



CITY OF MERCED, CALIFORNIA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 The El Capitan Hotel was originally built in 1872 on 16th and N Streets before it was razed by Southern Pacific Railroad Company in 1900. The Merced Hotel Company took another 12 years to build a new hotel in its current location on M and Main Streets. After a fire in 1931, the hotel annex on M Street was reconstructed in 1936.

The small town icon has gone through some thrilling and tumultuous times, welcoming some of California's dignitaries, celebrities and notable travelers on their way to Yosemite National Park as well as being the birthplace of many social clubs.

Eventually as time went on, leaving the days of El Capitan's former splendor in the past, the hotel became a neglected property with a lackluster façade.

The Hyatt lifestyle brand, Joie de Vivre, acquired the dilapidated hotel with plans to restore it to its former iconic downtown state. Remodeling began in 2018, with the hotel reopening to welcome the community and visitors on March 31, 2021.

El Capitan's 114-guestrooms, including three one-bedroom suites and nine junior suites, are spread across the restored Arbor Lane Wing and newly constructed Main Street Wing. The frontier spirit of early California and the American West come to life in the relaxed elegance of the property's eclectic design. Inspired by the golden warmth of the Central Valley, the guestrooms use natural, hand-crafted materials and textures to evoke the surrounding landscape and draw the outside in.



City of Merced

Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Merced Merced, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 17 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective July 1, 2020, which has resulted in a restatement to net position of the fiduciary funds as of July 1, 2020.

Error Correction

Also, as discussed in Note 17, the City also corrected an error related to the classification of a special revenue fund that should have been part of the General Fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and each major special revenue fund, pension schedules, and other postemployment benefit schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods or 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The general fund and university capital fund combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly Signature

Sacramento, California June 30, 2022 This page left intentionally blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Merced (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's net position as shown on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities increased by \$35.8 million. The governmental net position increased by \$17.3 million and the business-type net position increased by \$18.5 million.

Government-wide:

- As shown on the Statement of Net Position, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$560.8 million.
- The net decrease to governmental activity long-term debt of \$4.1 million is due to scheduled payments of principal and unamortized premium retirements. Additional information can be found in Note 8.
- The net decrease to business-type activity long-term debt of \$3.4 million was due to scheduled principal payments and amortization of related premiums.

Governmental Funds:

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$22.5 million, or 66.0% of the General Fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The focus is on both the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by fund type) and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include an airport, water, wastewater and refuse services.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the following legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable:

- The City of Merced Public Financing and Economic Development Authority (Authority)
- The Parking Authority of the City of Merced (Parking Authority)

The financial information for these component units is blended with the City and reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

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 evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

The City maintains thirty-three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for General Fund, Housing Special Revenue Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, Public Facilities Impact Special Revenue Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund, and Streets and Signals Capital Projects Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund, Housing Special Revenue Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, the Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, Public Facilities Impact Special Revenue Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the proprietary statement of net position and the proprietary statement of revenues, expense and changes in net position for the Wastewater System, Water System and Refuse Collection System, which are considered major funds. The Airport Fund is the only non-major enterprise fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for workers' compensation, liability and unemployment insurance, employee benefits, fleet management and replacement, facility maintenance, support services, personal computer replacement, and public works administration. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and postemployment health care benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments' financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$560.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	/ities	То	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 182,095,527	\$ 143,248,134	\$ 185,096,347	\$ 165,221,028	\$ 367,191,874	\$ 308,469,162
Capital assets	252,324,320	261,327,502	133,176,195	135,871,877	385,500,515	397,199,379
Total assets	434,419,847	404,575,636	318,272,542	301,092,905	752,692,389	705,668,541
Deferred outflows related to pension	13,697,569	13,350,393	3,154,122	2,564,158	16,851,691	15,914,551
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,966,019	1,331,417	1,901,644	767,583	4,867,663	2,099,000
Total deferred outflows	16,663,588	14,681,810	5,055,766	3,331,741	21,719,354	18,013,551
Current liabilities	25,302,626	14,257,725	9,775,373	8,438,662	35,077,999	22,696,387
Noncurrent liabilities	117,149,550	111,169,735	60,448,750	60,747,624	177,598,300	171,917,359
Total liabilities	142,452,176	125,427,460	70,224,123	69,186,286	212,676,299	194,613,746
Deferred inflows related to pension	207,121	2,199,362	291,015	430,110	498,136	2,629,472
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	326,498	1,036,151	76,502	568,849	403,000	1,605,000
Total deferred inflows	533,619	3,235,513	367,517	998,959	901,136	4,234,472
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	251,139,568	259,952,632	107,642,255	107,172,623	358,781,823	367,125,255
Restricted	96,524,487	85,008,595	62,767,157	55,895,820	159,291,644	140,904,415
Unrestricted	(39,566,415)	(54,366,754)	82,327,256	71,170,958	42,760,841	16,804,204
Total net position	\$ 308,097,640	\$ 290,594,473	\$ 252,736,668	\$ 234,239,401	\$ 560,834,308	\$ 524,833,874

The largest portion of the City's net position \$358.8 million or 63.9%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, and improvements other than buildings, structures and land improvements), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the City's \$560.8 million total net position, \$159.3 million, or 28.4% of these resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The total unrestricted net position is \$42.8 million. The business-type activities restricted and unrestricted net position is \$62.8 million and \$82.3 million, respectively.

The total business-type activities reported positive balances in all category of net position.

The most significant increases came from the receipt of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and CARES Act distributions as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic in the amount of \$14.8 million. The City is soliciting community input to decide how to spend the monies and so the offset to the cash receipt is unearned revenues. There was also a significant increase in the net pension liability as a result of actuarial studies.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Analysis of the City's Operations - The following table provides a summary of the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type	T	
	2021	2020	2021	vities 2020	2021	2020
Revenues	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 23,356,367	\$ 19,428,498	\$ 70,212,647	\$ 59,754,075	\$ 93,569,014	\$ 79,182,573
Operating grants and contributions	9,306,250	5,421,098	541,568	337,279	9,847,818	5,758,377
Capital grants and contributions	3,639,136	1,877,110		722,098	3,639,136	2,599,208
General revenues and transfers:	-,,	_,,		,	-,,	_,,
Property taxes	17,317,211	16,018,292	41,108	37,882	17,358,319	16,056,174
Sales taxes	30,068,510	23,346,592			30,068,510	23,346,592
Franchise taxes	1,765,963	1,658,249	-	-	1,765,963	1,658,249
Transient occupancy tax	1,779,854	1,787,880	-	-	1,779,854	1,787,880
Business license tax	1,582,145	1,325,002	-	-	1,582,145	1,325,002
Cost recovery impact study	1,769,765	1,313,721	-	-	1,769,765	1,313,721
Business improvement tax	92,508	81,024	-	-	92,508	81,024
Other	3,421,492	4,730,165	242,961	6,985,856	3,664,453	11,716,021
Total revenues	94,099,201	76,987,631	71,038,284	67,837,190	165,137,485	144,824,821
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	6,537,113	10,027,416	-	-	6,537,113	10,027,416
Public safety	42,054,299	42,130,516	-	-	42,054,299	42,130,516
Public works	24,882,789	21,367,892	-	-	24,882,789	21,367,892
Culture and recreation	3,056,522	3,467,779	-	-	3,056,522	3,467,779
Other	435,721	471,935	-	-	435,721	471,935
Business-type activities:	,	,			,	,
Wastewater system	-	-	21,146,449	21,982,607	21,146,449	21,982,607
Water system	-	-	14,103,788	13,319,363	14,103,788	13,319,363
Refuse collection	-	-	15,977,609	15,260,883	15,977,609	15,260,883
Merced municipal airport	-	-	1,131,848	1,006,495	1,131,848	1,006,495
Total expenses	76,966,444	77,465,538	52,359,694	51,569,348	129,326,138	129,034,886
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers and extraordinary item	17,132,757	(477,907)	18,678,590	16,267,842	35,811,347	15,789,935
Transfers	181,323	408,953	(181,323)	(408,953)	-	-
Extraordinary item - RDA dissolution	-	(9,528,396)	-	-	-	(9,528,396)
Increase (decrease) in net position	17,314,080	(9,597,350)	18,497,267	15,858,889	35,811,347	6,261,539
Net position beginning of year,						
as restated (Note 18)	290,783,560	300,191,823	234,239,401	218,380,512	525,022,961	518,572,335
Net position ending of year	\$ 308,097,640	\$ 290,594,473	\$ 252,736,668	\$ 234,239,401	\$ 560,834,308	\$ 524,833,874

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$17.3 million. Taxes provided 57.8% of the revenue, charges for services provided 24.8% of the revenue, operating and capital grants and contributions provided 13.8% of the revenue received during the year. Overall, there was increase in permits pulled that resulted in an increase of charges for services by 20.2%. The City also experienced an increase in grant revenue by 71.6% through the recognition of funding provided via the CARES Act and ARPA. Sales taxes increased by 22.4% due to an increase of online orders.

Expenditures overall increased by less than 1% due to maintaining consistent funding for programs and activities throughout the year as compared to the previous year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

The following table shows the cost of each of the City's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of the programs.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total Cost		Net Cost
		of Services	of Services
General government	\$	6,537,113	\$ 11,475,913
Public safety		42,054,299	(35,905,218)
Public works		24,882,789	(13,501,150)
Culture and recreation		3,056,522	(2,298,515)
Interest on long-term debt		435,721	(435,721)
Total	\$	76,966,444	\$ (40,664,691)

The costs for all governmental activities during the year were \$77.0 million, which is 59.5% of total governmental and business-type activities expenses. These costs were paid for by \$36.3 million of program revenues, \$54.4 million of taxes, and \$3.4 million of investment earnings and other revenue. Transfer to City's governmental activities were \$181,323.

Business-type Activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$18.5 million. This increase consists of fees collected for future capital projects. The revenues from the business-type activities include program revenue, investment earnings, other revenue and transfers of \$71.0 million. Expenses of business-type activities were \$52.4 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance at June 30, 2021 of \$143.2 million, an increase of \$27.0 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$34.4 million and the unassigned fund balance was \$22.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 50.7% of total General Fund expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS, Continued

The General Fund balance increased by \$5.6 million during the fiscal year. Taxes are the primary revenue of the General Fund. Property tax increased by 8.1% and sales tax increased by 28.8%.

Changes in fund balances of other major funds include the following:

Housing Fund-

• This special revenue fund increased by \$5.4 million primarily due to transfers in from other funds. Measure C Fund-

• This special revenue fund increased by \$2.0 million due to unspent funding that will be used to cover encumbrances.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund-

• This special revenue fund increased by \$1.3 million due to more repayment of principal and interest on loans.

Public Facilities Fund –

• This special revenue fund increased by \$5.7 million due to collection on permits.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

• This fund was created during the year to account for the receipt of approximately \$15.0 million in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received during the fiscal year.

Streets and Signals Fund-

• This capital projects fund increased by \$744 thousand due to unspent capital outlay funding that will be used to cover encumbrances.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds is negative \$2.9 million. The unrestricted net position of the Enterprise Funds was \$82.3 million. The change in net position for the Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds is an increase of \$1.0 million and the Enterprise Funds is an increase of \$18.5 million. Other factors concerning the finances of the Proprietary funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the City Council approved budgetary revisions for supplemental appropriations, which increased appropriations in individual funds and transfers between funds.

The difference between the General Fund original revenue budget and the final revenue budget is an increase of \$2.0 million which includes taxes, grants, and other revenues. The difference between the General Fund original expenditure budget and the final expenditure budget is an increase of \$1.4 million, which includes machinery and equipment, supplies and services, capital outlay and personnel related expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The City of Merced's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounted to \$386.6 million. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, and improvements other than buildings, structures, and land improvement. Additional information on the City of Merced's capital assets can be found in Note 6.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION, Continued

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Non-depreciable Assets:						
Land and improvements	\$ 86,084,154	\$ 87,160,589	\$ 2,461,520	\$ 2,461,520	\$ 88,545,674	\$ 89,622,109
Construction in progress	9,746,149	9,001,700	19,182,870	14,538,063	28,929,019	23,539,763
Total non-depreciable assets	95,830,303	96,162,289	21,644,390	16,999,583	117,474,693	113,161,872
Depreciable Assets:						
Building and structures	23,237,281	23,225,281	9,324,573	9,324,573	32,561,854	32,549,854
Machinery and equipment	44,482,554	43,800,284	6,015,253	5,541,754	50,497,807	49,342,038
Improvements other than buildings,						
structures and land improvements	129,337,167	127,286,888	190,411,452	190,411,452	319,748,619	317,698,340
Infrastructure	383,756,256	381,146,274	49,299,029	46,204,071	433,055,285	427,350,345
Accumulated depreciation	(424,319,241)	(410,293,514)	(143,518,502)	(132,609,556)	(567,837,743)	(542,903,070)
Total depreciable assets, net	156,494,017	165,165,213	111,531,805	118,872,294	268,025,822	284,037,507
Total capital assets	\$ 252,324,320	\$ 261,327,502	\$ 133,176,195	\$ 135,871,877	\$ 385,500,515	\$ 397,199,379

Additions of capital assets exceeding \$1.0 million during this fiscal year included the following projects:

- Construction of Water Well 20 in the amount of \$2.0 million
- Sewer main replacement from Gerard to Hwy 140 in the amount of \$1.2 million.

Long-term Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$42.6 million in outstanding debt consisting of pension obligation bonds, revenue bonds, capital lease, State Payable Settlement and loans. All of the debt was secured or earmarked by specific revenue sources.

						otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Pension obligation bonds	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 3,200,000
Loans payable	-	800,000	24,033,393	25,921,767	24,033,393	26,721,767
Capital lease	3,572,835	4,146,149	-	-	3,572,835	4,146,149
State Payable Settlement	5,528,396	7,528,396	-	-	5,528,396	7,528,396
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	6,510,000	7,970,000	6,510,000	7,970,000
Unamortized premiums	-	-	467,757	584,695	467,757	584,695
Total	\$11,621,231	\$15,674,545	\$31,011,150	\$34,476,462	\$42,632,381	\$50,151,007

During the current fiscal year, the City's net debt decreased by \$7.5 million or 15.0%. The net decrease was due to \$600,000 of HUD 108 Loan payoff and \$6.9 million of scheduled payments of principal and unamortized premium retirements. Additional information on the City of Merced's debt can be found in Note 8.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- Although long-term impacts of COVID-19 are uncertain, the City of Merced's economic outlook continues to be strong. Sales Tax and Property Tax receipts outperformed Fiscal Year 2020-21 projections over 30.0% and 16.0%, respectively. Single-family and multi-family construction continues to outpace prior years, with development occurring citywide. The county's unemployment rate as of October 2021 is 8.0% which has declined from 9.6% a year ago.
- The Yosemite Crossing Shopping Center in North Merced is currently underway. This is a new 20-acre mixed use commercial development. The current tenant mix includes Crumbl Cookies, Habit Burger, West Coast Sourdough and Starbucks, to name a few. Apartments, office space and a hotel are also slated for future phases of the project.

- History has proved that the City of Merced's financial position can suddenly fluctuate. The Fiscal year 2021-22 budget adheres to the prudent principals established by the City Council including the following:

 maintaining existing services and programs; 2) planning for one-time investments in parks and public spaces throughout the City; and 3) increasing funding to reserves and contingencies to protect against uncertainty. The City Council adopted a balanced and sustainable budget, which included a net increase of 7 positions.
- On November 16, 2020, the City Council approved establishing a General Fund reserve and policy. The policy creates a commitment to prudent fiscal practices and maintains adequate General Fund reserves to ensure consistent, uninterrupted municipal services and facilities in the wake of potential risk events, such as a major economic downturn or natural disaster. Based on the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) risk analysis model recommendation, the City Council voted unanimously to set the General fund reserve at 35.0% of the General Fund operating budget, 30.0% will be set aside in a separate fund and 5.0% will remain in the General Fund as contingency. For Fiscal Year 2020-21, the General Fund Reserve is \$16.3 million, of which \$13.9 million (30%) has been set aside in a separate fund.
- During 2020, the City was awarded \$1.1 million from CARES Act funding, \$1.2 million from CDBG-CV and \$3.2 million from FAA-CARES Act which is being used to provide financial assistance for business grants, rental payment assistance, funding for the Merced Food Bank, spending incentives for local, small businesses, and Airport operations. In March 2021, Congress approved the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 allocating \$27.4 million to the City of Merced to support local economy recovery and \$1.9 million from HOME-ARP for rental assistance and housing stabilization for residents due to COVID-19 impacts. The City Council is in the process of adopting a plan to put these funds to use in the community.
- Measure Y, a Commercial Cannabis Business Tax for up to \$25 per square foot of cultivation space, or 10% of gross receipts, was passed by the voters in June 2018. Three of five approved cannabis retail dispensaries have opened and are paying the Measure Y Tax. Fiscal Year 2020-21, Measure Y tax collected over \$3.2 million, which is an increase of \$2.0 million from the prior year. It is expected to increase in future years as more cannabis businesses are slated to open.
- Enterprise Funds continue to maintain a stable financial position. The refuse rates were approved in Fiscal Year 2019-20. Rates will increase for solid, organic, and recycle waste collections beginning July 1, 2020, then every July through 2023. Commercial service rate increases, 37% in the first year and 10% every July though 2023, are higher than residential rates in order to align them with actual costs of services and the market conditions. Residential rates will increase 20% in the first year and 5% every July through 2023. During the rate study process, several State of California legislation changes and new regulations from the California Air Resources Board were considered, including AB341 and AB1826.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Sewer Rates were scheduled to increase 5.0% in January 2022 based on a CPI increase per the currently adopted ordinance. In December 2021, per staff recommendation, the City Council adopted a resolution not to increase sewer rates and to wait until another Sewer Rate Study is completed. A new sewer rate study is scheduled to Kick off by the end of 2022 after the Sewer Master Plan is complete and adopted by the City Council.

On October 28, 2021 the City received a CPD Monitoring Report based on an on-site environmental monitoring of the City of Merced's Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships programs for Plan Years 2014 to 2018 conducted in January 2020. The report identified two findings, HUD program funds were committed to a choice-limiting action prior to submission of the Request for Release of Funds and Certification and failing to retain the written records of the broad-level review, Tier I of its Tiered environmental review approach. The monitoring resulted in several projects not meeting the required environmental process.

Corrective actions to be taken will require de-obligating funding commitments, repayments to CDBG and HOME of over \$1.0 million, and re-obligating funding commitments with a different funding source. The Housing Department is in the process of drafting a corrective action plan to be approved by the City Council and HUD.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Merced's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Officer, City of Merced, 678 West 18th Street, Merced, California 95340.

City of Merced Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

City of Merced Government-Wide Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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City of Merced Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 128,049,995	\$ 166,752,173	\$ 294,802,168
Restricted cash and investments	4,331,823	\$ 100,752,175 3	3 294,802,108 4,331,826
Receivables	18,663,880	16,499,568	35,163,448
Internal balances	(1,546,330)	1,546,330	
Prepaid items	33,673	-	33,673
Inventory	182,507	273,595	456,102
Total current assets	149,715,548	185,071,669	334,787,217
Noncurrent assets:			
Land held for resale	1,337,319	-	1,337,319
Notes receivable	31,042,660	24,678	31,067,338
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	95,830,303	21,644,390	117,474,693
Depreciable, net	156,494,017	111,531,805	268,025,822
Total capital assets	252,324,320	133,176,195	385,500,515
Total noncurrent assets	284,704,299	133,200,873	417,905,172
Total assets	434,419,847	318,272,542	752,692,389
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	13,697,569	3,154,122	16,851,691
Deferred outflows related to other	10,007,000	0)10 1)122	10,001,001
postemployment benefits	2,966,019	1,901,644	4,867,663
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,663,588	5,055,766	21,719,354
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,700,793	1,809,667	3,510,460
Payroll payable	2,405,674	573,473	2,979,147
Deposits and other liabilities	1,115,530	2,472,072	3,587,602
Unearned revenue	13,629,227	926,579	14,555,806
Accrued interest payable	61,559	284,198	345,757
Claims payable, due within one year	2,900,033	-	2,900,033
Compensated absences, due within one year	857,908	265,126	1,123,034
Long-term debt, due within one year	2,631,902	3,444,258	6,076,160
Total current liabilities	25,302,626	9,775,373	35,077,999

City of Merced Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable, due in more than one year Compensated absences, due in more than one year Long-term debt, due in more than one year Net other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	\$ 5,081,656 2,838,116 8,989,329 21,830,304 78,410,145	\$- 867,859 27,566,892 13,187,994 18,826,005	\$ 5,081,656 3,705,975 36,556,221 35,018,298 97,236,150
Total noncurrent liabilities	117,149,550	60,448,750	177,598,300
Total liabilities	142,452,176	70,224,123	212,676,299
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	207,121 326,498	291,015 76,502	498,136 403,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	533,619	367,517	901,136
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Streets and street lights Community development Housing Public safety Special Districts Other special projects and programs Debt service Parks and recreation Capital projects Unrestricted	251,139,568 8,516,588 29,474,299 39,022,638 1,921,675 5,280,760 4,912,583 - 621,147 6,774,797 (39,566,415)	107,642,255 - - - 2,031,485 1,950,008 - 58,785,664 82,327,256	358,781,823 8,516,588 29,474,299 39,022,638 1,921,675 5,280,760 6,944,068 1,950,008 621,147 65,560,461 42,760,841
Total net position	<u>\$ 308,097,640</u>	<u>\$ 252,736,668</u>	<u>\$ 560,834,308</u>

City of Merced Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total	
Primary Government: Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 6,537,112	\$ 11,608,053	\$ 4,019,655	\$ 2,385,318	\$ 18,013,026	
Public safety	42,054,299	4,427,390	1,721,691	-	6,149,081	
Public works	24,882,789	6,562,917	3,564,904	1,253,818	11,381,639	
Culture and recreation	3,056,522	758,007	-	-	758,007	
Interest on long-term debt	435,721	-	-		-	
Total governmental activities	76,966,443	23,356,367	9,306,250	3,639,136	36,301,753	
Business-type activities:						
Wastewater system	21,146,449	28,141,479	-	-	28,141,479	
Water system	14,103,788	21,867,778	-	-	21,867,778	
Refuse collection system	15,977,609	19,768,762	114,441	-	19,883,203	
Merced municipal airport	1,131,848	434,628	427,127	-	861,755	
Total business-type activities	52,359,694	70,212,647	541,568		70,754,215	
Total primary government	\$ 129,326,137	\$ 93,569,014	Ş 9,847,818	\$ 3,639,136	\$ 107,055,968	

General Revenues:

Taxes: Property Sales Franchise taxes Transient lodging taxes Business license tax Business improvement tax Cost recovery impact study

Total taxes

Gain on sale of assets Investment earnings Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, restated

Net position - end of year

City of Merced Statement of Activities (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
\$ 11,475,914 (35,905,218) (13,501,150) (2,298,515) (435,721)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 11,475,914 (35,905,218) (13,501,150) (2,298,515) (435,721)			
(40,664,690)		(40,664,690)			
- - - -	6,995,030 7,763,990 3,905,594 (270,093)	6,995,030 7,763,990 3,905,594 (270,093)			
	18,394,521	18,394,521			
(40,664,690)	18,394,521	(22,270,169)			
17,317,211 30,068,510 1,765,963 1,779,854 1,582,145 92,508 1,769,765	41,108 - - - - - - - -	17,358,319 30,068,510 1,765,963 1,779,854 1,582,145 92,508 1,769,765			
54,375,956	41,108	54,417,064			
2,602,564 818,927 181,323	32,952 210,009 (181,323)	2,635,516 1,028,936 			
57,978,770	102,746	58,081,516			
17,314,080	18,497,267	35,811,347			
290,783,560	234,239,401	525,022,961			
\$ 308,097,640	\$ 252,736,668	\$ 560,834,308			

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City of Merced Fund Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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City of Merced Governmental Fund Financial Statements June 30, 2021

General Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources applicable to the general government operations of the City of Merced. In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, the Parks and Community Services, the Revenue Stabilization, Economic Development Opportunity, and the Substandard Housing Funds have been reported with the General Fund because a substantial portion of the inflows are not derived from restricted or committed revenue sources and do not meet the definition of a Special Revenue Fund.

Housing Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for programs and activities aimed at benefiting low and moderate income persons. The Block Grant is used for providing loans to low and moderate income persons for rehabilitation of dwelling units, and support to other funds which provide grant-eligible services.

Measure C Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the one-half cent transactions and use tax that was approved by area voters and became effective April 1, 2006.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for low and moderate income housing activities. On January 12, 2012, the City Council adopted Resolution 2012-5, assuming all rights, powers, assets, liabilities, duties, and obligations associated with the housing activities of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Public Facilities Fee Program (PFFP) Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the facilities fees collected for the project categories Roadways, Bridges, Railroad Crossing, Traffic Signals, Fire, Police, Parks, Recreation, and Bikeways to be used for city installation of public improvements and developer reimbursement of PFFP installed improvements.

American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received by the City as a result of the American Rescue Plan Act to be used for community revitalization as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Streets and Signals Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the projects which are funded by State and Federal sources and Public Facilities Impact fees.

City of Merced Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund	Housing	Measure C	Low and Moderate Income Housing	
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 27,657,609	\$ 6,268,146	\$ 3,345,033	\$ 2,277,979	
Restricted cash held by fiscal agents Receivables:	4,331,823	-	-	-	
Accounts	1,810,203			_	
Due from other governments	4,325,354	1,101,638	1,688,532	_	
Interest	53,233	22,999	9,903	473,361	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	
Prepaid Items	24,692	-	-	-	
Inventory	66,562	-	-	-	
Land held for resale	-	-	-	645,617	
Notes receivable	81,247	21,261,362	-	9,165,089	
Advances to other funds	1,710,991				
Total assets	\$ 40,061,714	\$ 28,654,145	\$ 5,043,468	\$ 12,562,046	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 279,265	\$ 1,324	\$ 7,371	\$ 14,036	
Payroll liabilities	1,653,938	12,314	196,176	-	
Unearned revenue	1,126,179	54,989	-	-	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	
Advances from other funds	1,546,330	-	-	-	
Deposit and other liabilities	1,059,940	3,350	-	-	
Total liabilities	5,665,652	71,977	203,547	14,036	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	1,777,554	-	-	-	
Restricted	4,308,679	28,582,168	-	12,548,010	
Committed	171,686	-	4,839,921	-	
Assigned	5,607,715	-	-	-	
Unassigned	22,530,428				
Total fund balances	34,396,062	28,582,168	4,839,921	12,548,010	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 40,061,714	\$ 28,654,145	\$ 5,043,468	\$ 12,562,046	

City of Merced Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund		I	Non-Major			
Public Facilities Impact		American Rescue Plan Act		Streets and			overnmental	Total		
					Signals		Funds			
\$	21,384,868	\$	13,648,811 -	\$	2,561,498 -	\$	30,716,480 -	\$ 107,860,424 4,331,823		
	3,530,047		-		14,383		1,916,540	7,271,173		
	-		-		44,556		2,957,127	10,117,207		
	76,169		-		8,574		90,822	735,061		
	-		-		-		83,665	83,665		
	-		-		-		-	24,692		
	-		-		-		-	66,562		
	-		-		-		691,702	1,337,319		
	72,060		-		-		462,902	31,042,660		
			-		-		-	1,710,991		
\$	25,063,144	\$	13,648,811	\$	2,629,011	\$	36,919,238	\$ 164,581,577		
\$	- - 757,406 - - -	\$	- - 11,103,150 - - -	\$	102,133 - - - - -	\$	723,931 306,138 587,503 83,665 1,710,991 48,511	\$ 1,128,060 2,168,566 13,629,227 83,665 3,257,321 1,111,801		
	757,406		11,103,150		102,133		3,460,739	21,378,640		
	- 24,305,738 - - -		- 2,545,661 - - -		- 2,526,878 - - -		- 28,361,033 5,097,466 - -	1,777,554 103,178,167 10,109,073 5,607,715 22,530,428		
	24,305,738		2,545,661		2,526,878		33,458,499	143,202,937		

June 30, 2021

City of Merced Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Government- Wide Statement of Net Position	Internal Service Funds	Total
Total Fund Balances			\$ 143,202,937
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Except for the internal services funds reported below, the capital assets are adjusted as follows:			
Non-deprec Deprec		\$ (368,257) (10,415,184)	\$ 95,462,046 146,078,833
Total capital a	ssets \$ 252,324,320	\$ (10,783,441)	241,540,879
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.			(11,773)
Internal services funds are used by management			(11,773)
to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the			
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.			6,649,958
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reporte in the funds.			
Defe	rred outflows of resources r	elated to pensions	12,511,801
Def	eferred outflows of resourc erred inflows of resources r Deferred inflows of resourc	elated to pensions	2,190,131 (72,428) (328,609)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.			
Compensated absences, due within one		\$ 105,810	(752,098)
Long-term debt, due within one Compensated absences, due in more than one		626,902 403,472	(2,005,000) (2,434,644)
Long-term debt, due in more than one	year (8,989,329)	2,945,933	(6,043,396)
Net other postemployment benefits oblig Net pension lia		5,176,317 8,714,014	(16,653,987) (69,696,131)
Total long-term lia	bility \$(115,557,704)	\$ 17,972,448	(97,585,256)
Net Position of Governmental Activ	vities		\$ 308,097,640

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City of Merced Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Special Revenue Funds						
	General				·		Low and Moderate		
		Fund		Housing	1	Measure C	Inc	come Housing	
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits	\$	39,428,116 1,462,557 17,733	\$	- 1,200,875	\$	8,295,121 22,904	\$	-	
Use of money and property Charges for services Fines, forfeitures and penalties Other		17,733 188,529 7,506,584 230,757 668,481		722,479 573,603 - -		42,186 147,562 - 264		1,436,475 615 -	
Total revenues		49,502,757		2,496,957		8,508,037		1,437,090	
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation		6,652,058 31,313,294 1,766,916 1,706,711		969,823 - - -		۔ 6,402,324 5,128 ۔		278,976 - - -	
Total current operating		41,438,979		969,823		6,407,452		278,976	
Capital outlay Debt Service:		68,837		-		-		-	
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		2,680,000 227,378		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		44,415,194		969,823		6,407,452		278,976	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUS OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5,087,563		1,527,134		2,100,585		1,158,114	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in Transfers out		17,395 2,226,097 (1,760,509)		- 3,877,752 (18,998)		92,778 (148,912)		- 119,209 -	
Total other financing sources (uses)		482,983		3,858,754		(56,134)		119,209	
Net change in fund balance		5,570,546		5,385,888		2,044,451		1,277,323	
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year, restated		28,825,516		23,196,280		2,795,470		11,270,687	
End of year	\$	34,396,062	\$	28,582,168	\$	4,839,921	\$	12,548,010	
City of Merced

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major	
Public	American Rescue	Streets and	Governmental	
Facilities Impact	Plan Act	Signals	Funds	Total
\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 6,652,718	\$ 54,375,955
-	2,610,791	86,037	5,176,902	10,560,066
-	-	-	3,677,319	3,695,052
75,220	249,577	28,325	819,453	3,562,244
5,968,601	-	-	10,085,104	24,282,069
-	-	-	66,107	296,864
		14,383	339,141	1,022,269
6,043,821	2,860,368	128,745	26,816,744	97,794,519
43,810	-	-	4,068,004	12,012,671
-	-	-	2,632,331	40,347,949
283,006	-	1,004,818	6,590,079	9,649,947
			3,310	1,710,021
326,816	-	1,004,818	13,293,724	63,720,588
-	-	1,252,242	2,672,138	3,993,217
				2 400 000
-	-	-	800,000	3,480,000
		·	56,290	283,668
326,816		2,257,060	16,822,152	71,477,473
5,717,005	2,860,368	(2,128,315)	9,994,592	26,317,046
	- <u> </u>		2,039,243	2,056,638
-	-	2,879,706	309,764	9,505,306
-	(314,707)	(6,775)	(8,579,508)	(10,829,409)
	(314,707)	2,872,931	(6,230,501)	732,535
5,717,005	2,545,661	744,616	3,764,091	27,049,581
18,588,733		1,782,262	29,694,408	116,153,356
\$ 24,305,738	\$ 2,545,661	\$ 2,526,878	\$ 33,458,499	\$ 143,202,937

City of Merced

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Rev. Exp. And Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide State of Activities		
Net Changes in Fund Balances -	\$	27,049,581
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	; :	
Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government- Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period. Net of internal service funds of \$4,234,241.		4,383,329
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount is net of internal service funds of \$2,630,221.		(15,079,000)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from the sales increase financial resources. This represents the difference between proceeds and the loss on disposal of capital assets.		272,319
Accrued compensated leave payable is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the accrued payable increased compensated leave liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.		644,367
OPEB 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.		(391,020)
Bond proceeds provided current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, Long-term debt.		3,480,000
Interest expense on long-term debt is reported on the accrual basis on the Government- Wide Statement, but expenditures on long-term debt in the governmental funds statement are recorded when paid. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year.	S	21,679
Pension expense is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds.		(4,141,461)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management to individual funds. The next expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		1,074,286
	\$	17,314,080

City of Merced Proprietary Fund Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Wastewater System - This fund is used to account for the City's wastewater utility, which provides wastewater collection and treatment, and storm drainage collection services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County.

Water System - This fund is used to account for the City's water utility, which provides water delivery services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County.

Refuse Collection System - This fund is used to account for the collection and disposal of municipal solid, green waste and recycling materials, as well as street sweeping and leaf pickup for benefit of City customers.

Internal Service Funds - These funds were used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

City of Merced Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Bu	siness - Type Activ	nds		Governmental	
	Wastewater System	Water System	Refuse Collection System	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	System	Jystem	Jystem	1 0103	10181	Service Fullus
Current assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 74,834,659 2	\$ 78,223,366 1	\$ 13,380,091 -	\$ 314,057	\$ 166,752,173 3	\$ 20,189,571 -
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Interest receivable	5,100,982 2,829,824 240,633	4,403,777 2,718,851 263,114	654,903 - 42,039	112,763 131,843 839	10,272,425 5,680,518 546,625	479,209 2,060 59,170
Prepaid items Inventory		203,114 - 273,595	-	-	273,595	8,981 115,945
Total current assets	83,006,100	85,882,704	14,077,033	559,502	183,525,339	20,854,936
Noncurrent assets:						
Notes receivable-private parties Advances to other funds Capital assets:	-	24,678 1,546,330	-	-	24,678 1,546,330	-
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	6,975,370 85,008,660	14,360,494 22,237,782	290,728 851,278	17,798 3,434,085	21,644,390 111,531,805	368,257 10,415,184
Total noncurrent assets	91,984,030	38,169,284	1,142,006	3,451,883	134,747,203	10,783,441
Total assets	174,990,130	124,051,988	15,219,039	4,011,385	318,272,542	31,638,377
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to other	1,217,422	762,704	1,119,118	54,878	3,154,122	1,185,768
postemployment benefits	534,521	485,764	881,359		1,901,644	775,888
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,751,943	1,248,468	2,000,477	54,878_	5,055,766	1,961,656
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	795,777	595,118	418,003	769	1,809,667	572,733
Payroll payable	187,693	135,563	233,695	16,522	573,473	237,108
Unearned revenue	861,312	27,889	37,378	-	926,579	-
Accrued interest payable	231,180	53,018	-	-	284,198	49,786
Deposits and other liabilities	536,193	1,354,101	550,079	31,699	2,472,072	3,729
Compensated absences, due within one year Claims payable, due within one year	106,706	46,273	94,596	17,551	265,126	105,810 2,900,033
Long-term debt, due within one year	2,825,008	619,250			3,444,258	626,902
Total current liabilities	5,543,869	2,831,212	1,333,751	66,541	9,775,373	4,496,101
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences, due in more than one year	301,141	220,502	310,551	35,665	867,859	403,472
Claims payable, due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	-	5,081,656
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	23,405,769	4,161,123	-	-	27,566,892	2,945,933
Net other postemployment benefits obligation Net pension liability	3,919,115 7,085,088	3,165,368 4,698,211	6,103,511 6,492,503	- 550,203	13,187,994 18,826,005	5,176,317 8,714,014
Total noncurrent liabilities	34,711,113	12,245,204	12,906,565	585,868	60,448,750	22,321,392
Total liabilities	40,254,982	15,076,416	14,240,316	652,409	70,224,123	26,817,493
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to other	109,571	72,599	100,405	8,440	291,015	134,693
postemployment benefits	36,036	(17,502)	57,968		76,502	(2,111)
Total deferred inflows of resources	145,607	55,097	158,373	8,440	367,517	132,582
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	71,230,463	31,817,903	1,142,006	3,451,883	107,642,255	9,598,691
Other special projects and programs Debt service	781,466 1,938,463	996,424 11,545	251,006	2,589	2,031,485 1,950,008	-
Capital projects	10,879,438	46,806,378	1,099,848	-	58,785,664	-
Unrestricted	51,511,654	30,536,693	327,967	(49,058)	82,327,256	(2,948,733)
Total net position	\$ 136,341,484	\$ 110,168,943	\$ 2,820,827	\$ 3,405,414	\$ 252,736,668	\$ 6,649,958

City of Merced Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business - Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental		
	Wastewater System		Water System	Ref	use Collection System		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total		Activities Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 27,017,570 1,123,909	\$	21,835,162 32,616	\$	19,748,602 20,160	\$	435,553 (925)	\$	69,036,887 1,175,760	\$	28,856,790 216,660
Total operating revenues	28,141,479		21,867,778		19,768,762		434,628		70,212,647		29,073,450
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Materials, supplies and other services Depreciation	5,208,230 7,112,755 8,298,648		3,718,984 7,845,730 2,365,613		6,119,593 9,633,217 224,799		451,851 250,975 429,022		15,498,658 24,842,677 11,318,082		5,601,526 21,254,810 2,630,221
Total operating expenses	20.619.633	· <u> </u>	13,930,327		15,977,609		1.131.848		51,659,417		29,486,557
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	7.521.846	·	7.937.451		3,791,153		(697,220)		18,553,230		(413,107)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Interest and investment earnings Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets Interest and related expenses			(24,628) (173,461)		114,441 101,379 22,804		41,108 427,127 9,117 - -		41,108 541,568 210,009 32,952 (700,277)		(117,908) 273,607 (173,732)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(392,527)		(198,089)		238,624		477,352		125,360		(18,033)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	7,129,319		7,739,362		4,029,777		(219,868)		18,678,590		(431,140)
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTI Transfers in Transfers out	ONS 7,434 (90,403)		11,271 (112,267)		81,758 (95,198)		31,536 (15,454)		131,999 (313,322)		2,398,175 (892,749)
Total transfers and capital contributions	(82,969)		(100,996)		(13,440)		16,082		(181,323)		1,505,426
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,046,350		7,638,366		4,016,337		(203,786)		18,497,267		1,074,286
NET POSITION: Beginning of year, restated	129,295,134		102,530,577		(1,195,510)		3,609,200		234,239,401		5,575,672
End of year	\$ 136,341,484	\$	110,168,943	\$	2,820,827	\$	3,405,414	\$	252,736,668	\$	6,649,958

City of Merced Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Busi	ness - Type Activ	inds		Governmental	
	Wastewater System	Water System	Refuse Collection System	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and users Payments to employees	\$ 26,521,085 (6,582,187) (4,987,452)	\$ 20,276,534 (7,452,642) (3,425,659)	\$ 19,420,133 (9,401,971) (5,685,404)	\$ 525,684 (249,511) (423,832)	\$ 66,743,436 (23,686,311) (14,522,347)	\$ 29,115,930 (22,330,463) (5,003,603)
Net cash provided (used in) operating activities	14,951,446	9,398,233	4,332,758	(147,659)	28,534,778	1,781,864
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIN Tax proceeds not attributable to capital Cash receipts from other funds Cash payments to other funds	/ITIES: 7,434 (90,403)	- (1,349,186) (112,267)	81,758 (95,198)	41,108 31,536 (47,292)	41,108 (1,228,458) (345,160)	- 2,398,175 (892,749)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(82,969)	(1,461,453)	(13,440)	25,352	(1,532,510)	1,505,426
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital grants and cash contributions received Interest paid Principal payments - long-term debt	(3,479,681) 10,148 - (550,860) (2,839,177)	(4,526,355) - - (213,936) 	(616,362) 22,804 114,441 - -	- - 427,127 - -	(8,622,398) 32,952 541,568 (764,796) (3,431,176)	(4,050,391) 273,607 5,038 (181,721) (573,314)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(6,859,570)	(5,332,290)	(479,117)	427,127	(12,243,850)	(4,526,781)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	208,777	82,469	105,523	8,278	405,047	(87,386)
Net cash provided by investing activities	208,777	82,469	105,523	8,278	405,047	(87,386)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	8,217,684	2,686,959	3,945,724	313,098	15,163,465	(1,326,877)
Beginning of year	66,616,977	75,536,408	9,434,367	959	151,588,711	21,516,448
End of year	\$ 74,834,661	\$ 78,223,367	\$ 13,380,091	\$ 314,057	\$ 166,752,176	\$ 20,189,571
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: Cash and Investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 74,834,659 2	\$ 78,223,366 1	\$ 13,380,091 	\$ 314,057	\$ 166,752,173 3	\$ 20,189,571
Total	\$ 74,834,661	\$ 78,223,367	\$ 13,380,091	\$ 314,057	\$ 166,752,176	\$ 20,189,571

City of Merced Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bus	iness - Type Acti		Governmental			
	Wastewater System			Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO	NET						
CASH PROVIDED (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 7,521,846	\$ 7,937,451	\$ 3,791,153	\$ (697,220)	\$ 18,553,230	\$ (413,107)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activitie	25:						
Depreciation and amortization	8,298,648	2,365,613	224,799	429,022	11,318,082	2,630,221	
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Receivables	(1,620,897)	(1,591,681	(352,744)	91,056	(3,474,266)	37,442	
Inventory	-	(40,329) -	-	(40,329)	5,183	
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	211	
Accounts payable	437,089	10,288	108,520	(354)	555,543	(180,121)	
Payroll liabilities	(7,829)	13,555	40,364	(2,838)	43,252	46,216	
Unearned revenues	503	439	4,115	-	5,057	-	
Other liabilities	93,479	423,129	122,726	1,818	641,152	59	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	(895,947)	
Compensated absences	(152,811)	(1,898	(45,816)	9,041	(191,484)	50,001	
Deferred outflows of resources-pension	(221,991)	(147,253) (203,424)	(17,296)	(589,964)	(273,084)	
Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB	(302,333)	(285,997	(545,731)	-	(1,134,061)	(468,805)	
Deferred inflows of resources-pension	(52,338)	(34,718	(47,961)	(4,078)	(139,095)	(64,386)	
Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB	(131,257)	(124,167	(236,926)	-	(492,350)	(203,530)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	534,994	506,087	965,701	-	2,006,782	829,576	
Net pension liability	554,343	367,714	507,982	43,190	1,473,229	681,935	
Total adjustments	7,429,600	1,460,782	541,605	549,561	9,981,548	2,194,971	
Net cash provided (used in) operating activities	\$ 14,951,446	\$ 9,398,233	\$ 4,332,758	\$ (147,659)	\$ 28,534,778	\$ 1,781,864	

City of Merced Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Custodial Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

City of Merced Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash held by fiscal agent Receivables	Custodial Funds \$ 2,257,572 3,037,460 18,551
Total assets	
I Otal assets	5,313,583
LIABILITIES	
Deposits	1,792
Other liabilities	827,918
Total liabilities	829,710
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Other agencies	1,001,280
Bondholders	3,482,593
Total net position	\$ 4,483,873

City of Merced Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

ADDITIONS:	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Special tax assessments Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 1,744,283 4,077 440,749
Total additions	2,189,109
DEDUCTIONS: Debts payment Administration Total deductions	1,775,496 2,066,264
Change in net position	122,845
NET POSITION: Beginning of year, as restated	4,361,028
End of year	\$ 4,483,873

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: safety (police and fire), highways and streets, wastewater, water, refuse, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, airport and general administrative services. The City was incorporated April 1, 1889 while the current Charter for the City's government was ratified by electors on April 12, 1949 and approved by the legislature of the State of California on May 11 and May 12, 1949.

The financial reporting entity, as defined by GASB, consists of the primary government, the City, and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and any other organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, the blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government.

The City Council acts as the governing body and is able to impose its will on the following organizations, establishing financial accountability:

- The City of Merced Public Financing and Economic Development Authority (Authority)
- The Parking Authority of the City of Merced (Parking Authority)

The Authority is a separate public entity and provides for the financing of costs and expenses of acquisition, construction and installation of authorized public capital improvements for the members through any financing procedures legally available to the members. All powers are vested in the governing board. The Authority was originally created in August 1987 but had expired by its terms. The Authority was re-created on January 1, 2003, by City and former City of Merced Redevelopment Agency (Agency). The Parking Authority became a member of the Authority on April 18, 2011. On January 30, 2012, the Agency was removed as a member from the Authority. Separately issued financial statements for the Authority are not prepared.

The Parking Authority is a separate public entity and is a specialized governmental agency focusing on parking issues and how to alleviate parking problems. All powers are vested in the governing board. The Parking Authority was created on April 18, 2011, by City and Authority Resolutions. Separately issued financial statements for the Parking Authority are not prepared.

All entities included in this financial statement maintain June 30 as their fiscal year-end.

The City provides accounting and investing services for the Merced Area Gang and Narcotic Enforcement Team (MAGNET), whose funds are included in the City's pooled cash for investing purposes only. The City does not have the ability to exercise influence over MAGNET, therefore this entity is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Agency Funds in the Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all the activities of the government, except for fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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 as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

Major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures or expenses, assets, or liabilities are at least ten percent of the corresponding totals for all Governmental or Enterprise Funds and at least five percent of the aggregate amount for all Governmental and Enterprise Funds for the same type. The General Fund is always a major fund and any other governmental or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the City believes that fund is particularly important to financial statement users. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government. In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, the Parks and Community Services, Revenue Stabilization, Economic Development Opportunity and Substandard Housing Funds have been reported with the General Fund because a substantial portion of the inflows are not derived from restricted or committed revenue sources and do not meet the definition of a Special Revenue Fund.

The <u>Housing Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for programs and activities aimed at benefiting low and moderate income persons. The majority of the fund's revenue is derived from grants that are restricted for these programs and activities.

The <u>Measure C Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the one-half cent transaction and use tax that was approved by area voters and became effective April 1, 2006. The funds are committed for public safety, transportation, and other vital municipal improvements

The <u>Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for housing activities. On January 12, 2012, City Council adopted Resolution 2012-5 assuming all rights, powers, assets, liabilities, duties, and obligations associated with the housing activities of the former Redevelopment Agency. The funds are restricted for Low and Moderate Income Housing projects.

The <u>Public Facilities Fee Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the facilities fees collected for the project categories Roadways, Bridges, Railroad Crossing, Traffic Signals, Fire, Police, Parks, Recreation, and Bikeways to be used for city installation of public improvements and developer reimbursement of PFFP installed improvements.

The <u>Streets and Signals Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for projects which are funded by state and federal sources and public facilities impact fees. These funds are accounted for in Special Revenue Funds and then transferred to the Streets and Signals Capital Projects Fund when the project expenditures have been incurred. The funds are restricted for public capital improvement projects.

The City reports the following proprietary funds as major:

The <u>Wastewater System Fund</u> is used to account for treatment of industrial and domestic wastewater. The fund collects user fees and disburses all expenditures for this purpose. The fund also collects fees resulting from new growth. These funds will be used in the future to expand capacity of the wastewater treatment plant due to growth. The Wastewater System Fund consists of the Wastewater Operation, Wastewater Improvement, Wastewater Revolving and University Capital Charge Wastewater Funds.

The <u>Water System Fund</u> is used to account for operation and maintenance of a water system consisting of well sites, deep well pumps, fluoridation facilities, distribution pipelines and elevated storage tanks. The Water System Fund consists of the Water Operation, Restricted Water Wells, Restricted Water Mains and University Capital Charge Water Funds.

The <u>Refuse Collection System Fund</u> is used to account for collection and disposal of municipal solid waste from industrial, commercial and residential customers. In addition, the fund provides for a green waste and recycling program which was created to divert waste from the landfill. The Refuse Collection Fund consists of the Refuse Collection and Refuse Capital Equipment Funds.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The <u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for services provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has Internal Service Funds for workers' compensation, liability and unemployment insurance, employee benefits, fleet management and replacement, facility maintenance, support services, personal computer replacement, and public works administration.

The <u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> are used to account for resources legally held in trust for the Youth Programs Endowment and Wahneta Hall Trust.

The <u>Custodial Funds</u> are used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Included in the agency funds are deposits from external organizations, the handling of assessment district activity and special purpose accounts for City community groups.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 proprietary and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Basis of Accounting

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.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1. The unsecured and secured property taxes are payable in two installments, on November 1 and February 1 of each year, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The County of Merced, California (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County. City property tax revenues are recognized when received in cash except at year-end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County is permitted by State law to levy property taxes at 1% of property's assessed value and can increase property assessed value no more than 2% per year, except when property changes ownership or new construction occurs.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers all revenues, except sales and use tax, to be available if collected within 60 days. Sales and Use Tax is considered available if collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits and are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. The City pools cash resources from all funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments.

The City participates in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), an investment pool managed by the State of California. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash and investments held by the enterprise funds and the internal service funds are pooled with the City's cash pool and are therefore considered to be short-term and accordingly, classified as cash and cash equivalents.

E. Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Service charge revenues for water, sewer and refuse collection are recorded when billed to customers on a cyclical basis. All utility customers are billed monthly. Amounts unbilled on June 30 are recorded as a receivable and recognized as revenue.

F. Interfund Balances / Internal Balances

Advances to and advances from other funds represent interfund loans in the fund financial statements. Advances between funds are offset by a non-spendable fund balance classification in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available financial resources.

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to and due from other funds. These are generally repaid within the following fiscal year.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as "internal balances."

G. Inventory

Inventory is valued at average cost, which approximates cost as determined on a first-in-first-out basis. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption by all departments of the City. The cost is recorded as an expenditure or expense in the appropriate fund at the time individual inventory items are withdrawn for use (consumption method). The General Fund inventory amount is offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification, which indicates that it does not constitute available financial resources. Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded at cost, which approximates market.

H. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale consists of land and project costs relating to property acquired or constructed which will be sold under terms of disposition and development agreements between the City (or its component units) and developers. The land held for resale is generally recorded at the lower of cost or fair value. In instances where an anticipated sales price is known to be lower than cost, a write down is recorded.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and structures, improvements other than buildings, structures, and land improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization thresholds for reporting capital assets of \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

	Years
Infrastructure	10-40
Buildings and structures	15-20
Improvements other than buildings	15
Machinery and equipment	5

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include streets, water and sewer systems, park land, and other similar items. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems are not delineated in the basic financial statements.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized as part of the asset cost for the business-type and proprietary funds.

The City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 2002. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. The accumulated depreciation was calculated from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight-line basis. The book value can be computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then.

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

K. Compensated Absences

The City accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GAAP. In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, which use the accrual basis of accounting, accrued compensated absences benefits are recorded as liabilities as vested and earned.

L. Unearned Revenue

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements, unearned revenue is recorded for transactions for which revenues have not been earned.

M. Long-Term Liabilities

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, long-term debt and other financed obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate 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 premium or discount.

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 the 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 are reported as expenditures.

N. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Fund Financial Statements

In the Fund Financial Statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance – This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to remain intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – This includes amounts with constraints placed on their use by those external to the City, including creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments. It also includes constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – This includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the City Council and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – This includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. The City Council has not delegated the authority to assign fund balance.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – This is the residual classification that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by action, which includes passage of a resolution adopting the budget and appropriating revenue for the fiscal year. Detailed classifications of the City's fund balances are presented in Note 10.

O. Net Position and Fund Equity Flow Assumptions

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City's policy is to apply restricted funds first. Committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted. When an expenditure is incurred, if committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. Pension

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

R. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan's (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes.

S. New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the City implemented the following standards:

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City has not determined the effect of this Statement. This statement was implemented by the City as of July 1, 2020. The impact to the City resulted in a restatement of beginning net position. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 15.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City has determined that this Statement does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 98 – In October 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement established the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The new term and acronym replaces instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The City has implemented this standard and accordingly is using the term annual comprehensive financial report or ACFR on a go forward basis.

Future new standards which may impact the City include the following:

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In September 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93 – In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements.* The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97 – In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* – *An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84 and A Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.* The objective of this Statement is (1) to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 98 – In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The objective of this Statement is to establish the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of *comprehensive annual financial report* and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99 – In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistence of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100 – In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments, including restricted cash and investments on June 30, 2021:

	Government-	Wide Statement o	Fur	nd Financials		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Fiduciary Fun Statement c Total Net Position		atement of	Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$ 128,049,995	\$ 166,752,173	\$ 294,802,168	\$	2,257,572	\$ 297,059,740
held by fiscal agent	4,331,823	3	4,331,826		3,037,460	7,369,286
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 132,381,818	\$ 166,752,176	\$ 299,133,994	\$	5,295,032	\$ 304,429,026

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

Cash on Hand	\$ 4,870
Deposits with financial institutions	4,541,587
Restricted Cash held by fiscal agent	7,369,286
Investments	292,513,283
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 304,429,026

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds, which the Finance Officer invests to enhance interest earnings. The interest earned is allocated to the funds based on monthly cash and investment balances in these funds.

GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires that the City's investments to be carried at fair market value instead of cost. If material, the City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year-end and the effects of these adjustments are included in income for that fiscal year. The fair market value adjustment for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$5,396,055.

B. Fair Value of Investments

Investments (except for money market accounts, time deposits, and commercial paper) are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Inputs are assumptions that market participants use when pricing an asset or liability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investment fair value measurements on June 30, 2021 are described below.

		Fair Value Measurement Using							
Investment Type	Total		Level 1	Level 2	l	_evel 3			
Asset-backed Securities	\$ 9,747,140	\$	-	\$ 9,747,140	\$	-			
Federal Agency Securities	84,772,899		-	84,772,899		-			
Commercial Paper	17,275,789		-	17,275,789		-			
Municipal Securities	2,321,132		-	2,321,132		-			
Supranational Securities	20,204,515		-	20,204,515		-			
U.S. Corporate Securities	60,670,464		-	60,670,464		-			
U.S. Treasury Securities	51,674,726		-	51,674,726		-			
Total investments subject to leveling	246,666,665	\$	-	\$ 246,666,665	\$	-			
Investments not subject to leveling:									
Local Agency Investment Fund	45,846,618								
Total Investments	\$ 292,513,283								
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								

Asset-backed Securities, Federal Agency Securities, Commercial Paper, Municipal Securities, Supranational Securities, U.S. Corporate Securities, and U.S. Treasury Securities categorized as Level 2 are valued based on matrix pricing techniques. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

C. Investments

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code with oversight by the Treasurer of the State of California. On June 30, 2021, LAIF included the following:

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

Asset-backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$45,846,618 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.31% of the pooled investment funds in Medium-term and Short-term Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 3.37% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.000082970 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

The City is authorized by State statutes and in accordance with the City's Investment Policy (the Policy) to invest in the following:

- Municipal Securities
- U.S. Treasury Securities
- U.S. Corporate Securities
- Federal Agency Securities
- Federally Insured Time Deposits
- Collateralized Time Deposits
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Local Agency Investment Fund
- Collateralized Bank Deposits
- Bankers' Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Medium-Term Notes
- Repurchase Agreements
- Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds
- Asset-backed Securities
- Foreign Corporate Securities
- Supranational Securities

D. Risks

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, an investment with a longer maturity date has a greater sensitivity of its fair value to be subject to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the City's investment policy, exposure to interest rate risk is mitigated 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.

			Investment Maturities (in years))
Cash and Investments	F	air Value	Les	s than 1 year	1-3	years	3-	5 years
Cash:								
Cash Deposits	\$	4,541,587	\$	4,541,587	\$	-	\$	-
Petty Cash		4,870		4,870		-		-
Total cash		4,546,457		4,546,457		-		
Investments:								
Federal Agency Securities		84,772,899		16,400,702	38	,389,339	2	9,982,858
U.S. Corporate Securities		60,670,464		1,853,010	30	,479,097	2	8,338,357
U.S. Treasury Securities		51,674,726		1,339,700	17	,669,257	3	2,665,769
Asset-backed Securities		9,747,140		-	6	,726,564		3,020,576
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		17,275,789		1,887,600	12	,599,079		2,789,110
Supranational Securities		20,204,515		3,031,908	6	,408,539	1	0,764,068
Municipal Securities		2,321,132		-		-		2,321,132
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		45,846,618		45,846,618		-		
Total investments	2	292,513,283		70,359,538	112	,271,875	10	9,881,870
Total cash and investments	\$2	297,059,740	\$	74,905,995	\$ 112	,271,875	\$ 10	9,881,870
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agents:								
Public Investment Money								
Market Fund	\$	1,404,254	\$	1,404,254	\$	-	\$	-
IRS Section 115 Trust- PARS								
Mutual Fund		4,308,679		4,308,679		-		-
Commercial Paper		1,633,206		1,633,206		-		-
Money Market Funds		23,146		23,146		-		-
Total restricted cash with								
fiscal agents	\$	7,369,285	\$	7,369,285	\$	-	\$	

Credit Risk: 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.

	Credit Quality
Investments:	
Asset-backed Securities	Aaa
Federal Agency Securities	Aaa
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Aaa
Municipal Securities	Aa2
Supranational Securities	Aaa
U.S. Corporate Securities	A2
U.S. Treasury Securities	Aaa
Fiscal Agents:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not rated

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

Issuer	Fair Value	Percent of Total Investments	
Federal National Mortgage Assn	\$ 33,925,237	11.42%	
Federal Home Loan Bank	30,276,747	10.19%	
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	29,561,813	9.95%	

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 failure of the counter party (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits.

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the City). 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.

This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name. The City's cash deposit was fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining amount was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name.

On June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's cash (excluding cash equivalents) is \$4,546,542, which includes the general checking account and petty cash of \$4,870. The bank balance in the City's general checking was \$889,542, fully insured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The remainder of the cash balance is cash held in an account used solely for the collection of interest and the value of matured investments.

E. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents

Funds deposited with fiscal agents can be held in cash or invested in various securities. The fiscal agents can invest in securities as outlined in trust agreements, provided the investments are within the limits imposed by state statutes. These investments include federal securities, investment agreements, interest-bearing demand or time deposits, commercial paper rated "AA-" or better by Moody's, and money market mutual funds which are rated in the highest category by Moody's. On June 30, 2021, cash and investments with fiscal agents totaled \$7,369,285.

Note 3 - Receivables

A. Government-wide Financial Statements

On June 30, 2021, the Government-Wide Financial Statements reported the following receivables net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$ 7,750,382 10,119,267 794,231	\$ 10,272,425 5,680,518 546,625	\$ 18,022,807 15,799,785 1,340,856
Total	\$ 18,663,880	\$ 16,499,568	\$ 35,163,448

B. Fund Financial Statements

On June 30, 2021, the fund financial statements show the following receivables:

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$ 7,271,173 10,117,207 735,061	\$ 10,272,425 5,680,518 546,625	\$ 479,209 2,060 59,170	\$ 18,022,807 15,799,785 1,340,856
Total	\$ 18,123,441	\$ 16,499,568	\$ 540,439	\$ 35,163,448

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts accrued in the ordinary course of operations. The accounts receivable as of June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Accounts Receivable		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts			et Accounts Receivable
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	3,896,542	\$	(2,086,339)	\$	1,810,203
Public Facilities Impact Special Revenue Fund		3,530,047		-		3,530,047
Streets and Signals Capital Project Fund		14,383		-		14,383
Non-Major Funds		1,991,777		(75,237)		1,916,540
Total Governmental Funds		9,432,749		(2,161,576)		7,271,173
Enterprise Funds:						
Wastewater System		5,180,200		(79,218)		5,100,982
Water System		4,506,076		(102,299)		4,403,777
Refuse Collection System		762,532		(107,629)		654,903
Non-Major Funds		126,447		(13,684)	1	112,763
Total Enterprise Funds		10,575,255		(302,830)		10,272,425
Internal Service Funds		696,808		(217,599)		479,209
Total	\$	20,704,812	\$	(2,682,005)	\$	18,022,807

Due from other Governments

Due from other governments consists of amounts due from other governmental entities. The due from other governments as of June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 4,325,354
Housing	1,101,638
Measure C	1,688,532
Streets and Signals	44,556
Non-Major Funds	2,957,127
Total Governmental Funds	10,117,207
Enterprise Funds:	
Wastewater System	2,829,824
Water System	2,718,851
Non-Major Funds	131,843
Total Enterprise Funds	5,680,518
Internal Service Funds	2,060
Total	\$ 15,799,785

Interest Receivable

Interest receivable consisted of interest income from notes and investments pooled by the City as well as interest income to be received by fiscal agents from investments in their possession. Interest income is allocated to the funds at the end of the accounting period. The interest receivable as of June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 53,233
Measure C Special Revenue Fund	9,903
Housing Special Revenue Fund	22,999
Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund	473,361
Public Facilities Impact Special Revenue Fund	76,169
Streets and Signals	8,574
Non-Major Funds	 90,822
Total Governmental Gunds	 735,061
Enterprise Funds:	
Wastewater System	240,633
Water System	263,114
Refuse Collection System	42,039
Non-Major Funds	 839
Total Enterprise Funds	 546,625
Internal Services Fund	 59,170
Total	\$ 1,340,856

Note 4 - Unearned Revenue

A. Government-wide Financial Statements

Unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements represent amounts for which revenues have not been earned. On June 30, 2021, unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Prepaid business license fees	\$ 1,176,310	\$-	\$ 1,176,310
Grants	54,989	-	54,989
Service charges received in advance	-	99,022	99,022
American Rescue Plan Act Grant	11,103,150	-	11,103,150
Developer credits	1,294,778	827,557	2,122,335
Total	\$ 13,629,227	\$ 926,579	\$ 14,555,806

B. Fund Financial Statements

On June 30, 2021, the following unearned revenues were recorded in the Fund Financial Statements because the revenues had not been earned:

Governmental Funds:	General	 Housing	 lic Facilities Impact	1	Non-Major Funds	Total
Prepaid business license fees Grants	\$ 1,126,179 -	\$ - 54,989	\$ -	\$	50,131 -	\$ 1,176,310 54,989
American Rescue Plan Act Grant Developer Credits	-	 -	 - 757,406		11,103,150 537,372	11,103,150 1,294,778
Total	\$ 1,126,179	\$ 54,989	\$ 757,406	\$	11,690,653	\$ 13,629,227

Enterprise Funds:	 astewater System	Water System	Cc	Refuse Dilection System	 Total
Service charges received in advance Developer credits	\$ 33,755 827,557	\$ 27,889	\$	37,378	\$ 99,022 827,557
Total	\$ 861,312	\$ 27,889	\$	37,378	\$ 926,579

Note 5 - Interfund Transactions

A. Fund Financial Statements

Due To / Due From

On June 30, 2021, the City had the following short-term interfund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Governmental Activities			
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 83,665			
	Total	\$ 83,665			

Amounts shown as due to and from other funds represent interfund balances that arise in the normal course of operation and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

Long-Term Advances

On June 30, 2021, the City had the following interfund long-term advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
General Fund Water System	Non-Major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 1,710,991	\$ - 1,546,330	\$ 1,710,991 1,546,330
	Total	\$ 1,710,991	\$ 1,546,330	\$ 3,257,321

Advance from the General Fund to the Community Facility Districts Funds (non-major governmental funds) has an interest rate equal to the rate earned on the City's investment portfolio from the date of disbursements. Advance is to be repaid as funds become available from amounts received by the annual special tax. Advance from the Water System to the General Fund is assist in the repayment of the settlement agreement with the California Department of Finance. The term of the advance is for 30 years and is subject to an interest rate of 2.22%.

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

						Transfers I	n:								
			Governn	nental Funds						Pro	oprietary	/ Fund	ds		
				Character and		Non-Maj					Refu		Non-Major	Internal	
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Housing	Measure C	Streets and Signals	LMI Housing	Governme Funds	ntai	Wastewat System	er	Water System	Collec Syste		Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	Total
Governmental Funds:															
General Fund	\$ -	\$-	\$ 31,862	\$-	\$-	\$ 176,	123	\$ 7,4	34	\$ 11,271	\$ 12,	,913	\$-	\$ 1,520,906	\$ 1,760,509
Housing	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	18,998	18,998
Measure C	-	-	-	-	-	125,	000		-	-		-	-	23,912	148,912
Streets and Signals Non-Major	-	-	-	-	-	6,	775		-	-		-	-	-	6,775
Governmental Funds	1,333,348	3,877,752	60,916	2,879,706	119,209		-		-	-	68,	,845	31,536	522,903	8,894,215
Enterprise Funds:															
Wastewater System	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	90,403	90,403
Water System	-	-	-	-	-	1,	366		-	-		-	-	110,401	112,267
System Non-Major Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	95,198	95,198
Funds	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	15,454	15,454
Internal Service	892,749		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		892,749
Total	\$ 2,226,097	\$ 3,877,752	\$ 92,778	\$ 2,879,706	\$ 119,209	\$ 309,	764	\$ 7,4	34	\$ 11,271	\$ 81,	,758	\$ 31,536	\$ 2,398,175	\$ 12,035,480

Transfers represent funding of various City operations, funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, and intrafund transfers of specific departmental operations.

Furthermore, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City made the following one-time transfers:

- A transfer of \$38,932 from General Fund to Internal Services Funds for additional workers' compensation claim paid not during the fiscal year.
- 2) A transfer of \$1,035,573 from General Fund to Internal Services Funds to set aside RDA residual for future payment of RDA settlement obligations.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

On June 30, 2021, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	// //	
Non-depreciable Assets:			
Land and improvements	\$ 86,084,154	\$ 2,461,520	\$ 88,545,674
Construction in process	9,746,149	19,182,870	28,929,019
Total non-depreciable assets	95,830,303	21,644,390	117,474,693
Depreciable Assets:			
Buildings and structures	23,237,281	9,324,573	32,561,854
Machinery and equipment	44,482,554	6,015,253	50,497,807
Improvements other than buildings,			
structures, and land improvements	129,337,167	190,411,452	319,748,619
Infrastructure	383,756,256	49,299,029	433,055,285
Total depreciable assets	580,813,258	255,050,307	835,863,565
Total accumulated depreciation	(424,319,241)	(143,518,502)	(567,837,743)
Total depreciable assets, net	156,494,017	111,531,805	268,025,822
Total	\$ 252,324,320	\$ 133,176,195	\$ 385,500,515

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance June 30, 2021
Non-depreciable Assets:					
Land and improvements	\$ 87,160,589	\$ 4,073	\$ (1,080,508)	\$-	\$ 86,084,154
Construction in progress	9,001,700	3,841,532	(992,631)	(2,104,452)	9,746,149
Total non-depreciable assets	96,162,289	3,845,605	(2,073,139)	(2,104,452)	95,830,303
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and structures	23,225,281	-	-	12,000	23,237,281
Machinery and equipment	43,800,284	4,197,768	(3,620,400)	104,902	44,482,554
Improvements other than buildings,					
structures, and land improvements	127,286,888	151,472	-	1,898,807	129,337,167
Infrastructure	381,146,274	2,521,239		88,743	383,756,256
Total depreciable assets	575,458,727	6,870,479	(3,620,400)	2,104,452	580,813,258
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and structures	(11,947,629)	(649,129)	-	-	(12,596,758)
Machinery and equipment	(34,276,401)	(2,718,849)	3,599,190	-	(33,396,060)
Improvements other than buildings,					
structures, and land improvements	(83,308,446)	(4,981,169)	84,304	-	(88,205,311)
Infrastructure	(280,761,038)	(9,360,074)	-	-	(290,121,112)
Total accumulated depreciation	(410,293,514)	(17,709,221)	3,683,494		(424,319,241)
Total depreciable assets, net	165,165,213	(10,838,742)	63,094	2,104,452	156,494,017
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 261,327,502	\$ (6,993,137)	\$ (2,010,045)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 252,324,320

Governmental activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

General government Public safety	\$	1,378,000 724,161
Public works Culture and recreation		14,705,613 901,447
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	17,709,221

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance June 30, 2021
Non-depreciable Assets:					
Land and improvements	\$ 2,461,520	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,461,520
Construction in progress	14,538,063	7,185,580	(695,636)	(1,845,137)	19,182,870
Total non-depreciable assets	16,999,583	7,185,580	(695,636)	(1,845,137)	21,644,390
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and structures	9,324,573	-	-	-	9,324,573
Machinery and equipment Improvements other	5,541,754	882,635	(409,136)	-	6,015,253
than buildings, structures,					
and land improvements	190,411,452	-	-	-	190,411,452
Infrastructure	46,204,071	1,249,821	-	1,845,137	49,299,029
Total depreciable assets	251,481,850	2,132,456	(409,136)	1,845,137	255,050,307
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and structures	(3,886,299)	(344,272)	-	-	(4,230,571)
Machinery and equipment	(4,674,183)	(457,919)	409,136	-	(4,722,966)
Improvements other					
than buildings, structures,					
and land improvements	(106,661,593)	(9,195,276)	-	-	(115,856,869)
Infrastructure	(17,387,481)	(1,320,615)	-	-	(18,708,096)
Total accumulated depreciation	(132,609,556)	(11,318,082)	409,136		(143,518,502)
Total depreciable assets, net	118,872,294	(9,185,626)		1,845,137	111,531,805
Total business-type activities, net	\$ 135,871,877	\$ (2,000,046)	\$ (695,636)	\$ -	\$ 133,176,195

Business-type activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Wastewater System Fund	\$ 8,298,648
Water System Fund	2,365,613
Refuse Collection System	224,799
Merced Municipal Airport	 429,022
Total depreciation expense	\$ 11,318,082

B. Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present general governmental capital assets since they do not provide for current financial resources. Consequently, capital assets are shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

The capital assets of the enterprise funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Internal Service Funds' capital assets are combined with governmental activities.

Note 7 - Deposits and Other Liabilities

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Deposits and other liabilities consist of amounts accrued in the ordinary course of operations. The other liabilities as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total		
Deposits Other liabilities	\$	849,927 265,603	\$	2,452,118 19,954	\$	3,302,045 285,557	
Total	\$	1,115,530	\$	2,472,072	\$	3,587,602	

B. Fund Financial Statements

			Total
			Deposits
		Other	and Other
Governmental Funds:	Deposits	Liabilities	Liabilities
General Fund	\$ 849,927	\$ 210,013	\$ 1,059,940
Housing	-	3,350	3,350
Non-Major Funds		48,511	48,511
Total governmental funds	849,927	261,874	1,111,801
Business-Type Activities:			
Wastewater System	533,739	2,454	536,193
Water System	1,347,253	6,848	1,354,101
Refuse Collection System	550,079	-	550,079
Non-Major Funds	21,047	10,652	31,699
Total business-type activities	2,452,118	19,954	2,472,072
Internal Service Funds		3,729	3,729
Total	\$ 3,302,045	\$ 285,557	\$ 3,587,602

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of governmental activity long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due in More than One Year
Pension obligation bonds Direct Borrowings:	\$ 3,200,000	\$	-	\$ (680,000)	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 755,000	\$ 1,765,000
Loans payable	800,000		-	(800,000)	-	-	-
Capital lease	4,146,149		-	(573 <i>,</i> 314)	3,572,835	626,902	2,945,933
State Payable Settlement	7,528,396		-	(2,000,000)	5,528,396	1,250,000	4,278,396
Total	\$ 15,674,545	\$	-	\$ (4,053,314)	\$ 11,621,231	\$ 2,631,902	\$ 8,989,329

Pension Obligation Bonds

California Statewide Communities Development Authority Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds

On June 29, 2004, the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) issued bonds pursuant to the terms of a Trust Agreement dated June 29, 2004, by and between the CSCDA and Wells Fargo Bank (Trustee) as trustee to purchase taxable pension obligation bonds of participating counties and cities (Local Agencies). The obligations of each Local Agency are imposed by law. The total amount of the bonds issued was \$197,084,195. The City's obligation amounted to \$7,355,000.

The bond proceeds in the amount of \$7,138,378 were used by the City to prepay a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The bonds are an unconditional obligation of the City payable from legally available funds.

Principal payments are due on June 1 of each year and interest payments ranging from 2.65% to 5.58% are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Local Agencies are obligated to deposit with the Trustee an amount equal to the annual debt service by August 1 of each year.

The annual debt service requirements for the pension obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Principal Interest		Total
2022	\$	755,000	\$	148,579	\$ 903,579
2023		840,000		104,065	944,065
2024		925,000		54,538	 979,538
Total	\$	2,520,000	\$	307,182	\$ 2,827,182
Loans Payable

2003 \$4,000,000 Loan Payable

The 2003 \$4,000,000 Loan Payable was for loan guarantee assistance under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. As of June 30, 2021, this loan has been paid in full.

Capital Lease

On March 9, 2011, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with Bank of America to fund certain energy efficient, cost saving facility improvement measures and facility upgrades under which the related facility will become the property of the City when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The capital lease agreement of \$7,157,493 funded energy efficiency retrofitting of \$4,783,916 and capital improvements of \$2,373,577. As of June 30, 2021, the accumulated depreciation on the capital assets is \$1,077,998.

The capital lease agreement balance as of June 30, 2021:

	Stated	Present Value of			
	Interest	Remaining Payments			
	Rate as of June 30, 20				
Governmental Activities:					
Facilities	4.50%	\$	3,572,835		

As of June 30, 2021, future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	782,005 621,135 643,420 666,483 690,355 715,061	
Total future minimum lease payments Less: interest		4,118,459 (545,624)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	Ş	3,572,835	

State Payable Settlement

On August 6, 2019, the City of Merced finalized a Settlement Agreement with the California Department of Finance. The litigation, which had begun November 16, 2016, resolved was regarding the wind down of the Redevelopment Agency for the City of Merced (RDA) pursuant to Assembly Bill 26 and Assembly Bill 1484, collectively the "Dissolution Law."

The parties agreed that the City of Merced will remit \$9,528,395.83 to the Merced Designated Local Authority in eight installments with no interest. These payments are due on July 1 of each year with exception of the first-year payment, which was due on October 1, 2019.

Year Ending June 30 Principal Total Interest \$ 2022 Ś 1,250,000 Ś 1,250,000 2023 1,250,000 1,250,000 2024 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 2025 2026 528,396 528,396 \$ \$ \$ 5,528,396 5,528,396 Total

The annual debt service requirements for the State Payable Settlement are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Following is a summary of business-type activities long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance Due Within rements June 30, 2021 One Year		Due in More than One Year
Revenue bonds payable Unamortized premiums Direct Borrowing:	\$ 7,970,000 584,695	\$ - -	\$ (1,460,000) (116,938)	\$ 6,510,000 467,757	\$ 1,515,000 -	\$ 4,995,000 467,757
Loans payable	25,921,767	-	(1,888,374)	24,033,393	1,929,258	22,104,135
Total	\$ 34,476,462	\$-	\$ (3,465,312)	\$ 31,011,150	\$ 3,444,258	\$ 27,566,892

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable on June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

			Unamortized		
	Bonds Payable			emiums	
Water Revenue Bonds Wastewater Revenue Bonds	\$	1,960,000 4,550,000	\$	136,541 331,215	
Total	\$	6,510,000	\$	467,756	

2012 Series Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds

On June 19, 2012, the City issued 2012 Series in the amount of \$17,995,000 with an average interest rate of 3.665% to advance refund \$22,270,000 of outstanding 2005 CSCDA Water and Wastewater Bonds, \$6,555,000 and \$15,715,000 respectively, with an average interest rate of 5.223%.

The debt issuance resulted in an unamortized premium of \$1,808,425 that will be amortized over the life of the bonds. The unamortized premium balance on June 30, 2021 totals \$467,756.

The bonds were secured by pledges of the Water and Wastewater Fund net revenues under the respective installment purchase agreements for each individual program participant. The indentures prescribe that the City will collect charges and fees for the use of Water and Wastewater which are reasonably fair and nondiscriminatory, and which are estimated in each fiscal year to be at least sufficient to yield net revenues during such fiscal year equal to 125% of debt services for such fiscal year plus the amount necessary to restore the Reserve Fund, if any, to the respective amounts required to be on deposit therein in such fiscal year. For 2020-21 fiscal year, the debt coverage is 19.60 and 12.62 for the Water Fund and Wastewater Fund, respectively.

The City's obligation at issuance was \$5,455,000 for the Water Fund and \$12,540,000 for the Wastewater Fund. Principal payments are due on October 1 of each year and interest payments ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% are due on April 1 and October 1 of each year.

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	460,000	\$	64,000	\$	524,000
2023		480,000		45,200		525,200
2024		500,000		25,600		525,600
2025		520,000		7,800		527,800
Total	\$	1,960,000	\$	142,600	\$	2,102,600

The annual debt service requirements for the Water Revenue Bonds are as follows:

The annual debt service requirements for the Wastewater Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	\$ 1,055,000	\$ 201,125	\$ 1,256,125	
2023	1,110,000	147,000	1,257,000	
2024	1,165,000	90,125	1,255,125	
2025	1,220,000	30,500	1,250,500	
Total	\$ 4,550,000	\$ 468,750	\$ 5,018,750	

Loans Payable

Loans payable on June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement	\$ 5,477,209
California State Water Resources Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund	18,556,184
Total	\$ 24,033,393

<u>California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement</u> On October 1, 2003, the City entered into an Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement with California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank for the purchase of water and sewer improvements for the University of California Merced Campus. The principal balance of the agreement was \$8,262,208 and bears interest of 3.17%.

Principal payments are due on August 1 of each year and interest payments are due on February 1 and August 1 of each year.

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 325,000	\$ 168,476	\$ 493,476
2023	325,000	158,174	483,174
2024	350,000	147,475	497,475
2025	350,000	136,380	486,380
2026	400,000	124,493	524,493
2027-2031	2,225,000	418,394	2,643,394
2032-2034	1,502,209	73,085	1,575,294
Total	\$ 5,477,209	\$ 1,226,477	\$ 6,703,686

The annual debt service requirements for the Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement are as follows:

California State Water Resources Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan

On October 1, 2008, the City entered into an agreement with California State Water Resources Control Board for a Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project funded by Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan. The project consists of upgrading and expanding existing facilities. The loan amount was \$32,315,970 with an interest rate of 1.0% per annum, after the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) principal forgiveness grant of \$2,000,000.

Principal and interest payments are due on September 30 of each year beginning 2012 and ending September 30, 2031.

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,604,258	\$ 185,562	\$ 1,789,820
2023	1,620,300	169,519	1,789,819
2024	1,636,503	153,316	1,789,819
2025	1,652,868	136,951	1,789,819
2026	1,669,397	120,423	1,789,820
2027-2031	8,600,759	348,339	8,949,098
2032	1,772,099	17,721	1,789,820
Total	\$ 18,556,184	\$ 1,131,831	\$ 19,688,015

B. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present general government long-term debt. Consequently, long-term debt is shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

C. Debt with No City Commitment

The long-term debt of the enterprise funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Internal Service Funds' long-term debt is combined with governmental activities.

The following bond issues are not reported in the City's financial statements, because the City acts solely as an agent for the bondholders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Accordingly, no liability for these bonds has been recorded in the City's general purpose financial statements.

The City has issued bonds under the "Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982." These bonds are secured by real property within the district boundaries. Special taxes levied on these properties are used to pay the bonds.

Outstanding		
Jun	e 30, 2021	
\$	610,000	
	7,380,000	
	5,445,000	
	3,805,000	
\$	17,240,000	
	Jun \$	

Note 9 - Compensated Absences

The City's compensated absences consist of accrued vacation pay and floating holiday pay for all permanent fulltime employees. Some employees also accrue compensatory time. The total amount of the accrued liability is recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and charges for compensated absences expense is charged to the General Fund, Development Services Fund, Housing Fund, Streets and Street Light Maintenance Fund, Parks and Community Service Fund, Measure C Fund, Maintenance Districts Fund, and the Community Facilities Districts Services Fund. A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	A	dditions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due in More than One Year	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 4,290,390 1,324,468	\$	894,246 84,786	\$ (1,488,612) (276,269)	\$ 3,696,024 1,132,985	\$ 857,908 265,126	\$ 2,838,116 867,859	
Total	\$ 5,614,858	\$	979,032	\$ (1,764,881)	\$ 4,829,009	\$ 1,123,034	\$ 3,705,975	

Note 10 - Classification of Fund Balance

In governmental funds, nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned are presented as components of fund balance as follows:

			Maj	or Governmental F	unds				
	General	Housing Special Revenue	Measure C Special Revenue	Low & Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue		American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue	Streets and Signals Capital Projects	Non Major Government Funds	Total Government
Nonspendable: Inventory Advances receivable	\$	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Total nonspendable	1,777,554	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1,777,554
Restricted for: Street and street lights Trust 115 - Pension	4,308,679	-	-	-	-		-	8,516,587	8,516,587 4,308,679
Community development Housing Public safety	-	- 28,582,168 -	-	- 12,548,010 -	24,305,738 - -	2,545,661 - -	-	2,622,900 237,460 1,921,676	29,474,299 41,367,638 1,921,676
Special districts Capital projects Parks & Recreation Other	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- 2,526,878 - -	5,280,760 4,247,920 621,147 4,912,583	5,280,760 6,774,798 621,147 4,912,583
Total restricted	4,308,679	28,582,168	-	12,548,010	24,305,738	2,545,661	2,526,878	28,361,033	103,178,167
Committed to: Substandard Housing Community development Public safety	171,686	- - -	4,839,921	- - -		- - -	- - -	- 5,097,466 -	171,686 5,097,466 4,839,921
Total committed	171,686	-	4,839,921	-	-	-	-	5,097,466	10,109,073
Assigned to: Appropriations in subsequent year	4,565,112	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	4,565,112
Encumbrances: General government	724,681	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	724,681
Public safety	265,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,173
Public works	9,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,237
Parks and recreation	43,512		-		-			-	43,512
Total assigned	5,607,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,607,715
Unassigned	22,530,428								22,530,428
Total Fund Balances	\$ 34,396,062	\$ 28,582,168	\$ 4,839,921	\$ 12,548,010	\$ 24,305,738	\$ 2,545,661	\$ 2,526,878	\$ 33,458,499	\$ 143,202,937

Note 11 - Other Fund Disclosures

Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position:	
Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund	\$ (6,412,901)
The deficit net position was caused by recognizing a liability for claims based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including future claim adjustment expenditures, that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported (IBNR).	
Fleet Management Fund	(881,701)
The deficit net position was caused by the adjustments related to the recognition of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. The deficit will be eliminated by future charges for services.	
Facility Maintenance Fund	(3,341,503)
The deficit net position was caused by the adjustments related to the recognition of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. The deficit balance will be eliminated by future charges for services and debt service payments related to the capital lease agreement.	
Support Services Fund	(1,715,245)
The deficit net position was caused by the adjustments related to the recognition of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. The deficit balance will be eliminated by future charges for services.	
Public Works Administration Fund	(3,180,542)
The deficit net position was caused by the adjustments related to the recognition of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. The deficit will be eliminated by future charges for services.	

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Note 12 - Risk Management

The City maintains internal service funds to account for the City's general liability and workers' compensation insurance. All unpaid claims that were probable liabilities that occurred prior to year-end and that were estimated based on actuarial studies or historical data were recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. As of June 30, 2021, claims for general liability and workers' compensation were \$1,273,006 and \$6,708,683 respectively.

The Liability Insurance Fund is used to account for all general liability claims against the City. The City is a member of the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA), with a self-insured retention of \$100,000 for general liability and errors and omissions. The CSJVRMA retains the first \$1,000,000 of coverage above the \$100,000 self–insured retention. The CSJVRMA pays each claim from first dollar and then allocates the amount the city is responsible for and the amount which is shared by the pooled layers through the retrospective adjustment process. The CSJVRMA is a member of California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities (CARMA) for excess coverage over \$1 million up to \$54 million.

The Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund is used to account for all workers' compensation claims against the City. The fund provides for a maximum of \$350,000 for each claim. Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) covers the layer above the member's retained limit up to \$5 million. LAWCX is a member of the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM), formerly known as California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC EIA) who provides the excess coverage over the \$5 million.

	General	Workers'	Total Claims
	Liability	Compensation	Liability
Liability - June 30, 2019	\$ 1,231,505	\$ 5,141,251	\$ 6,372,756
Claims incurred	1,602,166	2,787,080	4,389,246
Claims payments	(612,126)	(1,389,399)	(2,001,525)
Changes to prior year estimates	-	117,159	117,159
Liability - June 30, 2020	2,221,545	6,656,091	8,877,636
Claims incurred	(380,926)	1,234,415	853,489
Claims payments	(567,613)	(1,420,316)	(1,987,929)
Changes to prior year estimates	-	238,493	238,493
Liability - June 30, 2021	\$ 1,273,006	\$ 6,708,683	\$ 7,981,689
Current portion	\$ 458,282	\$ 2,415,126	\$ 2,873,408

The changes in balance of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the City's coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the City's coverage during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 13 - Pension Plans

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

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

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of service are eligible to retire at the retirement age with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The basic death benefit is offered to all members. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Summary of the Plans' reported financial statement balances are as follows:

	Defined-Benefit Pension Plans				
	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total		
	Plan	Plan	Plans		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$ 7,377,883	\$ 9,473,808	\$ 16,851,691		
Net Pension Liability	50,635,436	46,600,714	97,236,150		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	149,644	348,492	498,136		
Pension Expense	6,990,861	8,655,151	15,646,012		

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect on June 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous Plan	
	Existing plan		
	members hired	Existing plan members	New plan members
	before	hired after	hired after
Hire date	December 10, 2012	December 10, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @55	2% @60	2% @62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years 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	2.0% to 2.5%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	9.059%	9.059%	6.250%
		Safety Plan	
	Existing plan		
	and the second second second		
	members hired	Existing plan members	New plan members
	before	Existing plan members hired after	New plan members hired after
Hire date - Fire		hired after	hired after
Hire date - Fire Hire date - Police	before		•
	before October 7, 2011	hired after October 7, 2011	hired after January 1, 2013
Hire date - Police	before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012	hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012	hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013
Hire date - Police Benefit formula	before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 50	hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 55	hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57
Hire date - Police Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 50 5 years service	hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service	hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service
Hire date - Police Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life	hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life
Hire date - Police Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57
			•

Employees Covered – As of the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous		
	Plan	Safety	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	387	190	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	218	113	
Active employees	298	158	
Total	903	461	

B. 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. 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. The City contributed \$4,989,325 and \$5,426,591 to the miscellaneous plan and safety plan, respectively during the fiscal year.

C. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions – The June 30, 2019 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2020 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous and Safety Plans
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.500%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

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

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

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

Asset Class (a)	Assumed asset allocation	Real Return Years 1 -10 (b)	Real Return Years 11+ (c)
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

(a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

D. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in the net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

Miscellaneous Plan:	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
Beginning balance	\$ 158,399,859	\$ 111,726,850	\$ 46,673,009		
Change in the year:			<u> </u>		
Service cost	2,940,267	-	2,940,267		
Interest on the total pension liability	11,245,961	-	11,245,961		
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-		
Differences between actual and					
expected experience	1,266,165	-	1,266,165		
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-		
Contribution - employer	-	4,535,059	(4,535,059)		
Contribution - employee	-	1,509,866	(1,509,866)		
Net Investment income	-	5,602,548	(5,602,548)		
Administrative expenses	-	(157,507)	157,507		
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contribution	(7,699,994)	(7,699,994)	-		
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		-			
Net changes	7,752,399	3,789,972	3,962,427		
Ending at June 30, 2020	\$ 166,152,258	\$ 115,516,822	\$ 50,635,436		
Safety Plan:	Increase (Decrease)				
,	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
Beginning balance	\$ 168,884,781	\$ 126,620,212	\$ 42,264,569		
Change in the year:					
Service cost	3,726,898	-	3,726,898		
Interest on the total pension liability	12,011,759	-	12,011,759		
Changes in assumptions					
Differences between actual and					
expected experience	1,259,662	-	1,259,662		
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement					
Contribution - employer	-	5,077,238	(5,077,238)		
Contribution - employee	-	1,417,644	(1,417,644)		
Net Investment income	-	6,345,795	(6,345,795)		
Administrative expenses	-	(178,503)	178,503		
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contribution	(8,022,558)	(8,022,558)	-		
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)					
Net changes	8,975,761	4,639,616	4,336,145		
Ending at June 30, 2020	\$ 177,860,542	\$ 131,259,828	\$ 46,600,714		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of each plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15% for each Plan, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage point-higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
	Plan	Plan	Plans
1% decrease	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Net pension liability	\$ 72,434,030	\$ 71,200,034	\$ 143,634,064
Current discount rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net pension liability	\$ 50,635,436	\$ 46,600,714	\$ 97,236,150
1% increase	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net pension liability	\$ 32,573,486	\$ 26,379,219	\$ 58,952,705

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,646,012 (\$6,990,861 and \$8,655,151 for Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively). On June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Miscellan	eous	Plan		Safet	y Pla	n	 Total
	С	Deferred Outflows of Resources	li	Deferred oflows of esources	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of lesources	Deferred tflows / Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences Between Expected and	\$	4,989,325	\$	-	\$	5,426,591	\$	-	\$ 10,415,916
Actual Experience		1,556,937		-		1,833,193		(140,190)	3,249,940
Change in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension		-		(149,644)		1,158,875		(208,302)	800,929
plan investments		831,621		-		1,055,149		-	 1,886,770
Total	\$	7,377,883	\$	(149,644)	\$	9,473,808	\$	(348,492)	\$ 16,353,555

F. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

For Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, \$4,989,325 and \$5,426,591, respectively, is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Miscel	Miscellaneous Plan		afety Plan
	C	Deferred		Deferred
Fiscal Year	Outflo	Outflows/(Inflows)		lows/(Inflows)
Period Ended	R	Resources		Resources
2022	\$	226,296	\$	1,123,459
2023		797,449		891,914
2024		754,045		1,040,458
2025		461,124		642,894
Total	\$	2,238,914	\$	3,698,725

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The City of Merced Retiree Healthcare Plan ("Plan") is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) between the City, its management employees, and the unions representing City employees. The City's Retiree Healthcare Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The City has \$2,256,125 in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. CERBT is a tax-qualified irrevocable trust administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 to pre-fund retiree healthcare and other postemployment benefits. Copies of CalPERS' financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov or from CalPERS Headquarters at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California, 95811.

Employees hired after December 31, 2002 in the Public Safety Bargaining Unit, December 31, 2003 in the AFSCME Bargaining Unit, December 31, 2004 in the MACE Bargaining Unit, and July 4, 2006 for Unrepresented Management Employees are not eligible for retirement healthcare benefits. Retired employees not eligible may continue medical coverage at their own expense.

Eligible employees can participate in the City's Retiree Healthcare Plan if they retire directly from the City with at least 10 years of City service. There is no minimum service requirement if retirement is due to a service-connected disability. The City pays the retiree-only premium for medical coverage, up to a capped amount that varies by bargaining unit. Spouse and dependent coverage is available only until the retiree is deceased, and at their own expense. Medical coverage is with United Health Care. Dental and vision benefits are available to retirees, but at their own expense.

Employees Covered – On June 30, 2020, the measurement date, the following number of participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees		
Total	389	

Contributions - The contribution requirements of the Plan participants and City are established by and may be amended by the City pursuant to agreements with its management employees and the unions representing City employees. The plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No additional pre-funding is currently planned.

B. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability at the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate Inflation Expected Long-Term Investment Rate of Return Salary Increases	Based on Municipal Bond Rate 2.21%, Bond Buyer 20 2.75% 2.21% at June 30, 2020 Aggregate - 3% annually Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality, Disability,	
Termination, Retirement	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement Scale	Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 7.00% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076
	Medicare - 6.1% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076
Healthcare Participation for Future Retirees	Medical coverage: 100%
	Spouse coverage: 100% for those with more than single coverage
	Assumptions based on study of recent retiree experience

The actuarial assumptions at the June 30, 2020 measurement date were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation CERBT-Strategy 1	Long-term expected real rate of return
Global equity	59%	4.82%
Fixed income	25%	1.47%
TIPS	5%	1.29%
Commodities	3%	0.84%
REITS	8%	3.76%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21% and was based on the index provided by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation index based on the 20-year AA municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2020.

C. Change in the Net OPEB Liability

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

			Incre	ase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net (Asset	OPEB Liability/ :) (c) = (a) - (b)
Beginning balance	\$	32,299,000	\$	2,180,000	\$	30,119,000
Change in the year:						
Service cost		456,726		-		456,726
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,118,660		-		1,118,660
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		4,988,037		-		4,988,037
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Contribution - employer		-		1,588,000		(1,588,000)
Contribution - employee		-		-		-
Net Investment income		-		77,190		(77,190)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,588,000)		(1,588,000)		-
Administrative expenses				(1,065)		1,065
Net Changes		4,975,423		76,125		4,899,298
Ending at June 30, 2021 (measurement date June, 30, 2020)	\$	37,274,423	\$	2,256,125	\$	35,018,298

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – the following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Disco	Discount Rate -1% (1.21%)		rent Discount ate (2.21%)	Discount Rate +1% (3.21%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	39,766,238	\$	35,018,298	\$	31,055,818	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – the following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage–point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Disco	Discount Rate - 1% Current Trend			Discount Rate + 1%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	33,079,551	\$	35,018,298	\$	37,273,838		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position – detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial report.

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,515,798. On June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 403,000
Change in assumptions	3,239,561	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB		
plan investments	40,939	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	 1,587,163	 -
Total	\$ 4,867,663	\$ 403,000

The \$1,587,163 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Deferre	d Outflows/
Ended June 30	(Inflows)	of Resources
2022	\$	1,683,461
2023		1,165,070
2024		14,985
2025		13,984
Total	\$	2,877,500

Note 15 - Commitments and Contingency Liabilities

As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following outstanding commitments that exceeded \$500,000:

	Outstanding
Vendor Name	Amount
Dokken Engineering	\$ 2,054,123
Merced Gateway Investors II, LP	1,051,244
Tyler Technologies Inc	951,170
Taylor Backhoe Service Inc	849,890
Hobbs Construction	793,702
Rolfe Construction Inc	692,531
Merced Co Dept of Public Works	625,230
Agee Construction Corp	558,883
Merced Irrigation District	520,549
Sierra Saving Grace	507,392
Total	\$ 8,604,714

Note 16 - Pollution Remediation Obligations

The City of Merced is aware of various contaminated sites throughout the City, which contain certain gasoline chemicals and other contaminates such as pesticides and solvents.

The State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board requires the City to expend \$250,000 annually on perchloroethylene (PCE) remediation efforts at certain dry cleaner sites. Costs for these activities are offset by insurance recoveries, and therefore no liability is reported on the City's Statement of Net Position.

Note 17 - Net Position and Fund Balance Restatement

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary* Activities during the fiscal year and as a result of evaluating various activities, the City transferred funds from the private-purpose trust funds to nonmajor governmental funds. Additionally, the City transferred various activities, such as amounts held for other agencies and districts from Agency funds to Custodial Funds. The City corrected for an error and also transferred activities formerly recorded as nonmajor special revenue funds to the general fund as there is no longer a sustained restricted revenue stream. The following is a summary of the restatement of beginning fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement No 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*.

	-	iing Net Position/ und Balance	 Restatement		ling Net Position/ Fund Balance
Governmental Activities	\$	290,594,474	\$ 189,086	\$	290,783,560
General Fund Public Facilities Impact Nonmajor funds		24,984,993 - 51,934,577	3,840,523 18,588,733 (22,240,169)		28,825,516 18,588,733 29,694,408
Private-purpose Trust Fund Custodial Funds		189,086	(189,086) 4,361,028		- 4,361,028



City of Merced

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

BUDGETARY CONTROL AND ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City and is adopted by resolution in June of each year for all funds. The resolution sets a combined appropriation of the funds for the operation of the City.
- 2. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments and line items to assure adequate and proper standards of service. Budgetary revisions, including supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations in individual funds and transfers between funds, must be approved by the City Council. The budgetary level of control is at the fund level. The budgeted figures used in the financial statements are the final amended amounts.
- 3. The budget is formally integrated into the accounting system and employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 4. Budgets for the governmental fund types are adopted and recorded on the modified basis of accounting on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations were adopted by the City Council and have been included in the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance budget to actual.

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations, and if certain proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or refunded to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, proceeds of taxes did not exceed allowable appropriations.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual for the General Fund and major special revenue funds present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a basis consistent with GAAP.

No budget was adopted for the Public Facilities Impact Special Revenue Fund.

Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary process. Encumbrances outstanding at year- end are reported in the various categories of fund balance since they represent commitments, which will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances do not represent expenditures or liabilities.

City of Merced Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget						Va	riance with
		Original	<u> </u>	Final		Actual		nal Budget
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property tax:								
Secured	\$	7,564,683	\$	7,564,683	\$	8,791,197	\$	1,226,514
Unsecured		525,098		525,098		521,377		(3,721)
Supplemental roll:								
Prior year - unsecured		6,494		6,494		6,297		(197)
Prior year - supplemental roll		129,540		129,540		216,159		86,619
Housing Authority In Lieu		-		-		59,965		59,965
Sales and use		11,660,000		11,660,000		15,355,999		3,695,999
Transient occupancy tax		1,560,000		1,560,000		1,779,854		219,854
Franchise		1,651,000		1,651,000		1,765,964		114,964
Business license		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,551,733		301,733
Cost revenue impact study fee		768,950		768,950		1,769,765		1,000,815
Real property transfer		200,000		200,000		393,610		193,610
Vehicle in lieu backfill		6,443,680		6,443,680		7,216,196		772,516
Total taxes		31,759,445		31,759,445		39,428,116		7,668,671
Intergovernmental:								
Motor vehicle in lieu tax		51,682		51,682		64,630		12,948
Homeowners property tax relief		61,855		61,855		64,584		2,729
Police standards and training		50,000		50,000		88,691		38,691
Cares Act Funding		-		1,088,029		1,088,029		-
Other state grants		33,874		98,210		77,849		(20,361)
Other federal grants		-		223,774		-		(223,774)
State mandated cost reimbursement		78,189		78,189		78,774		585
Total intergovernmental		275,600		1,651,739		1,462,557		(189,182)
Licenses and permits:								
Animal licenses		11,000		11,000		10,455		(545)
Bicycle licenses		85		85		-		(85)
Other licenses and permits		8,746		8,746		7,278		(1,468)
Total licenses and permits		19,831		19,831		17,733		(2,098)
Use of money and property								
Investment Earnings		273,030		273,030		(11,828)		(284,858)
Rents and concessions (other than								
recreation)		41,907		41,907		45,265		3,358
Total use of money and property		314,937		314,937		33,437		(281,500)
								· · ·

City of Merced

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget				Var	iance with
	Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES, Continued:						
Service charges:						
Accident and police reports	\$ 9,475	\$	9,475	\$ 9,134	\$	(341)
Fire department special services	31,840		627,602	612,652		(14,950)
Fire prevention	155,964		155,964	285,482		129,518
Weed and lot cleaning	2,185		2,185	-		(2,185)
Administrative citations	188,200		188,200	79,986		(108,214)
Administrative Fines	2,000		2,000	1,275		(725)
Cost recovery	121,000		121,000	72,978		(48,022)
Release fees class I	65,700		65,700	73,920		8,220
Administrative	4,120,278		4,120,278	4,120,275		(3)
Interdepartmental charges	2,058,198		2,058,198	2,053,598		(4,600)
Other current service charges	330		330	802		472
Total service charges	6,755,170		7,350,932	7,310,102		(40,830)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties:						
Criminal fines	89,000		89,000	74,078		(14,922)
Parking fines	197,000		197,000	 156,679		(40,321)
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	286,000		286,000	 230,757		(55,243)
Other:						
Animal control services	16,000		16,000	12,595		(3,405)
School police officer	682,369		682,369	371,585		(310,784)
Reimb Special Debt Expense	239,964		239,964	164,596		(75,368)
Merchandise and brochure revenue	235,504		233,304	1,607		1,607
Cash overages (shortages)	100		100	(153)		(253)
Donations and contributions	8,335		59,923	51,688		(8,235)
Miscellaneous	20,932		20,932	17,720		(3,212)
Miscellaneous .	20,932		20,932	 17,720		(3,212)
Total other	967,700		1,019,288	 619,638		(399,650)
Total revenues	40,378,683		42,402,172	49,102,340		6,700,168

City of Merced

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Buc	lget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
General government:				
City council	\$ 262,257	\$ 285,313	\$ 243,839	\$ 41,474
Youth council	11,756	11,756	10,223	1,533
City manager	1,130,865	1,372,744	987,871	384,873
City clerk	532,753	460,136	427,576	32,560
City attorney	1,031,439	1,257,984	1,080,819	177,165
Finance	3,192,946	3,091,123	3,009,614	81,509
Purchasing	249,189	289,742	294,171	(4,429)
Economic development	531,570	617,615	579,051	38,564
Total general government	6,942,775	7,386,413	6,633,164	753,249
Public safety:				
Police protection	20,668,542	20,576,309	20,374,666	201,643
Fire protection and weed abatement	10,337,084	11,319,747	10,903,248	416,499
Total public safety	31,005,626	31,896,056	31,277,914	618,142
Public works	1,822,156	1,792,222	1,766,916	25,306
Total current operating	39,770,557	41,074,691	39,677,994	1,396,697
Capital outlay	144,080	254,430	68,837	185,593
Debt service:				
Principal	2,732,050	2,732,050	2,680,000	52,050
Interest	240,699	240,699	227,378	13,321
Total debt service	2,972,749	2,972,749	2,907,378	65,371
Total expenditures	42,887,386	44,301,870	42,654,209	1,647,661
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,508,703)	(1,899,698)	6,448,131	5,052,507
OVER (ONDER) EXPENDITORES	(2,308,703)	(1,899,098)	0,440,131	5,052,507
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of assets	4,521	4,521	17,369	12,848
Transfers in	1,527,370	15,770,368	14,902,658	(867,710)
Transfers out	(1,717,290)	(13,298,440)	(13,093,349)	205,091
Total other financing sources (uses)	(185,399)	2,476,449	1,826,678	(649,771)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,694,102)	\$ 576,751	8,274,809	\$ 4,402,736
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year, restated			5,876,211	
End of year			\$ 14,151,020	
			· /	

City of Merced Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of General Fund Budgetary Schedule to generally accepted accounting principles information presented in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund.

	neral Fund - Budgetary edule - Actual	General Fund Reserve			Parks and Community Services Fund		Revenue Stabilization Fund		Dev	conomic velopment portunity Fund
Total revenues	\$ 49,102,340	\$	-		\$	83,085	\$	(143,570)	\$	7,154
Total expenditures	 42,654,209		-			1,706,711		-		18,894
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,448,131		-		(1,623,626)		(143,570)		(11,740)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,826,678		-			1,650,800		(3,545,789)		371,294
Net change in fund balance	8,274,809		-			27,174		(3,689,359)		359,554
Beginning of year	 5,876,211	1	13,171,623			27,243		3,724,239		2,142,504
End of year	\$ 14,151,020	\$ 1	13,171,623	_ :	\$	54,417	\$	34,880	\$	2,502,058

	 ostandard Ising Fund	Payroll Clearing & Section 115 Deposits Fund Trust Fund				General Fund - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance		
Total revenues	\$ 165,590	\$	-	\$	288,158	\$	49,502,757	
Total expenditures	 35,380		-				44,415,194	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	130,210		-		288,158		5,087,563	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		180,000		482,983	
Net change in fund balance	130,210		-		468,158		5,570,546	
Beginning of year	 43,174		-		3,840,522	1	28,825,516	
End of year	\$ 173,384	\$	_	\$	4,308,680	\$	34,396,062	

City of Merced Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Housing Special Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bud	get		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Use of money and property Service charges	\$ 2,612,248 368,600 776,461	\$ 7,215,424 368,600 1,002,169	\$ 1,200,875 722,479	\$ (6,014,549) 353,879 (428,566)		
Service charges	//0,401	1,002,109	573,603	(428,566)		
Total revenues	3,757,309	8,586,193	2,496,957	(6,089,236)		
EXPENDITURES: Current operating:						
General government	5,272,665	13,757,418	969,823	12,787,595		
Total current operating	5,272,665	13,757,418	969,823	12,787,595		
Total expenditures	5,272,665	13,757,418	969,823	12,787,595		
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,515,356)	(5,171,225)	1,527,134	6,698,359		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers out	- (54,990)	3,877,752 (18,998)	3,877,752 (18,998)_	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(54,990)	3,858,754	3,858,754			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,570,346)	\$ (1,312,471)	5,385,888	\$ 6,698,359		
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of Year			23,196,280			
End of Year			\$ 28,582,168			

City of Merced Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Measure C Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Buc	lget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 8,295,121	\$ 2,295,121
Intergovernmental	-	24,603	22,904	(1,699)
Use of money and property	30,920	30,920	42,186	11,266
Service charges	76,712	147,562	147,562	-
Other revenue			264	264
Total revenues	6,107,632	6,203,085	8,508,037	2,304,952
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
Public safety	6,563,876	6,842,755	6,402,324	440,431
Public works	5,128	5,128	5,128	
Total current operating	6,569,004	6,847,883	6,407,452	440,431
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	6,569,004	6,847,883	6,407,452	440,431
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	<i></i>			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(461,372)	(644,798)	2,100,585	2,745,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	503	93,281	92,778	(503)
Transfers out	148,912	148,912	148,912	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(148,409)	(55,631)	(56,134)	(503)
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (609,781)</u>	\$ (700,429)	2,044,451	\$ 2,744,880
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of Year			2,795,470	
End of Year			\$ 4,839,921	

City of Merced Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget						Variance with		
	(Driginal		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget	
REVENUES: Use of money and property Other revenue	\$	53,976	\$	53,976 -	\$	1,436,475 615	\$	1,382,499 615	
Total revenues		53,976		53,976		1,437,090		1,383,114	
EXPENDITURES: Current operating:									
General government		1,572,699		1,691,908		278,976		1,412,932	
Total current operating		1,572,699		1,691,908		278,976		1,412,932	
Total expenditures		1,572,699		1,691,908		278,976		1,412,932	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,518,723)		(1,637,932)		1,158,114		2,796,046	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in				119,209		119,209			
Total other financing sources (uses)				119,209		119,209			
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,518,723)	\$	(1,518,723)		1,277,323	\$	2,796,046	
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of Year						11,270,687			
End of Year					\$	12,548,010			

City of Merced Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Public Facilities Impact Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget					Variance with		
	Original		-	Final		 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES: Use of money and property Charges for services	\$	-	\$		-	\$ 75,220 5,968,601	\$	75,220 5,968,601
Total revenues		-			-	 6,043,821		6,043,821
EXPENDITURES: Current operating:								
General government Public works		-			-	 43,810 283,006		(43,810) (283,006)
Total current operating		-			-	326,816		(326,816)
Total expenditures		-			-	 326,816		(326,816)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-			_	 5,717,005		5,717,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in Transfers out		- -			- -	-		- -
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			-	 -		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$		_	5,717,005	\$	5,717,005
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of Year						 18,588,733		
End of Year						\$ 24,305,738		

City of Merced Budgetary Comparison Schedule – American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Original Final				 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,610,791 249,577	\$	2,610,791 249,577	
Total revenues					 2,860,368		2,860,368	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					 2,860,368		2,860,368	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out					 314,707		314,707	
Total other financing sources (uses)	,	-		-	 (314,707)		314,707	
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		2,545,661	\$	3,175,075	
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of Year					\$ -			
End of Year					\$ 2,545,661			

City of Merced

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

Miscellaneous Plan

Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

Measurement period	 2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 2,940,267 11,245,961 - 1,266,165 (7,699,994)	\$ 2,698,887 10,730,722 - 1,287,405 (7,520,700)	\$ 2,637,968 10,244,849 (1,271,983) 1,040,612 (7,289,789)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	 7,752,399 158,399,859	 7,196,314 151,203,545	 5,361,657 145,841,888
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 166,152,258	\$ 158,399,859	\$ 151,203,545
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net plan to plan resource movement Other miscellaneous income/(expense) Net change in plan fiduciary net position - ending Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 4,535,059 1,509,866 5,445,041 (7,699,994) - - 3,789,972	\$ 3,955,103 1,405,084 6,916,928 (7,520,700) - 249 4,756,664 106,970,186	\$ 3,336,076 1,325,496 8,420,861 (7,289,789) (249) (300,293) 5,492,102 101,478,084
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 111,726,850 115,516,822	 111,726,850	 101,478,084
Plan net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 50,635,436	\$ 46,673,009	\$ 44,233,359
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll Plan net pension liability / (asset) as percentage	\$ 69.52% 18,920,634	\$ 70.53% 17,061,048	\$ 70.75% 16,559,749
of covered payroll	267.62%	273.56%	267.11%

(1) FY 2014-15 was the first year of implementation.

Notes to schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from pan changes that occurred after the June 20, 2018 valuation date. The applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: In 2019, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2018. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2018 and 2019. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

City of Merced Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Miscellaneous Plan Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

	2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14
\$	2 602 011	\$	2,380,009	\$	2 479 640	\$	2 627 256
Ş	2,693,011 9,858,159	Ş	2,380,009 9,435,717	Ş	2,478,640 9,059,272	Ş	2,627,256 8,695,697
	8,157,365		9,435,717		(2,210,035)		8,095,097
	673,366		(818,329)		(1,270,597)		-
	(6,478,220)		(6,060,443)		(5,438,406)		(5,139,153)
	14,903,681		4,936,954		2,618,874		
	130,938,207		4,956,954		123,382,379		6,183,800 117,198,579
	130,938,207		120,001,255		123,382,373		117,198,579
\$	145,841,888	\$	130,938,207	\$	126,001,253	\$	123,382,379
\$	2,989,612	\$	2,847,440	\$	2,585,409	\$	2,247,444
	1,224,690		1,235,668		1,311,171		1,253,749
	10,300,142		473,484		2,039,373		14,172,466
	(6,478,220)		(6,060,443)		(5,438,406)		(5,139,153)
	-		-		-		-
	-		-				-
	8,036,224		(1,503,851)		497,547		12,534,506
	93,441,860		94,945,711		94,448,164		81,913,658
	101,478,084	1	93,441,860		94,945,711		94,448,164
\$	44,363,804	\$	37,496,347	\$	31,055,542	\$	28,934,215
	69.58%		71.36%		75.35%		76.55%
\$	16,516,474	\$	15,970,003	\$	16,286,485	\$	16,471,824
	268.60%		234.79%		190.68%		175.66%

City of Merced Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Safety Plan

Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

Measurement period		2019-20		2018-19	2017-18
Total pension liability		2013 20		2010 15	2017 10
Service cost	\$	3,726,898	\$	3,521,487	\$ 3,543,500
Interest on total pension liability	•	12,011,759	•	11,402,363	10,821,482
Changes of assumptions		-		-	(689,001)
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,259,662		1,031,970	982,138
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,022,558)		(7,503,871)	 (7,019,603)
Net change in total pension liability		8,975,761		8,451,949	7,638,516
Total pension liability - beginning		168,884,781		160,432,832	 152,794,316
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	177,860,542	\$	168,884,781	\$ 160,432,832
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	5,077,238	\$	4,487,096	\$ 3,784,726
Contributions - employee		1,417,644		1,348,870	1,210,467
Net investment income		6,167,292		7,801,644	9,388,347
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,022,558)		(7,503,871)	(7,019,603)
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		-	(280)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	_	-		280	 (335,745)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position - ending		4,639,616		6,134,019	7,027,912
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		126,620,212		120,486,193	 113,458,281
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		131,259,828	1	126,620,212	 120,486,193
Plan net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	46,600,714	\$	42,264,569	\$ 39,946,639
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		73.80%		74.97%	75.10%
of the total pension liability		73.80%		74.97%	75.10%
Covered payroll	\$	14,095,681	\$	13,061,894	\$ 12,872,349
Plan net pension liability / (asset) as percentage					
of covered payroll		330.60%		323.57%	310.33%

(1) FY 2014-15 was the first year of implementation.

Notes to schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from pan changes that occurred after the June 20, 2018 valuation date. The applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: In 2019, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2018. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2018 and 2019. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

City of Merced Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Safety Plan Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

2010 17	2015 16	2014 15	2012 14
 2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
\$ 3,431,918 10,305,955 8,884,695 (1,074,802)	\$ 2,918,262 9,919,699 - (2,152,774)	\$ 2,915,019 9,584,428 (2,398,329) (2,052,784)	\$ 3,121,317 9,243,496 - -
(6,733,626)	(6,135,867)	(5,795,426)	(5,745,669)
 14,814,140 137,980,176	 4,549,320 133,430,856	 2,252,908 131,177,948	 6,619,144 124,558,804
\$ 152,794,316	\$ 137,980,176	\$ 133,430,856	\$ 131,177,948
\$ 3,498,832	\$ 3,149,784	\$ 2,907,155	\$ 2,615,979
1,163,431	1,111,386	1,068,553	1,106,201
11,381,967	474,720	2,226,669	15,776,487
(6,733,626)	(6,135,867)	(5,795,426)	(5,745,669)
-	-	-	-
9,310,604	 (1,399,977)	406,951	 13,752,998
 104,147,677	 105,547,654	 105,140,703	 91,387,705
 113,458,281	104,147,677	 105,547,654	 105,140,703
\$ 39,336,035	\$ 33,832,499	\$ 27,883,202	\$ 26,037,245
74.26%	75.48%	79.10%	80.15%
\$ 12,534,855	\$ 11,867,192	\$ 11,774,523	\$ 12,061,197
313.81%	285.09%	236.81%	215.88%

City of Merced Schedule of Pension Contributions – Miscellaneous Plan Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,989,325	\$ 4,535,059	\$ 3,955,103	\$ 3,336,076
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(4,989,325)	(4,535,059)	(3,955,103)	(3,336,076)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered payroll (2)	\$ 18,847,094	\$ 18,920,634	\$ 17,061,048	\$ 16,559,749
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.47%	23.97%	23.18%	20.15%

(1) FY 2014-15 was the first year of implementation.

Notes to schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21 were from the June 30, 2018 funding valuation report:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	See June 30, 2018 Funding Valuation report
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.625%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.875%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative
	Expenses; includes Inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS
	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS
	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-
	retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of
	projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the
	Society of Actuaries.
Schedule of Pension Contributions -

Miscellaneous Plan

Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 2,989,612	\$ 2,847,440	\$ 2,585,409	\$ 2,247,444
(2,989,612)	(2,847,440)	(2,585,409)	(2,247,444)
\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 16,516,474	\$ 15,970,003	\$ 16,286,485	\$ 16,471,824
18.10%	17.83%	15.87%	13.64%

City of Merced Schedule of Pension Contributions – Safety Plan Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,426,591	\$ 5,077,238	\$ 4,487,096	\$ 3,784,726
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(5,426,591)	(5,077,238)	(4,487,096)	(3,784,726)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered payroll (2)	\$ 12,651,174	\$ 14,095,681	\$ 13,061,894	\$ 12,872,349
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	42.89%	36.02%	34.35%	29.40%

(1) FY 2014-15 was the first year of implementation.

Notes to schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019-20 were from the June 30, 2017 funding valuation report:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	See June 30, 2017 Funding Valuation report
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.625%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.875%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative
	Expenses; includes Inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS
	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS
	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-
	retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of
	projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the
	Society of Actuaries.

City of Merced Schedule of Pension Contributions – Safety Plan Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 3,498,832	\$ 3,149,784	\$ 2,907,155	\$ 2,615,979
(3,498,832)	(3,149,784)	(2,907,155)	(2,615,979)
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
\$ 12,534,855	\$ 11,867,192	\$ 11,774,523	\$ 12,061,197
27.91%	26.54%	24.69%	21.69%

City of Merced Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

Measurement Period (1)	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 456,726	\$ 470,000	\$ 506,000	\$ 877,000
Interest on total pension liability	1,118,660	1,277,000	1,218,000	1,133,000
Changes in assumptions	4,988,037	852,000	(1,100,000)	(2,937,000)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(2,015,000)	-	(2,947,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (1,588,000)	 (1,617,000)	 (1,585,000)	 (1,427,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,975,423	(1,033,000)	(961,000)	(5,301,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 32,299,000	 33,332,000	 34,293,000	 39,594,000
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 37,274,423	\$ 32,299,000	\$ 33,332,000	\$ 34,293,000
OPEB fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,588,000	\$ 1,617,000	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 1,427,000
Net investment income (2)	76,125	126,000	148,000	181,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (1,588,000)	 (1,617,000)	 (1,585,000)	 (1,427,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	76,125	126,000	148,000	181,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,180,000	 2,054,000	 1,906,000	 1,725,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 2,256,125	 2,180,000	 2,054,000	 1,906,000
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 35,018,298	\$ 30,119,000	\$ 31,278,000	\$ 32,387,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	6.05%	6.75%	6.16%	5.56%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 10,836,000	\$ 11,970,000	\$ 11,909,000	\$ 12,558,000
Plan net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	323.17%	251.62%	262.64%	257.90%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. (2) Net of administrative expenses.

City of Merced Schedule of Contributions - OPEB Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,751,000	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 2,431,000	\$ 2,370,000
determined contribution	(1,587,163)	(1,588,000)	(1,617,000)	(1,584,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,163,837	792,000	814,000	786,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,517,865	\$ 10,836,000	\$ 11,970,000	\$ 11,909,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	15.09%	14.65%	13.51%	13.30%

Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation.

Notes to schedule:

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019 were as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age, level percentage of payroll
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period	Level dollar, fresh start amortization of 6/30/20 UAAL over 18 years
Asset valuation method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period
Discount Rate	2.21%
General Inflation	2.75%
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 7% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
	Medicare - 6.1% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
Mortality	CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study
Mortality Improvement	Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019

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Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

City of Merced General Fund Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

	General Fund		General Fund Reserve		Со	arks and ommunity Services Fund	Revenue Stabilization Fund		
ASSETS									
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash held by fiscal agents Receivables:	\$	11,458,297 23,143	\$	13,171,623 -	\$	141,387 -	\$	34,880 -	
Accounts		1,306,756		-		7,362		-	
Due from other governments		3,637,776		-		-		-	
Interest		45,385		-		-		-	
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-	
Inventory		66,562		-		-		-	
Notes receivables		-		-		-		-	
Advances to other funds		1,710,991		-					
Total assets	\$	18,248,910	\$	13,171,623	\$	148,749	\$	34,880	
LIABILITIESAND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	238,739	\$	-	\$	37,597	\$	-	
Payroll liabilities		1,165,159	•	-		56,735		-	
Deferred Inflow		1,126,179		-		-		-	
Advance from other funds		1,546,330		-		-		-	
Deposits		21,483							
Total liabilities		4,097,890				94,332			
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		1,777,554		-		-		-	
Restricted		-		-		-		-	
Committed		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		5,475,208		-		43,512		-	
Unassigned		6,898,258		13,171,623		10,905		34,880	
Total fund balances		14,151,020		13,171,623		54,417		34,880	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,248,910	\$	13,171,623	\$	148,749	\$	34,880	

City of Merced General Fund Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

De	Economic Payroll evelopment Substandard Clearing & oportunity Housing Deposits Fund Fund Fund		earing & Deposits	Section 115 Trust Fund		General Fund Combined			
\$	2,494,210	\$	109,741	\$	247,471	\$	\$-		27,657,609
	-		-		-	4	,308,680		4,331,823
	-		64,040		432,045		-		1,810,203
	-		-		687,578		-		4,325,354
	7,848		-		-		-		53,233
	-		-		24,692		-		24,692
	-		-		-		-		66,562
	-		-		81,247		-		81,247
	-		-		-		-		1,710,991
\$	2,502,058	\$	173,781	\$	1,473,033	\$4	,308,680	\$	40,061,714
\$	-	\$	397	\$	2,532	\$	-	\$	279,265
	-		-		432,044		-		1,653,938
	-		-		-		-		1,126,179
	-		-		-		-		1,546,330
	-		-		1,038,457		-		1,059,940
									<u> </u>
	-		397		1,473,033		-		5,665,652
	-		-		-		-		1,777,554
	-		-		-	4	,308,680		4,308,680
	-		171,686		-		-		171,686
	87,297		1,698		-		-		5,607,715
	2,414,761		-		-		-		22,530,427
	2,502,058		173,384		-	4	,308,680		34,396,062
\$	2,502,058	\$	173,781	\$	1,473,033	\$4	,308,680	\$	40,061,714

General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	General Fund Reserve	Parks and Community Services Fund	Revenue Stabilization Fund		
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 39,428,116	\$-	\$-	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	1,462,557	-	-	-		
Licenses and permits Use of money and property	17,733 33,437	-	- 2,572	- (143,570)		
Service charges	7,310,102		31,670	(143,370)		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	230,757	_	-	_		
Other	619,638	-	48,843			
Total revenues	49,102,340		83,085	(143,570)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current operating:						
General government	6,633,164	-	-	-		
Public safety	31,277,914	-	-	-		
Public works	1,766,916	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation			1,706,711			
Total current operating	39,677,994		1,706,711			
Capital outlay	68,837	-	-	-		
Debt Service:						
Principal	2,680,000	-	-	-		
Interest	227,378					
Total expenditures	42,654,209		1,706,711			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,448,131		(1,623,626)	(143,570)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from sale of asset	17,370	-	25	-		
Transfers in	1,731,034	-	495,027	-		
Transfers out	(1,647,404)	-	(9,985)	(103,120)		
Intrafund transfers	1,725,678	-	1,165,733	(3,442,669)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,826,678		1,650,800	(3,545,789)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,274,809	-	27,174	(3,689,359)		
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year	5,876,211	13,171,623	27,243	3,724,239		
End of year	\$ 14,151,020	\$ 13,171,623	\$ 54,417	\$ 34,880		

General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2021

Economic Development Opportunity Fund		Substandard Housing Fund		Cleari Depo	Payroll Clearing & Deposits Fund		ection 115 Trust Fund	General Fund Combined		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,428,116	
	-		-		-		-		1,462,557	
	- 7,154		- 778		-		- 288,158		17,733	
	7,154				-		200,150		188,529	
	-		164,812		-		-		7,506,584 230,757	
	_		_		-		-		668,481	
	7,154		165,590		-		288,158		49,502,757	
	18,894		-		-		-		6,652,058	
	-		35,380		-		-		31,313,294	
	-		-		-		-		1,766,916 1,706,711	
	18,894		35,380		-		-		41,438,979	
	-		-		-		-		68,837	
	-		-		-		-		2,680,000	
	-		-		-		-		227,378	
	18,894		35,380						44,415,194	
	10,094		33,380						44,413,134	
	(11,740)		130,210				288,158		5,087,563	
	-		-		-		-		17,395	
	36		-		-		-		2,226,097	
	-		-		-		-		(1,760,509)	
	371,258		-		-		180,000		-	
	371,294				-		180,000		482,983	
	359,554		130,210		-		468,158		5,570,546	
	2,142,504		43,174		-		3,840,522		28,825,516	
ć		ć		ć		ć		ć		
\$	2,502,058	\$	173,384	\$	-	\$	4,308,680	\$	34,396,062	

City of Merced University Capital Fund Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

	L	Total Iniversity Charge	Cap	Jniversity bital Charge 'astewater System	University Capital Charge Water System		
ASSETS Intergovernmental receivable	\$	5,548,674	\$	2,829,824	\$	2,718,850	
Total assets	\$	5,548,674	\$	2,829,824	\$	2,718,850	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable current Bonds payable noncurrent	\$	71,465 325,000 5,152,209	\$	36,447 165,750 2,627,627	\$	35,018 159,250 2,524,582	
Total liabilities		5,548,674		2,829,824		2,718,850	
Total fund balances		-				-	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,548,674	\$	2,829,824	\$	2,718,850	

University Capital Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES:	Total University Charge		University Capital Charge Wastewater System		University Capital Charge Water System	
Sewer facility fee	\$	191,711	\$	97,773	\$	93,938
Total operating revenues		191,711		97,773		93,938
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):						
Interest and fiscal agent fees		191,711		97,773		93,938
Total nonoperating (expenses)		191,711		97,773		93,938
Net Income (Loss)		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		-		-		<u> </u>
End of year	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-