



## **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

**City Manager:** Michelle Bender **Finance Director:** Donna Apar

Prepared by the Finance Department





# **MISSION STATEMENT**

The City of San Marcos strives to improve the quality of life for those who live, work or visit San Marcos by providing a safe, family-oriented atmosphere that is rich and diverse in cultural and natural resources while promoting economic and educational opportunities.



# City of San Marcos, California

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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Transmittal	Letter
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December 20, 2024

#### Members of the Council and Citizens of San Marcos:

It is our pleasure to present the City of San Marcos (City) fiscal year 2023-24 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and has been audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, if any, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The auditors concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified (clean) opinion. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The ACFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. Management asserts that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

GAAP requires that a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis be provided along with the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction.

www.san-marcos.net



#### CITY OF SAN MARCOS PROFILE

The City was incorporated in 1963 and chartered on July 4, 1994. According to historical legends, the Spaniards, while pursuing the Native Americans in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, came upon a fertile valley, which was named Los Vallecitos de San Marcos. Today, often nicknamed still as "Valley of Discovery", the City offers rugged beautiful rolling hills, bustling commercial districts, and leading educational institutions. The City is located approximately twenty-four miles north of downtown San Diego and ninety miles south of Los Angeles, in the northern coastal/inland region of San Diego County (County). The Cerros Las Posas, Merriam and San Marcos foothills and a series of valleys are the chief topographic features.

The City is accessible to San Diego, Orange, Imperial, San Bernardino, Riverside and Los Angeles counties. It is situated along the State Highway 78 corridor (78 Corridor) and is bordered by Escondido to the east, Vista to the north and west, Carlsbad to the south and west and unincorporated areas of the San Diego County to the north and south. The City's sphere of influence covers approximately thirty-three square miles. The City continues to be the smallest yet fastest growing population along the 78 Corridor and is one of the highest in median household income along the 78 corridor. The most current population and income for the City can be found in the Community Profile on the City's Economic Development website.

The City delivers a full range of municipal services under the Council-Manager form of government, and offers an outstanding quality of life for its residents. Public facilities include an expanding citywide trail system, a variety of parks, recreational facilities and a County library. The City provides a diverse array of services for seniors and youth, extensive continuing educational programs, concerts, team sports, and special events.

The City Council is comprised of five council members for a term of four years, on a staggered basis. The Mayor is directly elected, at large, for a four-year term. The City Council appoints the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Council, the City's chief policy-making body, enacts laws known as ordinances, sets policies known as resolutions, and adopts an annual Operations and Capital Improvement Program budget. The City Council also oversees a variety of advisory commissions, such as the Traffic Commission and Planning Commission, to address specific issues. These advisory commission members are appointed by the City Council.



#### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK**

#### **Education & Employment**

The City is home to several academic institutions with the second highest educational attainment among the five 78 corridor cities. The City is home to the San Marcos Unified School District (SMUSD), which has achieved local and state recognition for excellence. Several higher education institutions, including California State University San Marcos and Palomar College, also have established campuses in the City. The growth of these academic institutions contributes to the creation, support and sustainability of a professional workforce within the City.

The City is home to a diverse and well-balanced base of employers including wholesale trade, retail trade, food services, healthcare, and manufacturing. The City is home to a labor force of 43,100 and over 4,200 businesses. Though post-pandemic staffing and supply chain issues have improved, the unemployment rate has reportedly increased at 4.7% in October 2024, still lower than the 5.4% reported for the entire State for the same month.

#### **Real Estate Market**

Median home prices in the City have seen an average annual increase of 4.6% over the last 20 years with median home prices increasing to a reported \$940,000 in September 2024. This is slightly higher than the median listing home price in the County, which was reported to be \$880,000 during the same time. The City has potential for new development in the future and continues to see a steady stream of housing stock construction at a stable rate compared to other cities throughout the region.

#### **Local Trends**

The City continues to create interest in infill development opportunities with new commercial, residential and mixed-use development projects to produce additional revenue streams. The City is currently experiencing an exceptional rate of growth and development, including the mixed-use North City development, with additional housing being developed in the surrounding area as well.

Property tax revenue receipts are expected to increase upwards of 10% over prior year due to new housing construction in the City. Sales tax revenue is estimated to remain steady in fiscal year 2024-25 compared to prior year receipts. Subsequent fiscal year sales tax revenue outlook is currently optimistic after the passage of the City's Measure Q for a one-cent Transactions and Use Tax, which will bring in additional sales tax revenue to fund critical City services and infrastructure as well as maintain the City's quality of life.



#### **Future Capital & Infrastructure Improvements**

As North San Diego County grows, the challenges of increased traffic and congestion, affordable housing, and demand for services intensifies. The City Council is focused on balancing these competing priorities within the framework of their strategic themes of dynamic and responsive service delivery, economic development, good governance, quality of life, and planning for the future through the Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

The CIP budget reflects the City's foreseeable needs over the next five years and is developed in accordance with the City Council adopted policies and priorities in mind. The FY 2024-25 CIP budget appropriation was \$16.9 million. Most of the total CIP budget is in the "Creek District" projects, which are intended to mitigate traffic congestion, provide recreational opportunities, and additional services for the community.

#### **Long Range Financial Forecast**

A five-year general fund financial forecast is developed as part of the budgeting process, which serves to guide the long-range fiscal planning and budget development process. This forecast details the City's major revenue and expenditure items to provide long-term trend analysis and projections. While cost of goods and services is expected to increase and outpace the increase in revenue over the next five years, the passage of Measure Q will provide needed funding. On November 5, 2024, City of San Marcos voters passed Measure Q, a one-cent transactions and use tax, that will provide local funding for general government use including public safety and infrastructure improvements. It is anticipated that the City will start to receive funding from Measure Q in April 2025, which will allow for a continued focus on maintaining an exceptional quality of life for San Marcos residents.

The measure is estimated to bring in \$20 million of additional revenue per year over 10 years and will fund community needs such as: maintaining fire protection, cleaning and maintaining local parks, fixing potholes, and cleaning and maintaining local lakes, creeks and waterways. The City will allocate the funds to prioritize deferred maintenance of essential City facilities and delayed improvements like a new fire station to address the City's growing population.

The FY 2024-25 Operating budget was approximately \$93.4 million, an increase of 3.1% from the prior year adopted budget. While the City is expected to experience increases in general fund expenditure in future years, staff will remain diligent to ensure revenues are sufficient to cover expenses while also maintaining investments in the City's infrastructure funds. To ensure fiscal health, the City continues to proactively take steps to mitigate increased costs by increasing employee contributions to the CalPERS retirement plan, capping the City's share of employee healthcare expenses, engaging in best value analysis to economically deliver services, as well as explore other revenue sources. In addition to these adjustments, the City and its collective bargaining groups, through negotiations, work collaboratively toward solutions to help relieve the City's growing operational obligations and pension burden in the coming years.

The City's Budget Amendment and Transfer Policy authorizes the City Manager to transfer budgeted amounts between departments or functions as long as the total City Council approved budget is not exceeded. Any budget adjustments that include transfers at the fund level or that result in an increase or decrease that directly affects the service level and/or project scope to the originally approved budget require City Council approval. The City Council's adoption of the Fiscal Management Policy provides for a general fund contribution to the City's Infrastructure, City Facility, and City Vehicles and Equipment funds to plan for the future and for rehabilitation and replacement of City infrastructure.

The City is committed to maintaining the General Fund Reserve Policy, which requires unassigned fund balance (liquid, spendable assets) to be divided into three categories designated as the Catastrophic/Emergency Reserve, One-time Recurring Savings/Opportunity Reserve and Economic Contingency/Pension Stabilization Reserve. At year-end, the unassigned general fund balance shall be maintained at a minimum of forty percent of the annual operating expenditures. This figure is then allocated between the Catastrophic/Emergency Reserve (33.3 percent), One-time Recurring Savings/Opportunity Reserve (33.3 percent), and Economic Contingency/Pension Stabilization Reserve (33.3 percent).

The City continues to focus on the City Council strategic goals such as: comprehensive planning and action in land use and transportation, infrastructure funding, economic development and the development of fiscal policies to provide financial resilience and prosperity.

### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### **Awards and Recognitions**

The City is dedicated to meeting the social, recreational, educational, cultural, commercial, retail, and public service needs of the community. The City's efforts to continually meet the needs of its citizens have resulted in a variety of awards and recognitions, as follows:

- The City received an award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for "Excellence in Financial Reporting" for the FY 2022-23 ACFR
- The City's Creek Project was awarded one of Engineering News-Record California's Best Projects
- The City scored an A+ from Citizens Take Action for Campaign Finance Laws and Transparency for Cities in San Diego County
- The City, as part of the Innovate78 partnership, received an Award of Merit for Programs and Promotions
- The City received the City-County Communications and Marketing Association (3CMA) Savvy Award for the "Let's Face It. Together." Graphic Design
- The City received an Excellence in Public Information and Communications Award for the "Let's Face It. Together." mental health campaign in partnership with San Marcos Unified School District from the California Association of Public Information Officials (CAPIO)
- The City was a finalist for the San Diego County Taxpayer Association Golden Watchdog Award for outstanding achievements in transparency, fiscal stewardship, and commitment to positive community impact

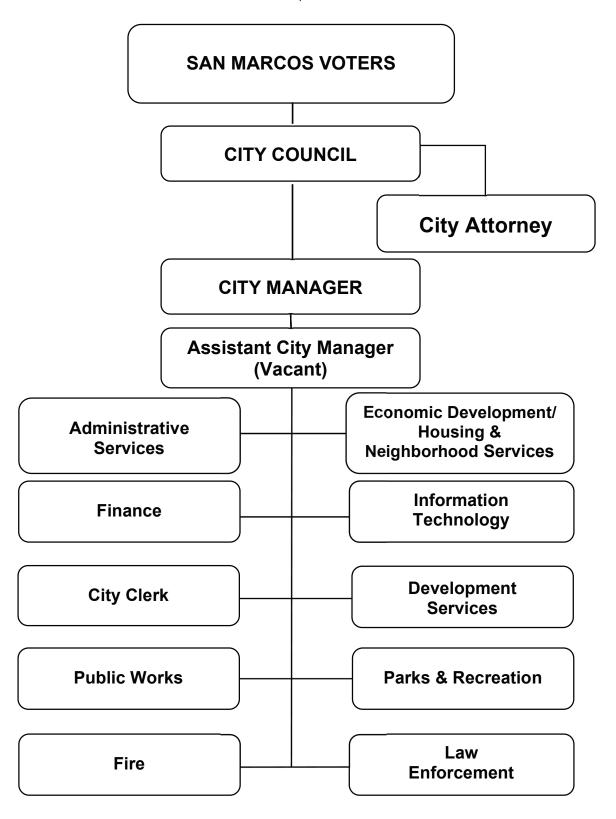
#### **Acknowledgments**

Management wishes to express appreciation to staff for their dedication and contribution throughout the year and assistance with the preparation of the ACFR. Special acknowledgement must be given to the City Council for their dedication to directing the City's finances in a responsible, professional and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,		
D ac	mBend	
Donna Apar	Michelle Bender	
Finance Director	City Manager	

## **Organizational Chart**

June 30, 2024



### **List of Principal Officials**

June 30, 2024

## **City Council**

MayorRebecca JonesDeputy MayorSharon JenkinsCouncil MemberEd MusgroveCouncil MemberMaria NunezCouncil MemberMike Sannella

## **Administration**

City Manager/Treasurer
Assistant City Manager
City Attorney
City Clerk

Michelle Bender
Vacant
Helen Holmes Peak
Phillip Scollick

## **Department/Division Heads**

Administrative Services Director Janelle Laughlin **Development Services Director** Isaac Etchamendy **Economic Development Director** Tess Sangster Finance Director Donna Apar Fire Chief Daniel Barron Information Technology Director John Palmer Parks and Recreation Director Mark Olson Planning Division Director Joseph Farace Public Works Director Darren Chamow **Sheriff Station Captain** Kevin Ralph



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of San Marcos California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



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

#### **PARTNERS**

Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST
Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA
Brianna Schultz, CPA, CGMA
Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)
Terry P. Shea, CPA (Partner Emeritus)

#### MANAGERS / STAFF

Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
Laura Arvizu, CPA
John Maldonado, CPA, MSA
Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA
Demi Hite, CPA
Jeffrey McKennan, CPA
Monica Wysocki, CPA
Jacob Weatherbie, CPA, MSA
Bolim Han, CPA, MACC
Anny Gonzalez, CPA

#### MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit
Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable City Council City of San Marcos San Marcos, California

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Marcos, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the entity, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 entity 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 to the financial statements, the City adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying 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 comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2024, on our consideration of entity's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California December 20, 2024



# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The management of the City of San Marcos (the City) offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found beginning on page i of this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,093,187,125 (net position). Of this amount, \$131,781,421 represents unrestricted net position, which represents the majority of investments in real estate and joint venture.
- The City's total net position increased \$12,018,753 from the prior fiscal year due to an increase in charges for services and property tax revenues, despite a significant decrease in capital contributions and grants.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$229,833,782, an increase of \$3,273,930 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 5.5% of this amount or \$12,144,880 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$38,375,322, or approximately 39.45% of total General Fund expenditures.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (ACFR)

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of San Marcos' basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements mentioned above distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, community development, public safety, highways, streets, and parks, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include Creekside Marketplace.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the following component units: the San Marcos Community Foundation (Foundation), the San Marcos Public Facilities Authority (Facilities Authority), the California Mobile Home Financing Authority (CAMPFA), and the San Marcos Public Financing Authority (Financing Authority), for which the City is financially accountable. The Foundation, Facilities Authority, CAMPFA, and the Financing Authority, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

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

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

The City maintains twenty-three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the San Marcos Affordable Housing Fund, and the Capital Improvements Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget, as noted in the table of contents.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-22 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the activity of Creekside Marketplace, a City-owned shopping center and other non-municipal use leased space.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for these business-type activities, which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The City maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. The Custodial Funds account for funds held in trust for specific purposes and the Private-Purpose Trust Fund account for the City of San Marcos Successor Agency.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 30-89 of this report.

**Other Information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios (miscellaneous employees), schedule of City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date (safety employees), schedules of plan contributions (both miscellaneous and safety employees), schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and General Fund and major special revenue funds' budgetary schedules.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 90-98 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 102-107 of this report.

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

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$1,093,187,125, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **City of San Marcos' Net Position**

	Govern Activ	mental rities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024			2023		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 498,101,079 643,595,601	\$ 490,481,999 629,072,987	\$ 87,726,135 -	\$ 95,974,968 -	\$ 585,827,214 643,595,601	\$ 586,456,967 629,072,987		
Total assets	1,141,696,680	1,119,554,986	87,726,135	95,974,968	1,229,422,815	1,215,529,954		
Deferred outflows of resources	30,045,728	31,351,950			30,045,728	31,351,950		
Non-current liabilities Other liabilities	98,679,846 42,190,355	93,156,566 42,237,164	- 1,195,345	- 1,599,294	98,679,846 43,385,700	93,156,566 43,836,458		
Total Liabilities	140,870,201	135,393,730	1,195,345	1,599,294	142,065,546	136,993,024		
Deferred inflows of resources	24,215,872	28,720,508			24,215,872	28,720,508		
Net position Net investment in								
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	640,830,413 320,575,291 45,250,631	625,379,612 317,716,138 43,696,948	- - 86,530,790	- - 94,375,674	640,830,413 320,575,291 131,781,421	625,379,612 317,716,138 138,072,622		
Total net position	\$1,006,656,335	\$ 986,792,698	\$ 86,530,790	\$ 94,375,674	\$1,093,187,125	\$1,081,168,372		

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (58.62%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture, infrastructure, and right-to-use assets), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (29.32%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$131,781,421 is unrestricted, however, that amount represents the majority of investments in real estate and joint venture.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances for both the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The City's overall net position increased \$12,018,753 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

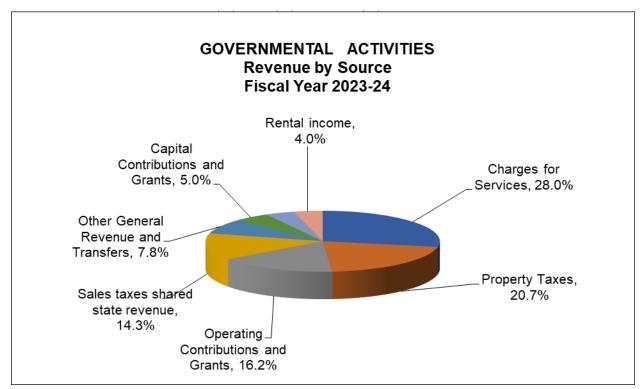
**Governmental Activities.** During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$19,863,637 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$1,006,656,335. The increase in the overall net position of governmental activities is the result of regular current year operating activities along with an increase in investment income, unrestricted, related to improved earnings rates.

### **City of San Marcos' Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				Busine:		Total		
	2024		2023		2024	2023	 2024		2023
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 42,260,426	\$	39,597,259	\$	5,907,754	\$ 7,075,704	\$ 48,168,180	\$	46,672,963
Operating contributions and									
grants	24,490,215		31,864,335		-	-	24,490,215		31,864,335
Capital contributions and grants	7,504,803		23,338,882		-	-	7,504,803		23,338,882
General revenues:									
Property taxes	31,183,549		28,629,629		-	-	31,183,549		28,629,629
Transient occupancy taxes	1,728,507		1,615,411		-	-	1,728,507		1,615,411
Business license tax	233,690		242,260		-	-	233,690		242,260
Motor vehicle license	119,411		96,966		-	-	119,411		96,966
Franchise fees	5,825,364		5,256,055		-	-	5,825,364		5,256,055
Rental income	6,084,709		5,866,922		-	-	6,084,709		5,866,922
Sales taxes shared state									
revenue, unrestricted	21,567,605		21,935,697		-	-	21,567,605		21,935,697
Investment income, restricted	129,061		109,305		-	-	129,061		109,305
Investment income, unrestricted	5,999,119		3,574,830		(5,543,590)	3,560	455,529		3,578,390
Gain (loss) on disposal of									
capital assets	373,652		4,155,018		-	-	373,652		4,155,018
Miscellaneous	732,805		632,894		16,772	6,509	 749,577		639,403
Total Revenues	148,232,916		166,915,463		380,936	7,085,773	148,613,852		174,001,236
Expenses									
General government	31,242,559		34,816,393				31,242,559		34,816,393
Community development	13,171,260		12,813,037		-	-	13,171,260		12,813,037
Public safety	48,504,380		44,417,299		-	-	48,504,380		44,417,299
Highways, streets, and parks	32,345,449		35,825,013		-	-	32,345,449		35,825,013
Culture and recreation	5,486,692		5,060,347		-	_	5,486,692		5,060,347
Interest on long-term debt	118,939		137,987		-	-	118,939		137,987
Creekside Marketplace	110,939		107,907		5,725,820	4,392,110	5,725,820		4,392,110
Creekside Marketplace					3,723,020	 4,392,110	 3,723,020		4,532,110
Total Expenses	130,869,279		133,070,076		5,725,820	 4,392,110	 136,595,099		137,462,186
Increase in Net Position									
Before Transfers	17,363,637		33,845,387		(5,344,884)	2,693,663	12,018,753		36,539,050
	,,		,- :-,:		(=,=:,,==:,	_,,	,-,-,-		,,
Transfers	2,500,000		1,000,000	_	(2,500,000)	 (1,000,000)	 <del>-</del>		-
Change in Net Position	19,863,637		34,845,387		(7,844,884)	1,693,663	12,018,753		36,539,050
Net Position, Beginning	986,792,698		951,947,311		94,375,674	92,682,011	1,081,168,372		1,044,629,322
Net Position, Ending	\$ 1,006,656,335	\$	986,792,698	\$	86,530,790	\$ 94,375,674	\$ 1,093,187,125	\$	1,081,168,372

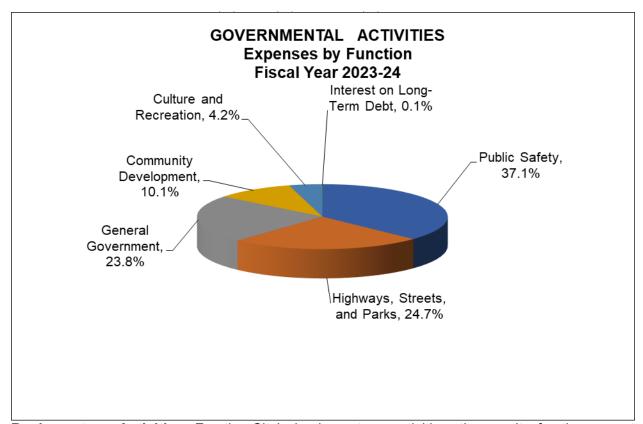
# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenue Source	 2024	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2023	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Charges for services	\$ 42,260,426	28.0%	\$ 2,663,167	6.3%
Operating contributions and grants	24,490,215	16.2%	(7,374,120)	-30.1%
Capital contributions and grants	7,504,803	5.0%	(15,834,079)	-211.0%
Property taxes	31,183,549	20.7%	2,553,920	8.2%
Franchise fees	5,825,364	4.0%	569,309	9.8%
Rental income	6,084,709	4.0%	217,787	3.6%
Sales taxes shared state revenue	21,567,605	14.3%	(368,092)	-1.7%
Other general revenue and transfers	 11,816,245	7.8%	389,561	3.3%
Total revenue	\$ 150,732,916	100.0%	\$ (17,182,547)	-11.4%



# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Function	_	2024	Percent of Total		Increase Decrease) From 2023	Percent Increase (Decrease)
General government	\$	31.242.559	23.8%	\$	(3,573,834)	-11.4%
Community development	Ψ	13.171.260	10.1%	Ψ	358.223	2.7%
Public safety		48,504,380	37.1%		4,087,081	8.4%
Highways, streets, and parks		32,345,449	24.7%		(3,479,564)	-10.8%
Culture and recreation		5,486,692	4.2%		426,345	7.8%
Interest on long-term debt		118,939	0.1%		(19,048)	-16.0%
Total expenses	\$	130,869,279	100.0%	\$	(2,200,797)	-1.7%



**Business-type Activities.** For the City's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were negative. Overall net position decreased to an ending balance of \$86,530,790. The Creekside Marketplace Enterprise Fund accounts for the activity of a City-owned shopping center. The total decrease in net position for business-type activities was \$7,844,884 or 8.31% from the prior fiscal year, mainly due to recent appraisals which includes a vacant ground lease.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the City of San Marcos' *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

On June 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$229,838,831, an increase of \$3,273,930 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 5.3% or \$12,144,880 of this amount constitutes an *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *non-spendable*, *restricted*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form \$81,216,522, 2) restricted for particular purposes \$125,826,682, or 3) assigned for particular purposes \$10,650,747.

Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$10,305,336, or 18.9% from the prior year, largely due to a decrease in federal and state grant funding.

Revenue from developer fees decreased \$11,048,413, or 80.9% from the prior year, due to developer deferrals and decreased project volume.

Capital outlay expenditures decreased by \$17,675,927 or 39.2% mostly due to less work performed on the Via Vera Cruz Bridge, Discovery St., and San Marcos Blvd. intersection improvement projects over the prior year.

#### **Major Funds**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$27,724,575, while the total fund balance increased by \$2,663,810 or 2.2% to \$122,319,587 largely resulting from decreased general government expenditures and increased transfers from the Enterprise Fund during the Fiscal Year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 28.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 125.7% of that same amount.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The San Marcos Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund accounts for funds intended to improve or preserve the community's supply of affordable housing. This Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$49,682,353. To assist with the construction of affordable housing projects, an additional \$4,356,494 was loaned to housing developers during the fiscal year. The additional loaned amount is less than the prior year loaned amount as current year revenues are lower.

The Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital projects funded with Federal and other grants and developer contributions. This fund ended the year with a deficit fund balance of (\$11,526,145), improving over the prior fiscal year due to continued grant reimbursements as well as less work performed across various projects.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The General Fund, as presented in the ACFR and for purposes of financial reporting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), is comprised of four funds including the General Operating Fund, and the Infrastructure Replacement/Rehabilitation Fund, Facilities Replacement/Rehabilitation Fund, and the Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition/Replacement Fund (Rehabilitation and Replacement Funds). However, in the City's approved budget document, these funds are separately presented.

During the year, amendments to the original budgeted appropriations were authorized by the City Council and minor amendments to reallocate appropriations among departments took place. The movement of the appropriations between departments was not significant and did not increase the overall operating budget. Due to continuing post-pandemic economic uncertainty, the City adopted a budget for FY 2023-2024 projecting a deficit of \$3.8M. At the time of approval of the mid- year budget adjustments, departments continued to find efficiencies in operations and certain revenue categories were exhibiting better than anticipated performance, leading to a reduction in the anticipated deficit to \$2.1M. However, the General Fund expenditure budget came in lower than the amended budget in large part due to delays in some services that were not completed during the Fiscal Year. Additionally, the General Fund revenues exceeded amended budgeted due in part to higher franchise agreement fees and higher property tax revenues.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$643,595,601 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and right-to-use assets. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$14,522,614 or approximately 2.31% due to an increase in construction in progress offset by capital asset dispositions and depreciation.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### City of San Marcos' Capital Assets

(Net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			To	otal
	2024	2023		2024		2023	2024	2023
Land and Improvements	\$ 300,489,984	\$ 300,489,984	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 300,489,984	\$ 300,489,984
Construction in progress	154,776,305	127,976,312		-		-	154,776,305	127,976,312
Buildings	34,499,560	35,962,115		-		-	34,499,560	35,962,115
Furniture and Equipment	7,097,939	7,919,054		-		-	7,097,939	7,919,054
Infrastructure	146,549,097	156,506,198		-		-	146,549,097	156,506,198
Right-to-use subcription assets	182,716	219,324		-		-	182,716	219,324
Total	\$ 643,595,601	\$ 629,072,987	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 643,595,601	\$ 629,072,987

The progress and completion of several capital asset & infrastructure improvements during the fiscal year including ongoing construction of the San Marcos Creek Specific Plan project.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on page 54 of this report.

**Non-Current Liabilities.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total non-current outstanding liabilities of \$98,592,151. Of this amount, \$1,565,000 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City's long-term obligations comprises pension-related debt, OPEB debt, note and loans payables, worker's compensation claims, compensated absences, leases and subscriptions.

#### City of San Marcos' Non-Current Outstanding Liabilities

	Govern Acti			
	2024	 2023	_Ne	et Change
Loans payable - Safety Center	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 1,910,000	\$	(345,000)
Loans payable - CEC	332,696	425,627		(92,931)
Compensated absences	5,071,693	5,008,697		62,996
Claims payable	1,100,778	1,084,617		16,161
Leases payable	757,123	1,192,311		(435, 188)
Subscriptions payable	145,458	200,526		(55,068)
Net pension liability	82,314,508	76,290,352		6,024,156
Total OPEB liability	7,392,590	 7,044,436		348,154
Total	\$ 98,679,846	\$ 93,156,566	\$	5,523,280

The City's total liabilities increased by \$5,523,280, or 5.9% during the current fiscal year. The increase was due to change in net pension liability offset principal reduction as result of ongoing debt service payments. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8, on pages 55-58 of this report and also at Notes 11 and 12.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

The economy of the City is discussed in the accompanying Transmittal Letter.

At the creation and preparation of the FY 2024-25 budget, the inflation rate returned to an average of 3.5% by March 2024, and the City still managed to increase expenditures at a rate under that amount at 3% over adopted FY 2023-24 expenditure budget. However, ongoing consumer concern around cost of goods and continued economic uncertainty at the state and federal level remained a significant factor behind the City's conservative approach to revenue budgeting, resulting in anticipated sales tax and charges for services budgets to remain flat to Fiscal Year 2023-2024 adopted budget. While all other revenue categories were anticipated to see increased revenue, it was not sufficient to outpace the deficit observed in the Fiscal Year 2023-24 adopted budget, resulting in the need to use one-time revenue to ensure a balanced budget for Fiscal Year 2024-25.

The City continues to diligently monitor costs of delivering services to the community and remains agile and willing to change methods of service delivery when more efficient methods are available. After a series of best value analyses, several services were shifted from contracted vendors to in-house and vice versa to ensure maximum cost savings. The City also has annually increased employee contributions to CalPERS and capping the City's share of employee healthcare expenses. While the City still manages to deliver essential services in the wake of the economic impacts created by the global pandemic, it was at the cost of deferring contributions to the City's infrastructure funds and utilizing one-time revenue opportunities to ensure a balanced budget, which was not sustainable in the long term. Long-term revenue trends continue to remain a significant unknown variable, with the revenue outlook being especially tempered by the City receiving 40% less property tax revenue share than the next lowest City in the north county region.

Therefore, to mitigate the ongoing post-pandemic economic uncertainty, ensure continued investments in City infrastructure, and ensure the long-term fiscal health of the City, the City Council proceeded to place a 1% sales tax measure on the ballot for the November 5, 2024 election, which passed with a majority vote. The revenue related to this measure is anticipated to be received in FY 26 and future years, and the City looks forward to maintaining and enhancing the high quality of life in the community.

Detailed information about the economic analysis, revenue assumptions, and other budgetary process parameters utilized in the budget preparation, can be obtained from the City's FY 2024-25 budget book, available on the City's website or through the Finance Department.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 1 Civic Center Drive, San Marcos, California, 92069.

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Permanent Fund Community Foundation
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Touridation
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 164,486,631	\$ 1,160,894	\$ 165,647,525	\$ 26,672
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	871,821	-	871,821	·
Pension trust cash and investments (note 2)	2,727,743	-	2,727,743	-
Investments in real estate (note 2)	67,150,000	86,780,000	153,930,000	-
Investment in joint venture (note 14)	7,374,224	-	7,374,224	-
Receivables:				
Taxes and special assessments	3,920,127	-	3,920,127	-
Accounts	4,322,505	107,668	4,430,173	-
Interest	685,014	7,411	692,425	-
Notes (note 3)	206,202,066	-	206,202,066	-
Leases Other (note 4)	19,015,039	602,660	19,015,039 1,699,351	-
Other (note 4)  Due from other governments	1,096,691 8,075,332	-	8,075,332	-
Advances to Successor Agency (note 17)	0,073,332	_	0,073,332	_
Deposits	6,251,704	4,367,502	10,619,206	1,307,308
Prepaids	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	5,300,000	(5,300,000)	_	_
Land held for resale	622,182	-	622,182	_
Capital assets, not depreciated (note 7)	455,266,289	-	455,266,289	_
Capital assets, net of depreciation (note 7)	188,329,312		188,329,312	
Total Assets	1,141,696,680	87,726,135	1,229,422,815	1,333,980
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	28,491,687	-	28,491,687	=
Loss on defeasance of debt	35,089	-	35,089	-
OPEB related	1,518,952		1,518,952	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,045,728		30,045,728	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	20,408,752	912,532	21,321,284	18,162
Accrued liabilities	3,411,027	4,399	3,415,426	-
Due to other governments	4,173,385	-	4,173,385	-
Unearned revenue (note 6)	3,194,474	182,357	3,376,831	-
Deposits payable	11,002,717	96,057	11,098,774	-
Noncurrent liabilities:	4.540.000		4.540.000	
Due within one year (note 8)	4,540,926	-	4,540,926	-
Due in more than one year (note 8)	4,431,822	-	4,431,822	-
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	82,314,508	-	82,314,508	-
Total OPEB liability, due within one year	235,000	-	235,000	-
Total OPEB liability, due in more than one year	7,157,590	· <del>-</del>	7,157,590	
Total Liabilities	140,870,201	1,195,345	142,065,546	18,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease related	17,930,525	-	17,930,525	-
Pension related	2,235,358	-	2,235,358	-
OPEB related	4,049,989		4,049,989	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,215,872		24,215,872	<del>_</del>
NET POSITION (NOTE 10)				
Net investment in capital assets	640,830,413	-	640,830,413	-
Restricted for:	-,,		,,	
Affordable housing	244,273,429	-	244,273,429	-
Transportation	16,132,948	-	16,132,948	_
Lighting and landscape	21,146,015	-	21,146,015	-
Public facilities	30,116,438	-	30,116,438	-
Other purposes	8,906,461	-	8,906,461	1,315,818
Unrestricted	45,250,631	86,530,790	131,781,421	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,006,656,335	\$ 86,530,790	\$ 1,093,187,125	\$ 1,315,818

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs         Expenses         Charges for Services           Governmental activities:         \$ 31,242,559         \$ 8,212,662           Community development         13,171,260         4,199,876           Public safety         48,504,380         14,901,259           Highways, streets, and parks         32,345,449         12,089,341	Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions Contributions  \$ 503,159 \$ 1,091,855
Functions/Programs         Expenses         Services           Governmental activities:         31,242,559         \$ 8,212,662           Community development         13,171,260         4,199,876           Public safety         48,504,380         14,901,259	Contributions Contributions
Governmental activities:       \$ 31,242,559       \$ 8,212,662         General government       \$ 31,242,559       \$ 8,212,662         Community development       13,171,260       4,199,876         Public safety       48,504,380       14,901,259	
General government       \$ 31,242,559       \$ 8,212,662         Community development       13,171,260       4,199,876         Public safety       48,504,380       14,901,259	\$ 503.159 \$ 1.091.855
Community development         13,171,260         4,199,876           Public safety         48,504,380         14,901,259	\$ 503.159 \$ 1.091.855
Public safety 48,504,380 14,901,259	
	10,990,095 314,445
Highways, streets, and parks 32,345,449 12,089,341	1,145,249 -
g	11,437,151 6,098,503
Culture and recreation 5,486,692 2,857,288	414,561 -
Interest on long-term debt 118,939	
Total governmental activities 130,869,279 42,260,426	24,490,215 7,504,803
Business-type activities:	
Creekside Marketplace         5,725,820         5,907,754	<u> </u>
Total Primary Government \$ 136,595,099 \$ 48,168,180	\$ 24,490,215 \$ 7,504,803
Component Unit:	
Permanent Fund Community	
Foundation <u>\$ 76,347</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ - \$ -
Total Component Unit \$ 76,347 \$ -	s - s -

	Ne and	Permanent Fund		
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Foundation
Governmental activities: General government	\$ (21,434,883)	\$ -	\$ (21,434,883)	\$ -
Community development	2,333,156	φ <del>-</del>	2,333,156	φ -
Public safety	(32,457,872)	_	(32,457,872)	_
Highways, streets, and parks	(2,720,454)		(2,720,454)	_ _
Culture and recreation	(2,214,843)	=	(2,214,843)	=
Interest on long-term debt	(118,939)		(118,939)	
Total governmental activities	(56,613,835)	-	(56,613,835)	-
Business-type activities:				
Creekside Marketplace		181,934	181,934	
Total Primary Government	(56,613,835)	181,934	(56,431,901)	
Component Unit:				
Permanent Fund Community				
Foundation				(76,347)
Total Component Unit				(76,347)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	31,183,549	-	31,183,549	-
Transient occupancy taxes	1,728,507	-	1,728,507	-
Business license tax	233,690	-	233,690	-
Motor vehicle license tax	119,411	-	119,411	-
Franchise fees	5,825,364	-	5,825,364	-
Rental income	6,084,709	-	6,084,709	-
Sales taxes shared state revenue, unrestricted	21,567,605	-	21,567,605	-
Investment income, restricted	129,061	-	129,061	133,384
Investment income, unrestricted	5,999,119	(5,543,590)	455,529	-
Gain on disposal and sale of capital assets	373,652	-	373,652	-
Miscellaneous income	732,805	16,772	749,577	-
Transfers (note 5)	2,500,000	(2,500,000)	·	
Total general revenues and transfers	76,477,472	(8,026,818)	68,450,654	133,384
Change in Net Position	19,863,637	(7,844,884)	12,018,753	57,037
Net Position				
Beginning	986,792,698	94,375,674	1,081,168,372	1,258,781
Ending	\$ 1,006,656,335	\$ 86,530,790	\$ 1,093,187,125	\$ 1,315,818

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

				ecial Revenue San Marcos				Total Non-Major		
		Conoral		Affordable	loo	Capital	G	overnmental		Total
SSETS		General		Housing	III	provements		Funds		Total
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$	44,129,472	\$	46,715,415	\$	2,948,524	\$	70,693,220	\$	164,486,63
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	*	-	*	-	•	-,,	-	871,821	•	871,82
Pension trust cash and investments (note 2)		2,727,743		_		_		-		2,727,74
envestments in real estate (note 2)		67,150,000		_		_		_		67,150,00
estment in joint venture (note 14)		7,374,224		_		_		_		7,374,22
Receivables:		.,0,				_				.,0,
Taxes and special assessments		3,883,832		_		_		36,295		3,920,12
Accounts		3,438,290		811,128		_		73,087		4,322,50
Interest		124,246		197,120		32,703		330,945		685,0
Notes, net (note 3)		10,935,482		193,350,624		-		1,915,960		206,202,00
Leases		17,085,393		-		_		1,929,646		19,015,0
Other, net (note 4)		976,175		_		_		120,516		1,096,69
Outlet, flet (flote 4) Due from other governments		7,157,776		-		146,036		771,520		8,075,3
dvances to other funds (note 5)		7,107,770		995,282		140,000		6,300,000		7,295,28
Due from other funds (note 5)		3,875,235		902,562		-		0,300,000		4,777,7
` ,				902,302		-		-		6,251,7
Deposits and held for resale		6,251,704				-		-		, ,
and neid for resale		440,594	_	181,588	_	<u>-</u>			_	622,1
Total Assets	\$	175,550,166	\$	243,153,719	\$	3,127,263	\$	83,043,010	\$	504,874,1
IABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES iabilities:										
	φ	7 440 442	Φ	22.020	Φ	11 720 421	φ	1 205 940	ф	20 400 7
Accounts payable	\$	7,440,442	\$	32,039	\$	11,730,431	\$	1,205,840	\$	20,408,7
Accrued liabilities		2,874,990		43,893		24,043		461,082		3,404,0
Due to other governments		4 005 000		-		-		4,173,385		4,173,3
Advances from other funds (note 5)		1,995,282		-		-		- 075 005		1,995,2
Due to other funds (note 5)		902,562		-		- 0.000.004		3,875,235		4,777,7
Unearned revenue (note 6)		892,170		24 400		2,302,304		40.200		3,194,4
Deposits payable		10,361,200		34,498		596,630		10,389		11,002,7
Total Liabilities		24,466,646	_	110,430		14,653,408		9,725,931	_	48,956,4
eferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue (note 6)		12,713,957		193,360,936		-		2,073,494		208,148,3
Lease related		16,049,976		-				1,880,549		17,930,5
Total Deferred Inflows or Resources		28,763,933		193,360,936				3,954,043		226,078,9
und Balances (note 9)(deficit):										
Nonspendable: Land held for resale		440,594								440 E
		,		-		-		-		440,5
Deposits		6,251,704		-		-		-		6,251,7
Investments in real estate (note 2)		67,150,000		-		-		-		67,150,0
Investment in joint venture (note 2)		7,374,224		-		-		-		7,374,2
Restricted:				40,000,050						40,000,0
Affordable housing		-		49,682,353		-		16 404 500		49,682,3
Transportation		-		-		-		16,131,503		16,131,5
Lighting and landscape				-		-		21,126,817		21,126,8
Pension trust		2,727,743		-		-		-		2,727,7
Capital improvements		-		-		-		1,077,482		1,077,4
Public facilities		-		-		-		29,979,548		29,979,5
Other purposes		=		-		-		5,101,236		5,101,2
Assigned		10,650,747		-		-		-		10,650,7
Unassigned		27,724,575		-		(11,526,145)		(4,053,550)		12,144,8
Total Fund Balances		122,319,587	_	49,682,353		(11,526,145)		69,363,036		229,838,8
		<u></u>								-

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

Fund balances of governmental funds			\$	229,838,831
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are	diffe	erent because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	455,266,289 488,291,907 (299,962,595)		643,595,601
Deferred loss on defeasance of debt is deferred and amortized over the life of bonds in the Statement of Net Position.		(===,==,==)	=	35,089
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in governmental funds.				(7,019)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions have not been reported in the governmental funds.				
Pension related deferred outflows of resources Pension related deferred inflows of resources		28,491,687 (2,235,358)	_	26,256,329
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB have not been reported in the governmental funds.				
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		1,518,952 (4,049,989)	_	(2,531,037)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences Claims payable Lease liability Subscription liability Loans payable Net pension liability Total OPEB liability		(5,071,693) (1,100,778) (757,123) (145,458) (1,897,696) (82,314,508) (7,392,590)		(98,679,846)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		(1,392,390)	•	(90,079,040)
expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.				208,148,387
Net position of governmental activities			\$^	1,006,656,335

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

	General	Special Revenue San Marcos Affordable Housing	Capital Improvements	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 33,145,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,262,828	\$ 44,408,575
Licenses and permits	7,196,130	-	-	-	7,196,130
Intergovernmental	24,473,942	-	11,459,482	8,172,266	44,105,690
Charges for services	21,237,059	-	-	-	21,237,059
Developer fees	25,216	758,869	-	1,822,406	2,606,491
Fines and forfeitures	430,052		800,000	-	1,230,052
Investment and rental income	10,814,875	3,075,576	341,907	4,201,368	18,433,726
Miscellaneous	869,596	1,603,574		92,373	2,565,543
Total Revenues	98,192,617	5,438,019	12,601,389	25,551,241	141,783,266
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	29,040,637	756,564	-	-	29,797,201
Community development	7,818,022	4,541,334	-	320,963	12,680,319
Public safety	44,563,590	-	-	-	44,563,590
Highways, streets, and parks	10,719,687	-	-	10,218,188	20,937,875
Culture and recreation	4,625,758	-		393,835	5,019,593
Capital outlay	-	-	27,298,128	92,377	27,390,505
Debt service:	405 400			407.000	070 404
Principal	435,189	=	-	437,932	873,121
Interest and fiscal charges	75,571			45,214	120,785
Total Expenditures	97,278,454	5,297,898	27,298,128	11,508,509	141,382,989
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	914,163	140,121	(14,696,739)	14,042,732	400,277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	152,340	221,313	-	-	373,653
Transfers in (note 5)	3,273,271	190,062	19,854,469	831,000	24,148,802
Transfers out (note 5)	(1,675,964			(19,972,838)	(21,648,802)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,749,647	411,375	19,854,469	(19,141,838)	2,873,653
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,663,810	551,496	5,157,730	(5,099,106)	3,273,930
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Beginning	119,655,777	49,130,857	(16,683,875)	74,462,142	226,564,901
		\$ 49,682,353			
Ending	\$ 122,319,587	φ 49,002,333	\$ (11,526,145)	\$ 69,363,036	\$ 229,838,831

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,273,930
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital asset expenditures capitalized \$ 27,555,868  Depreciation expense, net of deletions to capital assets (13,033,254)	14,522,614
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred inflows of because they are measurable but not available under the modified basis of accounting. However, the revenues are included on the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements. This amount represents change during the year.	
Long-term loans receivable	6,075,997
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal payments on long-term debt 928,187	
Changes in pension related items (4,907,870) Changes in OPEB related items 48,090	(3,931,593)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences(62,996)Change in claims payable(16,161)Change in accrued interest1,846	(77,311)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 19,863,637

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

ASSETS	 terprise Fund Creekside ⁄/arketplace
Current Assets: Cash and investments (note 2) Investments in real estate (note 2) Receivables: Accounts Interest	\$ 1,160,894 86,780,000 107,668 7,411
Deposits	 4,367,502
Total Current Assets	 92,423,475
Noncurrent Assets: Other receivable (note 4)	 602,660
Total Noncurrent Assets	 602,660
Total Assets	 93,026,135
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Interest payable Unearned revenue Deposits payable Advances from other funds (note 5)	 912,532 4,399 182,357 96,057 5,300,000
Total Liabilities	 6,495,345
NET POSITION Unrestricted	 86,530,790
Total Net Position	\$ 86,530,790

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

OPERATING REVENUES Rental income	Enterprise Fund Creekside Marketplace \$ 4,964,418
Common area maintenance charges	943,336
Total Operating Revenues	5,907,754
OPERATING EXPENSES Property management Janitorial Repairs and maintenance	726,410 221,152 4,778,258
Total Operating Expenses	5,725,820
Operating Income	181,934
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Investment income Other revenues	(5,543,590) 16,772
Total Non-Operating Revenues	(5,526,818)
Income Before Transfers	(5,344,884)
TRANSFERS Transfers out (note 5)	(2,500,000)
Total Transfers	(2,500,000)
Change in Net Position	(7,844,884)
NET POSITION Beginning	94,375,674
Ending	\$ 86,530,790

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

	Enterprise Fund Creekside Marketplace
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers  Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 7,455,033 (5,725,820)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	1,745,985
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from settlement agreement Transfer to general fund	19,493 (2,500,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(2,480,507)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	(21,001)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(21,001)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(755,523)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,916,417
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 1,160,894
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET  CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Operating income	\$ 181,934
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Other revenues	16,772
(Increase) decrease in operating receivables: Accounts receivable Deposits	(30,915) 1,982,143
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits payable	(226,736) 4,399 9,589
Unearned revenue	(191,201)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,745,985

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 3,976	
Receivables:			
Special assessments	-	32,062	
Interest	481	84	
Direct financing lease	1,186,294	-	
Prepaid expenses	218,403	-	
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and investments with			
fiscal agent	39,048,860	8,309,573	
Total Assets	40,454,038	8,345,695	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Loss on defeasance of debt	7,016,922		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	4,205	171,249	
Accrued liabilities	8,272	-	
Accrued interest payable	1,997,038	-	
Due to other governments	6,652,313	11,744	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	40.705.000		
Due within one year	13,765,000	-	
Due in more than one year	193,284,683		
Total Liabilities	215,711,511	182,993	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Restricted for:			
Other taxing entities and other agencies	\$(168,240,551)	\$ 8,162,702	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		_		_
Tax and special assessments	\$	21,587,605	\$	7,638,623
Income from property and investments		1,718,407		250,550
Tax collections for other agencies		-		18,641,270
Other revenue		148,732		
Total Additions		23,454,744		26,530,443
DEDUCTIONS				
General and administrative		7,122,702		799,494
Interest expense and fees		8,547,924		<i>-</i>
Payments to fiscal agent on behalf				
of other agencies		-		27,353,303
Total Deductions		15,670,626		28,152,797
				(4.000.05.1)
Change in Net Position		7,784,118		(1,622,354)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Beginning	(	176,024,669)		9,785,056
Ending	\$ (	(168,240,551)	\$	8,162,702

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#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A) Description of Reporting Entity

The City of San Marcos, California (the City) was incorporated on January 25, 1963 and became a Charter City on July 4, 1994. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, community development, public safety, highways, streets and parks, public works, and culture and recreation.

These financial statements present the financial status of the City and its component units, which are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

#### **Component Units**

Component units are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization, or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations, and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Based on the criteria above, the City has four component units, one discretely presented component unit and three blended component units. These component units are described as follows:

#### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>

• The San Marcos Community Foundation (Foundation) was established, and by-laws were adopted on October 27, 1987. On June 10, 1988, the San Marcos Community Foundation was incorporated and organized under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for public and charitable purposes. As part of the by-laws, the City of San Marcos is to provide financial and investment services to the Foundation at no cost. The Foundation provides financial and other assistance to worthy programs which benefit the City and residents of San Marcos. Assets of the Foundation are reported in a Permanent Fund as only the interest earnings on the original principal of \$1,000,000 can be spent on Foundation activity. The amount that is available for spending is the balance over the original endowment and is reported on the balance sheet as restricted fund balance. No less than 4% or more than 5% of total assets may be distributed in any one year as long as total assets do not fall below the original principal.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
  - A) Description of Reporting Entity, (continued)

#### **Blended Component Units**

- The San Marcos Public Facilities Authority (Facilities Authority) is a joint powers authority
  organized pursuant to the State of California Government Code, Section 6500. The Facilities
  Authority exists under a Joint Exercise of Power Agreement dated June 1989, between the
  City of San Marcos and the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Marcos (now
  the Successor Agency). Its purpose is to facilitate financing for public capital improvements
  of the City and the Agency.
- The California Mobilehome Financing Authority (CAMPFA) is a joint powers authority organized pursuant to the State of California Government Code, Section 6500. CAMPFA exists under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated May 9, 1995, between the City of San Marcos and the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Marcos (now the Successor Agency). Its purpose is to facilitate financing for public capital improvements to be owned by its members and to establish a vehicle which may reduce local borrowing costs and promote the greater use of existing and new financial instruments and mechanisms.
- The San Marcos Public Financing Authority (Financing Authority) was established pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, dated December 14, 1993, a subsequently amended and restated by an Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, dated January 10, 2012, each by and between the City and the Fire Protection District (FPD). The Financing Authority was created for the purpose of financing and refinancing of public capital improvements for, and working capital requirements of, the City, the FPD or any other local agency, including community facilities districts created by the City or the FPD, through the construction and/or acquisition by the Financing Authority of such public capital improvements and/or by the Financing Authority of bonds of the City, FPD or any other local agency pursuant the bond purchase agreements and/or the lending of funds by the Financing Authority to the City, the FPD or any other local agency. The Financing Authority is governed by a board of five directors, which is composed of the member of the City Council. The Executive Director of the Financing Authority is the City Manager of the City. The Financing Authority is specifically granted all of the powers specified in the Bond Law, including but not limited to the power to issue bonds and to sell such bonds to public or private purchasers at public or negotiated sale. The Financing Authority is entitled to exercise powers common to its members and necessary to accomplish the purpose for which it was formed. The Financing Authority has no independent staff, and consequently it will be completely dependent upon the officers and employees of the City to administer its program.

Separate financial statements are not prepared for these entities.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### B) Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its blended component units. 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 user fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions has not been eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

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

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. Custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Reimbursements under state and federal grants are accrued if received within 180 days. Revenues that are accrued generally include real property taxes, sales tax, transient occupancy taxes, franchise fees, vehicle license fees, highway users' tax, interest, and some state and federal grants.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### D) Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### San Marcos Affordable Housing Fund

The San Marcos Affordable Housing Fund accounts for the in-lieu revenue received from developers to provide for affordable housing. The fund also accounts for the low and moderate income housing receivables of the former City of San Marcos Redevelopment Agency.

#### Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for capital projects funded with Federal and other grants and developer contributions.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

#### Creekside Marketplace Fund

The Creekside Marketplace Fund accounts for the activities of a City-owned shopping center.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### D) Fund Classifications, (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### Private-Purpose Trust Fund

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Funds, which accumulates resources for obligations previously incurred by the former City of San Marcos Redevelopment Agency.

#### **Custodial Funds**

The Custodial Funds account for assets held by the City in a custodial capacity. These funds include refundable deposits and also account for the collection of special assessments levied on various Assessment Districts and Community Facilities Districts property owners for the payment of debt service on no commitment debt.

#### E) Financial Statement Elements

#### (1) Cash and Investments

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on the month-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### (2) Receivables and Payables

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

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

#### (3) Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors for costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

#### (4) Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or market once such amount becomes determinable upon entering into a contract for sale. Land held for resale is reflected as nonspendable or restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements to indicate that the asset does not constitute available, spendable resources.

#### (5) Notes Receivable

The accompanying financial statements reflect the recording of certain notes receivable that represent loans made to private developers and other parties. In certain cases, the amount of collection is dependent upon future residual receipts to be generated by the property or contingent upon the ability of the owner to sell the property at an amount sufficient to pay all liens against the property.

#### (6) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position (balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets or fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position (balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

#### (7) Program Revenues

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

#### (8) Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County of San Diego (the County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The County is permitted by State Law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of assessed value. The assessed value can only increase each year by inflation with a maximum of 2%. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what it received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

#### (9) Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services and lease revenue. The City also recognizes new account charges, late fees and contributions from other agencies as operating revenues. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, and general and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

#### (10) Capital and Intangible Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the enterprise funds in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the time of acquisition. Intangible assets are recorded at the value of the liability recognized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the liability.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. Depreciation starts the year following acquisition.

	Years
Buildings	50
Furniture and Equipment	3-10
Infrastructure	20-50

#### (11) Compensated Absences

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time used or upon termination of employment. Sick leave accrued but unused is cumulative from year to year. Employees are allowed to cash out sick leave hours over certain balances once a year and upon termination. All vacation pay and applicable sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All compensated absences are liquidated in the General Fund.

#### (12) Reclassifications and Eliminations

Interfund balances must generally be eliminated in the government-wide statements, except for net residual amounts due between governmental activities. Amounts involving fiduciary funds should be reported as external transactions. Any allocations must reduce the expenses of the function from which the expenses are being allocated, so that the expenses are reported only once in the function in which they are allocated.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

#### (13) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period.

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

#### (14) Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total 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 reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 75, which was implemented in the current year, 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, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 1899

Measurement Period July 1, 1899 to June 30, 1899

#### (15) Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. 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. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

GASB Statement No. 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 (VD)

Measurement Date (MD)

June 30, 1899

June 30, 1899

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 1899 to June 30, 1899

#### (16) Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

#### (17) Fund Balances

Fund balances are reported in the fund financial statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – this includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in physical form (such as inventory) or that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Restricted Fund Balance – this includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external legal requirements imposed by other governments, external resource providers, or creditors. Restrictions imposed by the City Council do not create restricted fund balance unless the legal document that initially authorized the revenue (associated with that portion of fund balance) also included language that specified the limited use for which the authorized revenues were to be expended.

Committed Fund Balance – this includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that it employed to previously commit those amounts. If the Council action that limits the use of the funds was separate from the action that initially created the revenues that form the basis for the fund balance, then the resultant fund balance is considered to be committed, not restricted. The City Council considers a resolution to constitute a formal action of the City Council for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – this includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes as indicated either by the City Council or by persons to whom the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes. The City Council has not delegated such authority to others in the City, and therefore retains its authority to assign fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance – this includes negative fund balance in governmental funds and the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications in the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) committed, assigned, and unassigned resources, in the absence of a formal policy adopted by the City Council.

#### (18) Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### (19) New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City implemented the following GASB standard:

GASB Statement No. 100 – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for the effects of changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors within the financial statements.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:		
Cash and investments	\$	165,647,525
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		871,821
Pension trust cash and investments		2,727,743
Investments in real estate		153,930,000
Investment in joint venture		7,374,224
Statement of fiduciary net position:		
Private-Purpose Trust Fund		00 040 000
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Custodial Funds		39,048,860
Cash and investments		3,976
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		8,309,573
Total Cash and Investments	\$	377,913,722
Cash and investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:		
Demand deposits	\$	11,230,043
Federal Agency Securities		11,200,862
U.S. Treasury Obligations		22,111,365
U.S. Corporate		18,170,528
Asset-Backed Securities		5,384,448
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		7,022,684
Supranational		1,394,250
Money Market Mutual Funds		46,443,322
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		40,623,264
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)		53,028,732
Real Estate		153,930,000
Joint Venture		7,374,224
Total Cash and Investments	\$	377,913,722
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#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. In addition to the table below, the investment policy specifies that the City may invest in other investments that are, or may become, legal investments through the State of California Government Code and with prior approval of the City Council. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate 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 rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

	Authorized		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Type	By City	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Municipal Obligations	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Supranationals	Yes	5 years	30%	10%
Bankers' Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper Negotiable Certificates of	Yes	270 days	15%	5%
Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements Reverse Repurchase	Yes	30 days	50%	None
Agreements US Corporate Medium	No	1 year	20%	None
Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual	No	N/A	20%	10%
Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 years	10%	5%
Asset-Backed Securities Collateralized Mortgage	Yes	5 years	10%	None
Obligations	Yes	5 years	10%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) California Asset Management Program	Yes	N/A	None	\$75 million per entity
(CAMP) County Pooled	Yes	N/A	None	None
Investment Funds	No	N/A	None	None

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

#### <u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	None	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	180 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75 million per entity
Investment Contracts	None	None	None

#### 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 is 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.

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#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk, (continued)

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

Investment Type	Total	12 Months or Less	13 to 36 Months	37 to 60 Months	N/A
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 11,200,862	\$ 2,328,270	\$ 5,029,113	\$ 3,843,479	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Obligations	21,814,999	700,142	8,421,643	12,693,214	-
U.S. Corporate	18,170,528	1,857,966	6,170,610	10,141,952	-
Asset-Backed Securities	5,384,448	343,866	3,174,419	1,866,163	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	7,022,684	-	2,416,185	4,606,499	-
Supranational	1,394,250	-	605,469	788,781	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	128,692	128,692	-	-	-
LAIF	40,623,264	40,623,264	-	-	-
CAMP	53,028,732	53,028,732	-	-	-
Held by bond trustees:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	46,314,630	46,314,630	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	296,366	296,366	-	-	-
Real Estate	153,930,000				153,930,000
Total	\$ 359,309,455	\$ 145,621,928	\$ 25,817,439	\$ 33,940,088	\$ 153,930,000

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## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

#### Credit Risk

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

		Minimum Legal	Standard & Poor's Rating
Investment Type	Total	Rating	as of Year End
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 11,200,862	N/A	AA+
U.S. Treasury Obligations	21,814,999	N/A	N/A
U.S. Corporate	18,170,528	N/A	N/A
Asset-Backed Securities	5,384,448	N/A	AAA
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	7,022,684	N/A	A-
Supranational	1,394,250	N/A	AAA
Money Market Mutual Funds	128,692	N/A	AAA
LAIF	40,623,264	N/A	Not Rated
CAMP	53,028,732	N/A	AAA
Held by bond trustees:			
Money Market Mutual Funds	46,314,630	Α	AAA
U.S. Treasury Obligations	296,366	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	 153,930,000	N/A	Not Rated
Total	\$ 359,309,455		

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer other than external investment pools and mutual funds that represent 5% or more of the total City investments (or 5% or more of any major fund or non-major funds in the aggregate) must be disclosed. There are no investments at June 30, 2024 that meet the above criteria.

#### 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk, (continued)

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The City's investment policy requires that all securities owned by the City be held in safekeeping by a third party bank trust department acting as agent for the City under the terms of a custody agreement executed by the bank and by the City. At June 30, 2024, the City deposits (bank balances) were collateralized under California Law.

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the State Treasurer, Director of Finance and State Controller. The City may invest up to \$75 million in LAIF funds. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. All investments with LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. Separate LAIF financial statements are available from the California State Treasurer's Office on the Internet at http://www.treasurer.ca.gov. Currently, LAIF does not have an investment rating. LAIF has a minimum \$5,000 transaction amount in increments of \$1,000 with a maximum of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month. LAIF requires a one-day prior notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$10 million or more.

The value of the City's investment in this pool is 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). LAIF's (and the City's) exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

#### Investment in California Asset Management Program Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of its Participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. The Trust's activities are directed by a Board of Trustees, all of whom are employees of the California public agencies which are participants in the Trust.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

#### Investment in California Asset Management Program Pool, (continued)

The Pool's investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivision (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City reports investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share. CAMP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs consist of inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, that can include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, or market-corroborated inputs, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The valuation method used for rental properties is the Leased Fee Market method, which is dependent on the income generated from the rental properties.

The following table presents the balances of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis of June 30, 2024.

	Fair Value Measurement Using				
Investments by Fair Value Level	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 11,200,862	\$ -	\$ 11,200,862	\$ -	
U.S. Treasury Obligations	21,814,999	-	21,814,999	-	
U.S. Corporate	18,170,528	=	18,170,528	=	
Asset-Backed Securities	5,384,448	=	5,384,448	=	
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	7,022,684	-	7,022,684	-	
Supranational	1,394,250	-	1,394,250	-	
Held by bond trustees:					
U.S. Treasury Obligations	296,366	-	296,366	-	
Real Estate	153,930,000	-	-	153,930,000	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	219,214,137	\$ -	\$ 65,284,137	\$ 153,930,000	
Not subject to the fair value hierarchy:					
LAIF	40,623,264				
CAMP	53,028,732				
Money Market Mutual Funds	128,692				
Held by bond trustees:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	46,314,630				
·		-			
Total	\$ 359,309,455	ı			

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 3) NOTES RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2024, notes receivable consisted of the following:

The City loaned \$8,672,500 to AOA San Marcos LLC for construction financing of a mixed use complex. The loan agreements were undergoing renegotiation as of June 30, 2024 and bears an interest rate of 5.25% per annum. Due to the long-term nature of the loan, unavailable revenue has been recorded in the General Fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 includes accrued interest of \$2,278,982.

\$ 10,951,482

The City of San Marcos affordable housing program has made various loans to individuals to acquire and own property within mobile home parks. These loans are at various low simple interest rates. Principal and interest are due in 30 years from the date of the note unless the property is sold or the individual no longer qualifies under low or moderate income requirements. Due to the long-term nature of the loans, unavailable revenue has been recorded in the Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund.

779,990

The City and former City of San Marcos Redevelopment Agency made several loans to various housing developers for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of low and moderate housing. Upon the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, these loans were transferred to the City's affordable housing program. The loans were made in fiscal years 1997 through 2011 at various amounts and at interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 5.9% per annum. Principal and interest are due at various maturity dates but no later than 55 years from the date of the note. Due to the long-term nature of the loans, unavailable revenue has been recorded in the Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund.

186.617.167

In June 2001, the City loaned \$1,320,000 to a developer for the acquisition, development and construction of a commercial pad. The loan has a term of thirty years and bears an interest rate of 3%. Payments from residual receipts, if any, are to be made on an annual basis beginning with May 15 of the year first following the date the project is completed. Due to the long-term nature of the loan, unavailable revenue has been recorded in the Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 includes accrued interest of \$631,067.

1,951,067

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 3) NOTES RECEIVABLE, (continued)

In December 2004, the City loaned \$700,000 to Assisted Living Foundation of America (ALFA), a non-profit corporation, to assist with the development of a 120-unit senior housing project. The loan is payable in full on June 1, 2038 and bears an interest rate of 1%. Due to the long-term nature of the loan, unavailable revenue has been recorded in the Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 includes accrued interest of \$128,722.

The City made two loans for a total amount of \$1,845,625 to ALFA to assist with the development of a 100-unit affordable rental housing project. The loan is payable in full on June 1, 2040 and bears an interest rate of 3%. Due to the long-term nature of the loan, unavailable revenue has been recorded in the Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund. The balance at June, 30, 2024 includes accrued interest of \$817,598.

The City has provided loans to several individuals under a Federal (HOME) and a State (CalHOME) mortgage assistance loan programs. The loans are to be repaid in 30 years and bear an interest rate of 3%. Due to the long-term nature of these loans, unavailable revenue has been recorded in the HOME Grant and the CalHOME Grant Special Revenue Funds.

The former City of San Marcos Redevelopment Agency provided loans to individuals under a mortgage assistance program. The loans are to be repaid in 30 years and bear an interest of 3%. Upon the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, these loans were transferred to the City's affordable housing program. Due to the long-term nature of the loans, deferred revenue has been recorded in the Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund.

Total notes receivable

\$ 828,722

2,663,223

1,915,960

494,455

\$ 206,202,066

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 4) OTHER RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2024, other receivables consisted of the following:

#### Governmental Funds:

The City has entered into an agreement with a property owner whereby certain public facilities fees are being deferred. The revenue has been deferred in the governmental funds.

\$ 120,516

Other miscellaneous receivables

976,175

Total other receivables – governmental funds

\$ 1,096,691

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

In June 2004, the City entered into a Release and Settlement Agreement with a contractor whereby \$974,652 is to be remitted to the City over the next fifty years as compensation for the loss of lease space. Payments of \$1,624 are to be made on the fifteenth day of each month beginning on or about June 15, 2005 through May 15, 2055.

\$ 602,660

#### Lease Receivables

During the current fiscal year, the City entered into various lease receivable agreements for the use of buildings and land. The leases range from 12-396 months in term to fiscal year 2056. Amounts collected annually range from \$24,000 to \$826,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized \$2,640,638 in lease revenue and \$374,364 in interest revenue.

The schedule of future payments of principal and interest for the lease receivable is as follows:

Year Ending	Dringing	Interest
June 30,	Principal	
2025	\$ 2,707,448	\$ 345,242
2026	2,719,669	295,150
2027	2,602,674	245,903
2028	2,243,156	198,831
2029	1,517,665	165,779
2030-2034	5,486,639	445,468
2035-2039	1,384,630	118,159
2040-2044	241,283	21,569
2045-2049	40,385	12,674
2050-2054	49,719	6,612
2055-2056	21,771	602
	\$ 19,015,039	\$ 1,855,989

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS

Short term loans between funds (Due to/Due from) were as follows at June 30, 2024:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
San Marcos Affordable Housing General Fund	General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	902,562 3,875,235		
		\$	4,777,797		

The loans from the General Fund to the Non-Major Governmental Funds were made to eliminate short-term cash deficits.

Long term loans between funds (Advances to/Advances from) were as follows at June 30, 2024:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
San Marcos Affordable Housing Non-Major Governmental Funds Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund General Fund Creekside Marketplace Fund	\$ 995,282 1,000,000 5,300,000
		\$ 7,295,282

The loan from the San Marcos Affordable Housing Fund to the General Fund was made for the purchase of a proportional share of the Next Generation Regional Communications System (NextGen RCS), which provides public safety and public service radio communications to San Diego and Imperial Counties. The loan from the Public Facility Fund to the Creekside Marketplace Fund and the Real Property Management Fund (within General Fund) was made for the purpose of funding capital project obligations.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS, (continued)

Interfund transfers were as follows:

	Transfers In									
			Sa	n Marcos			N	on-Major		Total
		General	Aff	ordable	(	Capital	Go۱	/ernmental	٦	ransfers -
		Fund	Housing I		Improvements		Funds			Out
Transfers Out:							-			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	190,062	\$	654,902	\$	831,000	\$	1,675,964
Non-major Governmental										
Funds		773,271		-	1	9,199,567		-	•	19,972,838
Creekside Marketplace										
Enterprise Fund		2,500,000		-		-		-		2,500,000
Total Transfers In:	\$	3,273,271	\$	190,062	\$ 1	9,854,469	\$	831,000	\$ 2	24,148,802

All of the transfers were made as budgeted. The transfer of \$2,500,000 was transferred from the Creekside Marketplace Enterprise Fund to the General Fund to fund operations. \$654,902 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund was to fund Capital Improvement projects. The \$19,199,567 of transfers from the Non-Major Governmental Funds to the Capital Improvements Fund were also to fund the CIP projects.

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## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 6) UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable Revenue		Unearned Revenue			Total
Revenue received prior to recognition period	\$	-	\$	892,170	\$	892,170
Revenue received from developers prior to earning		-		2,302,304		2,302,304
Revenues earned but not available within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year		343,221		-		343,221
Fees receivable from property owners under various agreements		649,401		-		649,401
Long-term loans to mobile home owners		779,990		-		779,990
Long-term loans to individuals under under a mortgage assistance program		2,426,415		-		2,426,415
Long-term loans to developers for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing		201,958,693		-	2	01,958,693
Long-term loan to a developer for the acquisition, development and construction of a commercial pad		1,990,667		<del>-</del>		1,990,667
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	208,148,387	\$	3,194,474	\$2	11,342,861

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# 7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities:	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 233,618,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,618,921
Land improvements	66,871,063	-	-	66,871,063
Construction in progress	127,976,312	27,022,581	(222,588)	154,776,305
Total capital assets, not				
depreciated	428,466,296	27,022,581	(222,588)	455,266,289
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	73,256,572	-	-	73,256,572
Furniture and equipment	22,101,309	690,369	(424,291)	22,367,387
Infrastructure	388,495,329	-	-	388,495,329
Right-to-use equipment	3,881,769	-	-	3,881,769
Right-to-use subscription assets	257,840	65,506	(32,496)	290,850
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	487,992,819	755,875	(456,787)	488,291,907
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	(37,294,457)	(1,462,555)	-	(38,757,012)
Furniture and equipment	(16,582,946)	(1,054,539)	424,291	(17,213,194)
Infrastructure	(231,989,131)	(9,957,101)	-	(241,946,232)
Right-to-use equipment	(1,481,078)	(456,945)	-	(1,938,023)
Right-to-use subscription assets	(38,516)	(102,114)	32,496	(108,134)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(287,386,128)	(13,033,254)	456,787	(299,962,595)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized, net	200,606,691	(12,277,379)		188,329,312
Total governmental activities	\$ 629,072,987	\$14,745,202	\$ (222,588)	\$ 643,595,601

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities

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

Governm	ental	Activities:

General government	\$ 861,349
Public safety	1,511,973
Highways, streets and parks	10,349,946
Culture and recreation	309,986

\$ 13,033,254

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance June 30, 2023 Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:									
Long-term debt									
Direct borrowing:									
Loans payable	\$	425,627	\$ -	\$	(92,931)	\$	332,696	\$	93,874
Safety center private placement									
financing		1,910,000	-		(345,000)		1,565,000		350,000
Subtotal long-term debt		2,335,627	-		(437,931)		1,897,696		443,874
Other long-term liabilities									
Compensated absences		5,008,697	3,452,594		(3,389,598)		5,071,693		3,141,324
Claims payable		1,084,617	456,377		(440,216)		1,100,778		600,000
Leases payable		1,192,311	-		(435,188)		757,123		297,965
Subscriptions payable		200,526	 		(55,068)		145,458		57,763
Subtotal other long-term		7,486,151	 3,908,971		(4,320,070)		7,075,052		4,097,052
liabilities									
Total long-term liabilities	\$	9,821,778	\$ 3,908,971	\$	(4,758,001)	\$	8,972,748	\$	4,540,926

The entire net pension and total OPEB liabilities are reported as a noncurrent liabilities in the accompanying Statement of Net Position in accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, respectively. Net pension and total OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the City's General Fund. See notes 11 and 12, respectively, for more information.

#### Loans Payable - Direct Borrowing

In March 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (the Energy Commission) for a preliminarily approved amount of \$1,100,000, at an annual interest rate of 1.0%. The loan is for an energy savings project consisting of retrofitting 2,000 LED streetlight fixtures throughout the City. The City receives the loan proceeds on a cost reimbursement basis. The project was completed, and the amount of the loan was finalized on May 3, 2016 at \$1,049,332. The semi-annual loan repayments of \$48,484 from the Community Facilities District 98-02 and the Street Light District Special Revenue Funds are due each December 22 and June 22 through year 2027. In the event annual cost savings fail to equal or exceed the amount due under the loan agreement, the agreement may be renegotiated to assure that the repayment amount does not exceed the actual energy savings or avoided costs resulting from the project.

\$ 332,696

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

#### Loans Payable - Direct Borrowing, (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the loans payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	Total			
2025	\$	93,874	\$	3,094	\$	96,968		
2026		94,815		2,153		96,968		
2027		95,765		1,203		96,968		
2028		48,242		242		48,484		
Total	\$	332,696	\$	6,692	\$	339,388		

#### Safety Center Private Placement Financing - Direct Borrowing

In November 2017, the San Marcos Public Financing Authority entered into a private placement financing agreement in the amount of \$3,535,000 to refund the San Marcos Public Facilities Authority 2006 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds for the construction of a safety center. The interest and principal are due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 commencing May 1, 2018 at interest rate of 2.37%. Payments due are funded by the revenues generated from the use of the safety center from various entities. The reserve requirement was fully funded at the end of the fiscal year.

\$1,565,000

#### Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	<u>lı</u>	nterest		Total
2025	\$	350,000	\$	37,091	\$	387,091
2026		360,000		28,795		388,795
2027		370,000		20,263		390,263
2028		380,000		11,494		391,494
2029		105,000		2,488		107,488
Total		1,565,000		100,131		1,665,131
					_	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

#### **Compensated Absences**

GASB Statement No. 16 identifies certain items that should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees but only to the extent it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employee's termination or retirement.

City employees accumulate earned but unused benefits that can be converted to cash at termination of employment. The accrued liability for these vested benefits, payable in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, totals \$5,071,693 as of June 30, 2024.

#### Claims Payable

Claim and judgment liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program (See note 13). The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2024 was \$1,100,778.

#### Leases Payable

#### Type I Fire Engine and Tractor Down Ladder Truck Lease

On October 20, 2016, the City entered into an 84-month lease as Lessee for the use of a 2017 Pierce Type-I Fire Engine and a Pierce 100' Tractor-Drawn Ladder Truck. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,904,493. As of June 30, 2024, the lease liability had been fully paid. The lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$74,276 until October 20, 2023. The lease has an interest rate of 2.47%. The equipment useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the asset as of June 30, 2024 was \$1,904,493 with an accumulated depreciation of \$1,318,064.

#### Type I Fire Engine – Pierce Velocity FR PUC Lease

On November 22, 2019, the City entered into an 84-month lease as Lessee for the use of a Pierce Velocity Firetruck Type-I. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,509,757. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$529,375. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$61,536 until August 22, 2026. The lease has an interest rate of 4.90%. The value of the asset as of June 30, 2024 was \$1,509,757 with an accumulated depreciation of \$517,516.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

#### Leases Payable, (continued)

## Type III Fire Engine Lease

On October 29, 2020, the City entered into an 84-month lease as Lessee for the use of a Type-III Fire Engine. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$467,519. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$227,748. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$18,336 until October 29, 2027. The lease has an interest rate of 2.63%. The value of the asset as of June 30, 2024 was \$467,519 with an accumulated depreciation of \$102,443.

Future lease payments under the leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		l	nterest	Total		
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	297,965 308,280 114,565 36,313	\$	21,521 11,206 1,979 359	\$	319,486 319,486 116,544 36,672	
Total	\$	757,123	\$	35,065	\$	792,188	

# Subscriptions Payable

The City entered into various subscription based IT arrangements (SBITA) for \$257,840. The arrangements are for 12-60 months with interest rates that range from 1.710% to 2.366%. The City is required to make payments ranging between \$26,559-\$33,250. As of June 30, 2024, the City had \$145,458 outstanding for the subscription payable. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of June 30, 2024, of \$290,850 with accumulated amortization of \$108,134.

Future lease payments under the leases are as follows:

June 30,	F	Principal		nterest	Total		
2025 2026 2027	\$	57,764 60,562 27,132	\$	3,439 2,073 641	\$	61,203 62,635 27,773	
Total	\$	145,458	\$	6,153	\$	151,611	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# 9) FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Fund balance for governmental funds are classified as (1) nonspendable, (2) restricted, (3) assigned, or (4) unassigned. The details of the governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2024 are presented below:

	General	San Marcos Affordable Housing	Capital Improvements	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Land held for resale	\$ 440,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 440,594
Deposits	6,251,704	-	-	-	6,251,704
Investments in real estate	67,150,000	-	-	-	67,150,000
Investment in joint venture	7,374,224				7,374,224
Subtotal	81,216,522				81,216,522
Restricted for:					
Affordable housing	-	49,682,353	-	-	49,682,353
Transportation	-	-	-	16,131,503	16,131,503
Lighting and landscape	-	-	-	21,126,817	21,126,817
Pension trust	2,727,743	-	-	-	2,727,743
Capital improvements	-	-	-	1,077,482	1,077,482
Public facilities	-	-	-	29,979,548	29,979,548
Other purposes	-			5,101,236	5,101,236
Subtotal	2,727,743	49,682,353		73,416,586	125,826,682
Assigned to: City facilities replacement/ rehabilitation City infrastructure replacement/	5,626,310	-	-	-	5,626,310
rehabilitation	5,024,437				5,024,437
Subtotal	10,650,747				10,650,747
Unassigned (deficit)	27,724,575		(11,526,145)	(4,053,550)	12,144,880
Total	\$ 122,319,587	\$ 49,682,353	\$ (11,526,145)	\$69,363,036	\$ 229,838,831

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 10) NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net position for governmental activities and business-type activities is classified as (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, or (3) unrestricted. The details of the net position as of June 30, 2024 are presented below:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	С	ermanent Fund ommunity oundation
Net Investment in Capital Assets:		7 10 11 11 11 10 10	7 60171000		rotai		oundation
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation	\$	643,595,601	\$ -	\$	643,595,601	\$	_
Loss on defeasance of debt		35,089	-	•	35,089	•	-
Less capital related debt balances:					·		
Private placement financing		(1,565,000)	-		(1,565,000)		-
Leases payable		(757,123)	-		(757,123)		-
Subscriptions payable		(145,458)	-		(145,458)		-
Loans payable		(332,696)			(332,696)		
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets		640,830,413			640,830,413		
Restricted for:							
Permanent fund - not expendable		-	-		-		1,000,000
Permanent fund - expendable		-	-		-		315,818
Affordable housing		244,273,429	-		244,273,429		-
Transportation		16,132,948	-		16,132,948		-
Lighting and landscape		21,146,015	-		21,146,015		-
Public facilities		30,116,438	-		30,116,438		-
Pension trust		2,727,743	-		2,727,743		-
Capital improvements		1,077,482	-		1,077,482		-
Other purposes		5,101,236			5,101,236		-
Total Restricted		320,575,291			320,575,291		1,315,818
Unrestricted		45,250,631	86,530,790		131,781,421		
Total	\$ ^	1,006,656,335	\$ 86,530,790	\$	1,093,187,125	\$	1,315,818

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN

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

#### Plan Descriptions

The Plans consist of an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and a public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

Miscellaneous – Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the Plan's June 30, 2022 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

## Safety - Cost Sharing, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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 four rate plans (one miscellaneous and three safety). 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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

#### A) General Information about the Pension Plans, (continued)

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.

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.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous Plan	
		On or After May 15, 2012	On or After
Hire date	Prior to May 15, 2012	Prior to January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.4% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Required employer contribution rates	12.880%	12.880%	12.880%
		Safety Plan	
		On or After May 15, 2012	On or After
Hire date	Prior to May 15, 2012	•	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	14.50%
Required employer contribution rates	29.090%	24.790%	14.500%

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

A) General Information about the Pension Plans, (continued)

#### **Employees Covered**

At June 30, 1899 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	236
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	348
Active employees	185
Total	769

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process.

#### Miscellaneous – Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. 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, 2024 were \$5,966,773.

#### Safety – Cost Sharing, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. 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, 2024 were \$3,502,969.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

#### A) General Information about the Pension Plans, (continued)

The actual employer payments of \$3,268,116 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$3,111,414 by \$156,702, 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, 1899, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 1899 rolled forward to June 30, 1899 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

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2023 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2022

Measurement Date

June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method:

Fair Value of Assets

Asset valuation Method: Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase Varies by entry age and service

Mortality Rate Table<sup>(1)</sup> Derived using CalPERS' membership

data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA up to

2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.30%

thereafter

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CaIPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CaIPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CaIPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CaIPERS website.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Asset Class <sup>1</sup>	Current Target Allocation	Real Return <sup>1,2</sup>
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global equity - non-cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment grate corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>An expected inflation of 2.30% is used for this period.

#### Change of Assumptions

There were no assumption changes in 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date June 30, 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

### **Discount Rate**

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

#### Subsequent Events

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

#### 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.

## 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

## C) Changes in Net Pension Liability

# Miscellaneous - Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The following table shows the Plan's change in net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	tal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	N	et Pension	
		Liability	N	let Position	Lia	bility/(Asset)	
		(a)		(b)	(0	c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (VD)	\$	166,227,875	\$	115,950,097	\$	50,277,778	
Changes Recognized for the							
Measurement Period:							
<ul> <li>Service Cost</li> </ul>		2,703,714		-		2,703,714	
<ul> <li>Interest on the Total</li> </ul>							
Pension Liability		11,496,728		-		11,496,728	
<ul> <li>Changes of Benefit Terms</li> </ul>		154,718		-		154,718	
<ul> <li>Differences between</li> </ul>							
Expected and Actual							
Experience		3,456,996		-		3,456,996	
<ul> <li>Contributions from</li> </ul>							
Employers		-		5,888,165		(5,888,165)	
<ul> <li>Contributions from</li> </ul>							
Employees		-		1,460,599		(1,460,599)	
<ul> <li>Net Investment Income</li> </ul>		-		7,234,270		(7,234,270)	
<ul> <li>Benefit Payments,</li> </ul>							
including Refunds of							
Employee Contributions		(9,144,408)		(9,144,408)		-	
<ul> <li>Administrative Expense</li> </ul>		<u>-</u>		(85, 264)		85,264	
Net Changes during 2022-23		8,667,748		5,353,362		3,314,386	
Balance at: 6/30/2023 (MD)	\$	174,895,623	\$	121,303,459	\$	53,592,164	

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

#### Safety – Cost Sharing, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The following table shows the cost sharing, multiple-employer Plans' proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

		Increase (Decrease)					
	Plai	n Total Pension	Plan	Fiduciary Net	Pl	an Net Pension	
	Liability		Position			Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (VD)	\$	99,689,726	\$	73,677,152	\$	26,012,574	
Balance at: 6/30/2023 (MD)		106,800,707		78,078,363		28,722,344	
Net changes during 2022-23	\$	7,110,981	\$	4,401,211	\$	2,709,770	
Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Da	ate (MD)						

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

#### C) Changes in Net Pension Liability, (continued)

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. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the safety Plan as of the June 30, 2022 and 2023 measurement dates was as follows:

	Safety Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.37855%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.38425%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00570%

#### Sensitivity 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 each Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	Disco	ount Rate - 1% (5.90%)	rent Discount late (6.90%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)			
Miscellaneous Plans' Net Pension Liability	\$	77,029,217	\$ 53,592,164	\$	34,358,748		
Safety Plans' Net Pension Liability	\$	43,373,501	\$ 28,722,344	\$	16,743,981		

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

C) Changes in Net Pension Liability, (continued)

#### Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining services 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, 2023 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 600,538 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 160,073 (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.

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 is 2.9 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,217 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 769 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). 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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

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

### <u>Miscellaneous – Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2022), the net pension liability was \$50,227,778. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$8,546,730 for the Plan.

#### <u>Safety – Cost Sharing, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2022), the net pension liability for the safety plans is \$26,012,574. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$5,830,883 for the Plan.

The aggregate amount of pension expenses for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 is \$14,377,613.

As of June 30, 2024, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Miscellaneous				Safety			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	\$	2,264,928 1,771,903	\$	(967,972)	\$	2,108,749 1,676,275	\$	(180,531)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		5,435,620		_		3,930,645		_
Change in Employer's Proportion Differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		-		-		1,718,360		-
proportionate share of contributions Pension Contributions Subsequent to		-		-		115,465		(1,086,855)
Measurement Date	\$	5,966,773 15,439,224	\$	(967,972)	\$	3,502,969 13,052,463	\$	(1,267,386)

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2022-23 measurement period expense. The \$5,966,773 and \$3,502,969 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in upcoming fiscal year.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

D) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of						
Ended	Resources, Net						
June 30,	Miscellaneous	Safety					
2025	\$ 2,937,274	\$ 2,911,082					
2026	1,594,809	1,993,864					
2027	3,832,781	3,267,450					
2028	139,615	109,712					
2029	-	-					
Thereafter	-	-					

#### E) Payable to the Pension Plan

The City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### F) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City provides pension benefits for all of its part-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan is administered as part of the City's 457 plan. All part-time employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan, and the City Council has resolved to pay 1.9% for City employees of the required contribution. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest earned by the accounts) are fully vested immediately.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's total payroll and covered payroll for part-time employees was \$2,029,574. The City made employer contributions of \$38,501 (1.9% of current covered payroll), and employees contributed \$113,475 (5.6% of current covered payroll).

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 12) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A) General Information about the OPEB Plans

### Plan Description

Safety - Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan

Effective January 12, 1999, the City of San Marcos City Council and the San Marcos Fire Protection District (SMFPD) Board of Directors authorized the merger of the City and SMFPD contracts for the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for the Safety employees. For Safety retirees who retired before the merger, the City continues to contribute the amount necessary to pay the full cost of enrollment in the CalPERS Health Plan, including the enrollment of eligible family members, as passed by resolution by the SMFPD Board of Directors on April 12, 1977. The surviving spouse of an eligible retiree who elected spouse coverage under CalPERS is eligible for the employer contribution upon the death of the retiree. For Safety retirees who retired after the merger, the City provides the minimum required employer contribution under the CalPERS Health Plan for eligible retirees and surviving spouses in receipt of a pension benefit from CalPERS. The surviving spouse of an eligible retiree who elected spouse coverage under CalPERS is eligible for the employer contribution upon the death of the retiree. The scheduled minimum required employer contributions for each eligible retiree under the CalPERS Health Plan are \$154 per month in 2024.

#### Miscellaneous - Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan

For non-safety or Miscellaneous employees, the City offers retirees and eligible dependents to continue on the City's miscellaneous employee health plan until they are eligible for Medicare benefits. Retirees may participate in the health plan at their own cost.

The City does not issue any financial report for the plans. A separate financial report is not prepared for the plans.

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	230
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	20
Total	281

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 12) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (continued)

A) General Information about the OPEB Plans, (continued)

### **Contributions**

The City pays the portion of the employer related health insurance premiums for the current retirees and their spouses/dependents on a pay-as-you-go basis (no prefunding). For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City paid \$232,696 for other postemployment benefits.

## B) Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2022 to determine the June 30, 2024 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2023 Measurement Date
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	3.65% at June 30, 2023 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
	3.54% at June 30, 2022 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
General Inflation	2.50% annually
Mortality, Retirement,	Based on CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Disability, Termination	
Salary increases	Aggregate - 2.75% annually
	Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare – 8.5% for 2023, decreasing to
	an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
	Medicare (Non-Kaiser) – 7.5% for 2023, decreasing to
	an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
	Medicare (Kaiser) – 6.25% for 2023, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
PEMHCA Minimum Increase	3.50%
Healthcare Participation	Current Actives:
	Miscellaneous - 70%
	Safety - 60%
	Current Retirees:
	100% if covered, 5% re-elect PEMHCA at 65, if
	waived

#### **Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 3.65 percent was used in the valuation for measurement date June 30, 2023.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 12) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (continued)

B) Total OPEB Liability, (continued)

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

		al OPEB iability
Balance at June 30, 2023		
(6/30/22 measurement date)	\$ 7	,044,436
Changes recognized for the measurement period:		
Service cost		420,635
Interest		260,144
Differences between expected and		
actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		(99,929)
Benefit payments		(232,696)
Net changes		348,154
Balance at June 30, 2024		
(6/30/23 measurement date)	\$ 7	,392,590

#### Sensitivity of 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2023:

	1% Decrease	С	urrent Discount	1% Increase
	(2.65%)		Rate (3.65%)	(4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,381,647	\$	7,392,590	\$ 6,568,967

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost 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 percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2023:

	Current Healthcare					
		1% Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rates		1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,309,095	\$	7,392,590	\$	8,759,016

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 12) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (continued)

B) Total OPEB Liability, (continued)

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

As the City is not prefunding with an OPEB trust, Plan Fiduciary Net Position was \$0 at the June 30, 2023 measurement date. The City does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

### Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is amortized using the straight-line method over 5 years, while all other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of plan participants.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$185,558. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes between expected and actual experience	\$ 234,352	\$	(2,345,528)	
Changes of assumptions	1,050,952		(1,704,461)	
Contributions to OPEB plan subsequent				
to the measurement date	233,648		-	
Total	\$ 1,518,952	\$	(4,049,989)	

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 12) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (continued)

B) Total OPEB Liability, (continued)

The \$233,648 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2023 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)		
Ended June 30	of l	Resources		
2025	\$	(495,903)		
2026		(446,903)		
2027		(399,903)		
2028		(318,957)		
2029		(212, 176)		
Thereafter		(890,843)		

# 13) INSURANCE

- A) California Joint Powers Insurance Authority
  - (1) Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant the Joint Powers Agreement

The City of San Marcos is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 124 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 13) INSURANCE, (continued)

- A) California Joint Powers Insurance Authority, (continued)
  - (2) 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/.

#### (3) Purchased Insurance

#### Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of San Marcos 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 San Marcos. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 13) INSURANCE, (continued)

A) California Joint Powers Insurance Authority, (continued)

#### **Property Insurance**

The City of San Marcos participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of San Marcos property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of San Marcos to the Authority. City of San Marcos property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$226,451,245. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

#### Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of San Marcos purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of San Marcos property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$184,063,985. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

#### Crime Insurance

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

#### Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City of San Marcos 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 San Marcos according to a schedule. The City of San Marcos then pays for the insurance. The insurance is facilitated by the Authority.

#### (4) 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 2023-24.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 13) INSURANCE, (continued)

B) Public Agency Self-Insurance System (PASIS)

### Workers Compensation

The City is a member of the Public Agency Self-Insurance System (PASIS) which is a joint powers authority of nine fire districts in San Diego County and the City of San Marcos. PASIS' purpose is to provide for payment of workers' compensation claims, purchase claims examiner services, general counsel services and excess insurance coverage. Members are responsible for paying their own claims and related expenses.

For claims arising prior to July 1, 2001, the City was responsible for the first \$250,000 of each loss. For claims arising during the year ended June 30, 2002, the deductible amount was \$400,000. For claims arising between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2009, the deductible amount was \$500,000. The deductible for claims arising after June 30, 2009 is \$300,000. PASIS carries excess insurance through a commercial insurance company to cover amounts over the self-insured retention. PASIS requires the City to maintain a minimum of \$300,000 cash deposit with PASIS. At June 30, 2024, the City had \$799,640 on deposit with PASIS and claims payable of \$1,100,779.

## 14) JOINT VENTURES

#### North County Dispatch Joint Powers Authority

The City is a member of the North County Dispatch Joint Powers Authority (the JPA). The JPA was formed on June 11, 1984, and other member agencies include the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, the North County Fire Protection District and the cities of Vista, Solana Beach, Oceanside, Encinitas, and Carlsbad. The purpose of the JPA is to provide dispatching and emergency communication services for fire protection, security, and medical services. Each member provides an annually determined contribution towards the ongoing operation. In the event of dissolution of the JPA, available assets shall be distributed to the member agencies in proportion to the aggregate contribution made by each member agency during the entire term of the agreement.

The activities of the JPA are supervised by a board consisting of eight directors who are appointed by each member's governing body.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 14) JOINT VENTURES, (continued)

#### North County Dispatch Joint Powers Authority, (continued)

Summarized audited information of the JPA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the most current available information, is as follows:

Assets	\$ 12,338,111
Deferred outflows	1,562,941
Liabilities	(2,669,838)
Deferred inflows	(441,279)
Net position	\$ 10,789,935
Revenues Expenses	\$ 7,677,058 (7,142,315)
Expenses	 (7,142,313)
Change in net position	\$ 534,743

The City's share of the JPA's assets, liabilities, equity, and changes therein during the year is not available and is not material to the City's financial statements. Separate financial statements of the JPA are available at 16936 El Fuego Drive (P.O. Box 410), Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067.

#### Rancheros Commercial Park

The former City of San Marcos Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement with LBP Partnership on March 6, 1989. In accordance with that Agreement, the Agency and LBP Partnership formed a Limited Partnership known as Rancheros Commercial Park, a Limited Partnership. The purpose of this Limited Partnership was to engage in the business of leasing, developing, constructing, maintaining and operating certain commercial/industrial property. Each of the Partners leased to the Partnership certain real property owned by the General and Limited Partners. The capital contributions to be made by Partners were to be adjusted to match, on a percentage basis, the proportionate land areas leased by the Partners to the Partnership. The net profits of the Partnership are allocated to, and net losses suffered by the Partnership are borne by, the Partners in proportion to their respective contributions of capital and real estate. On March 26, 2010, the Agency's interest in this partnership was transferred to the City. The City's equity interest in this Limited Partnership is \$7,374,224 as of June 30, 2024. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are not available.

# 15) ASSESSMENT DISTRICT, COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS BONDS AND CONDUIT DEBT

Bonds issued to finance public improvement projects in certain assessment districts and community facilities districts are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City acts as an agent for the collection of special assessments from the property owners and the payment of principal and interest to the bondholders. The City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency out of any available funds of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Therefore, none of the following obligations are included in the accompanying financial statements. The balance in the reserve account at the end of the fiscal year for each bond issue was above the reserve requirement.

Type of Debt	Amount of Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2024
City of San Marcos Community Facilities District No. 88-1, Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, (Improvement Area No. 1, 2, 3)	\$ 22,425,000	\$ 4,811,551
City of San Marcos Community Facilities District No. 99-01, Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (Improvement Area C2B, I1, I2)	9,720,000	8,055,000
City of San Marcos Community Facilities District No. 2002-01 (University Commons), Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (Improvement Area No. 1)	10,575,000	8,640,000
City of San Marcos Community Facilities District No. 99-01, 2018 Special Tax Refunding Bonds (Improvement Area D2L, D2U, D3, D4, E1, E2, H2, H3)	16,955,000	13,470,000
City of San Marcos Community Facilities District No. 99-01, 2024 Special Tax Refunding Bonds (Improvement Area A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, D1, F2/V2, G3, H1A, H1B, J, M, N1, N2, R1, R2, V1A, CFD 91-01)	17,595,000	17,595,000
Total	\$ 77,270,000	\$ 52,571,551

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# 15) ASSESSMENT DISTRICT, COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS BONDS AND CONDUIT DEBT, (continued)

The City, the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency, the San Marcos Public Facilities Authority, San Marcos Public Financing Authority, and the California Mobile Home Financing Authority have issued bonds to provide financing for the acquisition, construction and/or development of various residential dwelling units, industrial facilities, school facilities, facilities for the elderly and rental housing for low and moderate income persons. However, neither the faith and credit nor the general taxing power of the City, Successor Agency or Authorities have been pledged to the payments of the bonds. Furthermore, the City, Agency or Authorities do not have any obligations for the payments of the bonds in the case of default. Therefore, none of the following obligations are included in the accompanying financial statements.

	Outstanding
Type of Debt	June 30, 2024
\$39,815,000 Successor Agency to the San Marcos Redevelopment Agency 2018 Pass-Through Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Project Area #3 - San Marcos Unified School District	\$ 33,645,000

#### 16) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. The amount of loss, if any, that may result from those actions cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

# 17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 (the Bill) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of San Marcos that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 2012-7607.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# 17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligation of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the Successor Agency Trust under the requirements of the Bill. The ability of the Successor Agency to repay the City is dependent upon the sufficiency of available tax revenues to fund such repayment. Revenues are only available for repayment to the extent that all other obligations of the Successor Agency have been provided for in accordance with a complex computation set forth in California Assembly Bill No. 1484. The City believes that there will be sufficient tax revenue to permit eventual repayment in full to the City.

After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City, pending the liquidation and distribution of the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency to other taxing entities in accordance with state law.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# 17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

#### Net Investment in Direct Financing Lease

In fiscal year 1992-93, the former San Marcos Redevelopment Agency entered into a direct financing lease with the San Marcos Unified School District whereby the Agency had agreed to lease 50% of the Public Works Yard to the School District, with a purchase option at the end of the lease. The lease was amended in fiscal year 2001-02 due to the refinancing of the Civic Center/Public Works Yard Bond issue. Upon the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, this lease was transferred to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency.

The terms of the amended lease call for semi-annual payments of \$98,906 including interest at 5.87% each July and January 15 commencing July 15, 2002 to July 15, 2031 and payments of \$62,663 with no interest from July 15, 2002 to July 15, 2022. A net investment in direct financing lease has been recorded in the Successor Agency Trust to account for the net present value of the lease payments at June 30, 2024.

The following lists the components of the net investment in the direct financing lease as of June 30, 2024:

Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$ 2,828,982
Less unearned income	 (1,642,688)
Net investment in direct financing lease	\$ 1,186,294

At June 30, 2024, the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 130,055
2026	137,802
2027	146,010
2028	154,706
2029	163,921
2030-2032	453,800
	·
Total	\$ 1,186,294

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# 17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

# **Long-Term Liabilities**

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

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$191,485,000	\$	-	\$ (13,690,000)	\$177,795,000	\$ 13,765,000
Plus (less) deferred amounts Issuance premium	7,587,307		-	(505,821)	7,081,486	-
Issuance discount	(1,259,541)		157,442		(1,102,099)	
Total bonds payable	197,812,766		157,442	(14,195,821)	183,774,387	13,765,000
Cooperation agreement Advance from San Marcos	23,275,296		-	-	23,275,296	-
Affordable Housing Fund	2,254,663			(2,254,663)		
Total	\$223,342,725	\$	157,442	\$ (16,450,484)	\$207,049,683	\$ 13,765,000

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

#### Bonds Payable

In December 2017, the Successor Agency to the San Marcos Redevelopment Agency (Agency) issued \$47,800,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, to refund the outstanding \$52,805,000 San Marcos Redevelopment Agency Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2010, (Taxable). The bonds consist entirely of serial bonds of \$47,800,000 maturing from 2018 to 2030 in annual installments of \$3,150,000 to \$4,595,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 commencing April 1, 2018 at rates ranging from 1.5% to 3.25%. Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2028 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date on or after October 1, 2027. A discount of \$1,000,315 is being amortized over the life of the debt. The reserve requirement was met by the issuance of a municipal bond debt service reserve insurance policy issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. at the end of the fiscal year.

\$ 26.800.000

In July 2015, the Successor Agency to the San Marcos Redevelopment Agency (Agency) issued \$84,710,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A, to refund certain outstanding obligations of the Agency. The bonds consists of serial bonds of \$84,710,000 maturing from 2016 to 2034 on October 1 in annual installments of \$2,705,000 to \$6,985,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1 commencing October 1, 2015 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. Bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2026 are subject to redemption in whole or in part at the option of the Agency on any date on or after October 1, 2025. An original issue premium of \$12,381,067 is being amortized over the life of the debt. The reserve requirement was fully funded at the end of the fiscal year.

55,425,000

In July 2015, the Successor Agency to the San Marcos Redevelopment Agency (Agency) issued \$139,285,000 Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B, to refund certain outstanding obligations of the Agency. The bonds consist of serial bonds of \$44,160,000 maturing from 2016 to 2025 in annual installments of \$5,125,000 to \$6,410,000 and term bonds of \$95,125,000 maturing from 2024 to 2038. Interest is payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1 commencing October 1, 2015 at rates ranging from 1.09% to 5.002%. Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2026, other than the Term Bonds maturing on October 1, 2029, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date on or after October 1, 2025. Bonds maturing on October 1, 2024, October 1, 2027, October 1, 2029, October 1, 2034, and October 1, 2038 are subject to redemption in whole, or in part by lot, on October 1, of each year commencing October 1, 2023. A net original discount of \$747,191 is being amortized over the life of the debt. The reserve requirement was fully funded at the end of the fiscal year.

95,570,000

Total bonds payable

\$ 177,795,000

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

#### Bonds Payable, (continued)

In January 2011, the former Redevelopment Agency issued \$52,805,000 2010 Tax Allocation Bonds to finance costs of low and moderate income housing projects, including the acquisition of land and improvements and the construction of certain infrastructure improvements. The bonds consist of serial bonds of \$10,590,000 maturing from 2013 to 2021 in annual installments of \$1,655,000 to \$2,565,000 and term bonds of \$42,215,000 maturing from 2018 to 2030. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 commencing April 1, 2011 at rates ranging from 3.25% to 8.5%.

These bonds were paid in full in the current year by the Successor Agency to the San Marcos Redevelopment Agency Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017. As a result of the current refunding, the Successor Agency decreased its debt service cash flow by \$15,193,410, resulting in an economic gain of \$7,052,139 (calculated as the difference between the debt service payments under the old and new debt discounted to present value using the effective interest rate).

Bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total			
2025	\$ 13,765,00	0 \$ 9,938,635	\$ 23,703,635			
2026	14,310,00	0 9,291,522	23,703,635			
2027	15,210,00	0 8,604,097	23,601,522			
2028	15,825,00	0 7,848,897	23,814,097			
2029	15,955,00	0 7,058,497	23,673,897			
2030-2034	68,865,00	0 20,072,494	88,937,494			
2035-2039	33,865,00	0 4,516,047	38,381,047			
Total	\$ 177,795,00	0 \$ 67,330,189	\$ 245,815,327			

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

#### Cooperation Agreement

In fiscal year 1993-94, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into a cooperation agreement with the County of San Diego (the County) to alleviate any financial burden or detriment caused to the County as a result of amending the Redevelopment Plan for Project Area No. 1. The amount owed to the County increases each year by an annual amount equal to the County's portion of actual Agency tax revenue after deducting the housing set-aside. The unpaid principal and interest amount bears a 4% annual interest rate between fiscal year 1993-94 and the trigger year (the fiscal year in which the amount of tax revenue that has been allocated and paid to the Agency exceeds the amount of \$100,000,000) and a floating interest rate thereafter. Payments consisting of 68% of the County's portion of tax increment are to be made annually beginning in the trigger year. Beginning in fiscal year 2012-13, the Agency is to annually pay the County the following percentages of gross Agency tax revenue:

2018-19 through 20	22-23	30%
2023-24 through 20	27-28	35%
2028-29 through 20	32-33	40%
2033-34 through 20	37-38	45%
2038-39 and therea	fter	50%

Once the County has been fully paid all principal and interest, if the Agency is still entitled to receive Agency tax revenue, annual payments to the County will equal the County's portion after deducting the housing set-aside.

\$ 23,275,296

#### Advance from the City of San Marcos

The San Marcos Affordable Housing Fund loaned \$24,383,743 to the Fiduciary Funds to fund the fiscal years 2009-10 and 2010-11 Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) payments. The loans bear an interest rate equal to the City's average portfolio rate and are to be repaid subject to Health & Safety Code Section 34176(d), under the provisions of Assembly Bill 1X 26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The loan was fully repaid during the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 18) OTHER REQUIRED NOTE DISCLOSURES

#### **Deficit Fund Balances**

As of June 30, 2024, the following funds presented a deficit fund balance.

Governmental Funds - Major Funds	Amount
Capital Improvements Fund	\$ (11,526,145)
Governmental Funds - Non-Major	
Special Revenue Funds	
Street Lighting District	\$ (976,356)
Senior Nutrition Grant	(208,312)
Capital Projects Funds	
Transportation Sales Tax	(2,868,882)

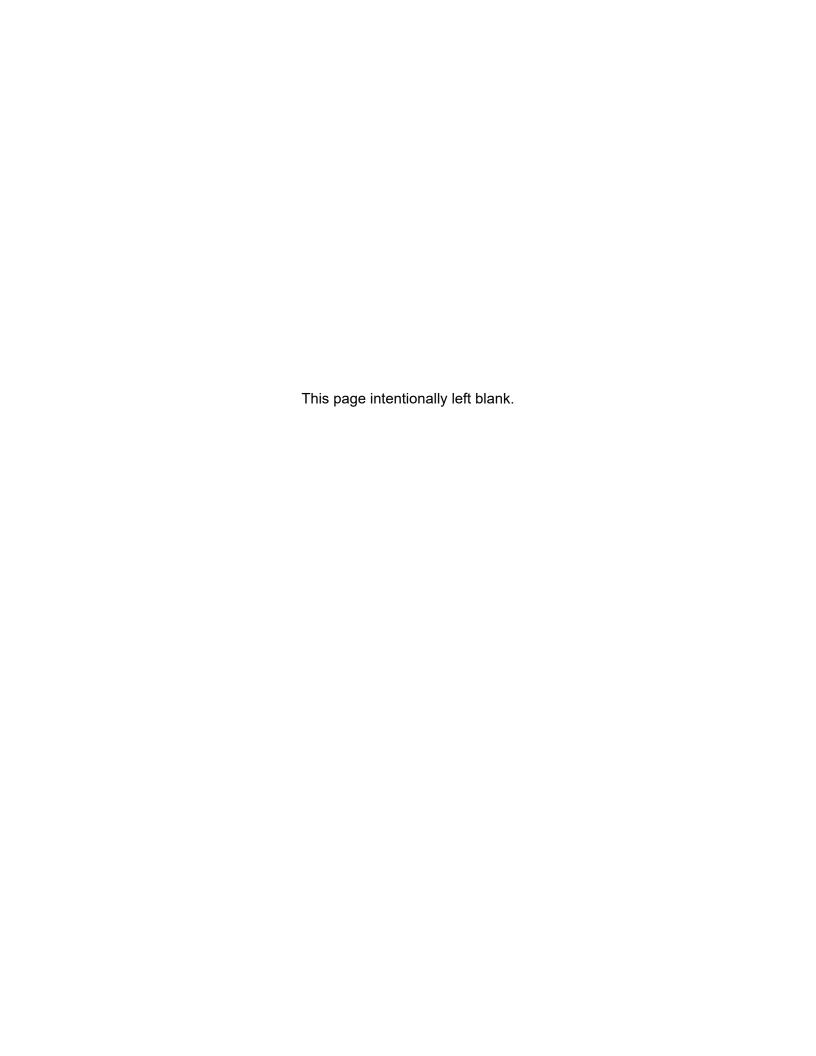
The deficit fund balances will be remedied by requesting reimbursement of CIP expenses from various grants.

#### **Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

	Final					
Governmental Funds - Major Fund	Budget	Е	xpenditures	Excess		
General Fund	\$ 96,821,306	\$	97,278,454	\$	(457,148)	
	Final					
Governmental Funds - Non-Major Fund	Budget	E	xpenditures	Excess		
Special Revenue Funds: Congestion Management CFD	\$ -	\$	175,763	\$	(175,763)	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years

#### Miscellaneous Plan

		Period 6/30/2014	M	easurement Period 6/30/2015	M	easurement Period 6/30/2016	М	easurement Period 6/30/2017		Period 6/30/2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service Cost	\$	2,750,478	\$	2,559,947	\$	2,553,229	\$	2,805,674	\$	2,898,829
Interest		7,817,338		8,083,219		8,584,986		8,918,976		9,287,287
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		· · · · -		-				· · · -
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(2,717,435)		898,809		(697, 183)		283,350
Changes of Assumptions		-		(2,000,140)		-		7,506,452		(933, 150)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(4,059,146)		(4,587,163)		(5,372,003)		(5,737,609)		(6,202,870)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		6,508,670		1,338,428		6,665,021		12,796,310	_	5,333,446
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		104,885,512		111,394,182		112,732,610		119,397,631		132,193,941
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	111,394,182	\$	112,732,610	\$	119,397,631	\$	132,193,941	\$	137,527,387
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(225)
Contributions - Employer		3,469,533		4,558,184		4,385,959		9,542,711		4,278,656
Contributions - Employee		1,094,087		1,302,378		1,348,496		1,169,316		1,126,769
Net Investment Income		10,830,423		1,709,531		438,181		8,627,538		7,721,226
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(4,059,146)		(4,587,163)		(5,372,003)		(5,737,609)		(6,202,870)
Administrative Expense		-		(85,688)		(46,382)		(113,479)		(140,788)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) <sup>1</sup>		-		-		-		-		(267,358)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		11,334,897		2,897,242		754,251		13,488,477		6,515,410
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		61,873,569		73,208,466		76,105,708		76,859,959		90,348,436
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	73,208,466	\$	76,105,708	\$	76,859,959	\$	90,348,436	\$	96,863,846
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	38,185,716	\$	36,626,902	\$	42,537,672	\$	41,845,505	\$	40,663,541
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		65.72%		67.51%		64.37%		68.35%		70.43%
		20.1.270		2.1.01,0		3,0		30.0070		. 51 10 70
Covered Payroll	\$	12,556,977	\$	14,085,514	\$	14,012,521	\$	14,219,367	\$	14,197,035
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		304.10%		260.03%		303.57%		294.29%		286.42%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no assumption changes for 2021. 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 t

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during fiscal year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Report for Pensions (GASB 68).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During fiscal year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (continued) Last Ten Years

#### Miscellaneous Plan, (continued)

	Measurement Period 6/30/2019	Measurement Period 6/30/2020	Measurement Period 6/30/2021	Measurement Period 6/30/2022	Measurement Period 6/30/2023
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$ 2,938,266	\$ 2,703,721	\$ 2,546,641	\$ 2,529,711	\$ 2,703,714
Interest	9,846,868	10,335,678	10,782,695	10,925,107	11,496,728
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	_	-	-	154,718
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,125,402	1,290,024	1,095,442	(3,119,020)	3,456,996
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-	5,709,463	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(6,806,974)	(7,435,808)	(8,172,791)	(8,593,937)	(9,144,408)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	8,103,562	6,893,615	6,251,987	7,451,324	8,667,748
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	137,527,387	145,630,949	152,524,564	158,776,551	166,227,875
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$145,630,949	\$152,524,564	\$158,776,551	\$166,227,875	\$ 174,895,623
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - Employer	4,615,503	5,080,583	4,969,430	5,497,659	5,888,165
Contributions - Employee	1,104,152	1,102,880	946.753	1.303.526	1,460,599
Net Investment Income	6,421,470	5,149,684	24,035,409	(9,733,183)	7,234,270
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(6,806,974)		(8,172,791)	(8,593,937)	(9,144,408)
Administrative Expense	(69,124)	(143,977)	(105,770)	(79,459)	(85,264)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) <sup>1</sup>	225	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	5,265,252	3,753,362	21,673,031	(11,605,394)	5,353,362
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	96,863,846	102,129,098	105,882,460	127,555,491	115,950,097
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$102,129,098	\$105,882,460	\$127,555,491	\$115,950,097	\$ 121,303,459
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 43,501,851	\$ 46,642,104	\$ 31,221,060	\$ 50,277,778	\$ 53,592,164
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.13%	69.42%	80.34%	69.75%	69.36%
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,148,630	\$ 13,872,161	\$ 11,811,814	\$ 13,535,022	\$ 14,370,884
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	307.46%	336.23%	264.32%	371.46%	372.92%

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan Contributions – Agent Plan Last Ten Years

#### Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	\$ 4,708,421	\$ (4,708,421)	\$ -	\$ 14,085,514	33.43%
6/30/2016	3,975,080	(3,975,080)	-	14,012,521	28.37%
6/30/2017	4,499,034	(9,499,034)	(5,000,000)	14,219,367	66.80%
6/30/2018	4,274,518	(4,274,518)	=	14,197,035	30.11%
6/30/2019	4,613,016	(4,613,016)	-	14,148,630	32.60%
6/30/2020	5,024,888	(5,024,888)	-	13,872,161	36.22%
6/30/2021	6,321,721	(6,321,721)	-	11,811,184	53.52%
6/30/2022	5,497,462	(5,497,462)	-	13,535,022	40.62%
6/30/2023	5,888,164	(5,888,164)	-	14,370,884	40.97%
6/30/2024	5,966,773	(5,966,773)	=	14,829,363	40.24%

#### Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2022-23 were from the June 30, 2021 Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2021, Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Fair value of assets

Actuarial Assumptions:
Discount Rate

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of

mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Preretirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80%

of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on

purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

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

#### Safety Plan

	Employer's		Employer's roportionate			Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
	Proportion of the Collective Net	S	Share of the	_		Percentage of	Percentage of
Measurement Date	Pension Liability <sup>1</sup>	_	Collective Net Pension Liability		Employer's vered Payroll	the Employer's Covered Payroll	the Total Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.234342%	\$	9,862,978	\$	6,222,192	158.51%	81.42%
6/30/2015	0.166126%		11,402,729		6,725,963	169.53%	80.23%
6/30/2016	0.171957%		14,879,594		8,996,362	165.40%	75.77%
6/30/2017	0.175583%		17,413,036		6,816,670	255.45%	75.12%
6/30/2018	0.182753%		17,610,602		6,582,579	267.53%	76.85%
6/30/2019	0.190512%		19,521,871		6,690,455	291.79%	75.78%
6/30/2020	0.200112%		21,773,049		6,854,243	317.66%	74.65%
6/30/2021	0.222720%		12,045,303		6,838,996	176.13%	86.89%
6/30/2022	0.225200%		26,012,574		7,274,045	357.61%	73.91%
6/30/2023	0.384250%		28,722,344		7,428,741	386.64%	69.36%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proportion of the collective 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 Plan Contributions – Cost Sharing Plan Last Ten Years

#### Safety Plan

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	\$ 1,938,477	\$ (1,938,477)	\$ -	\$ 6,725,963	28.82%
6/30/2016	1,976,541	(1,976,541)	-	8,996,362	21.97%
6/30/2017	1,550,376	(1,550,376)	-	6,816,670	22.74%
6/30/2018	2,179,053	(2,179,053)	-	6,582,579	33.10%
6/30/2019	2,456,542	(2,456,542)	-	6,690,455	36.72%
6/30/2020	2,639,604	(2,639,604)	-	6,854,243	38.51%
6/30/2021	2,878,444	(2,878,444)	-	6,838,996	42.09%
6/30/2022	3,121,569	(3,121,569)	-	7,274,045	42.91%
6/30/2023	3,268,116	(3,268,116)	-	7,428,741	43.99%
6/30/2024	3,502,969	(3,502,969)	-	7,753,751	45.18%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Measurement Period	_	2017-18 2016-17	_	2018-19 2017-18	_	2019-20 2018-19	_	2020-21 2019-20	_	2021-2022 2020-2021	2022-2023 2021-2022	_	2023-2024 2022-2023
Total OPEB Liability													
Service cost	\$	600,000	\$	533,323	\$	409,539	\$	454,666	\$	616,808	\$ 642,301	\$	420,635
Interest		248,000		302,110		269,366		272,594		226,597	235,445		260,144
Differences between expected and													
actual experience		-		(1,812,466)		-		407,944		-	(2,128,594)		- '
Changes of assumptions		(815,000)		(130,218)		351,334		1,451,482		72,371	(1,818,843)		(99,929)
Benefit payments		(206,000)		(267,000)		(227,858)		(266,812)		(301,131)	(287,522)		(232,696)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(173,000)		(1,374,251)		802,381		2,319,874		614,645	(3,357,213)		348,154
Total OPEB liability - beginning		8,212,000		8,039,000		6,664,749		7,467,130		9,787,004	10,401,649		7,044,436
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	8,039,000	\$	6,664,749	\$	7,467,130	\$	9,787,004	\$	10,401,649	\$ 7,044,436	\$	7,392,590
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
,													
Covered-employee payroll	\$	25,017,697	\$	24,297,000	\$	23,281,622	\$	21,370,676	\$	24,093,404	\$ 23,289,922	\$	23,721,844
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of		20.4%		07.40/		20.40/		45.00/		40.00/	20.0%		24.00/
covered-employee payroll		32.1%		27.4%		32.1%		45.8%		43.2%	30.2%		31.2%

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2017-18 (measurement date June 30, 2017) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only seven years are presented.

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Am	ounts			Va	riance with
	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 30,992,710	\$	31,580,083	\$	33,145,747	\$	1,565,664
Licenses and permits	5,460,034		7,033,417		7,196,130		162,713
Intergovernmental	23,391,215		22,601,449		24,473,942		1,872,493
Charges for services	19,942,643		20,654,313		21,237,059		582,746
Developer fees	18,000		18,000		25,216		7,216
Fines and forfeitures	289,955		289,955		430,052		140,097
Investment and rental income	7,052,880		6,392,880		10,814,875		4,421,995
Miscellaneous	 426,148		485,348		869,596		384,248
Total Revenues	 87,573,585		89,055,445		98,192,617		9,137,172
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	23,978,863		26,273,122		29,040,637		(2,767,515)
Community development	7,479,383		8,595,860		7,818,022		777,838
Public safety	44,917,136		44,924,398		44,563,590		360,808
Highways, streets and parks	10,933,014		11,519,752		10,719,687		800,065
Culture and recreation	4,482,980		4,605,154		4,625,758		(20,604)
Debt service:							
Principal	435,196		435,196		435,189		7
Interest and fiscal charges	 32,852		40,841		75,571		(34,730)
Total Expenditures	 92,514,424		96,821,306		97,278,454		(457,148)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	 (4,940,839)		(7,765,861)		914,163		8,680,024
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	_		_		152,340		152,340
Transfers in	6,772,877		6,772,877		3,273,271		(3,499,606)
Transfers out	(4,335,177)		(12,765,657)		(1,675,964)		11,089,693
	 	_	<u> </u>				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 2,437,700		(5,992,780)	_	1,749,647		7,742,427
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,503,139)		(13,758,641)		2,663,810		16,422,451
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning	 119,655,777		119,655,777		119,655,777		
Ending	\$ 117,152,638	\$	105,897,136	\$	122,319,587	\$	16,422,451

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual San Marcos Affordable Housing For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Developer fees	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 758,869	\$ (2,241,131)
Investment and rental income	1,695,000	1,695,000	3,075,576	1,380,576
Miscellaneous	235,000	235,000	1,603,574	1,368,574
Total Revenues	4,930,000	4,930,000	5,438,019	508,019
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	564,034	764,245	756,564	7,681
Community development	7,171,900	7,050,215	4,541,334	2,508,881
, ,				
Total Expenditures	7,735,934	7,814,460	5,297,898	2,516,562
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(2,805,934)	(2,884,460)	140,121	3,024,581
5 <u></u>	(=,===,===)	(=,===,===)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	221,313	221,313
Transfers in	190,100	190,100	190,062	(38)
Transfers out	-	(30,000)	-	30,000
Total Other Financing Sources	190,100	160,100	411,375	251,275
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,615,834)	(2,724,360)	551,496	3,275,856
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning	49,130,857	49,130,857	49,130,857	_
2099	+0,100,001	+0,100,001	+0,100,001	
Ending	\$ 46,515,023	\$ 46,406,497	\$ 49,682,353	\$ 3,275,856

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

#### 1) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City adopts an operating budget annually during June to be effective July 1, for the ensuing fiscal year. Budgeted expenditures are adopted through the passage of a resolution. This resolution constitutes the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year and cannot legally be exceeded except by subsequent amendments of the budget by the City Council.

Budgets for all governmental type funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service Funds. Annual budgets are not adopted for all of the Capital Projects Funds. Therefore, budget and actual financial statements have not been prepared for them because a comparison of such budgetary amounts to annual revenues and expenditures is not meaningful.

The City uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end are automatically re-appropriated for the following year. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless City Council takes action in the form of a resolution to continue the appropriations into the following fiscal year.

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>The Gas Tax Fund</u> is used to account for the Highway Users Tax revenues received from the State of California under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, & 2107.5 of the California Streets and Highways Code. These funds are used by the Public Works Street Maintenance Division and are earmarked for the maintenance, rehabilitation or improvement of public streets.

<u>The Traffic Safety Fund</u> is used to account for traffic safety expenditures. Financing is provided by City-assessed traffic signal fees and traffic fines collected by the State.

<u>The Community Facilities District 98-02 Fund</u> is used to account for the costs of providing street lighting, traffic signals, and landscape services including parks, medians, parkways and trails, to certain properties. Properties within the Community Facilities District 98-02 are assessed for a portion of the annual costs and legally required operating and capital replacement reserves.

<u>The Street Lighting District Fund</u> is used to account for the costs of providing street lighting and landscaping services to certain properties. The benefiting properties are assessed for a portion of the costs.

<u>The Senior Nutrition Grant Fund</u> is used to account for Federal grant revenues received through the County of San Diego for the operations of the Senior Nutrition Program.

<u>The Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> is used to account for transactions related to the Community Development Block Grant Program provided by the Federal Government. Funds are mostly utilized for capital improvement projects, fair housing services, and non-profit coordination, benefiting low-and-moderate income areas within the City.

<u>The HOME Grant Fund</u> is used to account for transactions related to the HOME Grant provided by the Federal Government. The grant is used to fund the San Marcos Mortgage Assistance Program.

<u>The Center Drive Maintenance District Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of providing street maintenance services to certain properties. The benefiting properties are assessed for a portion of the costs.

<u>The Art in Public Places Fund</u> is used to account for public art in-lieu fee, which was created to assist in promoting art and cultural initiatives that enrich the artistic and educational climate of the City. The City Council designated the San Marcos Community Foundation to implement a grant program, which makes available funding to eligible organizations implementing artistic and cultural events and/or activities that generally benefit the San Marcos community.

<u>The Public, Education and Government Fund (PEG)</u> is used to account for revenue received from local cable operators in San Marcos. PEG payments are calculated as 1 percent of gross receipts received by cable operators and may be used for capital equipment purchases that support airing public meetings on the City's PEG channel.

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

#### Special Revenue Funds, (continued)

<u>The Congestion Management CFD Fund</u> is used to account for the future costs of providing intra City public transportation services, facilities, and equipment. Properties within the CFD fund 2011-01 are assessed for a portion of the costs.

<u>The CalHOME Grant Fund</u> is used to account for transactions related to the CalHOME Grant provided by the State of California. The grant is used to help fund the San Marcos Mortgage Assistance Program.

<u>The State CASp Fee Fund</u> is used to account for the Certified Access Specialists (CASp) fee collected through business licenses. The CASp fee is mandated by the California SB 1186, AB 1379 and Government Code Section 4467 and its purpose is to increase disability access and compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements. The majority of the fee is retained by the City to support the CASp program and the remainder is sent to the California Department of General Services, Division of State Architect (DSA) to maintain oversight of the CASp program.

<u>The Gas Tax RMRA Fund</u> is used account for the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation (RMRA) revenues received from the State of California under the California Streets and Highways Code Section 2032. These funds are earmarked for specific capital improvement program projects involving the rehabilitation or improvement of public streets.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

Debt service funds are used to account for debt service transactions including revenue collection and payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations.

<u>The San Marcos Public Facilities Authority Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest of the various debt obligations of the San Marcos Public Facilities Authority.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

<u>The Public Facility Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of public facility related costs. The primary funding source is developer fees.

<u>The Community Facilities District 99-1 Fund</u> is used to account for the proceeds of bonds issued by the City of San Marcos Community Facilities District 99-1 pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. The proceeds are used to finance, refinance or provide reimbursement for the cost of land, buildings, equipment and other public capital improvements.

<u>The Transportation Sales Tax Fund</u> is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money associated with the widening of State Highway 78, local streets and roads maintenance, and other local public capital improvements.

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

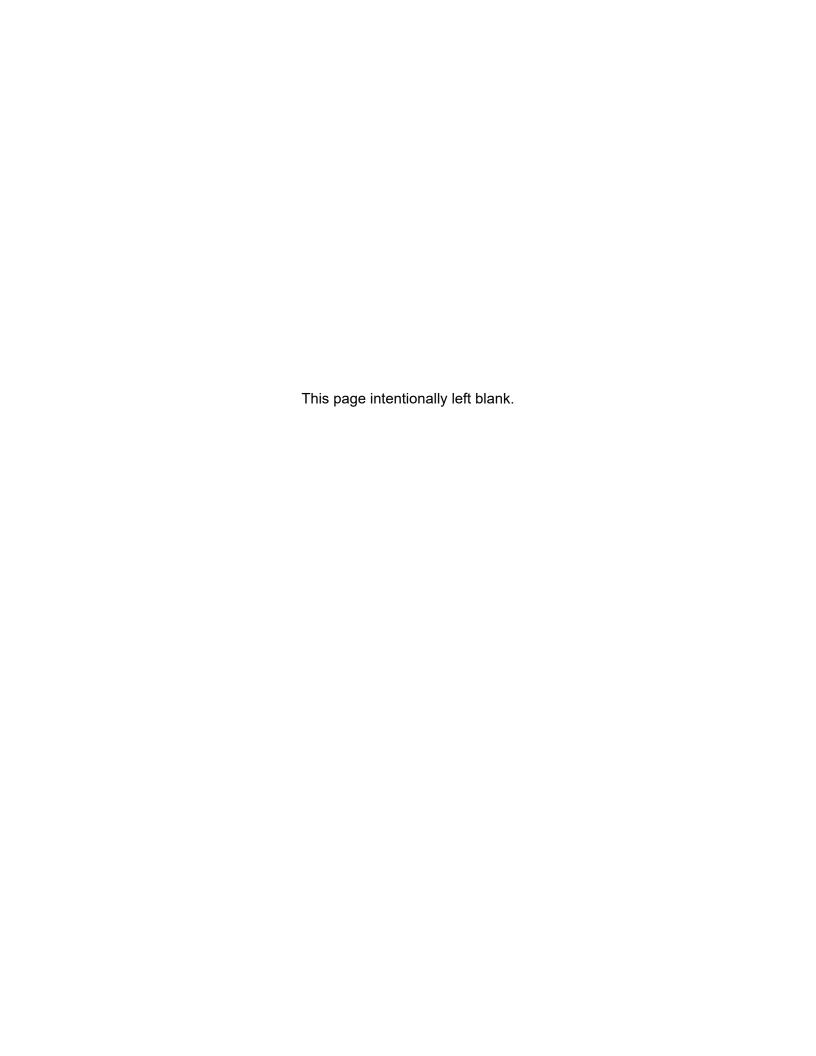
#### **Capital Projects Funds, (continued)**

The Community Facilities District 02-01 Fund is used to account for the proceeds of bonds issued by the City of San Marcos Community facilities District 02-01 pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. The proceeds are used to finance, refinance or provide reimbursement for the cost of land, buildings, equipment and other public capital improvements.

<u>The Transportation Impact Fee Fund</u> is used to account for fees collected by the County of San Diego Department of Public Works for future road improvements as a result of indirect impacts of private developments occurring in the unincorporated area within the City's boundaries. The fees will be used for qualifying congestion relief type improvements.

#### Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash and investments (note 2)	Total Special Revenue Funds \$ 45,832,686	Sai Fa	bt Service Fund n Marcos Public acilities authority  884,988	Total Capital Projects Funds \$ 23,975,546	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds  \$ 70,693,220
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	-		105,942	765,879	871,821
Receivables:					
Taxes and special assessments	36,295		-	-	36,295
Accounts	56,713		-	16,374	73,087
Interest	186,844		14,971	129,130	330,945
Notes, net (note 3)	1,915,960		-	-	1,915,960
Leases	-		1,929,646	-	1,929,646
Other, net (note 4)	- 771 F20		-	120,516	120,516
Due from other governments	771,520		-	e 200 000	771,520
Advances to other funds (note 5)				6,300,000	6,300,000
Total Assets	\$ 48,800,018	\$	2,935,547	\$ 31,307,445	\$ 83,043,010
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,205,840	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,205,840
Accrued liabilities	446,263		-	14,819	461,082
Due to other governments	4,164,085		-	9,300	4,173,385
Due to other funds (note 5)	1,009,099		-	2,866,136	3,875,235
Deposits payable	10,389				10,389
Total Liabilities	6,835,676			2,890,255	9,725,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue (note 6)	1,936,604		-	136,890	2,073,494
Lease related			1,880,549		1,880,549
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,936,604		1,880,549	136,890	3,954,043
Fund Balances (Deficit):  Restricted:	40.000.054			00.450	40.404.500
Transportation	16,039,351		-	92,152	16,131,503
Lighting and landscape	21,126,817		-	4 077 400	21,126,817
Capital improvements	-		-	1,077,482	1,077,482
Public facilities	4 046 000		1 054 000	29,979,548	29,979,548
Other purposes Unassigned	4,046,238 (1,184,668)		1,054,998	(2,868,882)	5,101,236 (4,053,550)
Orlassigned	(1,104,000)			(2,000,002)	(4,053,550)
Total Fund Balances	40,027,738		1,054,998	28,280,300	69,363,036
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 48,800,018	\$	2,935,547	\$ 31,307,445	\$ 83,043,010



#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Total	Debt Service Fund San Marcos	Total	Total
	Special Revenue	Public Facilities	Capital	Non-Major Governmental
	Revenue Funds	Authority	Projects Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES	T unus	Additionty	1 unus	1 ulus
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 11,262,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,262,828
Intergovernmental	5,557,640	-	2,614,626	8,172,266
Developer fees	20,398	-	1,802,008	1,822,406
Investment and rental income	1,739,049	615,683	1,846,636	4,201,368
Miscellaneous	92,373			92,373
Total Revenues	18,672,288	615,683	6,263,270	25,551,241
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community development	320,963	-	-	320,963
Highways, streets and parks	10,082,984	-	135,204	10,218,188
Culture and recreation	393,835	-	-	393,835
Capital outlay	-	-	92,377	92,377
Debt service:				
Principal	92,932	345,000	-	437,932
Interest and fiscal charges	4,035	41,179		45,214
Total Expenditures	10,894,749	386,179	227,581	11,508,509
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	7,777,539	229,504	6,035,689	14,042,732
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (note 5)	831,000	-	_	831,000
Transfers out (note 5)	(1,017,621)		(18,955,217)	(19,972,838)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(186,621)		(18,955,217)	(19,141,838)
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,590,918	229,504	(12,919,528)	(5,099,106)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	32,436,820	825,494	41,199,828	74,462,142
Ending	\$ 40,027,738	\$ 1,054,998	\$ 28,280,300	\$ 69,363,036

#### Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2024

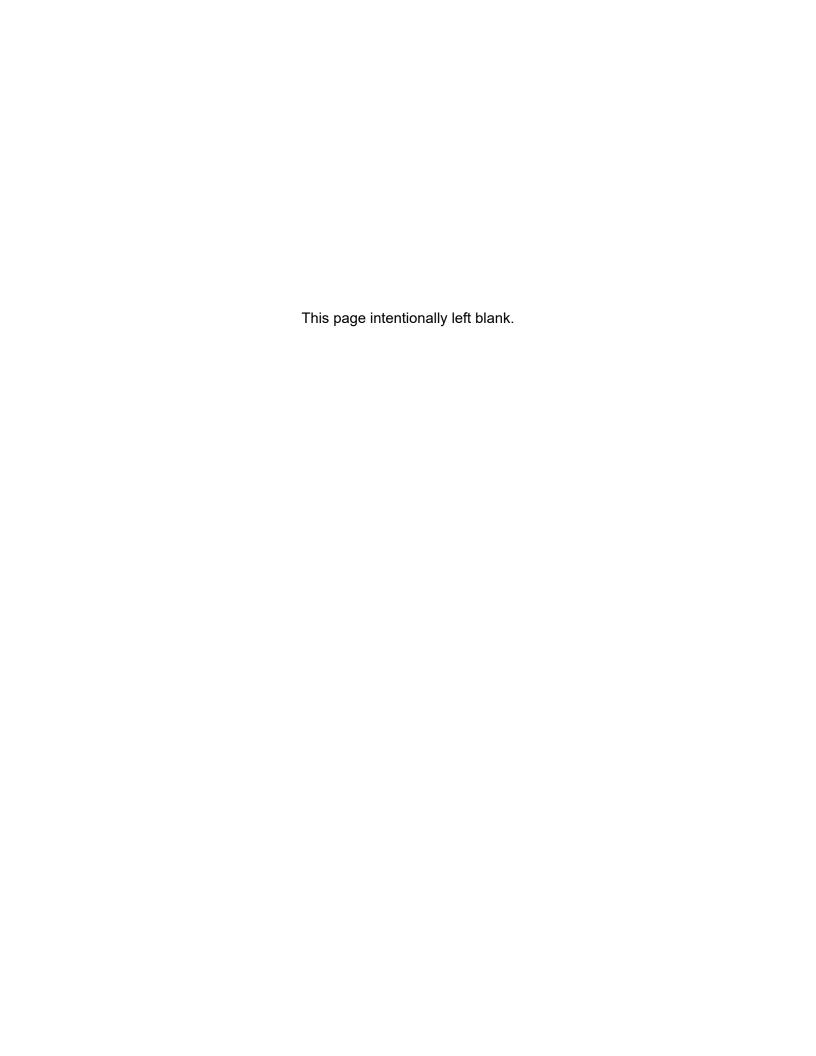
	Gas Tax		Traffic Safety	Community Facilities District 98-02		Street Lighting District		Senior Nutrition Grant	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant
ASSETS	<b>*</b> • 700 000	•	4 0 47 000	<b>A</b> 04 004 000	•		•		•	457 500
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 6,786,329	\$	1,247,302	\$ 21,934,389	\$	-	\$	-	\$	457,503
Taxes and special assessments				32,632		1.600				
Accounts	-		-	24,991		538		-		_
Interest	28,321		5,236	93,264		-		_		_
Notes, net	-		-	-		_		-		_
Due from other governments	224,759		4,557					30,852		86,210
Total Assets	\$ 7,039,409	\$	1,257,095	\$ 22,085,276	\$	2,138	\$	30,852	\$	543,713
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 106,473	\$	23,400	\$ 809,503	\$	162,036	\$	15,625	\$	19,997
Accrued liabilities	81		578	129,830		17,241		13,585		8,078
Due to other governments	-		-	-		-		-		-
Due to other funds	-		-	-		799,145		209,954		-
Deposits payable	-		10,389			-		-		-
Total Liabilities	106,554		34,367	939,333		978,422		239,164		28,075
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue				19,126		72		-		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted										
Transportation	6,932,855		1,222,728	-		-		-		-
Lighting and landscape	-		-	21,126,817		-		-		<u>-</u>
Other purposes Unassigned			-			(976,356)		(208,312)		515,638 -
Total Fund Balances	6,932,855		1,222,728	21,126,817		(976,356)		(208,312)		515,638
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 7,039,409	\$	1,257,095	\$ 22,085,276	\$	2,138	\$	30,852	\$	543,713

	HOME Grant	Ma	enter Drive aintenance District	Pu	Art in Iblic Places		Public, lucation and overnment		Congestion anagement CFD		alHOME Grant		State ASp Fee		Gas Tax RMRA	Total
\$	294,423	\$	184,158	\$	998,432	\$	1,721,938	\$	4,615,970	\$	343,722	\$	135,312	\$	7,113,208	\$ 45,832,686
	-		9 13		-		- 26,754		2,054 4,417		-		-	•	-	36,295 56,713
	-		767		4,191		7,378		19,136		-		-		28,551	186,844
	1,280,067		-		-,131				-		635,893		_		20,551	1,915,960
	-		-		_		-		-		-		-		425,142	771,520
\$	1,574,490	\$	184,947	\$	1,002,623	\$	1,756,070	\$	4,641,577	\$	979,615	\$	135,312	\$	7,566,901	\$ 48,800,018
\$	-	\$	2,537	\$	-	\$	889	\$	64,801	\$	-	\$	579	\$	-	\$ 1,205,840
	-		-		-		-		276,788		-		82		-	446,263
	-		-		-		-		4,164,085		-		-		-	4,164,085
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,009,099
_			<u> </u>	_				_	-		-		-	_		10,389
_	-		2,537	_	-	_	889		4,505,674		-		661	_	-	6,835,676
	1,280,067			_	-		-		1,446	ī	635,893	-			-	1,936,604
	<del>-</del>		182,410		-		<u>-</u>		134,457		-		-		7,566,901	16,039,351
	_		-		<u>-</u>		· ·		-		-		-		-	21,126,817
	294,423		-		1,002,623		1,755,181		-		343,722		134,651		-	4,046,238 (1,184,668)
_			<u> </u>		-			_		_						
	294,423		182,410		1,002,623		1,755,181		134,457		343,722		134,651		7,566,901	40,027,738
\$	1,574,490	\$	184,947	\$	1,002,623	\$	1,756,070	\$	4,641,577	\$	979,615	\$	135,312	\$	7,566,901	\$ 48,800,018

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Community Facilities District 98-02	Street Lighting District	Senior Nutrition Grant	Community Development Block Grant	
REVENUES Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental	\$ - 2,597,518	\$ - 80,402	\$ 9,578,970 7,989	\$ 529,166 7,989	\$ - 109.850	\$ - 314,446	
Developer fees Investment and rental income Miscellaneous	213,195 	59,504 	928,705	- - -	- - 30,295	- - -	
Total Revenues	2,810,713	139,906	10,515,664	537,155	140,145	314,446	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Community development Highways, streets and parks Culture and recreation Debt Service:	- 378,642 -	- 144,539 -	- 7,710,163 -	- 1,659,858 -	- - 377,835	320,077 - -	
Principal Interest and fiscal charges			68,491 2,974	24,441 1,061		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	378,642	144,539	7,781,628	1,685,360	377,835	320,077	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,432,071	(4,633)	2,734,036	(1,148,205)	(237,690)	(5,631)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (139,018)	- (1,409)	- (773,271)	660,000	171,000	- (899)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(139,018)	(1,409)	(773,271)	660,000	171,000	(899)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,293,053	(6,042)	1,960,765	(488,205)	(66,690)	(6,530)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Beginning	4,639,802	1,228,770	19,166,052	(488,151)	(141,622)	522,168	
Ending	\$ 6,932,855	\$ 1,222,728	\$ 21,126,817	\$ (976,356)	\$ (208,312)	\$ 515,638	

 Center Drive HOME Maintenance Grant District		intenance	Art in Public Places		Public, Education and Government		Congestion Management CFD		CalHOME Grant	State CASp Fee		Gas Tax RMRA		Total
\$ - - - - 62,078	\$	22,287 - - 7,610 -	\$	- - - 47,851 -	\$	131,588 - - - 77,539 -	\$ 1,000,817 - - 176,322	\$	- - - -	\$	- - 20,398 - -	\$ - 2,439,446 - 228,323		1,262,828 5,557,640 20,398 1,739,049 92,373
 62,078		29,897		47,851		209,127	1,177,139				20,398	2,667,769	1	8,672,288
- - -		- 4,046 - - -		- - 16,000 - -		- 9,973 - - -	- 175,763 - - -		- - -		886 - - -	- - - -	1	320,963 0,082,984 393,835 92,932 4,035
-		4,046		16,000		9,973	175,763		-		886		1	0,894,749
62,078		25,851		31,851		199,154	1,001,376				19,512	2,667,769		7,777,539 831,000
 -		-				(67,709)						(35,315)	(	1,017,621)
 		-				(67,709)						(35,315)		(186,621)
62,078		25,851		31,851		131,445	1,001,376		-		19,512	2,632,454		7,590,918
\$ 232,345 294,423	\$	156,559 182,410		970,772	\$	1,623,736 1,755,181	(866,919) \$ 134,457	\$	343,722 343,722	\$	115,139 134,651	4,934,447 \$ 7,566,901		2,436,820 0,027,738



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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	_Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment and rental income	\$	2,699,439 59,000	\$	2,699,439 59,000	\$	2,597,518 213,195	\$	(101,921) 154,195	
Total Revenues		2,758,439		2,758,439		2,810,713		52,274	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Highways, streets and parks		382,172		644,191		378,642		265,549	
Total Expenditures		382,172		644,191		378,642		265,549	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,376,267		2,114,248		2,432,071		317,823	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE Transfers out	(S)			(6,185,858)		(139,018)		6,046,840	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(6,185,858)		(139,018)		6,046,840	
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,376,267		(4,071,610)		2,293,053		6,364,663	
FUND BALANCE Beginning		4,639,802		4,639,802		4,639,802			
Ending	\$	7,016,069	\$	568,192	\$	6,932,855	\$	6,364,663	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	80,402	\$	(44,598)
Investment and rental income		21,000		21,000		59,504		38,504
								(0.004)
Total Revenues		146,000		146,000		139,906		(6,094)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Highways, streets and parks		185,000		257,252		144,539		112,713
Total Expenditures		185,000		257,252		144,539		112,713
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(39,000)		(111,252)		(4,633)		106,619
·								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Transfers out				(71,079)		(1,409)		69,670
Total other financing								
sources (uses)				(71,079)		(1,409)		69,670
Net Change in Fund Balance		(39,000)		(182,331)		(6,042)		176,289
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning		1,228,770		1,228,770		1,228,770		
Ending	\$	1,189,770	\$	1,046,439	\$	1,222,728	\$	176,289

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Facilities District 98-02 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES  Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental	\$	8,802,000	\$	8,802,000	\$	9,578,970 7,989	\$	776,970 7,989
Investment and rental income		292,000		292,000		928,705		636,705
Total Revenues		9,094,000		9,094,000		10,515,664		1,421,664
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Highways, streets and parks Debt Service:		7,434,189		8,370,106		7,710,163		659,943
Principal		65,166		68,491		68,491		-
Interest and fiscal charges		6,299		6,299		2,974		3,325
Total Expenditures		7,505,654		8,444,896		7,781,628		659,943
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,588,346		649,104		2,734,036		2,084,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(958,800)		(958,800)		(773,271)		185,529
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(958,800)		(958,800)		(773,271)		185,529
Net Change in Fund Balance		629,546		(309,696)		1,960,765		2,270,461
FUND BALANCE Beginning		19,166,052		19,166,052		19,166,052		
Ending	\$	19,795,598	\$	18,856,356	\$	21,126,817	\$	2,270,461

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Vari	ance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	530,000	\$	530,000	\$	529,166	\$	(834)
Intergovernmental				<del>-</del>		7,989		7,989
Total Revenues		530,000		530,000		537,155		7,155
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Highways, streets and parks		1,566,766		1,792,562		1,659,858		132,704
Debt Service:								
Principal		23,254		23,254		24,441		(1,187)
Interest and fiscal charges		2,248		2,248		1,061		1,187
T		4 500 000		4.040.004		4 005 000		400 704
Total Expenditures		1,592,268		1,818,064		1,685,360		132,704
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		(1,062,268)		(1,288,064)		(1,148,205)		139,859
OTHER FINANCING COURCES								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		660,000		660,000		660,000		
Transfers in		660,000		660,000		660,000		-
Total Other Financing								
Sources		660,000		660,000		660,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(402,268)		(628,064)		(488,205)		139,859
. 101 0go / a./a 2 a.a./oo		(10=,=00)		(0=0,00.)		(100,200)		.00,000
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)								
Beginning		(488,151)		(488,151)		(488,151)		
Ending	\$	(890,419)	\$	(1,116,215)	\$	(976,356)	\$	139,859

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Senior Nutrition Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Varia	ance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES		_		_				_
Intergovernmental	\$	89,500	\$	89,500	\$	109,850	\$	20,350
Miscellaneous		24,000		24,000		30,295		6,295
Total Revenues		113,500		113,500		140,145		26,645
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Culture and recreation		411,781		411,781		377,835		33,946
		,		,		· · · · · ·		<u> </u>
Total Expenditures		411,781		411,781		377,835		33,946
Excess of Revenues (Deficiency) Over (Under) Expenditures		(298,281)		(298,281)		(237,690)		60,591
over (ender) Experialitates		(200,201)		(200,201)		(201,000)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		171,000		171,000		171,000		
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		171,000		171,000		171,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(127,281)		(127,281)		(66,690)		60,591
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)								
Beginning		(141,622)		(141,622)		(141,622)		-
Ending	\$	(268,903)	\$	(268,903)	\$	(208,312)	\$	60,591

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Vai	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES						_		_
Intergovernmental	\$	1,301,411	_\$_	1,301,411	\$	314,446	\$	(986,965)
Total Revenues		1,301,411		1,301,411		314,446		(986,965)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development		374,277		354,703		320,077		34,626
Total Expenditures		374,277		354,703		320,077		34,626
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		927,134		946,708		(5,631)		(952,339)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out				(1,398,631)		(899)		1,397,732
Total other financing sources (uses)				(1,398,631)		(899)		1,397,732
Net Change in Fund Balance		927,134		(451,923)		(6,530)		445,393
FUND BALANCE Beginning		522,168		522,168		522,168		<u>-</u> _
Ending	\$	1,449,302	\$	70,245	\$	515,638	\$	445,393

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES		Original		ГПа		Actual	Final Budget		
Miscellaneous	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	62,078	\$	12,078	
Total Revenues		50,000		50,000		62,078		12,078	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community development		100,000		100,000				100,000	
Total Expenditures		100,000		100,000				100,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(50,000)		62,078		112,078	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning		232,345		232,345		232,345			
Ending	\$	182,345	\$	182,345	\$	294,423	\$	112,078	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Center Drive Maintenance District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Varia	ance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	22,287	\$	(713)
Investment and rental income		2,000		2,000		7,610		5,610
Total Revenues		25,000		25,000		29,897		4,897
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Highways, streets and parks		26,020		26,020		4,046		21,974
Total Expenditures		26,020		26,020		4,046		21,974
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,020)		(1,020)		25,851		26,871
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning		156,559		156,559		156,559		
Ending	\$	155,539	\$	155,539	\$	182,410	\$	26,871

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Art in Public Places Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	iance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Developer fees	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)
Investment and rental income		18,000		18,000		47,851		29,851
Total Revenues		68,000		68,000		47,851		(20,149)
EXPENDITURES  Current:								
Culture and recreation		185,000		185,000		16,000		169,000
Total Expenditures		185,000		185,000		16,000		169,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(117,000)		(117,000)		31,851		148,851
FUND BALANCE Beginning		970,772		970,772		970,772		
Ending	\$	853,772	\$	853,772	\$	1,002,623	\$	148,851

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public, Education and Government Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Taxes and special assessments	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	131,588	\$	1,588	
Investment and rental income		26,000		26,000		77,539		51,539	
Total Revenues		156,000		156,000		209,127		53,127	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
EXPENDITURES  Current:									
Highways, streets and parks		10,000		19,085		9,973		9,112	
Total Expenditures		10,000		19,085		9,973		9,112	
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures		146,000		136,915		199,154		62,239	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		-		-		(67,709)		(67,709)	
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		_				(67,709)		(67,709)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		146,000		136,915		131,445		(5,470)	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning		1,623,736		1,623,736		1,623,736			
Ending	\$	1,769,736	\$	1,760,651	\$	1,755,181	\$	(5,470)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Congestion Management CFD Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	873,000	\$	873,000	\$	1,000,817	\$	127,817
Investment and rental income		61,000		61,000		176,322		115,322
Total Revenues		934,000		934,000		1,177,139		243,139
EXPENDITURES  Current:								
Highway, streets and parks						175,763		(175,763)
Total expenditures						175,763		(175,763)
Net Change in Fund Balance		934,000		934,000		1,001,376		67,376
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)								
Beginning		(866,919)		(866,919)		(866,919)		
Ending	\$	67,081	\$	67,081	\$	134,457	\$	67,376

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Vai	riance with
	(	Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES Investment and rental income	\$	113,000	\$	113,000	\$	-	\$	(113,000)
Total Revenues		113,000		113,000				(113,000)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Community development		200,000		200,000		-		200,000
Total Expenditures		200,000		200,000				200,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(87,000)		(87,000)		-		87,000
FUND BALANCE Beginning		343,722		343,722		343,722		
Ending	\$	256,722	\$	256,722	\$	343,722	\$	87,000

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State CASp Fee Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES  Developer fees	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,398	\$	398	
Total Revenues		20,000		20,000		20,398		398	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community development				2,000		886		1,114	
Total Expenditures				2,000		886		1,114	
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,000		18,000		19,512		1,512	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning				115,139		115,139		-	
Ending	\$	20,000	\$	133,139	\$	134,651	\$	1,512	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual		al Budget
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,326,619	\$	2,326,619	\$	2,439,446	\$	112,827
Investment and rental income		70,000		70,000		228,323		158,323
Total Revenues		2,396,619		2,396,619		2,667,769		271,150
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out				(433,067)	_	(35,315)		397,752
Total other financing								
sources (uses)				(433,067)		(35,315)		397,752
								·
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,396,619		1,963,552		2,632,454		668,902
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning		4,934,447		4,934,447		4,934,447		-
Ending	\$	7,331,066	\$	6,897,999	\$	7,566,901	\$	668,902

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual San Marcos Public Facilities Authority Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					_		iance with
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Investment and rental income	\$	405,436	\$	405,436	\$	615,683	\$	210,247
Total Revenues		405,436		405,436		615,683		210,247
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		340,000		340,000		345,000		(5,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		49,296		49,296		41,179		8,117
						_		_
Total Expenditures		389,296		389,296		386,179		3,117
Net Change in Fund Balance		16,140		16,140		229,504		213,364
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning		825,494		825,494		825,494		
Ending	\$	841,634	\$	841,634	\$	1,054,998	\$	213,364

### Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2024

	Community Public Facilities Facility District 99-1		acilities	Transportation Sales Tax		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	23,573,478	\$	5,730	\$	-
Cash and investments with						
fiscal agents		-		765,879		-
Receivables:		40.074				
Accounts		16,374		-		-
Interest		121,395		24		6,048
Other, net		120,516		-		-
Advances to other funds		6,300,000				<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$	30,131,763	\$	771,633	\$	6,048
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	6,025 9,300	\$	- - -	\$	8,794
Due to other funds						2,866,136
Total Liabilities		15,325				2,874,930
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue		136,890				
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted: Transportation Capital improvements Public facilities Unassigned		- - 29,979,548		- 771,633 -		- - - (2,868,882)
Chassigned						(2,000,002)
Total Fund Balances		29,979,548		771,633		(2,868,882)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	30,131,763	\$	771,633	\$	6,048

F	ommunity Facilities trict 02-01	Total	
\$	304,571	\$ 91,767	\$ 23,975,546
	-	-	765,879
	- 1,278 - -	- 385 - -	16,374 129,130 120,516 6,300,000
\$	305,849	\$ 92,152	\$ 31,307,445
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 14,819
	-	-	9,300
		 	 2,866,136
	-	 	 2,890,255
		 	 136,890
	- 305,849 - -	92,152 - - -	92,152 1,077,482 29,979,548 (2,868,882)
	305,849	92,152	28,280,300
\$	305,849	\$ 92,152	\$ 31,307,445

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Public Facility	Community Facilities District 99-1	Transportation Sales Tax		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Developer fees Investment and rental income	\$ - 1,802,008 1,784,069	\$ - - 37,111	\$ 2,614,626 - 7,223		
Total Revenues	3,586,077	37,111	2,621,849		
EXPENDITURES  Current:	75		405 400		
Highways, streets and parks Capital outlay	75 92,377		135,129 		
Total Expenditures	92,452		135,129		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,493,625	37,111	2,486,720		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(40.007.400)		(5.447.044)		
Transfers out (note 5)	(13,807,403)		(5,147,814)		
Total Other Financing Sources	(13,807,403)		(5,147,814)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,313,778)	37,111	(2,661,094)		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Beginning	40,293,326	734,522	(207,788)		
Ending	\$ 29,979,548	\$ 771,633	\$ (2,868,882)		

ommunity Facilities	Trans	sportation				
trict 02-01		pact Fee	Total			
\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,614,626 1,802,008		
- 14,011		4,222		1,846,636		
14,011		4,222		6,263,270		
		,				
-		-		135,204		
 				92,377		
 				227,581		
14.011		4 222		C 025 C00		
 14,011		4,222		6,035,689		
				(18,955,217)		
 				(18,955,217)		
14,011		4,222		(12,919,528)		
291,838		87,930		41,199,828		
\$ 305,849	\$	92,152	\$	28,280,300		

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

		Custodial Funds								
	С	ommunity	С	Community		Community		Community		Total
		Facilities	Facilities District 99-1		Facilities District 02-01		Facilities		Custodial	
	Di	istrict 88-1					District 11-01		<u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$	3,976	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,976
Receivables:										
Special assessments		1,485		25,951		4,626		-		32,062
Interest		30		54		-		-		84
Cash and investments with										
fiscal agents (note 2)		2,828,467		4,291,799		1,189,307				8,309,573
Total Assets		2,833,958		4,317,804		1,193,933				8,345,695
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		171,249		-		-		-		171,249
Due to other governments				3,735		7,412		597		11,744
Total Liabilities		171,249		3,735		7,412		597		182,993
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Restricted for:										
Other taxing entities and other agencies	\$	2,662,709	\$	4,314,069	\$	1,186,521	\$	(597)	\$	8,162,702

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds							
	Community Facilities	Community Facilities	Community Facilities	Community Facilities	Total Custodial			
	District 88-1	District 99-1	District 02-01	District 11-01	Funds			
ADDITIONS								
Tax and special assessments	\$ 1,490,033	\$ 5,121,261	\$ 1,027,329	\$ -	\$ 7,638,623			
Income from property and investments	323	216,011	34,216	-	250,550			
Debt proceeds collected for other agencies		18,641,270			18,641,270			
Total Additions	1,490,356	23,978,542	1,061,545		26,530,443			
DEDUCTIONS								
Administrative expense	201,249	526,140	72,105	-	799,494			
Payments to fiscal agent on behalf of other agencies	1,245,072	25,273,498	834,733		27,353,303			
of other agencies	1,245,072	25,275,496	034,733		21,333,303			
Total Deductions	1,446,321	25,799,638	906,838		28,152,797			
Change in Net Position	44,035	(1,821,096)	154,707	-	(1,622,354)			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning	2,618,674	6,135,165	1,031,814	(597)	9,785,056			
Ending	\$ 2,662,709	\$ 4,314,069	\$ 1,186,521	\$ (597)	\$ 8,162,702			



### **Statistical Section**

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

CONTENTS	Page
Financial Trends	130
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	141
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	144
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	150
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	154
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from	n the annual

comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

### Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Governmental Activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 647,192,005	\$ 623,187,760	\$ 607,795,162	\$ 599,739,265		
Restricted for:						
Affordable housing	174,239,971	182,174,655	192,984,712	197,267,954		
Transportation	-	-	-	-		
Lighting and landscape	11,266,533	12,073,491	12,410,105	12,833,499		
Public facilities	24,998,414	32,111,994	36,384,666	3,186,646		
Other purposes	7,645,829	2,187,164	2,461,175	44,845,897		
Endowment	1,000,000	_	-	-		
Unrestricted	3,482,542	48,523,274	60,067,467	48,322,111		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 869,825,294	\$ 900,258,338	\$ 912,103,287	\$ 906,195,372		
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,101,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Unrestricted	2,552,732		95,225,519	94,972,155		
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 36,653,823		\$ 95,225,519	\$ 94,972,155		
Component unit:						
Not expendable	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000		
Expendable		157,923	230,885	258,593		
Total component unit net position	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,230,885	\$ 1,258,593		
Primary Government:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 681,293,096	\$ 623,187,760	\$ 607,795,162	\$ 599,739,265		
Restricted for:						
Affordable housing	174,239,971	182,174,655	192,984,712	197,267,954		
Transportation	-	-	-	-		
Lighting and landscape	11,266,533		12,410,105	12,833,499		
Capital improvements	24,998,414		36,384,666	3,186,646		
Other purposes	7,645,829		2,461,175	44,845,897		
Endowment	1,000,000		-	-		
Unrestricted	6,035,274		155,292,986	143,294,266		
Total primary government net position	\$ 906,479,117	\$ 995,182,443	\$ 1,007,328,806	\$1,001,167,527		
Component unit:						
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,230,885	\$ 1,258,593		
Total component unit net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,230,885	\$ 1,258,593		

Fiscal Year											
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	600,656,145	\$	594,590,985	\$	591,038,322	\$	596,923,771	\$	625,379,612	\$	640,830,413
	204,874,361		214,394,691		222,040,542		227,818,434		238,874,604		244,273,429
	-		-		-		-		-		16,132,948
	14,734,771		15,104,188		16,803,353		17,688,560		19,185,250		21,146,015
	1,008,537		1,004,808		1,005,625		43,506,990		40,430,216		30,116,438
	42,359,172		51,842,888		54,134,938		19,957,186		19,226,068		8,906,461
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	46,006,938	_	35,895,754	_	35,934,735	_	46,052,370	_	43,696,948	_	45,250,631
\$	909,639,924	\$	912,833,314	\$	920,957,515	\$	951,947,311	\$	986,792,698	\$	1,006,656,335
\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
•	95,293,994	*	96,901,655	•	97,147,813	•	92,682,011	•	94,375,674	•	86,530,790
\$	95,293,994	\$	96,901,655	\$	97,147,813	\$	92,682,011	\$	94,375,674	\$	86,530,790
	, ,		, ,		, ,						, ,
\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
	250,742		219,405		475,316		216,026		258,781		315,818
\$	1,250,742	\$	1,219,405	\$	1,475,316	\$	1,216,026	\$	1,258,781	\$	1,315,818
\$	600,656,145	\$	594,590,985	\$	591,038,322	\$	596,923,771	\$	625,379,612	\$	640,830,413
	204,874,361		214,394,691		222,040,542		227,818,434		238,874,604		244,273,429
	-		-		-		-		-		16,132,948
	14,734,771		15,104,188		16,803,353		17,688,560		19,185,250		21,146,015
	1,008,537		1,004,808		1,005,625		43,506,990		40,430,216		30,116,438
	42,359,172		51,842,888		54,134,938		19,957,186		19,226,068		8,906,461
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	141,300,932		132,797,409		133,082,548		138,734,381		138,072,622		131,781,421
\$	1,004,933,918	\$	1,009,734,969	\$	1,018,105,328	\$	1,044,629,322	\$	1,081,168,372	\$	1,093,187,125
	· ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
\$	1,250,742	\$	1,219,405	\$	1,475,316	\$	1,216,026	\$	1,258,781	\$	1,315,818
\$	1,250,742	\$	1,219,405	\$	1,475,316	\$	1,216,026	\$	1,258,781	\$	1,315,818

### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Expenses:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 16,944,647	\$ 18,256,401	\$ 15,819,492	\$ 19,444,881	
Community development	7,094,841	12,890,498	1,679,942	6,368,611	
Public safety	36,059,952	32,564,134	38,312,609	40,504,526	
Highways, streets and parks	33,832,005	23,904,189	29,012,619	32,201,548	
Culture and recreation	5,040,297	3,951,699	3,873,784	4,209,685	
Interest on long-term debt	267,688	262,067	243,974	295,292	
Total governmental activities expenses	87,352,739	99,239,430	91,828,988	88,942,420	
Business-type activities:					
Creekside Marketplace	2,053,600	2,069,680	1,572,337	771,106	
Total business-type activities expenses	1,061,134	2,053,600	2,069,680	1,572,337	
Total primary government expenses	88,413,873	101,293,030_	93,898,668	90,514,757	
Component Unit:					
Permanent Fund Community		50.000	05.000	20.040	
Foundation		56,622	65,283	69,946	
Total primary government expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,622	\$ 65,283	
Program Revenues:					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government (2)	\$ 1,288,995	\$ 1,843,724	\$ 1,151,920	\$ 1,038,094	
Community development (2)	2,997,665	2,252,007	4,554,470	6,363,423	
Public safety	8,888,703	9,103,730	10,358,412	10,979,615	
Highways, streets, and parks (1) (2)	7,455,240	8,196,772	7,931,273	8,605,163	
Culture and recreation (2)	2,081,035	2,364,561	2,575,892	2,100,449	
Operating grants and contributions	16,811,188	11,893,755	13,919,753	11,094,309	
Capital contributions and grants	9,843,740	4,294,066	3,523,253	1,345,661	
Total governmental activities program revenues	60,182,243	49,366,566	39,948,615	44,014,973	
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Creekside Marketplace	3,470,369	3,335,509	4,924,764	5,188,034	
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,103,722	3,470,369	3,335,509	4,924,764	
Total primary government program revenues	64,285,965	52,836,935	43,284,124	48,939,737	
Net (expenses) revenues:					
Governmental activities	(27,170,496)	(49,872,864)	(51,880,373)	(44,927,447)	
Business-type activities	3,042,588	1,416,769	1,265,829	3,352,427	
Busiliess-type activities	3,042,366	1,410,709	1,205,629	3,332,421	
Total primary government net (expenses)/revenues	\$ (24,127,908)	\$ (48,456,095)	\$ (50,614,544)	\$ (41,575,020)	
Component Unit:					
Permanent Fund Community					
Foundation			(56,622)	(65,283)	
	<del></del>				
Total primary government net (expenses)/revenues			(56,622)	(65,283)	

#### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect lighting and landscaping expenditures as part of highways, streets, and parks instead of culture and recreation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in fiscal year 2009-2010, all costs relating to the construction inspection function are reported under community development instead of highways, streets, and parks. Also, the storm water management function is under general government instead of highways, streets, and parks.

Fiscal Year								
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
\$ 24,545,665	\$ 26,598,227	\$24,133,604	\$32,589,843	\$34,816,393	\$31,242,559			
5,036,267	10,631,212	13,174,383	12,423,814	12,813,037	13,171,260			
42,703,434	42,461,674	45,837,054	42,170,941	44,417,299	48,504,380			
31,533,558	32,356,482	33,373,256	32,747,776	35,825,013	32,345,449			
4,025,485	3,982,454	3,557,335	4,119,671	5,060,347	5,486,692			
183,847	227,552	259,529	148,236	137,987	118,939			
103,024,543	108,028,256	116,257,601	120,335,161	\$133,070,076	130,869,279			
969,539	1,339,226	974,272	2,391,450	4,392,110	5,725,820			
771,106	969,539	1,339,226	974,272	4,392,110	5,725,820			
103,795,649	108,997,795	117,596,827	121,309,433	137,462,186	136,595,099			
74 000	E1 261	04 027	76 044	70 220	76 247			
71,223	51,361	84,837	76,844	78,320	76,347			
\$ 69,946	\$ 71,223	\$ 51,361	\$ 84,837	\$ 78,320	¢ 76.247			
\$ 69,946	\$ 71,223	\$ 51,361	\$ 84,837	φ 70,320	\$ 76,347			
\$ 1,704,211	\$ 1,580,692	\$ 1,447,664	¢ 1201202	\$ 4,990,742	\$ 8,212,662			
\$ 1,704,211 2,485,165			\$ 1,384,202					
12,001,681	1,813,367 11,883,120	2,499,892 13,464,941	5,416,289 14,862,440	7,786,718 13,752,035	4,199,876 14,901,259			
7,860,930	9,294,971	9,658,671	8,976,054	10,506,534	12,089,341			
2,466,095	1,543,846	946,994	2,466,721	2,561,230	2,857,288			
17,606,841	23,979,367	24,626,457	23,654,054	31,864,335	24,490,215			
, ,	, ,	, ,						
4,437,779 41,526,714	7,053,470 48,562,702	22,305,574	23,424,439	23,338,882	7,504,803			
41,520,714	40,302,702	57,148,833	74,950,193	94,800,476	74,255,444			
5,510,983	4,808,776	4,617,947	4,713,033	7,075,704	5,907,754			
5,188,034	5,510,983	4,808,776	4,617,947	7,075,704	5,907,754			
0,100,001	0,010,000	1,000,110	1,017,017	7,070,701	0,007,701			
46,714,748	54,073,685	61,957,609	79,568,140	101,876,180	80,163,198			
(61,497,829)	(59,465,554)	(59,108,768)	(45,384,968)	(38,269,600)	(56,613,835)			
4,416,928	4,541,444	3,469,550	3,643,675	2,683,594	181,934			
\$ (57,080,901)	\$ (54,924,110)	\$ (55,639,218)	\$ (41,741,293)	\$ (35,586,006)	\$ (56,431,901)			
(69,946)	(71,223)	(51,361)	(84,837)	(78,320)	(76,347)			
(69,946)	(71,223)	(51,361)	(84,837)	(78,320)	(76,347)			

### Changes in Net Position, (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net						
Positions:						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 14,730,525	\$ 16,627,912	\$ 18,604,256	\$ 19,825,953		
Tax increment, net	-	-	-	-		
Transient occupancy taxes	794,846	829,724	873,863	978,498		
Business license	208,911	213,173	228,040	231,933		
Motor vehicle license tax	-	-	-	-		
Franchise fees	3,520,613	3,907,803	4,031,275	3,897,771		
Rental income	6,260,337	5,790,384	5,950,030	5,556,365		
Sales tax shared state revenue and in lieu, unrestricted	15,840,511	16,209,302	16,868,051	16,418,302		
Investment income	1,108,705	937,647	1,731,178	1,242,804		
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets	(659,841)	1,810,932	187,956	227,020		
Miscellaneous income	489,778	982,947	529,653	96,331		
Transfers	4,250,000	(3,850,425)	4,500,000	3,317,138		
Transfer to Successor Agency		- 40.544.005	- 40,450,000			
Total governmental activities	37,051,614	46,544,385	43,459,399	53,504,302		
Business-type activities:						
Investment income	50,190	8,184	16,289	2,855		
Other	30, 190	0,104	10,209	2,033		
Transfers	(4,250,000)	3,850,425	(4,500,000)	(3,317,138)		
Total business-type activities	(4,994,531)	(4,199,810)	3,858,609	(4,483,711)		
Total business-type activities	(4,554,551)	(4,100,010)	3,030,003	(4,400,711)		
Total primary government	32,057,083	42,344,575	47,318,008	49,020,591		
Component Unit:						
Investment income, restricted	-	-	(11,645)	138,220		
Other	-	-	-	25		
Total primary government				(11,645)		
Change in Net Position:						
Governmental activities	(12,821,250)	(5,335,988)	(1,468,048)	(7,993,527)		
Business-type activities	(3,577,762)	(2,933,981)	7,211,036	(66,783)		
240	(0,0,.02)	(=,000,001)	.,,,,,,,	(00,:00)		
Total primary government	\$ (16,399,012)	\$ (8,269,969)	\$ 5,742,988	\$ (8,060,310)		
Component Unit:						
Permanent Fund Community						
Foundation				(81,591)		
Total primary government	¢	\$ -	\$ -	¢ (81.501)		
Total Primary government	<u>\$ -</u>	Ψ -	Ψ -	\$ (81,591)		

Fiscal Year									
2019	2020		2021	2022		2023		2024	
\$ 21,542,823	\$ 24,982,707	\$	24,980,971	\$ 26,695,907	\$	28,629,629	\$	31,183,549	
1,303,446	1,068,175		871,393	1,416,495		1,615,411		1,728,507	
232,733	226,950		230,340	241,640		242,260		233,690	
49,502	79,818		72,985	111,588		96,966		119,411	
4,042,123	4,282,862		4,220,898	4,644,009		5,256,055		5,825,364	
5,477,226	5,140,403		7,290,221	5,626,286		5,866,922		6,084,709	
17,274,843	19,306,999		17,308,573	21,966,581		21,935,697		21,567,605	
1,305,351	10,303,109		2,031,411	10,062,092		3,684,135		6,128,180	
258,282	229,032		(74,079)	191,367		4,155,018		373,652	
223,593	982,103		1,026,771	549,913		632,894		732,805	
5,000,000	3,500,000		3,400,000	3,500,000		1,000,000		2,500,000	
			-			-			
51,792,115	56,709,922		70,102,158	61,359,484		73,114,987		76,477,472	
6,759	1,636,309		2,483	(3,287,385)		3,560		(5,543,590)	
0,700	1,802		2,400	(3,207,303)		6,509		16,772	
(5,000,000)	(3,500,000)		(3,400,000)	(3,500,000)		(1,000,000)		(2,500,000)	
(3,314,283)	(4,993,241)		(1,861,889)	(3,397,517)		(989,931)	-	(8,026,818)	
(=,=:,===)	(1,000,000)		(1,001,000)	(0,000,000)		(000,000)		(0,0=0,0.0)	
48,477,832	51,716,681		68,240,269	57,961,967		72,125,056		68,450,654	
97,654	19,998		340,748	(182,446)		121,075		133,384	
-	26		-	-				-	
400.045	07.054		00.004	040.740		404.075		400.004	
138,245	97,654		20,024	340,748		121,075		133,384	
(7,673,439)	(2,398,846)		24,717,190	15,974,516		34,845,387		19,863,637	
1,227,161	(1,523,691)		1,781,786	246,158		1,693,663		(7,844,884)	
\$ (6,446,278)	\$ (3,922,537)	\$	26,498,976	\$ 16,220,674	\$	36,539,050	\$	12,018,753	
67,022	46,293		(64,813)	255,911		42,755		57,037	
\$ 67,022	\$ 46,293	\$	(64,813)	\$ 255,911	\$	42,755	\$	57,037	
Ψ 01,02Z	Ψ -10,200	Ψ_	(54,510)	200,011	Ψ	12,100	Ψ_	37,007	

### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Nonspendable	\$ 10,451,246	\$ 10,031,405	\$ 66,369,312	\$ 65,059,911		
Restricted	-	-	-	-		
Assigned	5,984,790	5,984,790	11,653,634	11,313,621		
Unassigned	31,887,837	82,608,491	27,053,317	28,500,274		
Total General Fund	63,054,407	48,323,873	98,624,686	105,076,263		
Nonspendable	1,000,000	-	-	-		
Restricted	82,000,192	82,451,468	87,132,962	98,836,674		
Unassigned	(20)	(33,867)	-	(148,263)		
Total all other governmental funds	81,658,373	83,000,172	82,417,601	87,132,962		
Total governmental funds	\$ 144,712,780	\$ 131,324,045	\$ 181,042,287	\$ 192,209,225		

Fiscal Year

1 ISOM TOM									
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				
\$ 64,997,746	\$ 62,506,999	\$ 61,913,706	\$ 74,313,510	\$ 76,188,631	\$ 81,216,522				
-	2,492,150	2,889,350	2,398,726	2,517,379	2,727,743				
11,059,665	10,023,351	11,864,630	11,864,630	12,552,407	10,650,747				
30,443,892	32,505,397	40,069,078	31,357,566	28,397,360	27,724,575				
104,873,806	106,501,303	107,527,897	116,736,764	119,655,777	122,319,587				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
99,243,047	110,557,067	109,842,378	120,236,691	125,297,479	123,098,939				
(378,551)	(5,099,687)	(11,385,046)	(9,175,364)	(18,388,355)	(15,579,695)				
98,688,411	98,864,496	105,457,380	98,457,332	106,909,124	107,519,244				
\$ 203,562,217	\$ 205,365,799	\$ 212,985,277	\$ 215,194,096	\$ 226,564,901	\$ 229,838,831				

### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Revenues:						
Taxes and special assessments (3)	\$ 40,746,406	\$ 43,388,689	\$ 28,386,492	\$ 30,734,448		
Licenses and permits	4,896,092	5,190,125	5,184,798	5,567,081		
Intergovernmental (3)	11,705,953	8,388,620	22,446,951	24,240,158		
Charges for services	14,767,944	15,644,089	15,756,224	16,391,482		
Developer fees	3,085,839	5,680,240	6,770,876	10,269,151		
Fines and forfeitures	378,143	492,091	632,114	592,516		
Investment and rental income	9,159,541	9,887,780	9,814,976	8,625,937		
Miscellaneous	1,307,048	3,003,475	1,656,344	2,170,216		
Total Revenues	86,046,966	91,675,109	90,648,775	98,590,989		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government (2)	16,082,210	15,769,553	20,232,292	17,619,187		
Community development (2)	7,282,130	9,218,570	9,224,684	6,419,708		
Public safety	35,743,282	33,512,449	36,449,543	37,334,894		
Highways, streets, and parks (1) (2)	20,669,923	16,739,415	19,258,048	18,924,332		
Culture and recreation (1)	4,904,494	3,611,161	3,814,190	3,930,935		
Capital outlay	3,672,221	11,115,705	10,255,091	6,235,184		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	570,876	677,198	970,360	1,474,503		
Interest and fiscal charges	260,465	259,734	286,705	246,947		
Cost of issuance				108,311		
Total expenditures	89,185,601	90,903,785	100,490,913	92,294,001		
Excess/(deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,138,635)	771,324	(9,842,138)	6,296,988		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of debt	12,752	1,036,580	-	-		
Subscription acquisition	-	-	-	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-		
Capital leases	125,074	432,248	2,018,392	-		
Partnership contributions	(6,537,501)	-	-	-		
Transfers in	5,911,842	6,441,564	5,470,561	9,820,141		
Transfers out	(9,762,267)	(1,941,564)	(2,153,423)	(4,820,141)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,250,100)	5,968,828	5,335,530	5,000,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (13,388,735)	\$ 6,740,152	\$ (4,506,608)	\$ 11,296,988		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.04%	1.05%	1.20%	2.28%		

### Notes:

- (1) Amounts have been restated to reflect lighting and landscaping expenditures as part of highways, streets, and parks instead of culture and recreation.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2009-2010, all costs relating to the construction inspection function are reported under community development instead of highways, streets, and parks. Also, the storm water management function is under general government instead of highways, streets, and parks.
- (3) Beginning in fiscal year 2016-2017, all sales tax related revenue is recorded under the intergovernmental revenue category instead of taxes and special assessments revenue category.

		FISCA			
 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 37,396,482	\$ 35,074,453	\$ 35,336,432	\$ 38,014,722	\$ 40,963,794	\$ 44,408,575
4,829,046	4,982,848	5,758,317	6,229,489	6,577,183	7,196,130
22,558,222	30,208,872	50,774,854	50,768,628	54,411,026	44,105,690
16,112,574	15,608,463	17,466,496	20,530,129	19,271,585	21,237,059
5,217,642	7,775,654	7,826,185	12,959,166	13,654,904	2,606,491
498,336	389,034	257,569	68,465	1,241,181	1,230,052
11,496,722	19,363,307	8,782,267	15,259,941	12,021,546	18,433,726
 1,873,724	1,556,989	1,163,325	1,617,335	3,286,479	2,565,543
 99,982,748	114,959,620	127,365,445	145,447,875	151,427,698	141,783,266
21,862,137	24,474,209	22,215,742	31,048,583	33,833,175	29,797,201
4,795,779	9,921,546	13,323,540	12,240,828	12,840,820	12,680,319
37,782,655	39,103,687	42,204,560	42,816,495	43,091,788	44,563,590
18,575,680	18,682,862	18,038,640	17,536,047	25,010,953	20,937,875
3,759,978	3,416,437	3,248,975	4,084,656	4,472,130	5,019,593
19,258,698	16,762,011	31,070,090	24,629,033	45,066,432	27,390,505
000.105	007.400		4 0 40 700		070.101
860,105	907,466	1,111,330	1,042,598	999,388	873,121
155,238	219,983	225,850	144,339	134,128	120,785
 - 07.050.070	440 400 004	404 400 707	400 540 570	405 440 044	444 202 000
 07,050,270	113,488,201	131,438,727	133,542,579	165,448,814	141,382,989
(7,067,522)	1,471,419	(4,073,282)	11,905,296	(14,021,116)	400,277
-	-	-	-	- 257,840	-
4,521,104	1,138,302	2,427,572	396,367	8,332,418	373,653
-,021,104	1,509,757	585,414	-	0,002,410	-
_	-	-	_	_	_
11,859,523	14,722,108	17,515,183	11,302,783	20,819,402	24,148,802
(7,509,523)	(11,222,108)	(14,115,183)	(7,802,783)	(19,819,402)	(21,648,802)
 8,871,104	6,148,059	6,412,986	3,896,367	9,590,258	2,873,653
 ,,,,			2,200,001		_,5.0,000
\$ 1,803,582	\$ 7,619,478	\$ 2,339,704	\$ 15,801,663	\$ (4,430,858)	\$ 3,273,930
1.01%	1.11%	1.18%	1.12%	0.80%	0.87%
1.0170	1.1170	1.1070	1.12/0	0.0070	0.07 /0

## Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (2)
2015	\$10,183,486,233	\$ 337,507,007	\$ (548,057,005)	\$9,972,936,235	0.0883
2016	10,811,344,739	329,112,145	(559,042,771)	10,581,414,113	0.0883
2017	11,407,192,886	337,739,348	(570,825,511)	11,174,106,723	0.0883
2018	12,146,122,751	348,333,349	(595,248,906)	11,899,207,194	0.0883
2019	12,991,489,372	370,104,590	(619,191,733)	12,742,402,229	0.0883
2020	13,815,539,662	379,261,628	(579,152,010)	13,615,649,280	0.0883
2021	14,506,330,312	384,186,012	(654,981,947)	14,235,534,377	0.0883
2022	15,119,698,651	313,927,047	(753,940,771)	14,679,684,927	0.0883
2023	16,204,222,773	399,106,990	(842,763,196)	15,760,566,567	0.0883
2024	17,491,188,954	345,103,829	(1,013,865,302)	16,822,427,481	0.0883

#### Notes:

- (1) In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is re-assessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.
- (2) Tax Rate Area 13-066.

Source: San Diego County Assessor's Office

### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Direct Rate		Overlapping Rates									
		San	San									
		Marcos	Marcos									
		Unified	Fire	San		Voter						
Fiscal	City of San	School	Protection	Diego		Approved	Total Tax					
Year	Marcos	District	District	County	Others	Debt	Rate (2)					
				-								
2015	0.0883	0.3805	0.0632	0.2481	0.2200	0.1138	1.1138					
2016	0.0883	0.3805	0.0632	0.2481	0.2200	0.1180	1.1180					
2017	0.0883	0.3805	0.0632	0.2481	0.2200	0.1175	1.1175					
2018	0.0883	0.3805	0.0632	0.2481	0.2200	0.0910	1.0911					
2019	0.0883	0.3805	0.0632	0.2481	0.2200	0.0908	1.0908					
2020	0.0883	0.3805	0.0632	0.2481	0.2200	0.0970	1.0970					
2021	0.0883	0.3805	0.0632	0.2481	0.2200	0.0804	1.0804					
2022	0.0883	0.3805	0.0632	0.2481	0.2200	0.0777	1.0777					
2023	0.0883	0.3805	0.0632	0.2481	0.2200	0.0752	1.0753					
2024	0.0883	0.3805	0.0632	0.2481	0.2200	0.0723	1.0724					

### Notes:

- (1) Tax rates are for Tax Rate Area 13-066.
- (2) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1% fixed amount. This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies in which the subject property resides. In addition to the 1% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of various voter-approved bonds.

Source: San Diego County Auditor and Controller Office

## Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Ta	ixes Levied	С	ollected with Year of t	in the Fiscal he Levv	Collections in			7	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	iscal for the Fiscal				Percentage of Levy	0		Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage	ntage	
2015	\$	6,502,541	\$	6,342,713	97.54 %		\$	78,207	\$	6,420,920	98.74	. %	
2016		6,875,051		6,704,823	97.52			71,158	(	6,775,981	98.56	;	
2017		7,280,193		7,082,528	97.28			84,677		7,167,205	98.45	;	
2018		7,584,842		7,402,491	97.60			83,242		7,485,733	98.69	)	
2019		8,110,254		7,879,445	97.15			89,089		7,968,534	98.25	,	
2020		8,257,634		7,990,099	96.76			122,424		8,112,523	98.24		
2021		8,671,538		8,522,190	98.28			108,016		8,630,206	99.52		
2022		9,291,999		8,889,705	95.67			106,265		8,995,970	96.81		
2023		9,925,652		9,530,480	96.02			130,345	!	9,660,825	97.33	}	
2024		10,278,653		9,918,155	96.49			N/A	9	9,918,155	96.49	)	

### Notes:

Source: San Diego County Auditor and Controller Office

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts presented include the City and Fire District property taxes.

## Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

					G	over	nmental Acti	vities	s (1)				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Notes Payable		Capital Leases		Loans Payable (3)		otal Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2015	\$	-	\$ 4,653,666	\$	401,747	\$	411,883	\$	469,865	\$	5,937,160	11.95%	66
2016		-	4,390,999		274,934		633,034		1,432,155		6,731,122	12.78%	73
2017		-	4,118,332		141,146		2,250,022		1,271,983		7,781,483	14.14%	83
2018 (2)		-	-		-		1,731,711		4,643,642		6,375,353	10.89%	66
2019		-	-		-		1,334,885		4,158,664		5,493,549	8.95%	57
2020		-	=		-		2,413,785		3,682,055		6,095,840	9.46%	63
2021		-	-		-		2,376,171		3,193,753		5,569,924	7.96%	58
2022		-	-		-		1,759,679		2,767,647		4,527,326	6.51%	48
2023 (4)		-	-		-		1,260,227		2,335,627		3,595,854	4.81%	38
2024							757,123		1,897,696		2,654,819	(4)	28

#### Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Revenue Bonds refunded as of November 29, 2017

<sup>(3)</sup> Beginning 2018 includes Safety Center Private Placement Financing

<sup>(4)</sup> Personal income data for 2024 is unavailable.



### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	 Revenue onds (1)	Total	Percent of Assessed Value (2)	Per Capita
2015	\$ -	\$ 4,653,666	\$ 4,653,666	0.047	51
2016	-	4,390,999	4,390,999	0.041	47
2017	-	4,118,332	4,118,332	0.037	44
2018 (3)	-	_	-	0.000	-
2019	-	-	-	0.000	-
2020	-	_	-	0.000	-
2021	-	-	-	0.000	-
2022	-	_	-	0.000	-
2023	-	-	-	0.000	-
2024	-	-	-	0.000	-

### Notes:

- (1) The revenue bonds are secured by lease payments to be made by the City and the County of San Diego.
- (2) Assessed value has been used because actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.
- (3) Revenue Bonds refunded as of November 29, 2017

### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
•		2015	2016			2017		2018	
Total assessed valuation	\$ 10	,520,993,240	\$ 1	11,140,456,884	\$ 1	1,744,932,234	\$	12,494,456,100	
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%	
Adjusted assessed valuation	2	,630,248,310		2,785,114,221		2,936,233,059		3,123,614,025	
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%	
Debt limit		394,537,247		417,767,133		440,434,959		468,542,104	
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds		-		-		-		-	
Legal debt margin	\$	394,537,247	\$	417,767,133	\$	440,434,959	\$	468,542,104	
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%	

#### Note:

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

Source: City of San Marcos, Finance Department
County of San Diego Tax Assessor's Office

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	_		_

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	2024	
\$ 1	3,361,593,962	\$ 1	4,194,801,290	\$ 1	14,890,516,324		15,433,625,698	\$ 16,603,329,763		\$	17,836,292,783
	25%		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%
	3,340,398,491		3,548,700,323		3,722,629,081		3,858,406,425		4,150,832,441		4,459,073,196
	15%		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%
	501,059,774		532,305,048	5	58,394,362.15		578,760,963.68		622,624,866.11		668,860,979
	_		-		_		-		-		
\$	501,059,774	\$	532,305,048	\$	558,394,362	\$	578,760,964	\$	622,624,866	\$	668,860,979
	0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%

### Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Revenue Bonds (1)

			Debt Se			
Fiscal Year	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2015	\$	466,990	\$ 250,000	\$	216,990	1.00
2016		471,524	265,000		206,524	1.00
2017		470,353	275,000		195,353	1.00
2018 (3)		-	-		-	1.00
2019		-	-		-	1.00
2020		-	-		-	1.00
2021		-	-		-	1.00
2022		-	-		-	1.00
2023		-	-		-	1.00
2024		-	-		-	1.00

### Notes:

- (1) Revenue bonds are secured by lease payments to be made by the City and the County of San Diego.
- (2) Debt service shown is annual debt service.
- (3) Revenue Bonds refunded as of November 29, 2017

## Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2024

2023-24 Assessed Valuation: (1)

\$16,915,051,481

			Estimated
	Percentage	Outstanding Debt	Share of Overlapping
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	Applicable (2)	June 30, 2024 (3)	Debt
Metropolitan Water District	0.431%	\$ 18,210,000	\$ 78,485
Palomar Community College District	10.450%	627,562,522	65,580,284
San Marcos Unified School District	62.604%	263,560,519	164,999,427
San Marcos Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 3	100.000%	50,000	50,000
San Marcos Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 4	64.617%	11,010,000	7,114,332
San Marcos Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 7	100.000%	6,675,000	6,675,000
San Marcos Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 8	100.000%	3,035,000	3,035,000
San Marcos Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 15, I.A. A	100.000%	3,465,000	3,465,000
San Marcos Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 16	100.000%	2,250,000	2,250,000
Other School Districts	Various	1,255,210,333	601,871
Palomar Pomerado Hospital	11.698%	391,373,366	45,782,856
City of San Marcos	100.000%	-	-
City of San Marcos Community Facilities District No. 88-1	100.000%	4,811,551	4,811,551
City of San Marcos Community Facilities District No. 99-01	100.000%	39,120,002	39,120,002
City of San Marcos Community Facilities District No. 2002-1 California Statewide Communities Development Authority	100.000%	8,640,000	8,640,000
Assessment District No. 22-01	100.000%	1,475,000	1,475,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$ 353,678,808
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
San Diego County General Fund Obligations	2.406%	\$374,600,000	9,012,876
San Diego County Pension Obligation Bonds	2.406%	211,225,000	5,082,074
San Diego County Superintendent of Schools Obligations	2.406%	6,050,000	145,563
Palomar Community College District General Fund Obligations	10.450%	1,175,000	122,788
San Marcos Unified School District General Fund Obligations	62.604%	88,669,368	55,510,571
Other School District Certificates of Participation	Various	170,237,885	136,702
City of San Marcos General Fund Obligations	100.000%	<b>8,970,502</b> (4)	8,970,502
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 78,981,076
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	100.000%	\$ 211,440,000	\$ 211,440,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$ 8,970,502
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			635,129,382
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (3) (4)			\$ 644,099,884
Direct Debt		0.00%	
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		2.09%	
Combined Direct Debt (\$1,565,000)		0.05%	
Combined Total Debt		3.81%	

1.83%

#### Notes

- (1) Total gross assessed valuation less all other exemptions except homeowners.
- (2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the City divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (3) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.
- (4) Includes non-bonded capital lease obligations of the City.

Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$11,583,632,944):

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.
City of San Marcos, Finance Department

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt

## **Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Square Miles	Population	Population Percentage Change	Personal Income (1)	Pe	Capita ersonal ome (1)	Unemployment Rate	_
2015	33.07	92,076	2.37	\$4,968,697,188	\$	53,963	4.00	%
2016	33.07	93,242	1.27	5,268,732,452		56,506	3.66	
2017	33.07	94,258 (2)	1.09	5,502,782,040		58,380	3.41	
2018	33.07	95,768	1.60	5,855,925,896		61,147	3.30	
2019	33.07	96,335	0.59	6,139,333,215		63,729	2.80	
2020	33.07	97,209	0.91	6,441,651,594		66,266	5.68	
2021	33.07	96,302	-0.93	6,995,088,374		72,637	3.20	
2022	33.07	93,585	-2.82	6,955,798,710		74,326	4.10	
2023	33.07	94,530	1.01	7,479,402,660		79,122	3.30	
2024	33.07	94,188	-0.36	(3)		(3)	4.50	

### Notes:

- (1) Data presented is for San Diego/Chula Vista/Carlsbad economic area. FY2023 data was updated.
- (2) Fiscal Year 2017 Population was revised by the State Department of Finance.
- (3) Personal income and per capita personal income data for 2024 is unavailable.

Sources: Population information provided by the State Department of Finance.

Personal income data provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Unemployment data provided by the California Employment Development Department.

### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2024			2015	
Employer (1)	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (2)	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (2)
San Marcos Unified School District	3,239	1	7.00%			
California State University San Marcos	2,873	2	6.21%	230	10	See footnote (1)
Palomar Community College	1,941	3	4.20%			( )
Hunter Industries, Inc.	776	4	1.68%	740	1	1.90%
United Parcel Service, Inc.	551	5	1.19%	484	2	1.24%
Costco Wholesale (4)	488	6	1.05%	350	5	0.90%
Southern California Permanente Medical Group	462	7	1.00%	403	3	1.04%
University of St Augustine for Health	322	8	0.70%			
eBlock Corporation	264	9	0.57%			
Hughes Circuits Inc.	262	10	0.57%			
Hollandia Dairy, Inc.	250	11	0.54%			
Lusardi Construction Co.	250	12	0.54%	300	7	0.77%
TrueCare (3)	250	13	0.54%			
Oliver Home Care, LLC	230	14	0.50%			
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	219	15	0.47%	350	4	0.90%
Fluid Components International	218	16	0.47%	245	9	0.63%
Home Depot	193	17	0.42%			
Veterinary Specialty Hospital	187	18	0.40%			
Stone Distributing Co., LLC	179	19	0.39%			
Diamond Environmental Svcs	175	20	0.38%			
24 Hour Fitness			0.00%	318	6	0.82%
RB III Associates			0.00%	259	8	0.67%
Total	13,329		28.81%	3,679		8.87%

#### Notes:

- (1) Prior to 2016, Schools and the City were not included, 2015 figure for California State University only includes CSUSM Auxiliary Corp.
- (2) Total Employment as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within the City limits.
- (3) Formerly the "North County Health Services"
- (4) Represents 2 Costco's; Wholesale Nordahl (370) and Business Center Grand Ave (118)

Sources: City of San Marcos, Business License Directory
City of San Marcos, Economic Development Department
California Employment Development Department.



## Full-time and Part-time Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (2)	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government	61	56	52	43	67	40	48	60	56	59
Community development	34	26	29	33	40	25	34	41	38	42
Public safety (1)	90	105	108	104	129	108	121	114	119	119
Highways, streets and parks	77	84	88	92	97	82	65	71	65	63
Culture and recreation	149	181	177	158	200	73	121	121	135	178
Total	411	452	454	430	533	328	389	407	413	461

#### Note

- (1) Includes Fire services only. Police services are provided to the City by the County.
- (2) Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, employment numbers are significantly lower than previous years.

## Operating Indicators by Function (1) Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year			
Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government:				
Number of business licenses issued	5,593	5,762	5,916	5,898
Number of pushless licenses issued  Number of requests for public information	276	355	346	353
Number of new hires including part-time	123	182	150	144
Number of invoices processed	13,342	12,813	12,287	12,123
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Public Safety:				
Police:				
Contracts with the San Diego				
County Sheriff's Department for				
full service law enforcement				
Fire:				
Number of emergency calls	8,889	10,719	11,258	11,458
Number of fire inspections	2,894	2,419	2,431	3,168
Highways and Streets:				
Highways and Streets:  Number of street lights added in current year		5	30	15
Number of traffic signals added in current year	1	3	1	13
Miles of streets swept	12,090	12,090	12,090	12,157
Miles of centerline streets added	12,000	-	-	12,107
Storm drain structures cleaned and repaired (2)	596	602	719	1,109
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Culture and Recreation (3):				
Number of facility rentals	802	862	925	931
Number of swim program participants	57,009	40,711	38,105	33,955
Number of adult sports participants	47,094	50,814	55,809	59,361
Number of youth sports participants	23,014	26,415	27,013	32,092
Number of senior nutrition program meals served	13,039	10,813	10,997	12,024
Community Development:				
Number of building permits issued	1,877	2,390	2,198	2,326
Approximate number of building inspections conducted	10,922	12,150	10,641	16,829
Number of new business licenses issued	1,462	1,519	1,407	1,346

#### Note:

- (1) Water and sewage treatment services are provided primarily by the Vallecitos Water District.
- (2) The significant increase in FY2018 was due to equipment acquisition which increased cleaning capabilities.
- (3) Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many Parks and Recreation programs were shut down for much of 2020 through June 2021, hence the decrease in number of participants and facility rentals.

Source: Various City of San Marcos Departments

Fiscal Year							
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
6,086	5,808	5,450	5,660	5,706	5,639		
379	492	693	714	686	797		
165	83	117	163	185	136		
12,123	12,290	10,624	10,423	12,179	11,617		
11,275	10,838	11,603	12,464	12,062	12,094		
2,748	1,745	1,482	6,957	2,414	2,333		
6	6	-	8	19	-		
4	3	-	-	5	-		
12,157	12,354	12,354	12,219	12,220	12,219		
-	-	-	750	- 470	1		
282	487	448	750	478	638		
1,052	641	107	393	429	479		
21,338	11,634	3,705	1,581	1,230	1,295		
64,025	59,056	1,470	6,886	7,103	7,988		
33,603	21,256	4,112	6,333	8,303	8,452		
11,450	11,642	12,846	9,112	12,174	13,643		
2,337	2,200	2,409	2,763	4,266	2,020		
11,999	9,127	10,669	14,726	19,544	13,638		
1,385	1,166	1,138	1,264	1,216	974		

## Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Public Safety: Police (1)					
Fire Number of fire stations Number of emergency vehicles	4	4	4	4	
	41	44	47	47	
Highways and Streets: Miles of streets (2) Number of street lights	197	197	197	198	
	2,708	2,713	2,743	2,758	
Culture and Recreation: Parks (3) Acres of park and trail land (3) Pools	35	35	36	36	
	384	384	333	333	
	2	2	2	2	

### Notes:

- (1) The City contracts with the San Diego County Sheriffs Department for full service law enforcement.
- (2) An audit of the City's street inventory was conducted during FY2012 and it was determined that private streets were being included in the total miles of streets. Private street have now been removed from the total.
- (3) An audit of the City's parks and trails was conducted in FY2018 and it was determined that acres of park land reported in the prior years included trail land. Also, the number of parks has been revised to included parks owned by the City and developers, which the City maintains and has the right to use. The numbers are revised starting in FY2017.

Sources: Various City Departments.

Fiscal year								
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
4	4	4	4	4	4			
50	50	50	50	56	56			
204	204	204	204	204	205			
2,760	2,789	2,789	20 <del>4</del> 2,797	2,816	2,816			
2,700	2,700	2,700	2,707	2,010	2,010			
36	37	39	39	41	44			
333	287	256	256	294	298			
2	2	2	2	2	2			

