642,930	18,062,930	14,437,880	14,437,880	20,785,000	21,605,000	22,395,000	23,155,000
	2,765,748	3,031,055	3,476,055	2,490,520	2,490,520	5,655,000	6,130,000	6,575,000	7,000,000
		75,591	150,946	225,980	299,611	500,595	678,282	864,364	1,171,174
	102,826,292	104,985,799	109,616,036	\$105,945,483	\$108,342,027	\$124,880,293	\$125,965,055	\$131,674,923	\$136,468,551
	12,630,651	11,953,044	10,916,917	11,600,107	12,011,743	11,387,396	10,957,458	10,463,096	10,112,482
	28,244	32,345	36,922	41,861	47,031	52,663	56,893	62,782	77,310
	3,601,600	3,755,858	3,902,202	3,848,243	3,982,425	4,119,215	4,171,130	4,298,193	4,378,480
	164	181	196	239	274	10,297	366	395	420
	16,260,659	15,741,428	14,856,237	\$15,490,450	\$16,041,473	\$15,569,571	\$15,185,847	\$14,824,466	\$14,568,692
-	10,200,039	15,/41,426	14,830,237	\$13,490,430	\$10,041,473	\$13,309,371	\$13,163,647	\$14,824,400	\$14,308,092
	40,016,297	41,164,485	42,287,673	42,345,861	\$ 42,859,049	43,352,237	35,193,786	35,894,299	36,569,828
\$	56,276,956	\$ 56,905,913	\$ 72,000,147	\$ 57,836,311	\$ 58,900,522	\$ 58,921,808	\$ 50,379,633	\$ 50,718,765	\$ 51,138,520
	=	-	-	-	-	24,451	30,060	33,226	114,549
\$	56,276,956	\$ 56,905,913	\$ 72,000,147	\$ 57,836,311	\$ 58,900,522	\$ 58,897,357	\$ 50,349,573	\$ 50,685,539	\$ 51,023,971
	40,016,297	41,164,485	42,287,673	42,345,861	42,859,049	43,352,237	35,193,786	35,894,299	36,569,828
	119,086,951	120,727,227	124,472,273	121,435,933	124,383,500	140,449,864	141,150,902	146,499,389	151,037,243
	\$159,103,248	\$161,891,712	\$181,616,183	163,781,794	167,242,549	183,802,101	176,344,688	182,393,688	187,607,071
	\$159,103,248	\$161,891,712			167,242,549	183,777,650	176,314,628	182,360,462	187,492,522
	40,016,297	41,164,485	42,287,673	\$42,345,861	\$42,859,049	\$43,352,237	\$35,193,786	\$35,894,299	\$36,569,828
	0.45%	0.49%			0.57%	0.60%	0.52%	0.55%	0.57%
	1.17%	1.25%			1.44%	1.73%	1.85%	2.00%	2.14%
	1.81%	1.92%			2.22%	2.55%	2.60%	2.77%	2.95%
	1.81%	1.92%	2.25%	2.10%	2.22%	2.55%	2.59%	2.77%	2.95%

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018
Total Assessed Value of all Real and Personal Property Debt Limit Percentage	\$9,154,859,568 15.00%	\$8,794,989,043 15.00%	\$8,431,648,784 15.00%	\$8,064,385,186 15.00%
Total Debt Limit ¹	1,373,228,935	1,319,248,356	1,264,747,318	1,209,657,778
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit				
Legal Debt Margin	\$1,373,228,935	\$1,319,248,356	\$1,264,747,318	\$1,209,657,778

Schedule 17 Source:

Los Angeles County Tax Assessors Office

Note:

^{1.} In accordance with California Government Code Section §43605, total general obligation bonds outstanding cannot exceed 15 percent of total assessed valuation.

Legal Debt Margin Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2013	FY 2012	
\$7,806,223,210 15.00%	\$7,548,024,849 15.00%	\$7,218,388,734 15.00%	\$6,795,431,245 15.00%	\$6,584,768,073 15.00%	\$6,362,667,211 15.00%	
1,170,933,482	1,132,203,727	1,082,758,310	1,019,314,687	987,715,211	954,400,082	
\$1,170,933,482	\$1,132,203,727	\$1,082,758,310	\$1,019,314,687	\$987,715,211	\$954,400,082	

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ³	Personal Income (dollars in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Percentage of Residents with College Degrees	Public School Enrollment	City Unemployment Rate ⁴	County Unemployment Rate ⁴
2021	24,341	\$ 1,798,171	\$ 73,874	43.6	61.6%	11,500	8.8%	12.6%
2020	24,193	1,750,606	72,360	42.9	61.3%	11,500	2.7%	6.9%
2019	24,239	1,569,176	64,738	43.4	65.3%	11,500	3.1%	4.4%
2018	24,296	1,671,341	68,791	42.9	64.0%	11,323	2.4%	4.1%
2017	24,202	1,565,284	64,676	42.9	63.7%	11,547	3.4%	5.2%
2016	24,263	1,497,169	61,706	42.9	65.2%	11,374	4.4%	6.7%
2015	24,212	1,655,084	68,358	43.3	62.1%	11,259	4.6%	7.1%
2014	23,943	1,600,861	66,861	44.0	61.0%	11,137	4.5%	9.9%
2013	23,802	1,533,015	64,407	41.7	64.8%	11,199	4.2%	9.5%
2012	23,683	1,537,665	64,927	41.9	65.7%	11,319	5.1%	11.2%

Schedule 19 Source:

HdL, Coren & Cone

Notes

- 1. Information presented are estimates and are to be used to give perspective to the City relative to other municipalities.
- 2. Per Capita Personal Income was calculated for 2009 2011 using the Bureau of Labor Statisitics CPI inflation calculator.
- 3. Population Source: California Department of Finance
- 4. Unemployment Rate Source: California Employment Development Department.
- 5. Student Enrollment reflects the total number of students enrolled in the Las Virgenes Unified School District. Any other school districts within the City are not accounted for in this statistic.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2021				2012	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Las Virgenes School District ²	882	1	7.60%	1160	1	9.83%
Harbor Freight Tools ⁵	849	2	7.32%			
The Cheesecake Factory, Inc ⁴	720	3	6.21%	688	3	5.83%
Keysight Technologies (formerly IXIA)	277	4	2.39%	350	4	2.97%
Viewpoint Education Foundation	233	5	2.01%	285	5	2.42%
All Motorists Insurance Agency, Inc	213	6	1.84%			
Alcatel-Lucent Enterprise ⁷	159	7	1.37%	266	6	2.25%
Xperi (formerly DTS Inc)	159	8	1.37%			
BrightView Landscape	150	9	1.29%			
Bob Smith BMW & Mini ⁶	130	10	1.12%			
Bank of America				1000	2	8.47%
City of Calabasas				250	7	2.12%
Sedgwick Claims Management				220	8	1.86%
Grant & Weber				203	9	1.72%
Spirent Communications				200	10	1.69%
Total Top Employers	3,772		32.52%	4,622		39.17%
Total City Employment ³	11,600			11,800		

Schedule 20 Sources:

State of California - Employment Development Department, Labor Market Info webpage

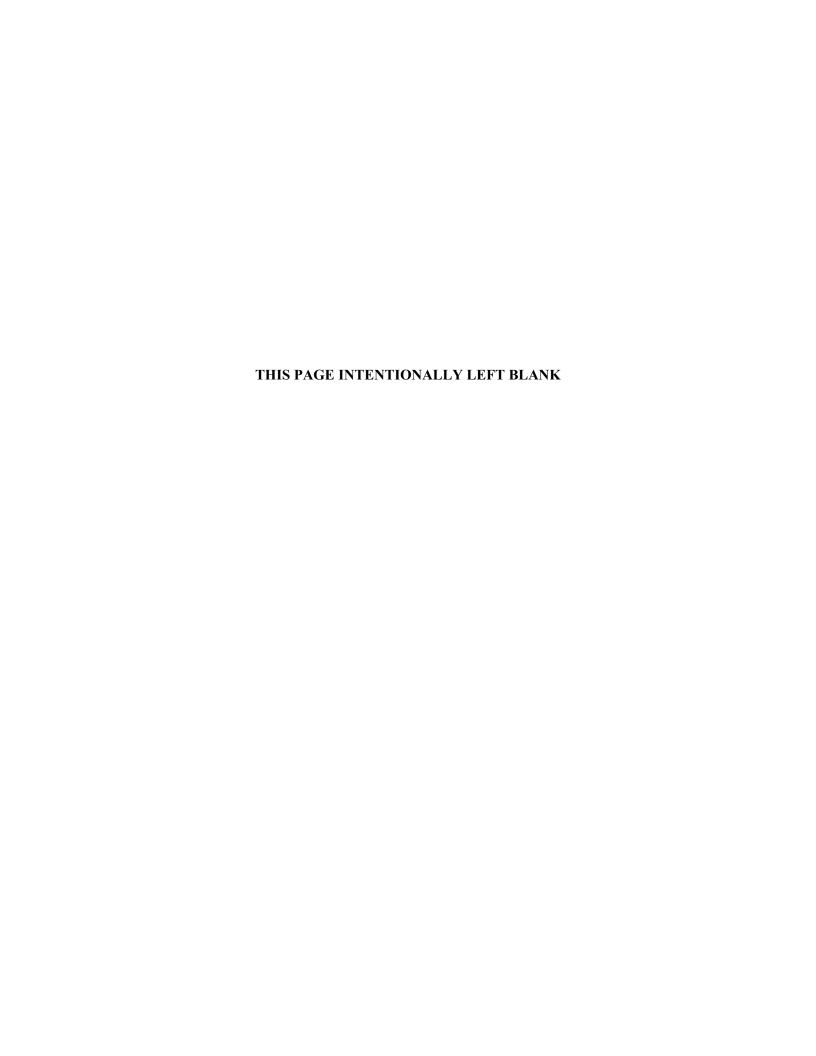
City of Calabasas Department of Finance

FY2011/12 ACFR, page 169

Muni Services, LLC

Notes:

- 1. Results based on direct correspondence with City's local businesses.
- 2. The Las Virgenes School District number represents all employees within the district, classified, certificated and management
- 3. Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data
- 4. Number of employees only in Calabasas: Bakery and Corporate
- 5. Includes Camarillo satellite office that reports to Calabasas HQ
- 6. Two locations in Calabasas, BMW and Mini Cooper
- 7. Previous year number applied



Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Department Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Department				1						
City Council Department	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
City Managers Department	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
City Clerk	2.1	3.0	4.2	4.1	5.4	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative Services	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.4	6.6	3.5	18.3	19.2	19.2	23.0
Public Safety Department	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Library	8.7	8.5	10.4	10.0	10.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1
Finance Department	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0
Media Operations Department	9.8	8.0	10.0	9.8	9.7	15.1	9.9	10.8	10.0	9.7
Community Development Dept	13.6	16.5	18.5	20.6	18.2	16.6	18.1	18.0	20.9	20.2
Public Works Department	12.4	15.0	16.5	14.7	14.9	14.4	16.8	16.4	16.0	16.8
Community Services Department 1,2	25.0	40.0	44.0	54.5	58.1	45.6	47.1	56.3	47.9	48.6
								-	· ·	
Total	92.3	112.5	125.5	133.7	139.4	123.2	135.0	145.4	138.6	142.9

Schedule 21 Source:

City of Calabasas, Finance

Notes:

^{1.} Community Services Department includes the Recreation Division (de Anza Park), the Tennis & Swim Center and Creekside Park and Preschool.

^{2.} For the Community Services Department, the hourly staff number fluctuates depending on the season.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Function/Program					
General Government					
Building permits issued	1,444	1,594	2,487	2,070	2,133
Building inspections conducted	2,958	4,281	5,393	9,713	9,022
Code Enforcement inspections conducted	460	751	1,027	1,040	960
Parks and recreation					
Number of City sponsored events	13	33	24	20	20
Number of Tennis & Swim Center members	6,849	5,910	6,345	6,761	6,552
Number of Senior Center members ¹	-	645	634	595	558
Public Works					
Street resurfacing (sq. feet)	297,905	333,000	104,617	285,000	90,022
Recyclable Collections					
Mixed Electronics Collected (pounds)	36,417	118,719	158,898	176,388	222,421
Dry Cell Batteries (pounds)	3,500	6,200	10,000	4,100	4,500
Used Oil Recycling Program (gallons)	134	80	125	117	147
Oil Filters	23	4	27	25	15
Used Pairs of Eyeglasses	-	-	-	-	-
Water-Based Paint (gallons)	522	577	487	752	1,034
Anti-Freeze (gallons)	11	5	-	21	18
Car Batteries	3	7	7	5	-
Transit					
Total route (miles)	253	253	172	172	172
Passengers (monthly)	2,600	2,467	3,696	8,210	9,430

Schedule 22

Sources:
Various City Departments

Notes

^{*} Information not available

¹ The Senior Center was newly opened for business in late June 2016.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
2,046	1,682	1,491	1,321	1,266
6,940	7,635	6,940	6,611	*
765	918	765	850	327
25	30	27	25	30
6,500	6,551	6,377	6,353	6,008
490	-	-	-	-
279,336	68,070	-	168,600	282,007
224 605	226.571	220.011	170.007	152 500
224,685	226,571	228,811	178,097	172,500
7,500	1,500	3,180	6,515	22,676
160	182	177	319	410
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	190	-	263
1,194	1,532	1,725	-	-
34	31	36	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
172	114	114	114	114
13,947	17,072	13,953	14,847	14,598

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Function/Program					
Public works					
Bridges	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer system network (linear feet)	341,168	341,168	341,168	341,168	341,168
Streets / Highway (miles)	55	55	55	55	55
Traffic signals	23	23	23	23	23
Parks and recreation					
Basketball courts	6	6	6	6	6
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Centers	1	1	1	1	1
Fitness Centers	1	1	1	1	1
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1
Park acreage	57	57	57	57	57
Parks	10	10	10	10	10
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	20	20	20	20	20
Transit					
Buses (including Trolleys)	12	12	11	11	13

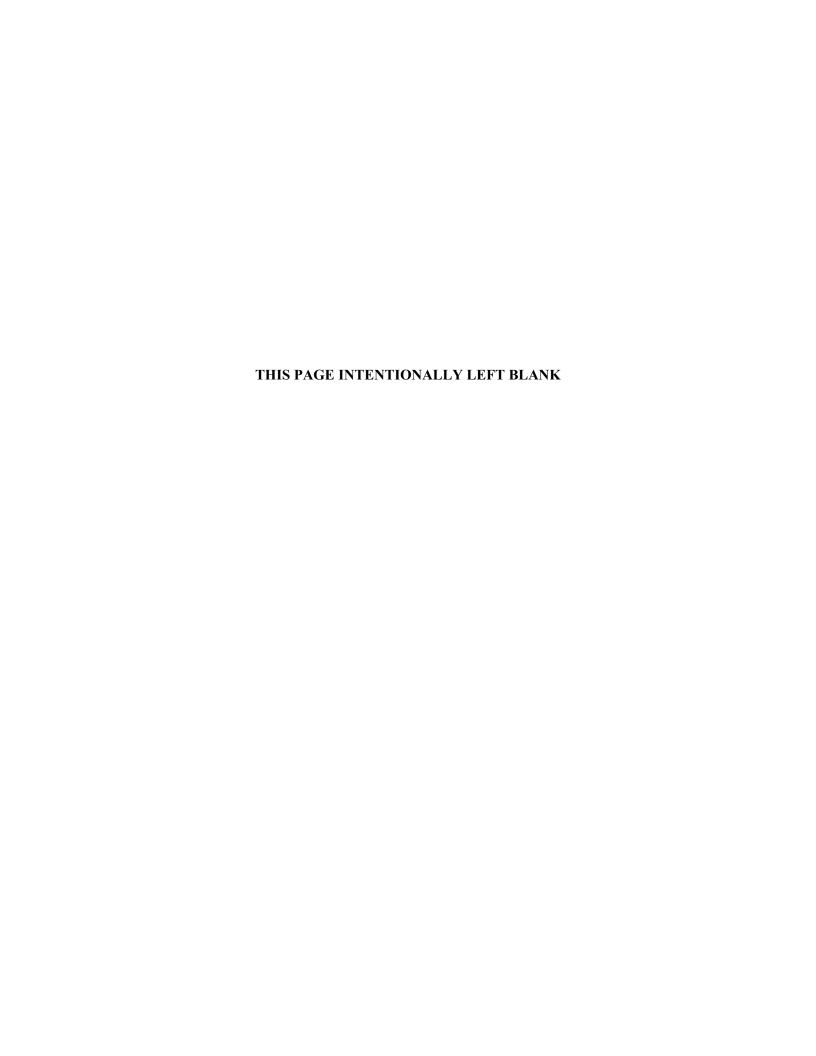
Schedule 23 Sources:

Various city departments

City of Calabasas

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
		_		
4	4	4	4	4
341,168	341,168	341,168	341,168	341,168
55	55	55	55	55
23	23	23	23	22
6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1
1	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
57	57	57	57	57
10	10	10	10	10
2	2	2	2	2
20	20	18	18	18
11	11	11	11	11





www.CityofCalabasas.com