

CITY OF FOSTER CITY AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

THIS MEETING WILL BE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54953 (AS AMENDED BY AB 361) WHICH AUTHORIZES TELECONFERENCED MEETINGS UNDER THE BROWN ACT DURING CERTAIN PROCLAIMED STATES OF EMERGENCY. THE GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA PROCLAIMED A STATE OF EMERGENCY RELATED TO COVID-19 ON MARCH 4, 2020. THIS TELECONFERENCED MEETING IS NECESSARY SO THAT THE CITY CAN CONDUCT ESSENTIAL BUSINESS AND IS PERMITTED UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE 54953 IN ORDER TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY OF ATTENDEES. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC THAT WISH TO ATTEND AND/OR PARTICIPATE IN A MEETING MAY DO SO IN PERSON OR BY JOINING THE ZOOM MEETING https://fostercity-org.zoom.us/j/89435723772 PUBLIC COMMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED BOTH IN PERSON AND VIA ZOOM MEETING. ANY EMAILS SENT TO <u>PUBLICCOMMENT-AUDIT@FOSTERCITY.ORG</u> WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE AUDIT COMMITTEE PRIOR TO THE MEETING.

Consistent with Government Code Section 54953, this Audit Committee Meeting will be held via teleconference in addition to in person. Audit Committee members and staff will attend in person or via teleconference.

To maximize public safety while still maintaining transparency and public access, members of the public can observe the meeting from home or attend the meeting in person. Below is information on how the public may observe and participate in the meeting.

To Attend the Meeting in Person:

• Location: Room 1D-EOC at 610 Foster City Blvd, Foster City, California, 94404

To Provide Public Comment in Person:

Members of the public wishing to speak will be asked to fill out a Request to Speak Form. Forms
will be accepted until the staff presentation on an agenda item ends, or until the public comment
period on non-agenda items is closed. For special meetings, public comment is limited to item(s)
on the agenda only.

To Observe the Meeting via Teleconference/Video Conference:

- To access the meeting by computer/smartphone, go to: https://fostercity-org.zoom.us/j/89435723772
- Or One tap mobile : US: +14086380968,,89435723772# or +16694449171,,89435723772#
- Or Telephone:

Dial (for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location): US: +1 408 638 0968 or +1 669 444 9171 or +1 669 900 6833 or +1 253 205 0468 or +1 253 215 8782 or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 719 359 4580 or +1 305 224 1968 or +1 309 205 3325 or +1 312 626 6799 or +1 360 209 5623 or +1 386 347 5053 or +1 507 473 4847 or +1 564 217 2000 or +1 646 876 9923 or +1 646 931 3860 or +1 689 278 1000 or +1 301 715 8592

And enter Webinar ID: 894 3572 3772

To Participate in the Meeting by Providing Public Comment via Teleconference/Video Conference:

• **During the Meeting**: Live verbal public comments may be made by members of the public joining the meeting via Zoom. Zoom access information is provided above. Use the "raise hand" feature (for those joining by phone, press *9 to "raise hand") during the public comment period for the agenda item you wish to address. The Zoom Host will call on people to speak by name provided or last 4 digits of phone number for dial-in attendees. Please clearly state your full name for the record at the start of your public comment.

Before the Meeting: Written public comments for the record may be submitted in advance by 4:00 p.m. the day of the meeting by email to <u>PUBLICCOMMENT-AUDIT@FOSTERCITY.ORG</u> and will be made part of the written record but will not be read verbally at the meeting. Written public comments submitted by email should adhere to the following:

- Clearly indicate the Agenda Item No. or specify "Public" in the Subject Line for items not on the agenda
- Include the submitter's full name (Recommended but not required)

Written public comments received by 4:00 p.m. the day of the meeting will be provided in their entirety to the Committee prior to the meeting and will be made part of the written record but will <u>not</u> be read verbally at the meeting. Written public comments will be posted to the City's website for review prior to the meeting.

AGENDA

Thursday, December 15, 2022 7:00 PM

SPECIAL MEETING

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Roll Call

Committee Members

Michael Barry Bob Buyers Cindy Wang Falgoon Desai Keerthana Swaminathan Committee Chair Committee Vice Chair Committee Member Committee Member Committee Member

City Council Liaison

Patrick Sullivan

Maze & Associates

Grace Zhang, Partner

Staff Members

Edmund Suen Waqas Hassan Karen Li Kay Khin Finance Director Assistant Finance Director Senior Accountant Accountant II

3. Public Comments

4. Approval of Minutes

Approval of April 19, 2022, Regular Meeting Minutes

5. Reports

- 1. Draft Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
- 2. Draft Measure A Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
- 3. Draft Measure W Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
- 4. Draft Appropriations Limit Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
- 5. Draft Memorandum of Internal Control for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
- 6. Draft Required Communications for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

6. Old Business

Review and accept the Directed Study on the impact of 100, 870, and 1000 basis points (BPS) increases on all Balance Sheet line items shown in the City's audited June 30, 2021, Statement of Net Position.

7. New Business

Preparation of a written annual report of 2022 accomplishments to be presented to the City Council (possibly Tuesday, January 17 or Monday, February 6, 2023).

8. Adjournment

The public is invited to attend.

Any attendee wishing special accommodations at the meeting should contact the Department at (650) 286-3204 at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the Audit Committee regarding any item on this agenda after the agenda packet was distributed will be made available for public inspection online at <u>fostercity.org/agendasandminutes</u>, at the front desk of the Foster City, City Hall located at 610 Foster City Blvd. during normal business hours and at the meeting.



CITY OF FOSTER CITY

AUDIT COMMITTEE

REGULAR MEETING OF TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 2022

MINUTES

1. Call to Order

Chair Michael Barry called the meeting to order at 7 pm.

2. Roll Call

Accountant II called the roll:

PRESENT:

Committee Chair Michael Barry, Committee Vice-Chair Bob Buyers, Committee Member: Cindy Wang, Falgoon Desai, and Keerthana Swaminathan.

ABSENT:

None.

COUNCIL LIAISON PRESENT:

Council Member: Sanjay Gehani, Patrick Sullivan (Alternate Liaison).

AUDITOR PRESENT:

Maze & Associates Audit Partner Grace Zhang.

STAFF PRESENT:

Assistant Finance Director Fiti Rusli, Senior Accountant Karen Li and Accountant II Kay Khin.

3. Public Comments:

None.

4. Approval of Minutes:

A motion was made by Chair Michael Barry, seconded by Committee Member Falgoon Desai, and carried by a roll call vote, 5-0-0, to accept the Audit Committee Regular Meeting Minutes of November 30, 2021.

5. New Business:

1. Auditor's overview of Preliminary Audit for FY2021-2022:

Auditor Zhang provided a brief overview of the preliminary audit, including the financial reporting requirement by the new GASB 87- Lease Accounting Standard. Questions and comments from the audit committee members and responses from Auditor Zhang ensued.

2. Consideration of FY2021-2022 Directed Study to be performed by the auditor:

Chair Michael Barry opened a discussion on ideas for various directed study topics. Questions and comments from audit committee members and responses from the auditor on the directed study ensued.

Motion by Chair Michael Barry, seconded by Committee Member Falgoon Desai, and carried by roll call vote, 4-0-1 with Vice-Chair Bob Buyers absent (left the meeting early due to a family matter) to have the auditor perform a study on the impact of 100, 870, and 1000 basis points (BPS) increases on all Balance Sheet line items shown in the City's audited Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021.

3. Confirmation of November 29, 2022, Audit Committee Meeting Date to review audited draft Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and other reports:

Motion by Chair Michael Barry, seconded by Committee Member Cindy Wang, and carried by roll call vote, 4-0-1 with Vice-Chair Bob Buyers absent (left the meeting early due to a family matter) to accept November 30, 2021, as the next Audit Committee meeting regular meeting date.

6. Adjournment:

Hearing no objection from the members, the meeting was adjourned by Chair Barry and Committee Member Cindy Wang.

CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Prepared by the Financial Services Department

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Richa Awasthi, Mayor

Jon Froomin, Vice Mayor

Sanjay Gehani, Councilmember

Sam Hindi, Councilmember

Patrick Sullivan, Councilmember

Stefan Chatwin, City Manager

Benjamin L. Stock, City Attorney

Priscilla Schaus, Communications Director/City Clerk

Edmund Suen, Finance Director

Tracy Avelar, Police Chief

Marlene Subhashini, Community Development Director

Maria Saguisag-Sid, Human Resources Director

Louis Sun, Public Works Director

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CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Gester City

ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

610 FOSTER CITY BOULEVARD FOSTER CITY, CA 94404-2222 (650) 286-3200 FAX (650) 574-3483

November 18, 2022

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, Board of Directors of the Estero Municipal Improvement District, and Citizens of Foster City

City of Foster City, California

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Foster City (City) and the Estero Municipal Improvement District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is hereby submitted. This report was prepared by the Financial Services Department, which is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation of this report, including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material aspects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City/District as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City/District's financial affairs have been included.

The City/District prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report using the financial reporting requirements as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* This GASB Statement requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the management's discussion and analysis and should be read in conjunction with it. The management's discussion and analysis can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is organized into three sections:

- The *Introductory Section* includes this transmittal letter, the City/District's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. This section is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the City/District, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.
- The *Financial Section* includes the management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, notes and other required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements that present an overview of the City/District's entire financial operations and the fund financial statements that present the financial information for each of the City/District's major funds, as well as non-major governmental and other funds. Also included in this section is the independent auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules.
- The *Statistical Section* contains comprehensive statistical data on the City/District's financial, physical, economic, social, and political characteristics.

The City/District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the funds of the primary government and enterprise activities that are not considered separate legal entities. Currently, there are no component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Therefore, no financial balances or activities are reported as component units as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City/District requires that its financial statements be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant selected by the City Council/District Board. The City/District has contracted with Maze & Associates to conduct the audit for FY 2021-22 and the independent auditor's opinion is included in this report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The District was created by the California State Legislature in 1960 as a general-purpose district with municipal power, including the power to issue municipal bonds. The Board of Directors of the District was created and issued over \$80 million in bonds to provide the infrastructure for a new, master-planned community, which was to be built on what then were a dairy farm and salt ponds adjacent to the San Francisco Bay. The bond proceeds were used to fill and reclaim the land and to finance construction of a man-made lagoon for storm drainage and recreation, a water system, a sewer system, a street system that included roads, bridges and streetlights, a parks system, and a fire station. The first residents of this new community known as "Foster City" moved into their homes in 1964.

The City was officially incorporated on April 27, 1971. The newly elected City Council also began to serve as the Board of Directors for the District. The City is a general law city and has a Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the City Mayor/District Board President and four other members. There are five City Council/District Board Members elected by seat number for staggered four-year terms, with a two-term limit. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council/Board, for overseeing day-to-day operations of the City/District, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The City Council / District Board appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, Planning Commissioners, and Citizen Advisory Committee Members. The City Council/District Board is financially accountable for City/District operations and the Successor Agency. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes all funds of the City/District, and the Successor Agency's activities are reported under fiduciary fund type as private purpose trust fund.

Located on the San Francisco Peninsula, ten (10) miles south of the San Francisco International Airport, the City/District encompasses a geographic area of 12,345 acres, of which 9,726 acres (15.20 square miles) are part of San Francisco Bay and Belmont Slough, and 2,619 acres (4.09 square miles) are land. The City/District serves a population of 33,056 residents and provides a full range of municipal services, including police protection; water and wastewater services; construction and maintenance of streets, storm drains, lagoons, levees, bridges, and infrastructure; community development and redevelopment; maintenance and protection of the physical environment; construction and maintenance of parks and recreational amenities; leisure, entertainment and educational programs; and general government operations and services. The City/District receives fire suppression, prevention, and advanced life support programs/services through its member agency status with the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department, a Joint Powers Authority between Foster City, the Belmont Fire Protection District, and the City of San Mateo

ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETING SYSTEMS

The City/District's financial picture is more readily understood with a general introduction to our accounting and budgeting systems. These systems provide the means for allocating available resources and for the proper control and recording of revenues and expenditures.

As part of our ongoing effort to maintain fiscal stewardship and financial accountability, the City/District uses a fully computerized accounting system. The accounting system is updated regularly to keep abreast of changing accounting techniques and principles. In developing, evaluating, and maintaining the City/District's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: 1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and 2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. The City/District's internal accounting controls are designed to adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City/District's budget is a detailed operating plan that identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes: 1) the programs, projects, services and activities to be carried on during the fiscal year; 2) the estimated revenue available to finance the operating plan; and 3) the estimated spending requirements of the operating plan. The budget represents a process where policy decisions by the City Council/District Board are made and then implemented. The City/District is required to adopt an annual budget on or before June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various departments. All appropriations, with the exception of those for the Capital Improvement Projects funds lapse and must be re-authorized at the end of the fiscal year if they have not been spent or legally committed.

In addition to internal controls, the City/District also maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embedded in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council/District Board. The City Council and District Board may amend the budget by resolution. The budget is adopted at the object level of expenditure within departments. The City Manager may transfer appropriations from one program, activity, or object to another within a department within the same fund but not between departments or funds. Accordingly, the lowest level of budgetary control established by the City Council/District Board is at the department level. The City/District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end except for the Capital Improvement Projects funds.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Fiscal year (FY) 2021-22 marked the 2nd full fiscal year of economic impacts from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Although the City's largest revenue source, property taxes was largely insulated because of its lagging characteristics (most assessed values are determined based on a January 1 lien date, which is 6 months ahead of the beginning of each fiscal year), transient occupancy tax (TOT), the City's 2nd largest General Fund revenues category, plunged 77.4% in FY 2020-21 to \$0.99 million before recovering to \$1.98 million in FY 2021-22 compared to pre-pandemic level of \$4.39 million in FY 2018-19. The City's Recreation Center based revenues also suffered significant declines but has recovered to \$1.36 million compared to the pre-pandemic level of \$1.86 million. Fortunately, strong property tax revenues, better than expected building permits fees, and \$4.05 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) assistance for the COVID-19 public health emergency were to overcome those shortfalls, resulting in an overall \$6.04 million favorable General Fund actual to budget outcome for the full fiscal year. The overall actual to budget revenue gains along with the City's reduced expenditures level, due primarily to unfilled positions because of an extremely unfavorable labor supply market resulted in a preliminary General Fund surplus of \$9.85 million. During the year, the City Council authorized a \$19 million General Fund along with a \$36 million Capital Asset Preservation Fund transfer to the City's Capital Projects Fund for a Recreation Center Replacement project. The net effect was a \$9.15 million net reduction Fund Balance at 6/30/2022 and an ending Fund Balance in the General Fund from \$57.47 million to \$48.32 million.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

The City/District fiscal policies establish the framework upon which short and long-term financial decisions are made. In particular, it identifies the long-range goals needed for fiscal sustainability and guides the development of strategies necessary to achieve these goals.

The City/District has a reserve policy for its General Fund at a minimum level of 33¹/₃% to 50.0% of annual operating expenditures and for its Water and Wastewater Enterprise Funds a level of 25% of annual operating expenses. The reserve policy serves as a method to deter the City from spending beyond its sustainable means during periods of economic growth, while also providing the City a mechanism to maintain services at desired levels during economic downturns. In addition, a \$2 million emergency reserve is established for each of the three Capital Projects Funds programs – City, Water and Wastewater. The emergency reserve provides a level of financial resources for business continuity in the event a catastrophic occurrence. Moreover, since fiscal year 2011-2012, the City/District has generally provided long-term funding of capital improvement projects over a 10-year horizon.

The City/District has also established internal services funds (ISF) to accumulate funding for vehicle and equipment replacement, information and technology equipment maintenance and replacement, building repairs and maintenance, self-insurance for potential legal liability, and post-employment medical benefits. These ISFs serve as another component of the City/District's prudent long-term plan, to not only budget for the cost of operations from year-to-year, but to also accumulate resources to continue a high level of quality services for the future.

The City/District has adopted a five-year financial projection model as its basis for developing a long-term financial plan. The plan takes into consideration various financial and economic factors received from multiple sources. Such information includes residential and commercial property value trends, assessed valuation data, unemployment rates, consumer spending trends, consumer price indices, interest rates, investment performance of the CalPERS investment portfolio, State budget and financial forecasts, and qualitative data received from discussions and interviews with key business leaders in Foster City.

The City/District uses long-term financial planning to ensure stability through the ups-and-downs within economic cycles. It also allows decision makers to better understand the true effects of policy decisions. Through the City/District's long-term financial planning, the City/District has built up a \$44.02 million Unassigned Fund Balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2022.

CalPERS pension reform continues to have a significant impact on the City's long-term financial plan. In addition to the current unfunded liability, the decrease in the actuarial assumption for CalPERS investment rate of return from 7.50% to 7% over a three-year period from FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21, then to 6.80% for FY 2021-22, and changes in demographic assumption have contributed to an increase in the City/District's employer contribution costs. Total employer pension contributions (the aggregate of normal cost and required unfunded accrued liability payment) for FY 2021-22 was \$10.05 million. The City/District's mandatory unfunded accrued liability payment increased by \$0.58 million from \$6.21 million to \$6.79 million in FY 2021-22 and will expand by another \$0.72 million to \$7.51 million (lump sum payment due in July 2022) in FY 2022-23.

The City/District has been closely monitoring employee compensation and benefits costs and has taken measures to address this issue, including funding post-employment medical benefit liabilities. Historically, the City/District has taken a conservative approach in providing reasonable compensation and benefits to the employees, which has kept the City/District's liabilities at a manageable level compared to other local governments. In the years following the Great Recession (December 2007 to June 2009), the City/District took steps in trimming personnel costs by reducing the work force, implementing shared services, shifting some defined benefits to defined contribution, establishing a second-tier retirement plan before the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) went into effect on January 1, 2013, and making additional discretionary payments (ADPs) to pay down the City's UAL. Even as the economy has recovered, high inflation, escalation of interest rates, supply chain disruptions, with while continues to contend with the COVID-19 crisis, the City/District will continue to carefully consider the long-term implications of its decisions regarding personnel-related spending and liabilities.

The City's five-year financial projections includes a 5% cost of living (COLA) increase in FY 2022-23 based on approved labor agreements, followed by 2% annual wage increases for the remaining period. The modest 2% annual increases are reflective of the continued uncertainty surrounding the voracity of economic recovery from COVID-19 and expiring labor agreements at the end of FY 2022-23. As customary, the City/District took a conservative approach in its revenue forecasts by excluding entitled projects such as the Gilead Sciences' Chess-Hatch development site until such time Gilead secures approved plans and permits to develop that site. In November 2018, the City Council formed a Pension Subcommittee to identify options to address the City/District's unfunded CalPERS pension liability. Since its formation, the Subcommittee recommended, and the City Council authorized two ADPs of \$3.48 million and \$7.5 million respectively in FY 2018-19 and FY 2020-21 to pay down the City's UAL and help soften future pension cost escalation.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The following major accomplishments and initiatives are noted/completed or are in progress as of June 30, 2022:

- <u>Public Safety</u> The City remains a highly attractive place to live, work and play as we ranked as the 32nd safest city in California.
- <u>Community Events</u> -- For the first time in two years, the City hosted a full slate of in-person events and programs throughout the summer which gave the Foster City community a chance to again join together and celebrate. Events such as the Summer Concert Series and Summer Days Festival brought thousands of friends, family members, and neighbors to Leo Ryan Park to enjoy food, music, and more.
- <u>Workforce Housing</u> The City celebrated the grand opening of the 22 workforce housing apartments at 'The Pilgrim' in the Pilgrim Triton neighborhood. The units, built as part of a public-private partnership are reserved for the workforce community in Foster City including teachers and residents who are income qualified.
- <u>Levee Project</u> The City made considerable progress on its levee Improvements Project, which is designed to provide protection to the Foster City community from flooding and sea level rise.
- <u>Recreation Center Replacement Project</u> The City Council funded a \$55 million "build-to-budget" Recreation Center project using a combination of \$19 million of General Fund reserves and \$36 million of Capital Asset Preservation Fund reserves.
- <u>New Development Impact Fees</u> The City adopted new development impact fees effective FY 2022-23. They will help generate revenues that can be used to mitigate the impacts of new development by funding a range of capital programs, public safety, and capital facilities that will help improve the quality of life for the City's residents.

- <u>General Fund Financial results</u> The City/District's Total and Unassigned Fund Balance totaled \$48.32 million and \$44.02 respectively.
- <u>2021 Revenue Notes</u> In July 2021, the San Mateo-Foster City Public Financing Authority issued \$62.76 million of 2021 Series A Wastewater Revenue Notes (District's portion) for the District's share of the joint wastewater treatment plant project with the City of San Mateo. The notes mature on August 1, 2025 and has a true interest cost 1.16% per annum.
- <u>SRF Loan</u> In May 2022, the San Mateo-Foster City Public Financing Authority executed a Loan Agreement with the CA Water Resources Control Board for a State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan for construction costs for the joint wastewater treatment plant project. The District's share of the loan is \$33.58 million and matures on August 31, 2054, with an interest rate of 0.80% per annum.
- <u>Aaa Credit Rating</u> The City maintained its Aaa credit rating from Moody's Investor Services on its \$85 million (par value) 2020 Levee Improvement project General Obligation bonds.
- <u>Preparation of FY 2022-23 budget and 5-Year Financial Plan in a COVID-19 environment</u> The FY 2022-23 adopted General Fund budget included \$4.05 million (2nd tranche) of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for the recovery of loss revenues from the pandemic. The General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022 stood at \$44.02 million and represents a reserve level of over 82.2% of FY 2022-23 budgeted General Fund operations expenditures of \$53.52 million. This healthy reserve level is the culmination of the City's prudent financial and budget policies and practices and puts the City in a strong position to weather economic uncertainties without compromising essential services to the Foster City community.</u>

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City/District for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 29th consecutive year that the City/District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City/District published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which satisfied both accounting principles accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. City staff believes our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we will be submitting it to the GFOA for eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated service of the Financial Services Department staff. In particular, I would like to express my appreciation to the following members who contributed to the development of this report: Waqas Hassan, Assistant Finance Director, Mimi Lam, Financial Services Manager, and Karen Li, Senior Accountant. I also like to thank the Maze & Associates audit team for their cooperation and assistance.

Sincere appreciation is also expressed to the Mayor/President and the members of the City Council/District Board, the City Manager, the Financial Services staff, the operating departments, and members of the Audit Committee for their interest and support towards conducting the financial operations of the City/District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Edmund Suen Finance Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District, California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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City of Foster City/Estero Municipal Improvement District Organization Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Foster City and the Board of Directors of the Estero Municipal Improvement District Foster City, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Foster City and the Estero Municipal Improvement District (City/District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City/District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibility of Management 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 E maze@mazeassociates.com
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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 - Leases, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The implementation of GASB 87 had material effects on the financial statements. As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the beginning balances of General Fund leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources related to leases were restated and increased by \$1,369,651 as of July 1, 2021, as a result, and the net effect on beginning fund balance was zero.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City/District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Supplementary Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2022 on our consideration of the City/District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City/District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City/District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California November 18, 2022

This section of the City of Foster City/Estero Municipal Improvement District's (City/District) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City/District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter and accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

City-wide:

- As of June 30, 2022, the City/District's total assets and deferred outflows, increased by \$82.85 million, or 13.8%, to \$684.23 million, of which \$429.43 million represented governmental assets and \$254.80 million represented business-type assets.
- The City/District's total liabilities and deferred inflows, increased by \$57.39 million, or 21.7%, to \$321.72 million, of which \$191.77 million were governmental liabilities and \$129.95 million were business-type liabilities.
- The City/District's total net position increased by \$25.46 million, or 7.6%, to \$362.51 million. Of this amount, \$41.87 million (unrestricted governmental net position) and \$58.72 million (unrestricted business-type net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens/customers, and creditors.
- City-wide revenues increased by \$5.95 million, or 6.5%, to \$98.14 million, of which \$65.96 million were generated by governmental activities and \$32.18 million were generated by business-type activities.
- City-wide expenses decreased by \$2.44 million, or 3.3%, to \$72.68 million, of which \$51.81 million were incurred by governmental activities and \$20.87 million were incurred by business-type activities.
- Detailed analysis is provided under the GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS caption.

Fund Level:

- Governmental Fund balances decreased \$15.77 million, or 8.0%, to \$182.27 million. Of this amount, \$44.02 million, or 24.2%, were in unassigned fund balance and available for spending at the City's discretion.
- Governmental Fund revenues were \$65.79 million, an increase of \$5.94 million or 9.9%, from \$59.85 million in the prior fiscal year.
- Governmental Fund expenditures decreased by \$3.61 million, or 4.2%, to \$82.52 million in FY 2021-22 from \$86.14 million in the prior fiscal year.
- Enterprise Fund net position increased by \$11.31 million, or 10%, to \$124.86 million. Of this amount, \$58.72 million were in unrestricted net position and available for spending at the District's discretion.
- Enterprise Fund operating revenues were \$32.18 million in FY 2021-22, an increase of \$10,000 from \$32.17 million in FY 2020-21.
- Enterprise Fund operating expenses were \$20.87 million in FY 2021-22, a decrease of \$2.05 million from \$22.92 million in FY 2020-21.
- Detailed analysis is provided under the FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY/DISTRICT'S FUNDS caption.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The City/District's annual report comprises of six parts:

- 1) Introductory section, which includes the Transmittal Letter and general information;
- 2) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this part);
- 3) Basic Financial Statements;
- 4) Required Supplementary Information;
- 5) *Combining Statements* for non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds, and *budgetary comparison schedules* for non-major governmental funds; and
- 6) Statistical Information.

The *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.

The **Government-Wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City/District finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all the City/District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the assets and liabilities shown 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/District is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City/District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City/District include general government, public safety, public works, community development, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City/District include water and wastewater operations. The government–wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City/District as a whole.

The **Fund Financial Statements** are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City/District, like other states and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All the funds of the City/District can be divided into three primary categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds,* and *fiduciary funds.*

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund, Foster City Affordable Housing Fund, City Capital Projects Fund, Capital Asset Preservation Fund and Levee Capital Project Fund, all of which are considered to be *major funds*. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column entitled "Non-Major Governmental Funds". Individual and combining fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided as *other supplementary information* in this report.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City/District charges customers – either outside customers, or internal units or departments of the City/District. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City/District maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City/District uses enterprise funds to account for the water and wastewater operations.
- *Internal service funds* are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain City/District programs and activities. The City/District uses internal service funds to account for the City/District's vehicle rental, equipment replacement, self-insurance, information technology, building maintenance, longevity recognition benefits, the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) benefits, and compensated absences payoff. Since 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 are used to account for the financial activities where the City/District acts as an agent on behalf of others, holding amounts collected, and disbursing them as directed or required. The City/District's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and the Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position. These activities are excluded from the City/District's other financial statements because the City/District cannot use these assets to finance its own operations.

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

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

The *required supplementary information* includes the City/District's General Fund, Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund, and budgetary comparison schedule and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the City/District's pension plans and OPEB obligations. The City/District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund, and budgetary comparison schedules are provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The *other supplementary information* contains the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, which provide information for non-major governmental funds and the internal service funds, all of which are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

	Governmen		Business-Type Activities			tal	Amount	Percent
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	Change	Change
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 260,945,070	\$ 273,368,998	\$ 117,071,378	\$ 68,819,317	\$ 378,016,448	\$ 342,188,315	\$ 35,828,133	10.47%
Capitalassets	152,433,223	129,905,492	136,398,770	103,360,569	288,831,993	233,266,061	55,565,932	23.82%
Totalassets	413,378,293	403,274,490	253,470,148	172,179,886	666,848,441	575,454,376	91,394,065	15.88%
Deferred outflows of								
resources	16,046,093	24,535,715	1,333,314	1,383,793	17,379,407	25,919,508	(8,540,101)	-32.95%
Totalassets and deferred outflows combined	429,424,386	427,810,205	254,803,462	173,563,679	684,227,848	601,373,884	82,853,964	13.78%
Lia bilities :								
Current and other liabilities	20,710,985	19,625,939	12,197,012	10,964,010	32,907,997	30,589,949	2,318,048	7.58%
Long-term liabilities	139,366,010	178,491,448	115,196,622	48,727,733	254,562,632	227,219,181	27,343,451	12.03%
To tal Liabilities	160,076,995	198,117,387	127,393,634	59,691,743	287,470,629	257,809,130	29,661,499	11.5 1%
Deferred inflows of resources	3 1,69 1,189	6,186,737	2,553,745	326,949	34,244,934	6,513,686	27,731,248	425.74%
deferred inflows combined	191,768,184	204,304,124	129,947,379	60,018,692	321,715,563	264,322,816	57,392,747	2 1.7 1%
Net position:								
Net investment in capital	152,433,223	129,905,492	66,131,749	66,148,527	218,564,972	196,054,019	22,510,953	11.48%
Restricted	43,350,355	71,387,356	-	-	43,350,355	71,387,356	(28,037,001)	-39.27%
Unrestricted	41,872,624	22,213,233	58,724,334	47,396,460	100,596,958	69,609,693	30,987,265	44.52%
To tal net po sitio n	\$ 237,656,202	\$ 223,506,081	\$ 124,856,083	\$ 113,544,987	\$ 362,512,285	\$ 337,051,068	\$ 25,461,217	7.55%

Condensed Statement of Net position June 30, 2022 and 2021

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. This analysis focuses on the net position and year-to-year changes in net position of the City/District as a whole. The City/District's combined net position was \$362.51 million, which is an increase of \$25.46 million or 7.6%, from \$337.05 million in the prior fiscal year. Net position represents the difference between the sum of total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the sum of total liabilities and deferred inflows and reflects the overall increase in the Statement of Activities which is explained later in this report. In FY 2014-15, the City/District implemented GASBs 68 and 71, which required the recording of net pension liability and pension related deferred inflows and outflows. In FY 2016-17, the City/District implemented GASB 73, which required the recording of net pension liability for the Longevity Recognition Benefits Program. In FY 2017-18, the City implemented GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions ("OPEB"), for its retiree health benefits. See Note 9 and 13 for details on the effects of these accounting standards.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The largest portion, approximately 60.3% or \$218.56 million of the City/District's net position represents its investment in infrastructure and other capital assets (e.g., land, building, other improvements, etc.). The City/District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The restricted portion of the City/District's net position of \$43.35 million or 12.0% represents resources that are subject to restrictions, which were placed by outsiders and cannot be changed by the City/District.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$100.60 million, or 27.7%, is for unrestricted uses in accordance with finance-related legal requirements reflected in the City/District's fund structure. These can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by legal requirements or restrictions.

At the end of FY 2021-22, the City/District had positive balances in all three categories of net positions for the government as a whole.

	Government	al Activities	Amount	Percent
	2022	2021	Change	Change
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 260,945,070	\$ 273,368,998	\$ (12,423,928)	-4.54%
Capital assets	152,433,223	129,905,492	22,527,731	17.34%
Total assets	413,378,293	403,274,490	10,103,803	2.51%
Deferred outflows of resources	16,046,093	24,535,715	(8,489,622)	-34.60%
Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	20,710,985	19,625,939	1,085,046	5.53%
Long-term liabilities	139,366,010	178,491,448	(39,125,438)	-21.92%
Total Liabilities	160,076,995	198,117,387	(38,040,392)	-19.20%
Deferred inflows of resources	31,691,189	6,186,737	25,504,452	412.24%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	152,433,223	129,905,492	22,527,731	17.34%
Restricted	43,350,355	71,387,356	(28,037,001)	-39.27%
Unrestricted	41,872,624	22,213,233	19,659,391	88.50%
Total net position	\$ 237,656,202	\$ 223,506,081	\$ 14,150,121	6.33%

The net position of the City/District's governmental activities increased by \$14.15 million. This increase consists of three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets The \$22.53 million increase was due to capital asset additions (primarily from construction in progress for the Levee project) greater than the sum of capital asset disposals, retirements, and depreciation.
- 2. **Restricted net position** The \$28.04 million decrease was due primarily to the reduction of restricted net positions from the Levee Capital Project Fund (for the City's Levee project) of \$27.78 million.
- 3. Unrestricted net position The \$19.66 million increase was due mainly to the \$14.15 million improvement in net position as indicated in the Statement of Activities less the increase in Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$22.53 million and plus the decrease in the Restricted Net Position of \$28.04 million.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Amount	Percent
	2022	2021	Change	Change
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 117,071,378	\$ 68,819,317	\$ 48,252,061	70.11%
Capital assets	136,398,770	103,360,569	33,038,201	31.96%
Total assets	253,470,148	172,179,886	81,290,262	47.21%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,333,314	1,383,793	(50,479)	-3.65%
Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	12,197,012	10,964,010	1,233,002	11.25%
Long-term liabilities	115,196,622	48,727,733	66,468,889	136.41%
Total Liabilities	127,393,634	59,691,743	67,701,891	113.42%
Deferred inflows of resources	2,553,745	326,949	2,226,796	681.08%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt	66,131,749	66,148,527	(16,778)	-0.03%
Unrestricted	58,724,334	47,396,460	11,327,874	23.90%
Total net position	\$ 124,856,083	\$ 113,544,987	\$ 11,311,096	9.96%

The net position of the City/District's business-type activities increased by \$11.31 million. This increase consists of two components.

- 1. Net Investment in capital assets, net of related debt The \$16,778 decrease was due to the sum of capital asset disposals, retirements, and depreciation exceeding new asset acquisitions (net of related debt) during the year. Detailed analysis of the Capital Assets is provided under Note No. 6.
- 2. Unrestricted net position The \$11.33 million increase was due mainly to the change in net position as indicated in the Statement of Activities of \$11.31 million plus the \$16,778 net increase in capital assets.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position – The following table identifies the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Amount	Percent
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	Change	Change
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 5,424,919	\$ 4,645,646	\$ 34,477,228	\$ 33,368,906	\$ 39,902,147	\$ 38,014,552	\$ 1,887,595	4.97%
Operating grants and contributions	5,237,263	1,572,224	-	-	5,237,263	1,572,224	3,665,039	233.11%
Capital grants and contributions General Revenues	1,744,628	1,347,461	28,791	446	1,773,419	1,347,907	425,512	31.57%
Taxes	48,542,962	45,740,834	-	-	48,542,962	45,740,834	2,802,128	6.13%
Contributions not restricted to								
specific programs	5,135,331	4,073,476	-	-	5,135,331	4,073,476	1,061,855	26.07%
Unrestricted investment and								
rental income	(1,801,976)	2,191,807	(2,391,082)	(1,247,738)	(4,193,058)	944,069	(5,137,127)	-544.15%
Gain (loss) on JPA Investment	773,157	(1,549)	-	-	773,157	(1,549)	774,706	-50013.30%
Other	902,089	443,850	63,293	50,647	965,382	494,497	470,885	95.23%
Total Revenues	65,958,373	60,013,749	32,178,230	32,172,261	98,136,603	92,186,010	5,950,593	6.45%
Expenses								
General government	4,977,428	6,088,435	-	-	4,977,428	6,088,435	(1,111,007)	-18.25%
Public safety	27,540,232	26,085,045	-	-	27,540,232	26,085,045	1,455,187	5.58%
Public works	4,913,006	4,575,342	-	-	4,913,006	4,575,342	337,664	7.38%
Community development	3,095,744	3,254,326	-	-	3,095,744	3,254,326	(158,582)	-4.87%
Parks and recreation	9,342,091	10,678,377	-	-	9,342,091	10,678,377	(1,336,286)	-12.51%
Interest on long term debt	1,939,751	1,516,623	-	-	1,939,751	1,516,623	423,128	27.90%
Water operations	-	-	13,115,926	14,711,672	13,115,926	14,711,672	(1,595,746)	-10.85%
Wastewater operation	-	-	7,751,208	8,203,420	7,751,208	8,203,420	(452,212)	-5.51%
Total Expenses	51,808,252	52,198,148	20,867,134	22,915,092	72,675,386	75,113,240	(2,437,854)	-3.25%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenses before transfers	14,150,121	7,815,601	11,311,096	9,257,169	25,461,217	17,072,770	8,388,447	49.13%
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Change in net position	14,150,121	7,815,601	11,311,096	9,257,169	25,461,217	17,072,770	8,388,447	49.13%
Net position, beginning of year	223,506,081	215,690,480	113,544,987	104,287,818	337,051,068	319,978,298	17,072,770	5.34%
Net position, end of year	\$237,656,202	\$223,506,081	\$ 124,856,083	\$ 113,544,987	\$ 362,512,285	\$ 337,051,068	\$25,461,217	7.55%

Key changes to revenue categories are explained below:

- <u>Charges for Services</u> The \$0.8 million increase in Governmental Activities included a \$0.6 million gain in recreation program fees as many programs/classes that were cancelled during the height of COVID-19 resumed in FY 2021-22. Revenues for Business-Type activities increased by \$1.11 million as the wastewater enterprise saw a \$2.09 million year-over-year gain from higher rates, but water enterprises revenues declined by \$0.98 million due to strong customer conservation as a result of renewed drought conditions.
- <u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u> Governmental Activities for operating grants and contributions increased by \$3.67 million to \$5.24 million as the City received federal ARPA funds of \$4.05 million in FY 2021-22 which was partially offset by one-time federal CARES Act assistance of \$0.41 million in FY 2020-21.
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

- <u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u> Governmental Activities for capital grants and contributions saw a \$0.40 million increase to \$1.77 million as the City received greater funding for public works capital improvement projects.
- <u>Taxes</u> The \$2.80 million increase in Governmental Activities included \$1.64 million improvement in Motor Vehicle In-lieu tax and \$0.99 million improvement in transient occupancy tax.
- <u>Unrestricted Investment and Rental Income</u> The \$3.99 million decrease in Governmental Activities is largely due to the Federal Reserve's precipitous increase in the discount rate by 150 basis points through June 30, 2022 (and another 225 basis points from July through November 2022) as inflation climbed from the 5% range in the 1st quarter of FY 2021-22 to the 8% range by the 4th quarter of the fiscal year. This very sharp increase in interest rates caused a massive unrealized mark-to-market loss of \$5.45 million in the City/Districts investment portfolio. This is in comparison to FY 2020-21 when the Federal Reserve kept the discount rate to near zero as the COVID-19 health emergency persisted over the course of that entire fiscal year.

Key changes in **expense** categories are explained below:

- <u>General Government</u> Expenses decreased by \$1.11 million to \$4.98 million, mainly from savings due to staff separations and unfilled vacancies as well as postponement of various programs/projects.
- <u>Public Safety</u> Expenses increased by \$1.46 million to \$27.54 million in the Public Safety (Police and Fire) departments from wage and benefit increases as a result of new bargaining agreements that took effect in FY 2021-22.
- <u>Public Works</u> Expenses increased by \$0.38 million to \$4.91 million also because of higher wage and benefits for city staff.
- <u>Community Development</u> Expenses decreased by \$0.16 million to \$3.10 million mainly due to staff vacancies.
- <u>Parks and Recreation</u> Expenses declined by \$1.34 million to \$9.34 million because of staff vacancies.
- <u>Water Operation</u> Expenses decreased by \$1.60 million to \$13.12 million as water demand and corresponding water purchases diminished with strong customer conservation. Staff vacancies and lower benefit costs also contributed to the overall expense reduction.
- <u>Wastewater Operation</u> Expenses decreased by \$0.45 million to \$7.75 million as lower personnel costs attributed to staff vacancies and lower employee benefit costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY/DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2022, the City/District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$182.27 million. Of this total, \$0.07 million are non-spendable, \$43.14 million are considered restricted funds, \$95.04 million are committed by the City Council/District Board for specified projects or uses, and the remaining \$44.02 million are unassigned and available for general use.

Total revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 are shown below.

	2022		2021		Increase / (De	ecrease)			
		Percent		Percent	· · · ·	Percent			
	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	Amount	Change			
Revenues by Source									
Taxes	\$ 51,986,123	79.02%	\$ 48,326,501	80.75%	\$ 3,659,622	7.57%			
Licenses and permits	3,976,116	6.04%	3,472,940	5.80%	503,176	14.49%			
Intergovernmental	5,830,103	8.86%	2,438,138	4.07%	3,391,965	139.12%			
Charges for current services	2,044,251	3.11%	1,841,360	3.08%	202,891	11.02%			
Fines and forfeitures	107,087	0.16%	68,347	0.11%	38,740	56.68%			
Investment and rental income	(965,630)	-1.47%	2,052,552	3.43%	(3,018,182)	-147.05%			
Other	2,812,482	4.27%	1,650,893	2.76%	1,161,589	70.36%			
Total revenues	65,790,532	100.00%	59,850,731	100.00%	5,939,801	9.92%			
Expenditures by Function									
General Government	5,744,561	6.96%	6,779,021	7.87%	(1,034,460)	-15.26%			
Public safety	25,992,575	31.50%	28,058,943	32.57%	(2,066,368)	-7.36%			
Public works	3,079,049	3.73%	2,860,679	3.32%	218,370	7.63%			
Community development	3,715,475	4.50%	3,874,174	4.50%	(158,699)	-4.10%			
Parks and recreation	9,682,608	11.73%	10,544,668	12.24%	(862,060)	-8.18%			
Capital outlay	27,820,924	33.71%	32,503,065	37.73%	(4,682,141)	-14.41%			
Principal	3,895,000	4.72%	-	0.00%	3,895,000	100.00%			
Interest on long term debt	2,594,788	3.14%	1,516,623	1.76%	1,078,165	71.09%			
Total expenditures	82,524,980	100.00%	86,137,173	100.00%	(3,612,193)	-4.19%			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,734,448)		(26,286,442)		9,551,994				
Sale of capital assets	663,741		642,545		21,196				
Issuance of long term debt	-		91,835,167		(91,835,167)				
Transfer in	56,956,690		8,012,976		48,943,714				
Transfer out	(56,656,690)		(7,412,976)		(49,243,714)				
Net change in fund balances	(15,770,707)		66,791,270		\$ (82,561,977)				
Fund balances, beginning of year	198,041,349		131,250,079						
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 182,270,642		\$ 198,041,349						

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY/DISTRICT'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Key changes to **revenue** categories are explained below:

- <u>Taxes</u> The increase of \$3.66 million is due to gains in several categories including motor vehicle in lieu tax of \$1.64 million, transient occupancy tax of \$0.99 million, and sales and use tax of \$0.77 million.
- <u>Licenses and permits</u> Combined total revenues improved by 0.51 million from \$3.98 million to \$3.47 million.
- <u>Intergovernmental</u> The \$3.39 million increase is substantially from the receipt of \$4.05 million of ARPA monies, but absent the one-time federal CARES Act assistance of \$0.41 million received in FY 2020-21.
- <u>Investment and rental income</u> The decrease of \$3.02 million is primarily from the mark-to-market loss in the City's investment portfolio due to the rapid ascension of interest rates spurred by the Federal Reserve's discount rate hikes.

Key changes in expenditure categories are explained below:

- <u>General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Community Development, and Parks and Recreation</u> The aggregate expenditures for these five functions decreased by \$3.9 million from FY 2020-21 to FY 2021-22. The primary reason for the decline is the proliferation of staff vacancy and resulting wage and benefits savings due to the "great separation" and the extremely difficult recruitment conditions due to the lack of both quality and quantity of talent in the marketplace. Work on various projects/programs were also hindered by the lack of staff.
- <u>Capital Outlay</u> Capital outlay decelerated by \$4.68 million to \$27.85 million as the lack of staff resulted in delays on the work of multiple CIP projects.
- <u>Principal and Interest</u> Principal and 2 interest payments totaling \$6.49 million for the City's 2020 General Obligation Bonds occurred in FY 2021-22 compared to only 1 interest payment in FY 2020-21.

The following provides highlights of the six (6) *Major Governmental Funds*.

General Fund – The General Fund represents the single most important governmental fund of the City/District. The governing body and executive staff spend a significant amount of time during the year closely monitoring the financial health and operations of this fund, which provides core municipal services to the public. The total Fund Balance on June 30, 2022 was \$48.32 million, which was a \$9.15 million lower than the prior year's mark of \$57.47 million. Unassigned fund balance finished the year at \$44.02 million, decreasing by \$8.96 million from the prior year total of 52.98 million. This decrease would have otherwise been an increase of \$10.04 million as they City Council authorized a \$19 million transfer from the General Fund (along with \$36 million from the Capital Asset Preservation Fund) to the City Capital Projects Fund for the \$55 million build-to-budget Recreation Center replacement CIP project.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY/DISTRICT'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

General Fund revenues increased \$8.24 million in FY 2021-22 to \$57.38 million. Total property tax revenues climbed by \$1.91 million to \$38.97 million as motor vehicle in-lieu (VLF) gained \$1.64 million. Transient occupancy tax (TOT) revenues improved by \$0.99 million to \$1.98 million as FY 2020-21 business travel and lodging were decimated by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Despite the improvement, FY 2021-22 TOT was still less than 60% of pre-pandemic levels. Sales and use tax revenues accelerated to \$3.90 million compared to \$3.13 million in the prior year, benefitting from the local economic recovery and one-time use tax gains from taxable equipment purchases made by local businesses. Charges for Current Services increased by \$0.69 million as the City's Recreation Center reopened with many of its programming restored. Investment and rental income plummeted by \$0.77 million to \$0.19 million as unrealized mark-to-market losses decimated overall income. Intergovernmental revenues rose by \$3.49 million to \$4.20 million as the City received the 1st tranche of ARPA monies. This compares favorably to the \$0.41 million federal CARES Act assistance the City received in FY 2020-21.

General Fund expenditures, excluding Transfers In/Out decreased by \$4.14 million to \$46.02 million in FY 2021-22 as the staff vacancies were pervasive throughout the year and unlike the prior year when the City made a onetime \$7.5 million additional discretionary payment to CalPERS, there was not additional ADP made in FY 2021-22. In aggregate, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$11.36 million. After deducting Net Transfers In/Out of \$20.51 million which included \$19 million to the City Capital Projects Fund for the Recreation Center CIP project, the net decrease in the General Fund was \$9.15 million, resulting in a fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 Fund Balance of \$48.32 million, of which \$44.02 million were Unassigned.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund – This fund was established for the Housing Successor to continue the existing Low and Moderate Income Housing program. As of June 30, 2022, the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund had a restricted fund balance of \$2.25 million, an increase of \$0.21 million from the prior year. The fund's revenues sources are the rental income from the existing six affordable housing units and repayments from the first-time home buyers' loans.

Foster City Affordable Housing Fund – This fund was established to utilize the proceeds from the San Mateo County redistribution of unencumbered housing tax increments from the former Foster City Community Development Agency for future affordable housing projects in the City. As of June 30, 2022, the Fund had a Committed Fund Balance of \$0.53 million, a decrease of \$0.30 million from the prior year.

City Capital Projects Fund – The City Capital Projects fund is a key fund of the City/District. This fund pays for infrastructure improvement and significant maintenance projects for which other resources (e.g., Gas Tax, Measure A, Measure M, SB1 funds, etc.) do not pay. As of June 30, 2022, this Fund had a Committed Fund Balance of \$78.36 million which is an increase of \$57.0 million from the prior fiscal year. The increase came primarily from \$55 million of Transfers In (\$19 million from the General Fund and \$36 million from the Capital Asset Preservation Fund) for the build-to-budget Recreation Center CIP project.

Capital Asset Preservation Fund – The City/District created the Capital Asset Preservation Fund to hold the proceeds from sale of the 11-acre site to North Peninsula Jewish Campus and the proceeds from the sale of the 15-acre site adjacent to the City Hall to the New Home Company for future capital asset acquisitions and replacements subject to the approval by 4/5th of the City Council. As of June 30, 2022, this fund had a committed fund balance of \$8.06 million compared to the prior year's balance of \$43.58 million. The decline of \$35.52 million was from the transfer of \$36 million to the Recreation Center CIP budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY/DISTRICT'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Levee Capital Project Fund – In FY 2020-21, the City added a new Levee Capital Project fund for the construction of an upgraded levee system that meets FEMA accreditation for flood protection. The City issued \$85 million (par value) of general obligation bonds in August 2020 for the financing of this project. As of June 30, 2022 this fund had a restricted fund balance of \$22.39 million compared to \$50.17 million as of June 30, 2021.

The following provides highlights of the operations of the three (3) *Proprietary Funds* for the year.

Water – Estero Municipal Improvement District provides water services to customers located within the District, primarily the "94404" zip code which encompasses all of Foster City and a portion of San Mateo. Unrestricted net position for the Water Fund totaled \$21.91 million as of June 30, 2022, meeting the Governing Board's policy of holding a minimum operating reserve level of 25% of annual operating expenses plus a \$2 million reserve level for capital improvement projects.

Wastewater – The District provides wastewater collection services to customers in Foster City and partners with the City of San Mateo in a joint powers agreement for a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Unrestricted net position totaled \$33.96 million as of June 30, 2022, meeting the District Board's reserve policy requirement of holding a minimum operating reserve level of 25% of annual operating expenses and a \$2 million reserve for capital improvement projects. The total also includes \$2 million for wastewater rate stabilization.

Internal Service Funds – These funds provide services and funding mechanisms to facilitate the operating departments within the City/District in providing services to the community. These services include vehicle / fleet rental, equipment replacement, self-insurance risk management, information technology, building maintenance, and funding for the Longevity Recognition Benefits Program, Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) post-retirement medical programs, and compensated absences liabilities. Total unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2022 was \$37.49 million, which was a \$2.31 million increase from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Council's amended General Fund budget for fiscal year 2021-22 included \$71.4 million in appropriations and transfers out to other funds, with estimated revenues and transfers in from other funds totaling \$51.15 million.

Total revenues for the year were \$6.29 million above amended budget estimates. Property tax topped budget by \$3.4 million with gains in assessed values from new development projects and home sales and higher than expected Motor Vehicle in lieu tax. Sales tax exceeded expectations by \$0.82 million as the local economy improved and one-time use tax expanded. While transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenues almost double from the previous year to \$1.98 million, it still underperformed the budget by \$0.38 million. Building Permit revenues bested estimated by \$1.55 million as development activity and leasehold and home improvements contributed to the stronger results. Intergovernmental revenues had a favorable \$0.88 million outcome as actual monies received were higher than initial federal estimates. Investment income and rent missed budget by \$0.98 million as the combination of depressed investment earnings combined with a \$1.43 million unrealized mark-to-market loss from a surge in interest rates at the end of the fiscal year battered results.

Total expenditures for the year were \$5.24 million below the final budget. The "great separation" left the City with multiple staff vacancies, many of which did not get filled because of a very tight labor market. The staff shortage also led to project/program delays which resulted in unspent budgets.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City/District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$288.83 million (net of accumulated depreciation). They include land, buildings, infrastructure, structures and improvements, equipment, vehicles, intangible assets, and construction in progress.

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities			Total			Percent
	2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021	Change	Change
Land	\$ 11,102,221	\$	11,102,221	\$ 3,553,474	\$	3,553,474	\$ 14,655,	,695	\$ 14,655,695	\$ -	0.00%
Infrastructure, structures and improvements	74,275,857		76,957,732	23,971,926		25,245,692	98,247,	,783	102,203,424	(3,955,641)	-3.87%
Equipment, vehicles and software	3,532,016		3,664,290	1,498,093		1,518,913	5,030,	,109	5,183,203	(153,094)	-2.95%
Sewer Capacity Rights	-		-	16,264,049		16,759,880	16,264,	,049	16,759,880	(495,831)	-2.96%
Construction in progress	 63,523,129		38,181,249	91,111,228		56,282,610	154,634,	,357	94,463,859	60,170,498	63.70%
Total	\$ 152,433,223	\$	129,905,492	\$ 136,398,770	\$	103,360,569	\$ 288,831,	,993	\$ 233,266,061	\$ 55,565,932	23.82%

Capital assets for Governmental activities increased by \$22.53 million with additions of new assets (primarily from the Levee Protection Planning and Improvements project) exceeding depreciation, disposals, and retirements of assets. Infrastructure assets, equipment and software, and construction in progress for business-type activities increased by \$33.04 million as construction of the District's joint wastewater treatment plant project with the City of San Mateo continued.

The City/District depreciates all its capital assets over the assets' estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of the capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information about the City/District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2022, the City/District had total long-term obligations of \$260.32 million, which comprised of compensated absences of \$3.04 million, unsettled claims of \$0.1 million, PG&E On-Bill Loan of \$0.09 million, 2020 levee general obligation bonds including unamortized bond premium of \$87.29 million, 2019 wastewater revenue bonds including unamortized bond premium of \$38.64 million, 2021 wastewater revenue notes including unamortized bond premium of \$38.64 million, 2021 wastewater revenue notes including unamortized bond premium of \$71.54 million, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$9.40 million and Net Pension Liability of \$50.22 million (\$47.07 million for CalPERS and \$3.15 million for the Longevity Recognition Benefits Program). Additional information about the City/District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 and 9 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City/District prides itself in the prudent management of its financial resources through long-term financial strategies and conservative financial decisions. Over the past seven years, City Council and City staff have together strengthen the City/District's Net Position so that it may have financial resources to address its unmet needs and unfunded liabilities. In June 2019, the City Council authorized using the FY 2017-18 General Fund surplus to address various needs, including authorizing a \$3.48 million payment to CalPERS to reduce the unfunded pension liability of the City's safety plan. Similarly in March 2020, during the onset of the COVID-19 public health emergency, the City Council authorized designating \$3.5 million of the FY 2018-19 General Fund surplus to the Pension Stabilization Fund. In 2021, the City Council designated the entire \$4.05 million of FY 2019-20 General

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (CONTINUED)

Fund surplus on top of the \$3.5 million to the Pension Stabilization Fund. A combined \$7.5 million was then remitted to CalPERS in June 2021 to further reduce the City's unfunded pension liability.

Key economic indicators that are being watched closely are as follows:

- <u>Property Taxes</u> The County Assessor's office projected an approximate 4.6% increase in assessed values in FY 2022-23 for Foster City. The assumptions for property taxes revenues, including approved development projects have been included in the City's five-year financial projections based on anticipated completion schedules.
- <u>Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)</u> The City is forecasting that it will take several more years before a full TOT recovery to pre-pandemic levels. As a result, projected revenues for FY 2022-23 are \$2.46 million which is still less than a 60% recovery from pre-COVID levels.
- <u>Sales & Use Tax</u> General Fund sales tax revenues are budgeted to be \$3.17 million which excluded strong FY 2021-22 fourth quarter results from better-than-expected local recovery and strong one-time use tax receipts.
- <u>Investment Income</u> Investment income was recalibrated higher as investment returns began to improve as the Federal Reserve increased its discount rate.
- <u>CalPERS Pension Rates</u> In December 2016, CalPERS reduced its investment return assumption from 7.5% to 7%. The lower rate of investment return combined with changes in assumptions has resulted in a significant increase in the employer contribution rates for the City's Miscellaneous and Public Safety retirement plans. The provisions of the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) continue to have a slow but gradual impact on the City's pension costs as the most significant cost-savings provisions of PEPRA apply primarily to new employees hired after January 1, 2013</u>. The City's FY 2021-22 employer *normal* contribution rates to CalPERS for its Miscellaneous Plan and Public Safety "Classic" plans are 10.730% and 22.48% respectively. The required FY 2021-22 payment obligation for the City's unfunded accrued liability (UAL) is \$7.02 million. In addition, CalPERS reported a 6.1% investment loss in FY 2021-22 which is 12.9% below its 6.8% actuarial assumption. This adverse result will result in widening of the City's UAL when next CalPERS valuation report for June 30, 2022 valuation report is produced in July/August 2023.
- <u>Development, Planning, Permit and Park In-Lieu Fees</u> Development associated revenues such as building permits, water and wastewater connection fees, real property transfer taxes, plan check fees, and inspection fees have been incorporated into the annual budget.
- <u>Capital Improvement Project Funds</u> The City/District extended its funding model for capital improvement projects from 10 years to 15 years for its 2022-23 budget. As a result, 1/15th of the 15-year CIP cash needs is funded annually by the City's General Fund and the Water and Wastewater Enterprise Funds. Funding from the General Fund for FY 2022-23 is \$3.5 million. Notwithstanding, the City budgeted \$51.47 million in CIP projects (excluding unspent carryover encumbrances) in FY 2022-23, of which \$39.78 million are Wastewater Enterprise Fund projects (primarily the District's proportionate share of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Improvement Project that is financed by debt) and \$2.6 million are Water Enterprise Fund infrastructure projects.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (CONTINUED)

- <u>Water Supply Assurance / Water Costs</u> The City/District currently serves approximately 8,400 utility customers. Under the District's 10-Year Rate Smoothing policy, water rates for FY 2022-23 will increase the standard 5/8" and 3/4" fixed meter charges by 5% and the base consumption rate also by 3%.
- <u>Wastewater Rates</u> The wastewater rates will increase 14.25% in FY 2022-23 based on currently known operating and capital improvements projects (CIP), including the joint Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan Improvement (WWTP) Project with the City of San Mateo. The estimated share of the City/District's project costs is \$153 million. In FY 2018-19, the District issued 2019 wastewater revenue bonds with a par value of \$33.8 million and a bond premium of \$6.6 million. In November 2020, the District received approval for a \$66.86 million Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loan at 1.16% for its WWTP project. WIFIA is a federal loan program administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for eligible water or wastewater projects. The District does not plan to draw on the WIFIA loan until 2025 as it issued 2021 wastewater revenue notes in July 2021 with a 2025 maturity, at which time the WIFIA loan will be used to repay the maturing notes. This financing plan yielded a cost savings of approximately \$1.1 million because of a lower interest rate. In May 2022, the District received approval for a \$33.58 million (including \$0.43 million of capitalized interest) California Water Resources Board State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan with an interest rate of 0.8%.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, creditors, and interested parties with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the Financial Services Department at 610 Foster City Boulevard, Foster City, CA 94404.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and investments \$ 233,031,369 \$ 68,381,104 \$ 3 Receivable, net 5,273,901 5,689,301 Internal balances (2,855,996) 2,855,996 Inventory 91,356 226,651 Prepaids and deposits 99,004 - Restricted cash and investments 470,349 - Loans receivable (net) 19,249,502 - Leases receivable 1,194,159 - Investment in JPA Equity 4,391,426 -	Total 301,412,473 10,963,202 - 318,007 99,004 470,349 19,249,502 1104,150
Activities Activities ASSETS Cash and investments \$ 233,031,369 \$ 68,381,104 \$ 3 Receivable, net 5,273,901 5,689,301 3 Internal balances (2,855,996) 2,855,996 3 Inventory 91,356 226,651 3 Prepaids and deposits 99,004 - 3 Restricted cash and investments 470,349 - 3 Loans receivable (net) 19,249,502 - 3 Investment in JPA Equity 4,391,426 - 3	301,412,473 10,963,202 - 318,007 99,004 470,349 19,249,502
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Receivable, net 5,273,901 5,689,301 Internal balances (2,855,996) 2,855,996 Inventory 91,356 226,651 Prepaids and deposits 99,004 - Restricted cash and investments 470,349 - Loans receivable (net) 19,249,502 - Leases receivable 1,194,159 - Investment in JPA Equity 4,391,426 -	10,963,202 318,007 99,004 470,349 19,249,502
Internal balances (2,855,996) 2,855,996 Inventory 91,356 226,651 Prepaids and deposits 99,004 - Restricted cash and investments 470,349 - Loans receivable (net) 19,249,502 - Leases receivable 1,194,159 - Investment in JPA Equity 4,391,426 -	318,007 99,004 470,349 19,249,502
Inventory91,356226,651Prepaids and deposits99,004-Restricted cash and investments470,349-Loans receivable (net)19,249,502-Leases receivable1,194,159-Investment in JPA Equity4,391,426-	99,004 470,349 19,249,502
Prepaids and deposits99,004-Restricted cash and investments470,349-Loans receivable (net)19,249,502-Leases receivable1,194,159-Investment in JPA Equity4,391,426-	99,004 470,349 19,249,502
Restricted cash and investments470,349-Loans receivable (net)19,249,502-Leases receivable1,194,159-Investment in JPA Equity4,391,426-	19,249,502
Leases receivable1,194,159-Investment in JPA Equity4,391,426-	
Investment in JPA Equity 4,391,426 -	1 104 150
	1,194,159
	4,391,426
Receivable from JPFA (SMC Fire) - 39,918,326	39,918,326
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable 74,625,350 94,664,702 1	169,290,052
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 77,807,873 41,734,068 1	119,541,941
Total assets 413,378,293 253,470,148 6	566,848,441
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pension 15,066,827 1,203,683	16,270,510
Related to OPEB 979,266 129,631	1,108,897
Total deferred outflows of resources 16,046,093 1,333,314	17,379,407
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable 5,699,869 9,355,976	15,055,845
Accrued interest - 1,944,375	1,944,375
Accrued payroll 1,117,701 127,141	1,244,842
Refundable deposits8,528,49468,480	8,596,974
Unearned revenue 304,606 -	304,606
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year 5,060,315 701,040	5,761,355
	194,943,329
Net Pension Liability:	
Due in more than one year45,758,2374,457,188T + LOPER Link	50,215,425
Total OPEB Liability:	0 402 979
Due in more than one year 8,513,639 890,239 Total liabilities 160.076.995 127.393.634 2	9,403,878
Total liabilities 160,076,995 127,393,634 2	287,470,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 104 150
Related to Leases 1,194,159 -	1,194,159
Related to Pension 26,967,842 2,088,157 Party Ly COND 2,520,100 4,55,500	29,055,999
Related to OPEB 3,529,188 465,588 Total deferred inflows of resources 31,691,189 2,553,745	3,994,776 34,244,934
	51,211,951
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets152,433,22366,131,7492Restricted for:	218,564,972
Housing 2,245,719 -	2,245,719
Roads 7,231,844 -	7,231,844
Parks 2,818,645 -	2,818,645
Local programs and events 998,605 -	998,605
Levee 22,387,920 -	22,387,920
Debt services 7,667,622 -	7,667,622
Unrestricted 41,872,624 58,724,334 1	100,596,958
Total net position \$ 237,656,202 \$ 124,856,083 \$ 3	362,512,285

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Program Revenues										
				Operating Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions \$ 614,826 \$ 4,164,360 111,476 189,363 48,732 - 28,858 809,901 3,661,356 14,383 959,671 59,256				Capital		
			(Charges for	(Grants and		Grants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		С	ontributions		Contributions		
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	4,977,428	\$	614,826	\$	4,164,360	\$	-		
Public safety - Police		15,354,015		111,476		189,363		-		
Public safety - Fire		12,186,217		48,732		-		-		
Public works		4,913,006		28,858		809,901		1,744,628		
Community development		3,095,744		3,661,356		14,383		-		
Parks and recreation		9,342,094		959,671		59,256		-		
Interest on long term debt		1,939,751		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		51,808,255		5,424,919		5,237,263		1,744,628		
Business-type activities:										
Water		13,115,926		16,700,178		-		28,791		
Wastewater		7,751,208		17,777,050		-		-		
Total business-type activities		20,867,134		34,477,228		-		28,791		
Total primary government	\$	72,675,389	\$	39,902,147	\$	5,237,263	\$	1,773,419		

General revenues:

Taxes: Property taxes Transient occupancy tax Franchise tax Other taxes Contributions not restricted to specific programs: Sales and use tax and sales tax in lieu Unrestricted investment and rental income, net of interest expense Gain (Loss) on JPA investment Other **Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - beginning of year**

Net position - end of year

	let (Expense) Revenu l Changes in Net Posi	
Governmental	Ducinosa Tuno	
Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Activities	Activities	Total
(100 2 10)	¢	(100 0 10)
\$ (198,242)	\$ -	\$ (198,242)
(15,053,176)	-	(15,053,176)
(12,137,485)	-	(12,137,485)
(2,329,619)	-	(2,329,619)
579,995	-	579,995
(8,323,167)	-	(8,323,167)
(1,939,751)		(1,939,751)
(39,401,445)		(39,401,445)
	2 (12 042	2 (12 042
-	3,613,043	3,613,043
	10,025,842	10,025,842
	13,638,885	13,638,885
(39,401,445)	13,638,885	(25,762,560)
43,155,803	-	43,155,803
1,982,779	-	1,982,779
1,219,963	-	1,219,963
2,184,417	-	2,184,417
5,135,331	-	5,135,331
(1,801,976)	(2,391,082)	(4,193,058)
773,157	-	773,157
902,092	63,293	965,385
53,551,566	(2,327,789)	51,223,777
14,150,121	11,311,096	25,461,217
223,506,081	113,544,987	337,051,068
\$ 237,656,202	\$ 124,856,083	\$ 362,512,285

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			Majo	r Funds				
		Special r	evenue		Capital Projects			
		Low and Moderate						
		Income	Foster City		Capital	Levee	Non-Major	
	General	Housing Assets	Affordable	City Capital	Asset	Capital Project	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Housing	Projects	Preservation	Fund	Funds	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 47,580,214	\$ 2,238,239	\$ 536,732	\$ 84,179,393	\$ 8,006,572	\$ 27,002,682	\$ 22,389,226	\$ 191,933,058
Receivables, net of allowance:								
Accrued interest	573,369	-	-	-	-	59,039	-	632,408
Intergovernmental	54,200	-	-	-	-	-	191,966	246,166
Taxes	3,901,456	-	-	-	-	-	188,001	4,089,457
Other	44,418	18,011	-	-	-	-	87,454	149,883
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Prepaids and deposits	47,254	-	-	-	50,000	-	1,750	99,004
Inventory	16,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,900
Restricted cash and investments	470,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,349
Loans receivables, net of allowance	944,850	87,044	4,814,613	-	-	-	-	5,846,507
Leases receivable	1,194,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,194,159
Total assets	\$ 54,827,169	\$ 2,343,294	\$ 5,351,345	\$ 84,179,393	\$ 8,056,572	\$ 27,061,721	\$ 22,858,397	\$ 204,677,891
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 746,908	\$ 4,469	\$ 5,414	\$ 20,661	s -	\$ 4,673,801	\$ 42,428	\$ 5,493,681
Accrued payroll	1,034,823	-	-	-	-	-	4,979	1,039,802
Refundable deposits	2,277,745	6,062	-	5,795,638	-	-	449,049	8,528,494
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	304,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,606
Total liabilities	4,364,082	10,531	5,414	5,816,299	-	4,673,801	496,456	15,366,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable-loan receivable	944,850	87,044	4,814,613	-	-	-	-	5,846,507
Leases related	1,194,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,194,159
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,139,009	87,044	4,814,613	-	-	-	-	7,040,666
FUND BALANCES								
Non-Spendable	64,154	-	-	-	-	-	1,750	65,904
Restricted	25,857	2,245,719	-	-	-	22,387,920	18,485,301	43,144,797
Committed	4,214,692	-	531,318	78,363,094	8,056,572	-	3,874,890	95,040,566
Unassigned	44,019,375	-				-		44,019,375
Total fund balances	48,324,078	2,245,719	531,318	78,363,094	8,056,572	22,387,920	22,361,941	182,270,642
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$ 54,827,169	\$ 2,343,294	\$ 5,351,345	\$ 84,179,393	\$ 8,056,572	\$ 27,061,721	\$ 22,858,397	\$ 204,677,891
resources, and fund balances	÷ 51,027,107	φ 2,575,294	φ 5,551,545	φ 01,17,575	\$ 0,030,372	÷ 21,001,721	÷ 22,050,577	φ 201,077,071

to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were reported differently because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Except for the internal service funds reported below, the capital assets were adjusted as follows:

ljusted as follows:		Statement of Net Position		ternal Service Funds	
Non-depreciable	\$	74,625,350	\$	(31,523)	
Depreciable, net		77,807,873		(3,532,016)	
Total capital assets		152,433,223		(3,563,539)	148,869,684
First time homebuyer loans receivable are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the governmental funds.					87,044
The New Home Company loans receivable are unavailable to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the governmental funds.					4,814,613
The Successor Agency loans receivable are unavailable to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the governmental funds.					944,850
North Peninsula Jewish Campus loans receivable are unavailable to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.					13,402,995
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities 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.					38,201,792
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:					
Investment in JPA Equity					4,391,426
Long-term debt					(87,285,130)
Compensated absences					(2,432,277)
Total OPEB liability					(8,002,816)
Net pension liability					(40,645,578)
Total pension liability					(3,150,117)
Deferred outflows due to pension liabilities					14,536,834
Deferred outflows due to OPEB liabilities					912,064
Deferred inflows due to pension liabilities					(26,048,407)
Deferred inflows due to OPEB liabilities					(3,211,417)
osition of Governmental Activities					\$ 237,656,202

Government-Wide

\$ 182,270,642

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

			Mai	or Funds				
		Special Rev	enue Funds		Capital Projects Fun	ds	-	
	General Fund	Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund	Foster City Affordable Housing	City Capital Projects	Capital Asset Preservation	Levee Capital Project Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ 38,971,732	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,184,071	\$ 43,155,803
Sales and use and sales tax in lieu	3,899,280	-	-	-	-	-	1,236,051	5,135,331
Transient occupancy tax	1,982,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,982,779
Franchise tax	1,219,963	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219,963
Property transfer tax	492,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	492,247
Licenses and permits	3,976,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,976,116
Intergovernmental	4,203,575	-	-	-	-	-	1,626,528	5,830,103
Charges for current services	1,607,283	-	-	-	-	-	436,968	2,044,251
Fines and forfeitures	30,318	-	-	-	-	-	76,769	107,087
Investment and rental income	191,671	77,712	38,425	(835,011)	(140,788)	(236,947)	(60,692)	(965,630)
Other	813,661	150,644	-	1,078,638	-	-	769,539	2,812,482
Total revenues	57,388,625	228,356	38,425	243,627	(140,788)	(236,947)	8,269,234	65,790,532
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	5,184,094	-	-	-	-	-	560,467	5,744,561
Public safety - Police	14,969,118	-	-	-	-	-	161,848	15,130,966
Public safety - Fire	10,861,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,861,609
Public works	2,407,202	-	-	-	-	-	671,847	3,079,049
Community development	2,947,704	76,525	335,365	-	-	-	355,881	3,715,475
Parks and recreation	9,653,922	-	-	6,700	-	-	21,986	9,682,608
Capital outlay	-	-	-	35,215	-	27,541,707	244,002	27,820,924
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,895,000	3,895,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,594,788	2,594,788
Total expenditures	46,023,649	76,525	335,365	41,915	-	27,541,707	8,505,819	82,524,980
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURE	E 11,364,976	151,831	(296,940)	201,712	(140,788)	(27,778,654)	(236,585)	(16,734,448)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	663,741	-	-	663,741
Transfers in	50,000	61,690	-	56,800,000	-	-	45,000	56,956,690
Transfers out	(20,561,690)		-	-	(36,045,000)	-	(50,000)	(56,656,690)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,511,690)	61,690	-	56,800,000	(35,381,259)	-	(5,000)	963,741
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,146,714)	213,521	(296,940)	57,001,712	(35,522,047)	(27,778,654)	(241,585)	(15,770,707)
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year	57,470,792	2,032,198	828,258	21,361,382	43,578,619	50,166,574	22,603,526	198,041,349
End of year	\$ 48,324,078	\$ 2,245,719	\$ 531,318	\$ 78,363,094	\$ 8,056,572	\$ 22,387,920	\$ 22,361,941	\$ 182,270,642
-					· · · · ·			<u> </u>

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (15,770,707)
Governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were reported differently because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, however, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital assets additions (Total capital asset additions for the City for the fiscal year ended for governmental activities were \$28,073,793, which consisted of \$459,876 in additions attributable to internal service fund activity and \$27,613,917 in additions attributable to governmental funds).	27,613,917
Capital assets disposal	(461)
Less: current year depreciation	(4,952,655)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.	
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance	3,895,000
Revenues from new loans that are funded in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several months after the City/District's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenue and are classified as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	(415,835)
Revenues from North Peninsula Jewish Campus in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several years are not considered "available" revenue and are not reported in the governmental fund.	(663,741)
Interest that will not be collected for several years are not considered "available" and are not reported in the governmental fund.	88,507
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	655,037
Loss on JPA investment	773,157
Compensated absences	136,865
OPEB expenses Pension expenses	289,319 658,469
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net assets of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 1,843,249
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,150,121

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

	E	Interprise Funds		T / 1
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 23,829,4	96 \$ 44,551,608	\$ 68,381,104	\$ 41,098,31
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Billed utility, net of allowance for uncollectibles	801,2		1,834,118	
Unbilled utility Interest	1,817,9	- 1,823,740 - 87,217	3,641,695 87,217	
Other	126,2		126,271	155,98
Inventory	66,5		226,651	74,45
Total current assets	26,641,4		74,297,056	41,328,75
Voncurrent assets:				
Receivable from JPFA		- 39,918,326	39,918,326	
Capital assets:		- 57,710,520	55,510,520	
Nondepreciable	5,203,9	63 89,460,739	94,664,702	31,52
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	14,143,5		41,734,068	3,532,01
Total noncurrent assets	19,347,5		176,317,096	3,563,53
Total assets	45,989,0		250,614,152	44,892,29
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pension	587,0		1,203,683	529,99
Related to OPEB	67,2		129,631	67,20
Total deferred outflows of resources	654,2	679,106	1,333,314	597,19
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,109,1		9,355,976	206,18
Accrued interest	64.0	- 1,944,375	1,944,375	77.90
Accrued payroll Refundable deposits	64,0 68,4		127,141 68,480	77,89
Claims liability	00,4		-	100,00
Compensated absences - current portion	69,3	24 61,716	131,040	83,86
Other liability			-	31,46
Bonds payable - current portion		- 570,000	570,000	
Total current liabilities	1,310,9	52 10,886,050	12,197,012	499,42
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences - noncurrent portion	130,6	70 103,178	233,848	158,77
Total OPEB liability	510,8	15 379,424	890,239	510,82
Net pension liability	2,173,6	50 2,283,528	4,457,188	1,962,54
Other liability-noncurrent portion			-	62,93
Bonds payable - noncurrent portion		- 109,615,347	109,615,347	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,815,1	45 112,381,477	115,196,622	2,695,07
Total liabilities	4,126,1	123,267,527	127,393,634	3,194,49
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			a	
Related to Pension	1,018,3		2,088,157	919,43
Related to OPEB	241,6		465,588	317,77
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,260,0	32 1,293,713	2,553,745	1,237,20
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	19,347,5	43 46,784,206	66,131,749	3,563,53
Jnrestricted	21,909,5		55,868,338	37,494,24
Total net position	\$ 41,257,0	93 \$ 80,742,994	122,000,087	\$ 41,057,78
	-	ect the consolidation		
	of internal servi to enterprise fur	ce fund activities related	2 855 006	
	to enterprise fur	14.5	2,855,996	

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Enterp	rise Fund	ls		
		Water	v	Vastewater	 Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Sales and service charges Charges for services - Internal	\$	16,700,178	\$	17,777,050	\$ 34,477,228	\$ - 9,657,766
Total operating revenues		16,700,178		17,777,050	 34,477,228	 9,657,766
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel		1,113,238		952,870	2,066,108	2,292,895
Utilities		8,727,846		229,361	8,957,207	_,_,_,_,
Program supplies		105,910		89,769	195,679	-
Repairs and maintenance		26,947		70,092	97,039	1,343,952
General and administration		2,138,106		1,673,380	3,811,486	1,288,464
Depreciation and amortization		836,905		1,285,957	2,122,862	592,946
Contractual service		197,506		3,519,280	3,716,786	558,813
Insurance		121,786	_	121,786	 243,572	 819,982
Total operating expenses		13,268,244		7,942,495	 21,210,739	 6,897,052
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		3,431,934		9,834,555	 13,266,489	 2,760,714
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Gain(Loss) on disposal of capital assets		300		3,825	4,125	132,052
Investment income		(401,737)		(473,209)	(874,946)	(509,018)
Interest expenses		-		(1,516,136)	(1,516,136)	-
Miscellaneous		21,297		41,996	63,293	98,981
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(380,140)		(1,943,524)	 (2,323,664)	 (277,985)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE						
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		3,051,794		7,891,031	 10,942,825	 2,482,729
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:						
Capital contributions		28,791		-	28,791	-
Transfers in		-		-	-	164,018
Transfers out		-	_	-	 -	 (464,018)
Total contributions and transfers		28,791		-	 28,791	(300,000)
Change in net position		3,080,585		7,891,031	10,971,616	2,182,729
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of the year		38,176,508		72,851,963		 38,875,059
End of the year	\$	41,257,093	\$	80,742,994		\$ 41,057,788
	of i to e	tment to reflect th internal service fu enterprise funds e in net position o	nd activi	ties related	 339,480	_

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

11,311,096

\$

type activities

	E	Enterprise Funds	_	
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 16,797,1	71 \$ 17,489,849	\$ 34,287,020	\$ -
Cash received from inter-departmental charges			-	9,610,268
Cash received from others	21,2	2,157,488	2,178,785	98,981
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(10,673,3	(5,127,077)	(15,800,431)	(3,881,440)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,984,1	13) (2,083,709)	(4,067,822)	(2,842,451)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,161,0	12,436,551	16,597,552	2,985,358
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers received			-	164,018
Transfer paid			-	(464,018)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities				(300,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from bond notes		- 34,550,180	34,550,180	-
Principal paid on bonds		- (545,000)	(545,000)	-
Interest paid on bonds		- (3,152,635)	(3,152,635)	-
Capital contributions received	28,7	- 191	28,791	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(993,9	(34,167,097)	(35,161,063)	(459,876)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	3	3,825	4,125	132,052
Net cash provided (used) by capital				
and related financing activities	(964,8	(3,310,727)	(4,275,602)	(327,824)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest expenses		- (1,516,136)	(1,516,136)	-
Investment income	(401,7	(473,209)	(874,946)	(509,018)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(401,7	(1,989,345)	(2,391,082)	(509,018)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,794,3	7,136,479	9,930,868	1,848,516
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of year	21,035,1	.07 37,415,129	58,450,236	39,249,795
End of year	\$ 23,829,4	44,551,608	\$ 68,381,104	\$ 41,098,311

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

(Continued)

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Statement of Cash Flows, Continued

Proprietary Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Vastewater		Total		Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)								
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,431,934	\$	9,834,555	\$	13,266,489	\$	2,760,714
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		836,905		1,285,957		2,122,862		592,946
Miscellaneous revenues		21,297		41,996		63,293		98,981
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in:								
Billed receivables		55,808		(99,287)		(43,479)		-
Unbilled receivables		53,932		(190,329)		(136,397)		-
Other receivables		(12,747)		2,204,849		2,192,102		(47,498)
Interest receivables		-		(86,942)		(86,942)		-
Deposit and prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Inventory		-		11,329		11,329		34,594
Deferred outflow of resources		31,111		19,368		50,479		113,326
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable and claims liability		665,406		(730,884)		(65,478)		81,177
Accrued interest		-		1,296,146		1,296,146		-
Accrued payroll		3,826		(15,559)		(11,733)		8,288
Refundable deposits		(20,659)		-		(20,659)		-
Claims liability		-		-		-		14,000
Compensated absences		44,658		(49,963)		(5,305)		7,392
Total OPEB liability		(101,691)		(94,477)		(196,168)		(101,692)
Net pension liability		(1,938,622)		(2,127,161)		(4,065,783)		(690,369)
Other liability		-		-		-		(34,088)
Deferred inflow of resources		1,089,843		1,136,953		2,226,796		147,587
Total adjustments		729,067		2,601,996		3,331,063		224,644
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,161,001	\$	12,436,551	\$	16,597,552	\$	2,985,358
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS:								
Capital contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total noncash capital and related financing transaction	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Si A Co Develo	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	154,120	\$	15,588
Total assets	\$	154,120	\$	15,588
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Non-current liabilities:	\$	735	\$	16,823
Loan payable to City		944,850		-
Total liabilities		945,585		16,823
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		(791,465)		(1,235)
Total Net Position	\$	(791,465)	\$	(1,235)

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Successor Agency of Community Development Agency		(Custodial Funds
Additions Property taxes	\$	317,561	\$	_
Fee collection from other governments Investment earnings	_	1,238	Ŷ	178,761
Total additions	\$	318,799	\$	178,761
Deductions				
Administrative expenses Payment to other governments Affordable housing subsidy	\$	39,456 - 255,026	\$	- 179,996 -
Total deductions		294,482		179,996
Change in net position		24,317		(1,235)
Net position-Beginning the year		(815,782)		
Net position-End of the year	\$	(791,465)	\$	(1,235)

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NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Foster City (City) was incorporated in 1971. The Estero Municipal Improvement District (District) was formed in 1960. The District was created by the California Legislature to issue general obligation bonds to fill and reclaim the land that later became the City upon incorporation. The City is a general law city and operates under a Council-Manager form of government, providing such services as public safety (police, fire and building inspection), highways and streets, wastewater, water, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The District, although a separate entity, encompasses the same basic geographical area, is inhabited by the same citizens and is governed, administered and budgeted by the same governmental body and procedures as the City and is included with the operations of the City in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position display information about the primary government (City/District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City/District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City/District's governmental activities and for each segment of the business-type activities of the City/District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City/District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City/District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary — are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Sales and use tax, interest, certain state and federal grants, and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within ninety days and property tax within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Under the terms of various grant agreements, the City/District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City/District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources (restricted) to such programs and then use general revenues (unrestricted) if necessary.

Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General fund is always a major fund. The City/District may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City/District reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund – Accounts for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City/District that are not accounted for through other funds.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund – Accounts for all housing activities related to the assets assumed by the City as Housing Successor to the housing activities of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City.

Foster City Affordable Housing Fund – Accounts for the proceeds from the San Mateo County redistribution of the unencumbered housing tax increments from the former Foster City Community Development Agency for future affordable housing projects in the city.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

City Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for development, construction or acquisition of approved capital projects funded by general fund, special revenues fund, state and federal grants.

Capital Asset Preservation Fund – Accounts for revenues from the sale of City properties. By policy direction, assets in this fund may only be used for the acquisition or replacement of significant assets or capital improvements by 4/5th vote of the City Council.

Levee Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for proceeds from the City's 2020 General Obligation Bonds for development and construction of the levee protection planning and improvements project.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City/District's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services, including water and wastewater charges, vehicle, equipment and building maintenance and usage fees, insurance charges, information services support charges, employee pension and other post employment benefits charges, and compensated absences charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City/District reported all enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Water Fund – Accounts for activities associated with providing water services including construction of water plant facilities.

Wastewater Fund – Accounts for activities associated with sewage transmissions and treatment including construction of wastewater plant facilities.

The City/District also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – These funds account for the City/District's vehicle rental, equipment replacement, self-insurance, information technology, building maintenance services, longevity recognition benefits, CalPERS' Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act medical benefits plan, and compensated absences; all of which are provided to other departments of the City/District on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – The City/District maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. The Foster City Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for payments of recognized obligations at appropriate amounts and times in the future; The Custodial funds report resources, not in a trust, that are held by the City/District for other parties outside of City/District's reporting entity. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements, but are presented in the separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 for varying terms.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB No. 3), certain disclosure requirements for Deposits and Investment Risks were made in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - o Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end, and other disclosures.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, as amended by GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California entitled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to the change in interest rates.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. The City considers all pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash and investments and restricted cash and investments) held by the City as cash and cash equivalents because the pool is used essentially as a demand deposit account from the standpoint of the funds. The City also considers all non-pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash with fiscal agent and restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent) as cash and cash equivalents because investments meet the criteria for cash equivalents defined above.

C. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices. The method of allocating interest earned on pooled deposits and investments among governmental and proprietary funds is based upon average investment balances and is performed on a quarterly basis.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory, consisting of expendable supplies, is valued at cost on a first-in first-out basis. The cost of governmental funds inventory is recorded as expenditure at the time the individual inventory or prepaid item is consumed. Reported inventory and prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance reservation, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of the net current assets.

E. Loans Receivable

For the purposes of the fund financial statements, expenditures related to long-term loans arising from loan subsidy programs are charged to operations upon funding and the loans are recorded, net of an estimated allowance for potentially uncollectible loans, with an offset to a deferred inflows of resources account. The balance of the long-term loans receivable includes loans that may be forgiven if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met. For purposes of the government-wide financial statements, long-term loans are not offset by deferred inflows of resources, nor its activity reflected in the Statement of Activities.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Capital assets include building and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and public domain (infrastructure). Infrastructure consists of improvements including the roadway/street network, park system, and the storm drain, sanitary wastewater and water distribution systems. The City/District has a policy whereby assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and \$100,000 for its non-infrastructure and infrastructure assets, respectively, and an estimated useful life in excess of three years will be capitalized. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure:	
Roadway/street network (including levee)	10 to 100 years
Park systems	8 to 50 years
Storm drain, sanitary wastewater, and water distribution systems	12 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements	45 to 50 years
Sewer-capacity rights	50 years
Equipment	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	4 to 25 years

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and, for government-wide and proprietary funds statements, are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intangible Assets – Sewer Capacity Rights

The City/District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) with the City of San Mateo (San Mateo) to construct wastewater facilities (see Note 10). All capital facilities costs are capitalized in the Wastewater Enterprise Fund and once placed in service, these costs are amortized using the straight-line method over 50 years.

G. Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Pay)

The City/District reports compensated absences for accrued vacation leave, sick pay, administrative leave and compensatory leave. In the event of termination, employees are paid for all allowed unused vacation at their current hourly rate in effect. For management and safety employees, vacation pay may be accrued up to three times of their annual accrued rate without forfeiture. For AFSCME employees, vacation pay may be accrued up to two times of their annual accrued rate. The vested portion is available for current use or, if unused, is payable upon termination. After six months of employment, 25% to 30% of an employee's accrued sick leave vests at the current rate of pay.

An Internal Service Fund was established in fiscal year 2012/2013 to fund the payout of compensated absence balances, such as vacation and sick leave that are payable when employees separate from employment with the City related to governmental funds.

H. Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates

State of California (State) Constitution Article XIIIA provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value (\$1 per \$100 of assessed value) plus an additional amount for general obligation debt approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIIIA and may be adjusted by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold or transferred. The State Legislature determines the method of distribution of receipts from the 1% tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts, and other districts.

The County of San Mateo assesses properties and bills for and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation/tax lien dates Levy dates Due dates (delinquent after)	January 1 On or before November 1 50% on November 1 (December 10) 50% on February 1 (April 10)	January 1 On or before July 31 July 1 (August 31)

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These "unsecured" taxes are secured by liens on the personal property being taxed. The County of San Mateo distributes to the City/District the entire amount of each year's levy and in return receives all penalties and interest on delinquent payments.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Revenue Recognition for Water and Wastewater Enterprise Funds

Revenue is recorded as billed to customers on a cyclical basis. All accounts are billed bi-monthly except irrigation accounts and homeowner association (HOA) accounts are billed monthly. Amounts unbilled at June 30 are accrued and recognized as revenue, the billed and unbilled receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible for the Water and the Wastewater Enterprise Funds. As of year-end there were no material uncollected water and wastewater service revenues.

J. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as "internal balances."

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are recorded when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers within governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

K. Estimated and Assumptions

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

L. New Funds

The City established the following new funds in the fiscal year 2022:

SB1383 Implementation Fund accounts for the local assistance received by the City and the expenditures made in compliance with SB1383.

Beginning in 2022, SB1383 requires every jurisdiction to provide organic waste collection services to all residents and businesses in order to achieve the State's climate goals and the 75 percent organic waste diversion goal by 2025 and into the future.

Workforce Housing Fund accounts for the ongoing revenues and expenditures related to 22 affordable multi-family units in a stand-alone surface parked building on an approximately 0.6 acre land parcel.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City/District reports deferred outflows related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The City/District reports deferred inflows related to pensions and leases.

N. Pensions

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 Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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.

O. New Pronouncements

In 2022, the City/District adopted new accounting and reporting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

Effect of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, the 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 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 requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The City/District implemented GASB 87 in this fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligation

The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements -often characterized as leases - that are associated with conduit debt obligations.

This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City/District has not yet determined its effect on the financial statements.

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

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City/District has not yet determined its effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City/District has not yet determined its effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Policies

It is the City/District's policy to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the optimal return available consistent with the City/District's liquidity needs and the primary objective of protecting the safety of principal conforming to all laws of the State of California regarding the investment of public funds.

The City/District invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. In order to increase security, the City/District contracts the Trust Department of a bank (Bank of New York) as the custodian of certain City/District managed investments, regardless of their form.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City/District's cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150% of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the City/District's name and places the City/District ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The City/District's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City/District adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Classification

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of City lease or agency agreements.

Financial Statement Presentation:	
Statement of Net Position:	
City of Foster City/Estero Municipal Improvement District:	
Cash and investments	\$ 301,412,473
Restricted cash and investments	470,349
Total Primary Government cash and investments	 301,882,822
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	169,708
Total Fiduciary Trust cash and investments	169,708
Total cash and investments	\$ 302,052,530

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 3,150
Deposits with financial institutions	1,266,282
Certificates of Deposit (non-negotiable)	470,349
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,453,753
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	226,550,800
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,976,830
Securities of U.S. Government	 69,331,366
	\$ 302,052,530

The City/District does not allocate investments by fund. Each proprietary funds portion of Cash and Investments Available for Operation is in substance a demand deposit available to finance operations and is considered a cash equivalent in preparing the statement of cash flows.
NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

The City/District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Under the provisions of the City's investment policy and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City is authorized to invest or deposit in the following:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	5%	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	100%
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	100%	50%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	25%	5%
Commercial Paper	90 days	20%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	50%	50%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	5%	5%
Shares of Beneficial Interest (Mutual Funds)	N/A	10%	10%
Certificates of Deposit (non-negotiable)	1 year	10%	Max with FDIC
San Mateo County Pooled Investment Program	N/A	10%	10%
State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	\$75,000,000
State Bonds	5 years	5%	5%

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the City/District started to invest funds set aside for the Longevity Recognition Plan and Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). As of June 30, 2022, all of these funds were held in LAIF.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. These bond indentures did not disclose limitations for maximum percentage of portfolio and investment in one issuer. The table below identifies the investment type that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum	Minimum Credit
U.S. Agency Securities	N/A	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAm-G or Aam
Short-Term Certificates of Deposit	1 year	A-1+
Certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts or money		
market deposits, trust funds, trust accounts, overnight bank deposits,		
other bankers acceptances	30 days	A-1
Commercial Paper	27 days	A-1 +
Direct State general obligations, Unsecured general obligations	N/A	A-
Direct State general short-term obligations	N/A	A-1 +
Federal funds or bankers' acceptances	1 year	A-1 +
Repurchase Agreements	N/A	А
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A

Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk: It is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value of changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City/District's investment policy limits the weighted average maturity of the City/District's cash and investment pool to less than five years. The City/District also manages its interest rate risk by holding most investments to maturity, thus reversing unrealized gains and losses.

Investments held in City Treasury grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2022, are shown below:

	Investment Maturities (in years)										
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Le	ss than 1 year	1	1 - 2 years		2 - 3 years	_	3 - 4 years		4 - 5 years
Securities of U.S. Government											
Treasury and Agencies:											
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds (FFCB)	\$ 3,874,000	\$	-	\$	2,005,080	\$	1,868,920	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)	58,500,206		1,992,140		7,946,570		16,830,507		17,601,499		14,129,490
Federal Home Loan Mortg. Corp. Bonds (FHLMC)	6,957,160		-		3,978,610		2,978,550		-		-
U.S Treasury	2,976,830		-		992,110		1,984,720		-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,453,753		-		-		1,453,753		-		-
Certificates of Deposit (non-negotiable)	470,349		470,349		-		-		-		-
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	 226,550,800		226,550,800		-		-		-		-
Total	\$ 300,783,098	\$	229,013,289	\$	14,922,370	\$	25,116,450	\$	17,601,499	\$	14,129,490

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk: It 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. The City/District's investment policy limits its pooled investments to that of securities and obligations of the U.S. Government and mutual funds to the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating by not less than two of the three (Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch) nationally recognized rating services.

At June 30, 2022, the City's deposits and investments subject to credit quality ratings were as follows:

	Credit Quality Ratings		
	Moody's	S&P	
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies:			
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds (FFCB)	Aaa	AA+	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)	Aaa	AA+	
Federal Home Loan Mortg. Corp. Bonds (FHLMC)	Aaa	AA+	

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City/District's investment policy contains limitation of the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code Section 53601. The City/District diversifies its portfolio by limiting the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in any one issuer's name.

	 Amount	% of Portfolio
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,453,753	0.48%
Certificates of Deposit (non-negotiable)	470,349	0.16%
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies:		
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds (FFCB)	3,874,000	1.29%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)	58,500,206	19.45%
Federal Home Loan Mortg. Corp. Bonds (FHLMC)	6,957,160	2.31%
U.S. Treasury	2,976,830	0.99%
Total Securities of U.S. Government Agencies	72,308,196	24.04%
Local Agency Investment Fund Pool	 226,550,800	75.32%
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 300,783,098	100.00%

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: It is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City/District's deposits may not be returned. Under the California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of \$250,000 made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities held in the form of an undivided collateral pool. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 105% to 150% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies depending on specific securities pledged as collateral.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City/District's deposits was \$1,266,282 and the bank balance was \$1,981,759. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,731,759 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by the California Government Code Section 53652.

Custodial Credit Risk – **Investments**: The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City/District's investment policy stipulated the safekeeping and custody requirements for custodial credit risk on all security transactions including the collateral for repurchase agreements. Securities shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis, and will be held by a third party custodian designated by the City Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts/statements. Collateral will always be held by the third party custodian as well. The City/District's investment policy requires a collateralization level of 102% of the market value for repurchase agreements which is in conformance with the California Government Code.

Investment in State Investment Pool: The City/District is a voluntary participant in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a State of California external investment pool, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City/District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated.

The City/District valued its investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2022, by multiplying its account balance with LAIF (\$229,452,605) times a fair value factor (0.987125414) computed by LAIF. This fair value factor was determined by dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate amortized cost by total aggregate fair value. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2022, the City/District's investments in LAIF, stated at fair value, equaled \$226,550,800.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the City has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the City's own data. The City should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the City are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - Investments in San Mateo County Treasury Investment Pool and/or the Local Agency Investment Funds/State Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the City's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

The City's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2022:

	Fair Value Measurement Using					
	Level 1 Level 2					
Investment Type	Inputs		Inputs		Uncategorized	
Esdevel Forme Condit Doub Double (FECD)	¢		¢	2 974 000	¢	
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds (FFCB)	\$	-	\$	3,874,000	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)		-		58,500,206		-
(FHLMC)		-		6,957,160		-
U.S. Treasury		2,976,830		-		-
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)		-		-		226,550,800
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		-		1,453,753		-
Certificates of Deposit (non-negotiable)		_		-		470,349
Total Investment Portfolio	\$	2,976,830	\$	70,785,119	\$	227,021,149

Treasury securities categized as Level 1 are valued based on prices inactive markets for these securities. Federal agency securities and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is classified as exempt in the fair value hierarchy, as it is valued at amortized cost, which is exempt from being classified under GASB 72. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank.

NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2022, Loans Receivable amounted to:

	Amount	Allowance	Net Amount
Metro Center Senior Homes Project	\$ 7,348,484	\$ (7,348,484)	\$ -
First Time Home Buyer Program	87,044	-	87,044
North Peninsula Jewish Campus Land	13,402,995	-	13,402,995
MP Foster Square Associates, L.P.	4,814,613	-	4,814,613
Successor Agency	944,850		944,850
Total	\$ 26,597,986	\$ (7,348,484)	\$ 19,249,502

The former Foster City Community Development Agency entered into the loan program for Metro Center Senior Homes project and First Time Homebuyer program to improve the quality of housing and to increase the availability of affordable housing. Due to the passage of ABx1 26, the Foster City Community Development Agency was dissolved, and the City agreed to become the successor to the former redevelopment agency housing activities and as a result the City of Foster City assumed the loans receivable of the former Foster City Community Development Agency as of February 1, 2012.

Metro Center Senior Homes Project

On July 1, 1995, the Agency loaned \$6,879,774 to Metro Senior Associates (Metro) for the construction of a senior housing project (Project) to be known as the Metro Center Senior Homes Project. The loan bears a two percent interest rate with a maturity of 40 years. To finance the loan of \$6,879,774 to Metro, the Agency sold tax allocation bonds of \$5,000,000 on July 27, 1995 and the remainder of the loan was financed through its accumulated tax increment funds. Payment of the Note is secured by a deed of trust, assignment of rents, security agreement and fixture filing. Payments of principal and interest shall be made from residual cash flow. To the extent there is residual cash flow from the Project, Metro shall pay the entire residual cash flow to the Agency within ninety days of the end of each calendar year. Residual cash flow is defined as all rents and revenues derived from the Project less operation and other related costs of the Project. The loan agreement includes a provision to forgive the promissory note if Metro is acquired by its affiliates, the term of the note shall be extended by an additional 15 years from 40 years to 55 years from the date of the note and all amounts due under the note on the maturity date as extended shall be forgiven. In October 2012, Metro Senior Associates was acquired by its affiliates and as stated in the agreement the loan was extended from 40 years to 55 years from the date of the note. The outstanding loan balance will be forgiven at the end of the 55 years. As of June 30, 2022, the Agency provided a 100% valuation allowance equal to the loan balance outstanding in the amount of \$7,348,484 which includes principal of \$5,854,194 and accumulated interest in the amount of \$1,494,290.

NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

First Time Homebuyer Program

The Agency started the First Time Homebuyer Program to provide low interest second mortgages for people who live and/or work in the City/District who can afford moderate monthly mortgage payments and require assistance with the down payment in order to purchase their first home. These loans have an interest rate of 3% and a term of 30 years. However, there are no payments and no accrued interest for the first five years. Beginning in year six, equal monthly payments of principal and interest will commence and continue for the remaining 25 years. The outstanding balance of these loans is \$87,044 at June 30, 2022.

North Peninsula Jewish Campus Land, LLC

On September 28, 2012, the City sold 11 acre site bounded by Foster City Boulevard, Balclutha Drive, Shell Boulevard and south drive to the North Peninsula Jewish Campus Land, LLC for \$20,000,000. According to the business term of the sale and purchase agreement, \$1,000,000 of the purchase price was paid in cash at closing, the balance of the purchase price in the amount of \$19,000,000 is financed by the City via a seller carry-back financing loan. The loan terms are 25-year at a fixed rate of 3.25%, secured by a first position deed of trust. The monthly loan payment is in the amount of \$92,590.08 beginning on November 1, 2012 and ending on October 1, 2037. The outstanding balance of this loan is \$13,402,995 as of June 30, 2022.

MP Foster Square Associates, L.P.

On December 3, 2014, the City made a loan of \$4,750,000 to MP Foster Square Associates, L.P. to assist in financing an affordable housing project in Foster Square (15-acre site). The loan is secured by a deed of trust, assignment of rents, security agreement and fixture filing. The loan bears a rate of three percent simple interest per annum.

Annual payments on this Note shall be payable on a residual receipts basis with a proportional share of 50% of all surplus cash payable to City toward principal and interest. The entire outstanding principal balance of this Note, together with interest accrued thereon shall be payable in full on the date which is the earlier of 1) the 55th anniversary of the date upon which the City issues a final certificate of occupancy or equivalent for the Project, or 2) the 57th anniversary of the date of the Note.

No payment shall be due on the note prior to the date that City issues a final certificate of occupancy or equivalent for the Project. As of June 30, 2022, final certificate of occupancy has not been issued. The outstanding loan balance is \$4,814,613 which includes principal of \$4,023,577 and accrued interest of \$791,036.

KIVA

On November 21, 2016, the City Council approved an agreement with KIVA Microlending (KIVA) creating a loan matching supporter account in the amount of \$90,000 for Foster City businesses. Kiva Microloans is the world's first and largest micro-lending website offering 0% micro business loans directly to small businesses who would otherwise have difficulty qualifying for traditional small business bank loans. Small businesses with an economic need are eligible to raise up to \$10,000 in crowdfunded capital with 0% interest. During fiscal year 2022 the loan was paid off in full.

NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Successor Agency

In fiscal year 2013/2014, the City had an extraordinary loss of \$1,368,510 due to the Sacramento Superior Court ruling against the City regarding the general fund loan repayment received from the former Foster City Community Development Agency in FY 2010/2011. Included in the \$1,368,510 was the repayment of \$1,115,697 to the general fund. This loan repayment was clawed back per AB1484; however, the City was allowed to reinstate the general fund loan with the Successor Agency of the former Foster City Community Development Agency. In FY 2014/2015, the loan reinstatement request for \$1,115,697 plus accrued interest of \$15,568 was approved by the State Department of Finance on November 10, 2014 retroactive September 10, 2014. As a result, the Successor Agency recorded a loan payable to the City effective that date. The outstanding balance of this loan including accrued interest from September 11, 2014 through June 30, 2022 is \$944,850. Payments will be made by the Successor Agency using available future funds from the County's Reserve for Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF).

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers

Resources may be transferred from one City/District fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers is to move resources from one fund to another. Less often, a transfer may be made to open or close a fund. The following schedule summarizes the City/District's transfer activity:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	1	Amount Transferred
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	50,000
Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund	General Fund		61,690
City Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		20,500,000
City Capital Projects Fund	Capital Asset Preservation Fund		36,000,000
City Capital Projects Fund	Internal Service Funds		300,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Capital Asset Preservation Fund		45,000
Internal Service Funds	Internal Service Funds		164,018
Total Interfund Transfe	ers	\$	57,120,708

Transfers between funds were made during the fiscal year to fund capital improvement projects, summer concerts, Sustainable Foster City Program, and to fund building maintenance expenses.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 11,102,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,102,221
Construction in progress	38,181,249	27,613,450		(2,271,570)	63,523,129
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	49,283,470	27,613,450		(2,271,570)	74,625,350
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	121,654,506	-	(379,856)	2,270,774	123,545,424
Buildings	50,011,488	-	-	-	50,011,488
Improvements	5,898,096	-	-	-	5,898,096
Equipment	7,065,272	51,207	(86,367)	796	7,030,908
Vehicles	3,985,211	377,156	(536,973)	-	3,825,394
Software	844,096	31,980			876,076
Total capital assets, being depreciated	189,458,669	460,343	(1,003,196)	2,271,570	191,187,386
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(75,244,273)	(3,641,793)	379,857	-	(78,506,209)
Buildings	(22,082,003)	(1,131,069)	-	-	(23,213,072)
Improvements	(3,280,082)	(179,788)	-	-	(3,459,870)
Equipment	(4,974,709)	(295,302)	85,905	-	(5,184,106)
Vehicles	(2,577,534)	(297,649)	536,973	-	(2,338,210)
Software	(678,046)				(678,046)
Total accumulated depreciation	(108,836,647)	(5,545,601)	1,002,735		(113,379,513)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	80,622,022	(5,085,258)	(461)	2,271,570	77,807,873
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 129,905,492	\$ 22,528,192	\$ (461)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 152,433,223

Total capital asset additions for the City for the fiscal year ended for governmental activities were \$28,073,793 which consisted of \$459,876 in additions attributable to internal service fund activity.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	© 2,552,474	0	s -	0	¢ 2,552,474
Land	\$ 3,553,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,553,474
Construction in progress	56,282,610	34,957,505		(128,887)	91,111,228
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	59,836,084	34,957,505		(128,887)	94,664,702
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	76,177,792	70,704	-	128,887	76,377,383
Sewer capacity rights	24,791,531	-	-	-	24,791,531
Equipment	2,959,909	132,854	(5,208)		3,087,555
Total capital assets, being depreciated	103,929,232	203,558	(5,208)	128,887	104,256,469
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(50,932,100)	(1,473,357)	-	-	(52,405,457)
Sewer capacity rights	(8,031,651)	(495,831)	-	-	(8,527,482)
Equipment	(1,440,996)	(153,674)	5,208		(1,589,462)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,404,747)	(2,122,862)	5,208		(62,522,401)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	43,524,485	(1,919,304)		128,887	41,734,068
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 103,360,569	\$ 33,038,201	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 136,398,770

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 569,452
Public safety - Police	136,745
Public safety - Fire	5,741
Public works	2,317,111
Community development	37,555
Parks and recreation	1,886,051
Internal Services Funds	592,946
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,545,601

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:

Water Wastewater	\$ 836,905 1,285,957
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,122,862

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

	 July 1, 2021	 Additions]	Retirements	 June 30, 2022]	Due Within One Year	-	Due in More 1 One Year
Governmental activities:									
Claim liability	\$ 86,000	\$ 140,953	\$	(126,953)	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Compensated absences	2,804,393	1,067,509		(1,196,982)	2,674,920		988,849		1,686,071
2020 GO Bonds	85,000,000	-		(3,895,000)	81,105,000		3,940,000		77,165,000
Plus: bond premium	6,835,167	-		(655,037)	6,180,130		-		6,180,130
Direct placement:									
PG&E On-Bill Financing	 128,487	 -		(34,088)	 94,399		31,466		62,933
Total governmental activities	\$ 94,854,047	\$ 1,208,462	\$	(5,908,060)	\$ 90,154,449	\$	5,060,315	\$	85,094,134
Business-type activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 370,193	\$ 142,741	\$	(148,046)	\$ 364,888	\$	131,040	\$	233,848
2019 Wastewater Revenue Bonds	33,305,000	-		(545,000)	32,760,000		570,000		32,190,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium	6,109,476	-		(225,509)	5,883,967		-		5,883,967
2021 Wastewater Revenue Notes, Series A	-	62,760,000		-	62,760,000		-		62,760,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium	 -	 11,708,506		(2,927,126)	 8,781,380		-		8,781,380
Total business-type activities	\$ 39,784,669	\$ 74,611,247	\$	(3,845,681)	\$ 110,550,235	\$	701,040	\$	109,849,195

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$242,643 of compensated absences, \$100,000 of claims liability and \$94,399 of PG&E On-Bill Financing from the internal service funds are included in the above amounts.

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate the other postemployment benefit obligation within governmental activities and the water and wastewater funds have been used to liquidate obligations under business-type activities.

Series 2020 General Obligation Bonds

On August 5, 2020, the City issued General Obligation Bonds (2020 GO Bonds) in the amount of \$85,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of 2% to 4%. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2021. The bonds are being issued to finance the improvement of the City's levee system and payable solely from ad valorem property taxes levied by the City and collected by San Mateo County. Principal payable on the bonds will be paid on August 1 starting on August 1, 2021. The Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2027 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2028 are subject, at the option of the City, to redemption prior to their stated maturities in whole or in part on any date commencing August 1, 2027, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, without premium. If the City fails to comply with any provision of the Disclosure Certificate, the participating underwriter or owners of the bonds may take actions as deemed necessary and appropriate. However, a default under the disclosure Certificate should not be deemed an Event or Default.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

2019 Wastewater Revenue Bond

On June 4, 2019, the San Mateo-Foster City Public Financing Authority (PFA) issued 2019 Series Wastewater Revenue Bonds (2019 Bonds) in the amount of \$270,000,000, of which the District's allocated share is \$33,820,000 (District Bonds). As stipulated in a Financing Agreement, Foster City/Estero Municipal Improvement District is solely liable for the repayment of the District Bonds. The City of San Mateo is solely responsible for the remaining \$236,180,000 under its separate financing agreement. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2020.

The District Bonds mature through August 1, 2049 and bear interest at the rate of 4% to 5%. The issuance resulted in a bond premium of \$6,579,286 for the District Bonds.

The 2019 District Bonds are payable from net revenues received by the District from the operation of its Wastewater Enterprise Fund. The outstanding principal balance, net of bond premium was \$32,760,000 at June 30, 2022. Total principal and interest payments on the District Bonds until final maturity is \$58,394,000.

The bond covenants contain events of default that require the revenue of the City to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments for principal and interest; the failure of the Authority to observe or perform any of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part in the Indenture or in the 2019 Bonds contained; filing by the Authority of a petition or answer seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws; or failure by a Member to make any payment in full when due under the related Financing Agreement in respect of the debt service on the 2019 Bonds, as set forth in respective payment schedules filed with the Trustee by the Authority.

2021 Wastewater Revenue Notes Series A

On July 1, 2021, the Estero Municipal Improvement District (EMID) and City of San Mateo issued a total of \$348,590,000 Series 2021 Wastewater Revenue Notes (\$62,760,000 Series A for EMID and \$271,565,000 Series B for San Mateo) and Wastewater Revenue Bonds (\$14,265,000 Series B exclusively for San Mateo) through the San Mateo-Foster Public Financing Authority (PFA). Proceeds of the Notes are to finance the costs of acquiring, engineering, and constructing certain capital improvements to expand and upgrade the wastewater treatment facility. The 2021 Series A Wastewater Revenue Bonds are for the refunding of San Mateo's 2011 City bonds. The revenue notes bear interest rates of 5% with annual principal payments starting on August 1, 2025, and semi-annual interest payments due on February 1 and August, commencing on August 1, 2022. The City of San Mateo/EMID are responsible for their own respective share and cannot be held liable if the other agency defaults on any of the notes' terms. EMID is responsible for the original value of the Series A Notes which amounted to the par value of \$62,760,000 with an unamortized premium of \$11,708,506. Total principal and interest payments will amount to \$75,573,500 upon its maturity.

The 2021 Revenue Notes are payable from the net revenues received from the operations of EMID's Wastewater Enterprise Fund. The outstanding balance, net of notes premium was \$71,541,380 on June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The notes covenants contain events of default that require the revenue of the District to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the conditions occur, including default on debts service payments, failure of PFA to observe or perform any of the covenants, agreements or conditions.

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Loan

On November 5, 2020, the District entered into an agreement with the San Mateo-Foster City Public Financing Authority (PFA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a \$66,860,640 loan (Loan) under the EPA's Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loan program. The purpose of the loan is to finance a portion of the District's share of the San Mateo/District's joint clean Water Program project (a.k.a. the District's Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan Improvement project, CIP 455-652).

The Loan is anticipated to be disbursed in its entirety on August 1, 2025 with a fixed interest rate of 1.14% amortized over 30 years. Principal payments are due annually on August 1 and semi-annual interest payments are due each February 1 and August 1 commencing on February 1, 2026.

California State Water Control Board Loan

The San Mateo-Foster City Public Financing Authority (PFA) entered into a contract in May 2022 to borrow funds from the State Water Resources Control Board. The funds are being used for a Clean Water Revolving Fund project to upgrade and expand the wastewater treatment plant for the residents of Foster City and the City of San Mateo. The maximum loan amount is \$33,583,004. The loan bears interest at 0.8 percent per year and the final installment payment is due August 31, 2054. As of June 30, 2022, the City has not drawn down on the loan.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for all long-term debt with specified repayment terms:

For the Year Ending	Governmental-Type Activities							
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2023	\$ 3,940,000	\$ 2,436,112	\$ 6,376,112					
2024	3,050,000	2,296,312	5,346,312					
2025	1,700,000	2,201,312	3,901,312					
2026	1,770,000	2,131,912	3,901,912					
2027	1,840,000	2,059,712	3,899,712					
2028 - 2032	10,370,000	9,110,160	19,480,160					
2033 - 2037	12,465,000	7,010,860	19,475,860					
2038 - 2042	14,450,000	5,055,960	19,505,960					
2043 - 2047	16,620,000	2,833,329	19,453,329					
2048 - 2051	14,900,000	679,850	15,579,850					
	81,105,000	\$ 35,815,519	\$ 116,920,519					
Plus: Unamortized								
Premium	6,180,130							
	\$ 87,285,130	-						

For the Year Ending	Business-Type Activities						
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 570,000	\$ 4,652,250	\$ 5,222,250				
2024	600,000	4,623,000	5,223,000				
2025	630,000	4,592,250	5,222,250				
2026	63,425,000	2,990,875	66,415,875				
2027	700,000	1,387,750	2,087,750				
2028 - 2032	4,065,000	6,363,375	10,428,375				
2033 - 2037	5,200,000	5,226,350	10,426,350				
2038 - 2042	6,510,000	3,917,325	10,427,325				
2043 - 2047	8,010,000	2,418,325	10,428,325				
2048 - 2050	5,810,000	445,500	6,255,500				
Total	95,520,000	\$ 36,617,000	\$ 132,137,000				
Plus: Unamortized							
Premium	14,665,347						
	\$ 110,185,347						

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Net Position

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net positions are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position: This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position: This category represents net positions of the City/District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balances

Fund balances presented in the governmental fund financial statements, represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows reported in a governmental fund. The City's fund balances are classified based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint.

Nonspendables – represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, inventory, notes receivable, and land held for resale are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted – represents balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulation, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Encumbrances, donations, and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed – represents balances have constraints imposed by the City's highest level of decisionmaking authority, the City Council, through Council Resolution. Commitments may be altered only by Council Resolution, which the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned – represents balances intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council through City Resolution delegated the authority to the City Manager to assign fund balances which are not otherwise restricted or committed.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Unassigned – represents the residual fund balances that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

			Major Fu	inds			Non-Major	
	General Fund	Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund	Foster City Affordable Housing Fund	City Capital Projects	Capital Asset Preservation	Levee Project Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable								
Prepaids and deposits	\$ 47,254	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750	\$ 49,004
Inventory	16,900					-	-	16,900
Total Nonspendable	64,154	-	-	-	-	-	1,750	65,904
Restricted								
Affordable housing	-	2,245,719	-	-	-	-	-	2,245,719
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,818,645	2,818,645
Public safety program	25,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,857
Levee improvement costs	-	-	-	-	-	22,387,920	-	22,387,920
Roadway capital project and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,181,383	6,181,383
Recreation programs and community events	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,817,651	1,817,651
General Obligation Bonds debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,667,622	7,667,622
Total Restricted	25,857	2,245,719	-	-	-	22,387,920	18,485,301	43,144,797
Committed								
Solid waste reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	690,009	690,009
Garbage rate stabilization fund	158,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,487
Capital projects	-	-	-	78,363,094	8,056,572	-	-	86,419,666
Affordable housing	-	-	531,318	-	-	-	227,344	758,662
CalOpps online recruitment program	-	-	-	-	-	-	351,550	351,550
Sustainable Foster City	165,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,474
General plan, building and zoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,819,646	1,819,646
Commercial linkage fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,505	571,505
Technology fee program	-	-	-	-	-	-	214,836	214,836
Community benefit	1,260,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,260,075
Solar rebate	75,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,818
Facility maintenance	2,403,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,403,005
Employee homeloan program	60,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,063
Pension	91,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,770
Total Committed	4,214,692	-	531,318	78,363,094	8,056,572	-	3,874,890	95,040,566
Unassigned	44,019,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,019,375
Total Fund Balances	\$ 48,324,078	\$ 2,245,719	\$ 531,318	\$ 78,363,094	\$ 8,056,572	\$ 22,387,920	\$ 22,361,941	\$ 182,270,642

Detailed classifications of the City's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2022, are below:

The City/District uses encumbrance accounting throughout the fiscal year to encumber appropriations based upon purchase orders issued to the City/District's vendors. Any purchase order not expended lapse at the end of the fiscal year, and must be reinitiated with the vendor on July 1 of the subsequent fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, there were no encumbered fund balances.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The balances related to Net Investment in Capital Assets are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities		E	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Capital Asset, net of accumulated depreciation:	\$	152,433,223	\$	136,398,770	\$	288,831,993	
Less: Capital debt:		-		(110,185,347)		(110,185,347)	
Plus: Unspent bond proceeds				39,918,326		39,918,326	
	\$	152,433,223	\$	66,131,749	\$	218,564,972	

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

The City participates in the following Pension Plans administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS):

1. Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Agent Multiple) for its miscellaneous employees.

An agent multiple-employer plan is one in which the assets of the participating government employers are pooled for investment purposes, but separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer.

2. Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cost Sharing) for its Safety employees.

A cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan is a plan in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and pension plan assets can be used to pay benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the plan.

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) cost-sharing Plans and Miscellaneous (all other) agent multiple employers defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS).

The Miscellaneous Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The City's Safety Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS since the plan has less than 100 active members, commonly referred to as risk pool. The City has three retirement benefit tiers in the Safety Plan. Tier 1 is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2012. Tier 2 is for employees hired between January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012. Tier 3 is for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees, and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment, age and the average of the final 3 years' compensation. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	 Agent-M	Aultip	ole			Cost Sharing			
	Miscellan	eous	Plan	 Safety (Police and Fire) Plan					
	Classic		PEPRA	Classic		Classic (Police)		PEPRA	
	 Prior to		On or after	Prior to		On or after		On or after	
Hire date	1/1/2013		1/1/2013	1/1/2012		1/1/2012		1/1/2013	
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55		2% @ 62	3%@50		2% @ 50		2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service		5 years service	5 years service		5 years service		5 years service	
Benefit Payments	monthly for life		monthly for life	monthly for life		monthly for life		monthly for life	
Retirement age	55		62	50		50		57	
Final compensation period	Three Year		Three Year	Three Year		Three Year		Three Year	
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2% to 2.7%		1% to 2.5%	9%		9%		13% (Police)	
Required employee contribution rate	8.00%		6.25%	8.99%		8.95%		13.00% 13.13% (Police)	
Required employer contribution rate *	38.840%		38.840%	22.480%		18.190%		0.00% (Fire)	
Total employee contribution FY 21/22	\$ 607,548	\$	289,705	\$ 255,827	\$	23,273	\$	296,293	
Total employer contribution FY 21/22	\$ 4,193,547	\$	497,397	\$ 4,012,998	\$	54,356	\$	326,980	

* including Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) contribution rate

Employees Covered – The following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Miscellaneous Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, however, information for the Safety Plans was not provided from CalPERS for cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

NC 11

	Miscellaneous *
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	220
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	164
Active employees	126
Total	510

* All Tiers of the Miscellaneous plan were combined together on GASB 68 report by CalPERS

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law 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 change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. 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 City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rates of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions for the Plans were as follows:

	Miscellaneous *		Sa	fety Plans *	Total		
Contributions - employer	\$	4,690,944	\$	4,394,334	\$	9,085,278	
Contributions - employee		897,253		575,393		1,472,646	

* All Tiers of the Miscellaneous and Safety plans were combined together on GASB 68 report by CalPERS

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net pension liabilities of \$21,542,718

As of June 30, 2022, the City's reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of Safety Plan as follow:

	C	Cost Sharing	
		Safety Plan	,
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	25,522,590	

The total net pension liability for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans at June 30, 2022 was \$47,065,308.

The City's net pension liability for Safety Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 is as follows:

	Cost Sharing
	Safety (Police and Fire) Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.66%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.73%
Change-Increase (Decrease)	0.07%

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of (\$1,470,128) for the Miscellaneous Plan and pension expense of (\$287,886) for the Safety Plan, with a total pension expense of (\$1,758,014).

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for Miscellaneous and Safety Plans:

	Agent-N	Aultiple	Cost-S	Sharing			
	Miscellar	eous Plan	Safet	y Plan	Total		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 4,690,944	\$-	\$ 4,394,334	\$-	\$ 9,085,278	\$-	
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,126,762	-	4,360,513	-	5,487,275	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(10,092,590)	-	(15,190,848)	-	(25,283,438)	
Changes in employer's proportion	-	-	339,913	(2,839,472)	339,913	(2,839,472)	
Difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	-	1,357,739	(663,511)	1,357,739	(663,511)	
Total	\$ 5,817,706	\$(10,092,590)	\$ 10,452,499	\$(18,693,831)	\$ 16,270,205	\$(28,786,421)	

The contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the reporting period of June 30, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. Therefore, the \$9,085,278 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Μ	iscellaneous		Safety					
		Plan		Plan		Total			
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			
		Outflows/		Outflows/		Outflows/			
Year Ended		(Inflows)		(Inflows) (Inflows)		(Inflows)		(Inflows)	
June 30	0	of Resources		of Resources of Resource		of Resources		of Resources	
2023	\$	(1,665,804)	\$	(2,534,932)	\$	(4,200,736)			
2024		(2,116,476)		(2,610,225)		(4,726,701)			
2025		(2,408,695)		(3,310,200)		(5,718,895)			
2026	_	(2,774,853)		(4,180,309)		(6,955,162)			
	\$	(8,965,828)	\$	(12,635,666)	\$	(21,601,494)			

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions for Miscellaneous and Safety Plans:

	All Plans
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.500%
Payroll Growth	2.750%
Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (1)
Mortality (2)	Derived using CalPERS' membership for data for all fun

(1) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on the 2017 CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of Scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) 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, each Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all plans in the PERF. 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 for each Plan.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension cash flows. Using historical 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 single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for Miscellaneous and Safety Plans. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Assumed	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (a)	Asset Allocation	Years 1-10 (b)	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 Fund	100.0%	16.6%	21.7%

(a) In the CalPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability for Miscellaneous Plans and Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for Safety Plans to changes in the Discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability for Safety Plans, calculated using the discount rate as well as what the City's 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:

	Aş	gent-Multiple		Cost-Sharing
	Miscellaneous *		Safety *	
		Plan		Plan
Discount Rate 1% Decrease		6.15%		6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	38,658,841	\$	45,331,679
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	21,542,718	\$	25,522,590
Discount Rate 1% Increase		8.15%		8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,370,877	\$	9,251,870

* All Tiers of the Miscellaneous and Safety plans were combined together on GASB 68 report by CalPERS

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan* are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		on Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
			1	Net Position		ability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2020 Measurement Date:	\$	128,418,174	\$	89,424,523	\$	38,993,651
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		2,148,578		-		2,148,578
Interest on the total pension liability		9,092,791		-		9,092,791
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		977,950		-		977,950
Net Plan to plan resource movement		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		8,488,123		(8,488,123)
Contributions - employees		-		909,044		(909,044)
Net investment income		-		20,362,415		(20,362,415)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(6,597,018)		(6,597,018)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(89,330)		89,330
Other miscellaneous income				-		-
Net changes		5,622,301		23,073,234		(17,450,933)
Balance at June 30, 2021 Measurement Date:	\$	134,040,475	\$	112,497,757	\$	21,542,718

* All Tiers of the Miscellaneous plan were combined together on GASB 68 report by CalPERS.

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

Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) Plan and 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

City/District employees may contribute a portion of their compensation under the City/District sponsored 401(a) Retirement Plan and 457 Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and 457. Under these Plans, participants are not taxed on their contributions to the Plans until it is distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the Plans. The laws governing the plan assets require the plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the City/District's property and are not subject to the City/District control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Longevity Recognition Benefits

The Longevity Recognition defined benefits plan offered by City is a single-employer plan for postemployment obligation, with no associated trust, established for the benefit of the classifications of Police Officer, Police Corporal, Police Sergeant, Police Lieutenant, Police Captain, Police Chief, Firefighter, Fire Captain, Battalion Chief and Fire Chief. It was also afforded to the members of the AFSCME bargaining unit who retired after July 1, 2001 and before October 1, 2007. At June 30, 2022, the reporting date, the following numbers of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Numbers of
Covered
Employees
56
5
17
78

The monthly benefit is calculated based on the years of service and bargaining group, which ranges from \$125 to \$350. The summary of the plan provisions is listed below:

Eligibilities	Active Fire , Police	Active Fire, Police and Safety Management employees hired				
	before 1/1/12 (Plan	before 1/1/12 (Plan is closed to new entrants): Age 50 & 10 years of City service				
	Age 50 & 10 y					
	Retire from the	Retire from the City & CalPERS (service or disability)				
	Miscellaneous Ma before 9/30/07	nagement and	AFSCME	nembers wh	o retired	
Retiree Benefits	Monthly benefit v	aries by City se	ervice:			
	Years of					
				Police		
	City Service	AFSCME	Mgmt	Fonce	Fire	
	City Service	AFSCME \$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
	< 10	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
	<10 10-14	\$ 0 125	\$ 0 125	\$ 0 140	\$ 0 125	
	< 10 10-14 15-19	\$ 0 125 200	\$ 0 125 200	\$ 0 140 210	\$ 0 125 200	

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The payment is made upon separation from the City, as long as that separation is in conjunction with a retirement through CalPERS. The payment is a monthly annuity payment, which has no restriction as to how the payment is used by the member. The payment commences the first of the month following the retirement date of the annuitant.

Total pension liabilities for the plan:

	Total Pens	ion Liability
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	6/30/22	6/30/21
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$ 3,150,117	\$ 3,943,540

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of Statement No. 73 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Sensitivity of total pension liability to changes in the Discount Rate:

Sensitivity of Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount

		Rate				
	1%	1% Decrease Current Rate (2.69%) (3.69%)				
Total pension liability	\$	3,526,417	\$	3,150,117	\$	2,836,157

Changes in the Total Pension Liability for Longevity Plan

The changes in the Total Pension Liability for the Longevity Plan are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	
Balance as of Fiscal Year 6/30/2021:	\$	3,943,540
Service cost		32,429
Interest cost		74,588
Change in Discount Rate from 1.92% to 3.69%		(718,876)
Actual vs. expected experience		814
Changes of assumptions		-
Benefit payments		(182,378)
Net Changes during Fiscal Year 2022		(793,423)
Balance as of Fiscal Year 6/30/2021:	\$	3,150,117

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Balances of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Outflows of Inflows	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	305	\$	-
Changes of assumptions			(2	69,578)
Total	\$	305	\$ (2	69,578)

Significant Actuarial Assumptions:

e	nt Actuarial Assumptions
Used in Calcula	ating the Total Pension Liability
Significant Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2021 Measurement Date
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Contribution Policy	Pay-as-you-go
Discount Rate	3.69% at June 30, 2022 (Bond Buyer 20 Index)
Discount Rate	1.92% at June 30, 2021 (Bond Buyer 20 Index)
General Inflation	2.50% per annum
Mortality, Retirement,	
Disability, Termination	Same as CalPERS
Mortality Improvement	20 years (Miscellaneous) and 15 years (Police) of projected on-going mortality improvement using MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries
Expected Long-Term Rate	
of Return on Investments	N/A
Payroll Increases	Aggregate: 2.75%
i uyion mercuses	Merit: CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the City's OPEB Plan

All City/District employees, their surviving spouses, and eligible dependents can continue to participate in the health care program under the provisions of the formal City-sponsored single employer plan at their own cost. The City/District will only contribute the minimum amount provided under Government Code Section 22825 of the Public Employee Medical and Hospital Care Act by which, the City/District paid \$143 and \$149 per month per family for the period from July 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022, respectively. The City/District's contribution for fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$417,873 which included \$242,899 implied subsidy benefit payment. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Active employees	159
Inactive employees receiving benefit payments	132
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	67
Total	358

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan participants to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.69% discount rate and a 2.50% general inflation assumption. The healthcare cost trend rate minimum was assumed to annually increase by 2.75%. The valuation includes implied subsidy as required by Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 6. The UAAL is amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls over 14 years on a closed basis commencing in 2014.

Actuarial Assumption	June 30, 2022 Measurement Date
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
	*3.69% at June 30, 2022
	1.92% at June 30, 2021
20-Year Municipal Bond Rate	*Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
	*3.69% at June 30, 2022
Discount Rate	1.92% at June 30, 2021
General Inflation	2.50% per annum
Aggregate Payroll Increase	2.75% per annum
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	Same as CalPERS
Mortality Improvement	Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with modified Scale MP-2016

Change of Assumption - For the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the discount rate increased from 1.92% to 3.69%.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	11,081,957	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service cost		655,321	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		221,344	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,567)	
Changes of assumptions		(2,135,304)	
Benefit Payments		(174,974)	
Implicit Rate Subsidy Fulfilled		(242,899)	
Net changes		(1,678,079)	
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	9,403,878	

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.69%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)								
Discount Rate -1% Discount Rate Discount Rate +1%								
(2.69%)		(3.69%)		(4.69%)				
\$	5 10,524,937	\$	9,403,878	\$	8,461,323			

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total 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:

Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)								
	1% Decrease		Healthcare Cost		1% Increase			
	Trend Rates							
	5.50%		6.50%		7.50%			
	\$ 8,949,306	\$	9,403,878	\$	9,937,873			

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$289,319). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ -	\$	(1,856,458)	
Changes of assumptions	1,108,897		(2,138,318)	
	\$ 1,108,897	\$	(3,994,776)	

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

Year	Annual
Ended June 30	Amortization
2023	\$ (706,616)
2024	(627,616)
2025	(627,609)
2026	(266,756)
2027	(378,569)
2028	(278,713)
Total	\$ (2,885,879)

Additional information regarding the OPEB can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section.

NOTE 10 – LEASES

Policies

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. The City/District recognizes lease receivable or liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$500,000 or more, based on the future lease payments remaining at the start of the lease.

Lessor

The City/District is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings and facilities. The City/District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City/District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City/District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts as follows:

- The City/District uses bond interest rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City/District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Lessee

The City/District is a lessee for miscellaneous leases. If the lease is over the threshold, the City/District will recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, City/District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTE 10 – LEASES (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how City/District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments as follows:

- The City/District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, City/District generally uses bond interest rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that City/District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City/District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

As of June 30, 2022, the City/District has no leases over the threshold subject to GASB 87 as a lessee.

Leases Receivable (City/District as Lessor)

The provisions of GASB Statement 87 were implemented during fiscal year 2022. As part of the implementation of this Statement, the City/District has accounted for certain lessor transactions, which required the restatement and increase of General Fund leases receivable and deferred inflows in the amounts of \$1,369,651 as of July 1, 2021. As a result, the net effect on governmental activities and business-type activities beginning net position are zero.

The terms and balances related to leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources recorded in the General Fund as of June 30, 2022 were:

									Remain	ing	
				Origin	al Lease		Те	rm Duration	Lease Te	erm	Extension
Lessee	Property Des	scripton	ı	Ľ)ate	Lease End	ing Date	(Years)	(years)	Years
VB Golf	2401 East 3rd Foster City C		·	7/1/	/1996	12/1/2	2024	28	:	2	13.00
Vintage Park Associates	The property com parcels within the neighborhood in the	Vintage	e Park	3/1/	/1994	12/1/2	2044	51		22	-
Lessee	Expiration Date Including Options	Intere	est Revenue	Lea	se Revenue	as of balance at		as of balance at		Deferred Inflow of Resources at June 30, 2022	
VB Golf	10/31/2042	\$	11,276	\$	163,724	\$	29,167	\$	842,731	\$	842,731
Vintage Park Associates	10/31/2042		9,585		11,768		1,779		351,428		351,428
Associates	10/31/2042	\$	20,861	\$	175,492		30,946	\$	1,194,159	\$	1,194,159

NOTE 10 – LEASES (Continued)

For the Year

1 of the 1 cut							
Ended June 30	Principal		al Interest		Total		
2023	\$	340,918	\$	30,435	\$	371,353	
2024		379,785		20,735		400,520	
2025		156,654		10,534		167,188	
2026		12,233		9,120		21,353	
2027		12,597		8,756		21,353	
2028-2032		68,823		37,942		106,765	
2033-2037		84,686		26,939		111,625	
2038-2042		104,631		12,934		117,565	
2043-2044		33,832		34,609		68,441	
Totals	\$	1,194,159	\$	192,004	\$	1,386,163	

The future principal and interest lease receivables as of June 30, were as follows:

NOTE 11 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOLS

The City/District participates in a joint venture and insurance pools established under the State of California Joint Powers Act, as follows:

Wastewater Treatment Facility

The City/District executed a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement in June 1974 (amended February 1976) with the City of San Mateo for the joint construction of a wastewater treatment facility (Facility). The project was funded through various sources: federal funding was 75%, state funding was 12.5%, and the City/District and the City of San Mateo jointly funded the remaining 12.5%. The project was completed during the year ended June 30, 1987, at an approximate total cost to the City/District of \$826,000. Part of the City/District's share of the costs has been financed through the sale of \$760,000 in Wastewater Revenue Bonds of 1979. The remaining construction costs were financed through use of existing funds.

A new Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) dated July 17, 1989 and amended January 17, 1990, was executed by the City/District and City of San Mateo to rescind the agreement of June 1974 (amended February 1976). The new JPA provides for the expansion of the wastewater treatment facility with all costs shared between the parties as follows: the City/District, 25% and the City of San Mateo, 75%. The City of San Mateo is the lead agency and bills the City/District monthly for its share of the expansion project costs and quarterly for its operating and maintenance costs. The City of San Mateo, CA 94403. Part of the City/District's share of costs has been financed through the sale of \$1,329,000 in Wastewater Revenue Bonds in 1993. The City of San Mateo issued \$23.5 million in long-term revenue bonds to finance its share of expansion costs. The City/District is not obligated in any manner to repay the San Mateo revenue bonds. The wastewater treatment plant facility project was completed in fiscal year 2011.

NOTE 11 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOLS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's share of the operating and maintenance costs was \$3,519,280 which is included in the Wastewater Enterprise Fund's accompanying financial statements as contractual services.

On February 29, 2016, the City of San Mateo and Estero Municipal Improvement District executed a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement to form the San Mateo-Foster City Public Financing Authority (PFA) to provide assistance with the financing of the replacement of the jointly owned Wastewater Treatment Plant. This Clean Water Program/Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan Improvements project is estimated to cost \$1.06 billion over a 10-year period with the District's share estimated to be \$154 million.

On June 4, 2019, the PFA issued the 2019 Series Wastewater Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$270,000,000. Of the \$270,000,000, the District's allocated share of the bond is \$33,820,000 (District Bonds).

On July 1, 2021, the PFA issued the 2021 Series Wastewater Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$270,000,000. Of the \$348,599,000, the District's allocated share of the bond is \$62,760,000 (District Bonds).

Under the terms of the financing agreement, the District Bonds are secured by a pledge of the District's Wastewater Enterprise Fund Net Revenue as defined under the financing agreement.

Financial statements of the PFA may be obtained from City of San Mateo, 330 West 20th Avenue, San Mateo, CA 94403.

The condensed financial information of the PFA as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$450.2
Total Liabilities	\$507.7
Net Position	\$(57.5)

Investment in Equity Interest for Fire Joint Power Authority

On November 22, 2017, the City of San Mateo, the City of Belmont/Belmont Fire Protection District and the City of Foster City/Estero Municipal Improvement District formed a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) named the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department (SMC Fire) to provide integrated and comprehensive fire protection, fire prevention, and emergency response services to all three communities serving a population of over 164,000. SMC Fire commenced operations on January 13, 2019. Certain costs, including the annual employer contribution associated with unfunded CalPERS pension liability remain with Foster City. Effective January 13, 2019, Foster City's financial contributions to SMC Fire is accounted for annually as an investment in equity interest in its government-wide financial statements.

SMC Fire is governed under the terms of the JPA Agreement by a Board of Directors consisting of one voting representative and one alternate who are elected members from the governing boards of the three JPA Member Agencies. Each member agency has the following weighted vote: City of San Mateo (60%), Belmont (20%) and City of Foster City (20%).

NOTE 11 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOLS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the City recorded an investment in JPA equity of \$4,391,426 based on the audited financial statements of the JPA for fiscal year 2022. Every year the City adjusts the investment based on the City's proportion of financial activity at SMC Fire (20%).

Audited financial statements for the JPA are available from City of San Mateo, 330 West 20th Avenue, San Mateo, CA 94403.

The condensed audited financial information of the JPA as of June 30, 2022, is as follows (in millions):

Total Assets	\$21.3
Deferred Outflows	\$11.1
Total Liabilities	\$ 7.6
Deferred Inflows	\$ 2.9
Net Position	\$21.9

South Bayside Waste Management Authority (SBWMA)

The South Bayside Waste Management Authority (the Authority) was formed by a joint powers agreement on October 13, 1999. Members of the Authority currently include the cities of Atherton, Belmont, Burlingame, East Palo Alto, Foster City, Hillsborough, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo, as well as the West Bay Sanitary District and the County of San Mateo. The members are required by AB 939 to reduce, recycle and reuse solid waste generated within their respective jurisdictions and to provide source reduction, recycling and composting activities. The Authority's purpose is to assist its members in meeting these requirements.

Financial statements may be obtained by mailing a request to the City of Redwood City, 1017 Middlefield Road, Redwood City, CA 94063.

The Cities Group

The City/District, along with five other governments located within San Mateo County, is a member of The Cities Group, a public entity risk pool and a provider of workers' compensation insurance coverage, claims management, risk management services and legal defense to each participating member. The Cities Group is governed by a Board of Directors, which is comprised of officials appointed by each participating member. Premiums paid to the Cities Group may be modified by Board decision according to the loss experience of each member. This loss experience mechanism will operate to ensure that each member returns over a period of time to the Cities Group the funds paid out on its behalf as paid losses. In the opinion of City/District management, premiums paid represent the best available estimate of the ultimate cost of the City/District's participation in The Cities Group and, accordingly, the accompanying basic financial statements of the City/District includes no provisions for possible refunds or additional assessments. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City/District paid premiums to The Cities Group of \$1,788,817 which are included in the General Fund as insurance expenditures.

NOTE 11 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOLS (Continued)

PLAN JPA

The City/District, along with 28 other Bay Area governments, is a member of the of the Pooled Liability Assurance Network Joint Powers Authority (PLAN JPA), a joint powers insurance authority consists of 28 member cities in the San Francisco Bay Area, a public-entity risk pool. PLAN JPA provides liability insurance coverage, claims management, risk management services and legal defense to its participating members. PLAN JPA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is comprised of officials appointed by each participating member. Premiums paid to PLAN JPA are subject to possible refund based on the results of actuarial studies and approval by PLAN JPA's Board of Directors. In the opinion of the City/District management, premiums made represent the best available estimate of the ultimate cost of the City/District's participation in PLAN JPA and, accordingly, the accompanying basic financial statements of the City/District include no provisions for possible refunds or additional assessments. Actual refunds and assessments arising from retrospective premium adjustments relating to prior loss years will be recorded in the City/District's basic financial statements in the year they become known. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City/District's paid premiums of \$707,592 to PLAN JPA.

Prior to January 2018 the City participated in ABAG Plan Corporation, a non-profit public benefit corporation established to provide liability insurance coverage, claims and risk management, and legal defense to its participating members. On January 16, 2018, ABAG Plan Corporation transitioned to PLAN JPA.

Audited financial information may be obtained from PLAN JPA at 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City/District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City/District is self-insured for general liability claims up to \$100,000. General liability claims in excess of \$100,000 are insured with PLAN JPA, a joint powers agency for the funding and pooling of insurance coverage. PLAN JPA is a self-insured public-entity risk pool. Workers' compensation claims are insured with The Cities Group, a joint powers agency for the funding and pooling of insurance coverage. The Cities Group purchases third-party commercial insurance to cover for the claims at the limit \$2,485,000 with an excess layer of \$10,000,000 per incident by reinsurance contracts for all employees. Charges to the General Fund for general liability claims are determined from an analysis of self-insured claim costs. Such charges are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund and revenues in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. The City/District considers incurred but not reported claims in determining if an accrual for loss contingencies is required for claims.

Settled claims have not exceeded the City/District's excess coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Claims expenses and liabilities are reported for self-insured deductibles when it is probable that a loss has occurred, the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated and includes incremental claim expenses. Allocated and unallocated claims adjustment expenses are included in the claims liability balance. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. At June 30, 2022, the liability for general liability self-insurance claims was \$100,000. This liability is the City/District's best estimate based on available information.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following:

Liability at June 30, 2020	\$ 36,000
Current year claim deductibles and changes in estimates	101,852
Net payments	 (51,852)
Liability at June 30, 2021	86,000
Current year claim deductibles and changes in estimates	140,953
Net payments	 (126,953)
Liability at June 30, 2022	\$ 100,000

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City/District is a defendant in lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. City/District management is of the opinion that the potential claims against the City/District resulting from such litigation, not covered by insurance, and would not materially affect the basic financial statements of the City/District.

Marlin Cove Disposition and the Development Agreement

On November 15, 1999, the Former Successor Agency of Foster City (the Agency) approved a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) with a developer. On June 4, 2001, the DDA was amended. The DDA includes the entire Marlin Cove Project Area site and consists of a mixed-use development consisting of both residential and commercial development. The DDA as amended calls for significant Agency participation as summarized below:

(i) Agency Grant — The Agency agreed to grant to the developer \$5,900,000 for off-site public improvements, hazardous materials remediation, fees due the City/District in connection with the development of the site, relocation expenses, and other demolition and improvement expenses. During fiscal year 2000, the Agency paid the developer \$4,900,000. The balance of the Agency Grant will be due to the developer, provided the developer has provided the Agency by April 15 of each year, written evidence documenting payment of all property taxes and assessments due on the site. The Agency Grant was paid in full as of June 30, 2014.

(ii) Utility Subsidy — The Agency pledged to the developer a utility allowance subsidy in the amount of \$36,000 annually for affordable housing units. The Utility Subsidy will be paid annually through the life of the Marlin Cove project (estimated to be 2029) following the issuance of the Final Certificate of Completion for the residential portion of the site and will be increased annually by 2% to adjust for inflation. The balance of the amount will be due to the developer, provided the developer has provided the Agency by April 15 of each year written evidence documenting payment of all property taxes and assessments due on the site. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Successor Agency paid the developer the Utility Subsidy in the amount of \$200,798.
CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

(iii) Tax Increment Subsidy - The Agency agreed to provide rental subsidies pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code to ensure the affordability of at least 30% of the units in the residential portion of the site to persons and households of very low, low, and moderate income. The Agency pledged to the developer annually 30% of the net tax increment generated from the site (Tax Increment Subsidy). The Tax Increment Subsidy will be paid to the developer on an annual basis on May 1 of each year in an amount equal to the difference between the fair market rents of the affordable units and the affordable rent but not more than the Tax Increment Subsidy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Successor Agency paid the developer a tax increment subsidy in the amount of \$200,798.

If, in any year commencing more than one year after the execution of the DDA, the sum of the Tax Increment Subsidy, the Utility Subsidy and the Amortized portion of the Agency Grant exceeds the net tax increment, the Tax Increment Subsidy will be reduced for that year by such that the total amount paid to the developer does not exceed the net tax increment for the applicable year.

The above DDA obligations were administered by the Successor Agency effective February 1, 2012 as the Agency ceased to exist.

Capital Project Commitments

The City/District has commitments for the following significant capital, infrastructure and other projects and programs:

Expanded

Project	A	Project uthorization	Expended Through June 30, 2022			Committed
Sanitary Sewer Lift Station Improvements-Phase 5	\$	8,075,000	\$	7,673,868	\$	401,132
Median Modifications-Foster City Blvd at Chess Dr-MP#3		345,540		40,116		305,424
Water System Improvements and Valve Replacements		1,550,000		1,398,126		151,874
Road Widening-Foster City Blvd at Chess Dr-MP#7		1,141,000		215,282		925,718
Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan Improvements		103,379,766		81,967,224		21,412,542
Park Infrastructure Improvements-Leo Ryan Park Lawn Conversion and Bocce Courts		925,000		29,565		895,435
Levee Protection Planning and Improvement		85,000,000		62,488,728		22,511,272
Water Tank Improvements		4,100,000		370,400		3,729,600
Library Exterior Wall Sealing and Tile Installation		120,000		-		120,000
Recreation Center Replacement		55,300,000		247,172		55,052,828
New Traffic Signals at Various Locations		3,882,500		176,535		3,705,965
Park System Improvement		484,500		117,859		366,641
Corporation Yard HVAC Replacement		380,000		-		380,000
Seismic Improvements at Lagoon Pump Station		400,000		53,447		346,553
Roof Replacement		1,235,000		1,700		1,233,300
Dynamic Signage for Traffic Relief Pilot Program		475,000		268,513		206,487
Lift Station 59 Effluent Line Improvements		1,800,000		75,805		1,724,195
Sanitary Sewer System Improvements		900,000		56,362		843,638
Street Rehabilitation (2020-2021)		1,560,000		7,501		1,552,499
Traffic Signal System Upgrades		50,000		-		50,000
Corporation Yard Workshops Exterior Paint		200,000		-		200,000
Fuel System Improvement		250,000		5,655		244,345
Sport Court Resurfacing		200,000		2,485		197,515
Park Pathway Restoration		300,000		-		300,000
Street Rehabilitation (2021-2022)		1,700,000		1,500		1,698,500
Water Transmission and Distribution system Improvements		250,000		10,850		239,150
Emergency Generator Replacements		2,300,000		-		2,300,000
	\$	276,303,306	\$	155,208,693	\$	121,094,613

The City/District participates in Federal, State, and local grant programs. These programs are subject to audits by the granting agencies. City/District management does not expect any material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City/District as a result of any potential grant audits.

CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Reduction of CalPERS Discount Rate

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy approved by the CalPERS Board in 2015, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the CalPERS Board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the CalPERS board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense, but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the CalPERS Board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the CalPERS GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 56,852,913	\$ 49,272,585	\$ 57,470,792	\$ 8,198,207
Resources (inflows):				
Property taxes:				
Secured	31,093,100	31,093,100	33,469,930	2,376,830
Unsecured	1,537,000	1,537,000	1,156,206	(380,794)
Motor vehicle in lieu	2,943,400	2,943,400	4,345,596	1,402,196
Total	35,573,500	35,573,500	38,971,732	3,398,232
Other taxes:				
Sales and use and sales tax in lieu	3,079,800	3,079,800	3,899,280	819,480
Transient occupancy	2,361,000	2,361,000	1,982,779	(378,221)
Franchise	1,135,820	1,135,820	1,219,963	84,143
Real property transfer	279,890	279,890	492,247	212,357
Total	6,856,510	6,856,510	7,594,269	737,759
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses	1,452,100	1,452,100	1,583,789	131,689
Permits	845,802	845,802	2,392,327	1,546,525
Total	2,297,902	2,297,902	3,976,116	1,678,214
Intergovernmental:				
Homeowner property tax relief	100,000	100,000	96,081	(3,919)
Reimbursements and grants	3,220,000	3,220,000	4,107,494	887,494
Total	3,320,000	3,320,000	4,203,575	883,575
Charges for current services:				
Recreation and leisure	1,420,467	1,420,467	1,607,283	186,816
Total	1,420,467	1,420,467	1,607,283	186,816
Fines and forfeitures:				
Traffic fines and court fees	36,100	36,100	13,265	(22,835)
False alarm fines	-	-	17,053	17,053
Total	36,100	36,100	30,318	(5,782)
Investment income and rentals:				
Investment income	292,360	292,360	(1,185,722)	(1,478,082)
Rent	884,190	884,190	1,377,393	493,203
Total	1,176,550	1,176,550	191,671	(984,879)
Other revenues	417,350	417,350	813,661	396,311
Total revenues	51,098,379	51,098,379	57,388,625	6,290,246
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Amounts available for appropriation	108,001,292	100,420,964	114,909,417	14,488,453

(Continued)

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, Concluded

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
General government:							
Council/Board	\$	373,882	\$	373,882	\$ 333,434	\$	40,448
City/District Manager		2,535,255		2,535,255	1,591,831		943,424
City Clerk		849,051		849,051	746,518		102,533
City/District Attorney		618,767		618,767	615,479		3,288
Human Resources		834,185		834,185	708,315		125,870
Financial Services		1,358,583		1,358,583	 1,188,517		170,066
Subtotal		6,569,723		6,569,723	 5,184,094		1,385,629
Public safety - Police		15,968,097		15,968,097	14,969,118		998,979
Public safety - Fire		11,247,899		11,247,899	10,861,609		386,290
Public works		3,083,686		3,182,623	2,407,202		775,421
Community development		3,232,865		3,461,064	2,947,704		513,360
Parks and recreation		10,585,176		10,836,254	9,653,922		1,182,332
Subtotal		44,117,723		44,695,937	 40,839,555		3,856,382
Capital Outlay		-		-	-		-
Total expenditures		50,687,446		51,265,660	 46,023,649		5,242,011
Transfers out		20,113,719		20,113,719	20,561,690		(447,971)
Total charges to appropriations		70,801,165		71,379,379	 66,585,339		4,794,040
Fund halance June 20, 2022	¢	27 200 127	¢	20 041 595	¢10 221 079	¢	10 282 402
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	37,200,127	\$	29,041,585	 \$48,324,078	\$	19,282,493

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund

		Budgeted	A <i>im</i> ou <i>m</i>	ta	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive		
		Original	Amoun	Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
REVENUES:						(1	(ogui (o)		
Investment and rental income	\$	70,180	\$	70,180	\$ 77,712	\$	7,532		
Other		15,000		15,000	 150,644		135,644		
Total revenues		85,180		85,180	 228,356		143,176		
EXPENDITURES:									
Community development	_	134,760		134,760	 76,525	_	58,235		
Total Expenditures		134,760		134,760	 76,525		58,235		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:									
Transfer in		-		-	 61,690		61,690		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(49,580)		(49,580)	 213,521		263,101		
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year		2,032,198		2,032,198	 2,032,198		-		
End of year	\$	1,982,618	\$	1,982,618	\$ 2,245,719	\$	263,101		

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Compartson Schedule - Foster	 Budgeted Driginal	0		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$ 29,000	\$	29,000	\$ 38,425	\$	9,425
Other revenues	 5,200		5,200	 -		(5,200)
Total revenues	 34,200		34,200	 38,425		4,225
EXPENDITURES:						
Community development	 76,525		1,043,636	 335,365		708,271
Total expenditures	 76,525		1,043,636	 335,365		708,271
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 (42,325)		(1,009,436)	 (296,940)		712,496
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year	828,258		828,258	 828,258		-
End of year	\$ 785,933	\$	(181,178)	\$ 531,318	\$	712,496

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Foster City Affordable Housing Fund

Miscellaneous Plan¹ Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years²

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Measurement period ended June 30,										
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Total Pension Liability					·			·			
Service Cost	\$	2,148,578	\$ 2,183,734	\$ 2,181,880	\$ 2,119,859	\$ 2,054,671	\$ 1,748,222	\$ 1,653,700	\$ 1,711,380		
Interest on total pension liability		-	8,686,727	8,207,764	7,831,249	7,592,791	7,349,248	6,975,642	6,664,608		
Changes in benefits		9,092,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	(784,284)	6,213,113	-	(1,685,658)	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		977,950	2,024,793	894,495	(344,105)	(524,787)	679,084	(332,183)	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,597,018)	(5,706,217)	(5,726,960)	(5,494,351)	(4,938,810)	(4,690,682)	(4,253,245)	(3,758,521)		
Net change in total pension liability		5,622,301	7,189,037	5,557,179	3,328,368	10,396,978	5,085,872	2,358,256	4,617,467		
Total pension liability - beginning	_	128,418,174	121,229,137	115,671,958	112,343,590	101,946,612	96,860,740	94,502,484	89,885,017		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	134,040,475	\$128,418,174	\$121,229,137	\$115,671,958	\$112,343,590	\$101,946,612	\$ 96,860,740	\$ 94,502,484		
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	8,488,123	\$ 4,031,414	\$ 3,537,734	\$ 3,099,413	\$ 2,641,720	\$ 2,471,456	\$ 2,086,023	\$ 1,820,484		
Contributions - employee		909,044	938,355	930,863	909,578	876,497	834,277	775,427	915,734		
Net investment income		20,362,415	4,284,251	5,480,856	6,586,940	8,063,603	410,582	1,630,597	10,775,194		
Benefit payments		(6,597,018)	(5,706,217)	(5,726,960)	(5,494,351)	(4,938,810)	(4,690,682)	(4,253,245)	(3,758,521)		
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-	-	(315,016)	(191)	-	-	-	-		
Administrative expense		(89,330)	(121,236)	(58,380)	(120,606)	(104,618)	(43,805)	(80,893)	-		
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		-	-	-	(229,033)		-				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		23,073,234	3,426,567	3,849,097	4,751,750	6,538,392	(1,018,172)	157,909	9,752,891		
Total fiduciary net position - beginning		89,424,523	85,997,956	82,148,859	77,397,109	70,858,717	71,876,889	71,718,980	61,966,089		
Total fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	112,497,757	\$ 89,424,523	\$ 85,997,956	\$ 82,148,859	\$ 77,397,109	\$ 70,858,717	\$ 71,876,889	\$ 71,718,980		
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	21,542,718	\$ 38,993,651	\$ 35,231,181	\$ 33,523,099	\$ 34,946,481	\$ 31,087,895	\$ 24,983,851	\$ 22,783,504		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.93%	69.64%	70.94%	71.02%	68.89%	69.51%	74.21%	75.89%		
total pension naointy											
Covered payroll	\$	12,296,821	\$ 12,505,794	\$ 12,358,999	\$ 12,029,880	\$ 11,417,868	\$ 10,547,034	\$ 9,721,261	\$ 9,595,746		
•••											
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		175.19%	311.80%	285.07%	278.67%	306.07%	294.75%	257.00%	237.43%		

¹ All Tiers of the Miscellaneous plan were combined on GASB 68 report by CalPERS.

² Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of GASB 68 implementation

Notes to Schedule

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2016 valuation date. This 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 2017 the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

Safety Plan Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years¹ SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

Measurement period ended June 30,	Plan's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	sh	s proportionate are of the net ision liability (assets)	Pla	ın's Covered Payroll	Plan's proportionate share of the net pension Liability/(assets) as a percentage of its Covered payroll	Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability
2014	0.44475%	\$	27,674,101	\$	7,910,256	349.85%	79.82%
2015	0.45755%		31,406,035		7,974,455	393.83%	78.40%
2016	0.73601%		38,119,564		8,149,496	467.75%	74.06%
2017	0.72156%		43,114,785		8,456,759	509.83%	73.31%
2018	0.74362%		43,632,371		8,829,101	494.19%	75.26%
2019	0.65115%		40,648,037		7,369,584	551.56%	75.26%
2020	0.66254%		44,140,957		5,257,579	839.57%	75.10%
2021	0.72725%		25,522,590		5,318,114	479.92%	82.66%

¹ Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of GASB 68 implementation.

Miscellaneous Plan¹ Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years² SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarially relation to t determined actuarially deter			ntributions in lation to the ially determined ontributions	Contri defic (exc		 Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll
2015	\$	2,085,988	\$	(2,085,988)	\$	-	\$ 9,721,261	21.46%
2016		2,471,831		(2,471,831)		-	10,547,034	23.44%
2017		2,639,360		(2,639,360)		-	11,417,868	23.12%
2018		3,096,377		(3,096,377)		-	12,029,880	25.74%
2019		3,548,365		(3,548,365)		-	12,358,999	28.71%
2020		4,053,672		(4,053,672)		-	12,505,794	32.41%
2021		8,510,508		(8,510,508)		-	12,296,821	69.21%
2022		4,690,944		(4,690,944)		-	12,328,792	38.05%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

June 30, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.
Retirement age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the CalPERS Experience Study.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study. Pre-retirement and Post- retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries from 2015 to 2018. For 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022, 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.

¹ All Tiers of the Miscellaneous plan were combined on GASB 68 report by CalPERS.

² Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of GASB 68 implementation.

Safety Plan Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years¹ SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal year ended June 30,	d	actuarially etermined ntributions	Contributions in relation to the uarially determined contributions	 ontributions deficiency (excess)	 Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2015	\$	2,466,232	\$ (2,466,232)	\$ -	\$ 7,974,455	30.93%
2016		2,822,183	(2,822,183)	-	8,149,496	34.63%
2017		4,569,536	(4,569,536)	-	8,456,759	54.03%
2018		3,409,946	(3,409,946)	-	8,829,101	38.62%
2019		3,574,289	(7,055,629)	(3,481,340)	7,369,584	95.74%
2020		3,769,133	(3,769,133)	-	5,257,579	71.69%
2021		7,563,848	(7,563,848)	-	5,318,114	142.23%
2022		4,394,334	(4,394,334)	-	5,449,463	80.64%

¹ Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of GASB 68 implementation.

Longevity Recognition Benefits Plan Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years¹ SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		Measure	mei	nt period ende	d Jı	ine 30,		
	 2022	 2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 32,429	\$ 32,921	\$	27,073	\$	54,416	\$ 89,000	\$ 109,000
Interest on total pension liability	74,588	86,231		102,446		140,452	134,000	116,000
Changes in benefits	-	-		-		-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(718,876)	251,401		283,853		282,626	(134,000)	(376,000)
Differences between expected and actual experience	814	177,222		5,929		(634,525)	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (182,378)	 (181,865)		(175,320)		(168,320)	 (166,000)	 (144,000)
Net change in total pension liability	(793,423)	365,910		243,981		(325,351)	(77,000)	(295,000)
Total pension liability - beginning	 3,943,540	 3,577,630		3,333,649		3,659,000	 3,736,000	 4,031,000
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 3,150,117	\$ 3,943,540	\$	3,577,630	\$	3,333,649	\$ 3,659,000	\$ 3,736,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,584,600	\$ 2,640,807	\$	4,215,446	\$	4,102,624	\$ 6,773,000	\$ 7,937,000
Total pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	121.88%	149.33%		84.87%		81.26%	54.02%	47.07%

¹ Fiscal year 2017 was the 1st year of GASB 73 implementation.

Notes to Schedule

Benefit changes: None

Changes of assumptions: None

Other Post Employment Benefits Plan SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 fiscal years*

Measurement Date	6/30/2022		 6/30/2021	 6/30/2020	 6/30/19	 6/30/18
Total OPEB Liability (1)						
Service Cost	\$	655,321	\$ 632,514	\$ 539,303	\$ 646,076	\$ 575,000
Interest		221,344	283,575	321,329	473,515	432,000
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,567)	(1,405,505)	(13,845)	(1,981,229)	-
Changes of assumptions		(2,135,304)	877,461	850,106	(544,791)	(519,000)
Benefit payments		(174,974)	(162,313)	(155, 100)	(150,401)	(141,000)
Implicit Subsidy Credit		(242,899)	(333,722)	(312,348)	 (294,668)	 (184,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,678,079)	 (107,990)	1,229,445	 (1,851,498)	 163,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,081,957	11,189,947	 9,960,502	 11,812,000	 11,649,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	9,403,878	\$ 11,081,957	\$ 11,189,947	\$ 9,960,502	\$ 11,812,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$	17,687,714	\$ 17,214,320	\$ 19,338,464	\$ 18,820,890	\$ 23,289,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		53.17%	64.38%	57.86%	52.92%	50.72%

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues that are restricted by law or administrative action (committed) to expenditures for specified purposes. Non-Major Special Revenue Funds used by the City/District are listed below:

The *Traffic Safety Fund* accounts for the revenues received by the City as its share of fines generated from violations of the State Motor Vehicles Code and expended for traffic safety programs.

The *Measure A Fund* accounts for revenues generated by a special one-half cent sales tax that was approved by the voters of San Mateo County during 1988. These funds are restricted for engineering, construction and maintenance of City/District streets and transportation-related purposes.

The *Gas Tax Fund* accounts for the revenues apportioned to the City from State collected gasoline taxes and expended for engineering, construction, and maintenance of City streets.

The *Park-in-lieu Fund* accounts for revenues from construction projects for the acquisition, construction and improvement of parks and recreational facilities.

The *Measure M Fund* accounts for the revenues generated by a special ten dollar vehicle registration fee that was approved by the voters of San Mateo County in 2010. These funds are restricted for the maintenance of City/District streets, provide transportation options to reduce congestion, safe routes to schools, reduce water pollution from oil and gas runoff, etc.

The *SLESF/COPS Grant Fund* accounts for the State of California monies received to fund supplemental law enforcement services such as anti-gang and community crime prevention programs. Supplemental law enforcement services include costs for personnel, equipment and program operating expenses.

The *California Opportunities Fund* accounts for revenues received from other local government agencies who utilize the Foster City managed recruitment website for public sector employment opportunities.

The *Foster City Foundation Fund* accounts for revenues received from any person or organization for charitable contributions to Foster City for the benefit of the City and its residents. The donations shall be used according to the intent specified by the donor(s).

The *SB1 Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation Fund* accounts for the revenues collected from the State and apportioned to the City for the increase in gasoline and diesel excise tax and a new vehicle registration tax. These funds are earmarked for local streets and roads maintenance and rehabilitation and other eligible uses, including road maintenance and rehabilitation, traffic control devices, street component projects, and drainage improvements.

The *General Plan Maintenance Fund* Accounts for fees collected from building permits for updating the City's General Plan, Zoning and Building Code.

The *Construction and Demolition Fund* accounts for refundable deposits collected from building permits. Forfeited deposit not meeting the requirement of maximizing recycling of debris and other waste generated from the project shall be used to promote the development and expansion of recycling and waste reduction programs.

The *Technology Maintenance Fund* accounts for fees collected from building permits for maintenance of the City's permitting system.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

The *SB* 1186 (*Disability Access*) *Fund* accounts for fees collected from business license taxes. As required by the legislation, 10% of the fees collected are remitted to the Division of the State. The City retains 90% of the fees collected to provide training for building inspectors as Certified Access Specialists.

The *Strong Motion Instrument Program (SMIP) Fund* accounts for fees collected from building permits. This fee is remitted to the State of California to obtain vital earthquake data for the engineering and scientific communities through a statewide network of strong motion instruments.

The *CRV Grant Fund* accounts for the portion of the California Redemption Value (CRV) collected by beverage retailers at the point of sale and remitted to Cal Recycle that is not redeemed by individuals. Such funds are made available to Cities and Counties to assist in the implementation of beverage container recycling and litter abatement projects.

The *Curbside Recycling Fund* accounts for revenues received from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (Cal Recycle) to support the implementation of activities related to beverage container recycling.

The *Green Building Fee Fund* accounts for fees collected from building permits. 90% of the fees collected are remitted to California Building Standard Commission for deposit in the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund. The City retains 10% of the fees collected for related administrative costs and code enforcement education.

The *Measure W Fund* accounts for the revenues generated by a new half-cent sales tax that was approved by the voters of San Mateo County in 2018 which took effect on July 1, 2019. These funds are earmarked to improve transit and relieve traffic congestion including roads maintenance, promote alternative modes of transportation, implement advanced technologies on roadway system, and planning/implementing traffic operations and safety projects.

The *Commercial Linkage Fees Fund* accounts for commercial linkage fees to provide a mechanism for commercial development to pay fees to offset the impacts of the development on the need for affordable housing.

The *Tenant Relocation Assistance Fund* accounts for funding of programs to help minimize the impacts of expiring affordable housing covenants to the residents of Foster's Landing.

The *SB1383 Implementation Fund* accounts for the local assistance received by the City and the expenditures made in compliance with SB1383.

Beginning in 2022, SB1383 requires every jurisdiction to provide organic waste collection services to all residents and businesses in order to achieve the State's climate goals and the 75 percent organic waste diversion goal by 2025 and into the future.

The *Workforce Housing Fund* accounts for the ongoing revenues and expenditures related to 22 affordable multi-family units in a stand-alone surface parked building on approximately 0.6 acre land parcel.

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on long-term debt. Non-Major Debt Service Funds used by the City/District are listed below:

The *Levee Protection Planning & Improvements Fund* accounts for the payment debt service on the City's general obligation bond debt used for financing up to \$90 million in levee improvement costs.

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City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Traffic							
	 Safety	N	Measure A	 Gas Tax	Р	ark-in-lieu	Meas	ure M
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	3,973,512	\$ 693,278	\$	2,818,645	\$	-
Receivables, net of allowance:								
Intergovernmental	11,303		-	63,397		-		-
Taxes	-		64,860	-		-		-
Other	-		-	-		-		-
Prepaids and deposits	-		-	-		-		-
Loans receivable	 -		-	 -		-		-
Total assets	\$ 11,303	\$	4,038,372	\$ 756,675	\$	2,818,645	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll	-		-	-		-		-
Refundable deposits	-		-	-		-		-
Due to other funds	 -		-	 -		-		-
Total liabilities	 -			 -				-
FUND BALANCES								
Non-Spendable	-		-	-		-		-
Restricted	11,303		4,038,372	756,675		2,818,645		-
Committed	-		-	-		-		-
Unassigned	 -		-	 -		-		-
Total fund balances	 11,303		4,038,372	 756,675		2,818,645		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,303	\$	4,038,372	\$ 756,675	\$	2,818,645	\$	-

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

			SPECIAL RE	EVENUE	FUNDS	
SLE COPS			California portunities		oster City oundation	SB1 I Maintenance Rehabilitation Fund
		1	1			
\$	-	\$	282,601	\$	413,231	\$ 1,257,767
	-		-		-	117,266
	-		-		-	-
	-		77,887		9,567	-
	-		1,750		-	-
¢	-		-		-	 1 275 022
\$		\$	362,238	\$	422,798	\$ 1,375,033
\$	-	\$	3,959	\$	4,298	\$ -
	-		4,979		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	 -
	-		8,938		4,298	 -
	-		1,750		_	-
	-		-		418,500	1,375,033
	-		351,550		-	-
	-		-		-	 -
			353,300		418,500	 1,375,033
\$		\$	362,238	\$	422,798	\$ 1,375,033

(Continued)

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
			С	onstruction			S	B 1186	Stror	g Motion	
	G	eneral Plan	and	l Demolition	Τe	echnology	(D	isability	Ins	trument	
	Μ	laintenance	1	Recycling	Ma	aintenance	A	Access)	Progra	um (SMIP)	
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	1,843,101	\$	1,145,957	\$	214,836	\$	32,189	\$	8,895	
Receivables, net of allowance:											
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-	
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-		-		-	
taxes		-		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	1,843,101	\$	1,145,957	\$	214,836	\$	32,189	\$	8,895	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	23,455	\$	6,899	\$	-	\$	85	\$	3,732	
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		-		-	
Refundable deposits		-		449,049		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		23,455		455,948		-		85		3,732	
FUND BALANCES											
Non-Spendable		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		-		-		-		32,104		5,163	
Committed		1,819,646		690,009		214,836		-		-	
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-	
Total fund balances		1,819,646		690,009		214,836		32,104		5,163	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,843,101	\$	1,145,957	\$	214,836	\$	32,189	\$	8,895	

			UNDS	ENUE F	SPECIAL REV					
Tenant Relocation Assistance	'ommercial Linkage Fee	-		Measure W		Green Building Fee Fund		R	V Grant Fund	
227,344	\$ 571,505	\$	975,023	\$	6,139	\$	217,835	\$	8,970	\$
	-		- 75,438		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
227,344	\$ 571,505	\$	1,050,461	\$	6,139	\$	217,835	\$	8,970	\$
	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	5
	-		-		-		-		-	
	 -		-		-		-		-	
	 		-		-				-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		1,050,461		6,139		217,835		8,970	
227,344	571,505		-		-		-		-	
227,344	 571,505		1,050,461		6,139		217,835		8,970	
227 24	\$ 571 505	\$	1 050 461	ŝ	6 130	\$	217 835	s	8 070	2
227,34 (Continu	\$ 571,505	\$	1,050,461	\$	6,139	\$	217,835	\$	8,970	\$

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	S	PECIAL REV	VENUE	FUNDS	DEH	ST SERVICES FUND	
		SB1383 ementation Fund		/orkforce Housing Fund]	Levee Protection Planning & Improvements	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	47,347	\$	31,132	\$	7,619,919	\$ 22,389,226
Receivables, net of allowance:							
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	191,966
Taxes		-		-		47,703	188,001
Other		-		-		-	87,454
Prepaids and deposits		-		-		-	1,750
Total assets	\$	47,347	\$	31,132	\$	7,667,622	\$ 22,858,397
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 42,428
Accrued payroll		-		-		-	4,979
Refundable deposits		-		-		-	449,049
Due to other funds		-		-		-	 -
Total liabilities		-				-	 496,456
FUND BALANCES							
Non-Spendable		-		-		-	1,750
Restricted		47,347		31,132		7,667,622	18,485,301
Committed		-		-		-	3,874,890
Unassigned		-		-		-	 -
Total fund balances		47,347		31,132		7,667,622	 22,361,941
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	47,347	\$	31,132	\$	7,667,622	\$ 22,858,397

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City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Ti	raffic								
	S	afety	Ν	leasure A	(Gas Tax	Р	ark-in-lieu	Me	asure M
REVENUES:										
Sales and use tax	\$	-	\$	849,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		785,045		-		1,908
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		76,769		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		(63,103)		(12,116)		12,779		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		76,769		786,216		772,929		12,779		1,908
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government		-		-		93,969		-		-
Public safety - police		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		77,042		-		537,820		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		77,042				631,789				
REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(273)		786,216		141,140		12,779		1,908
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(273)		786,216		141,140		12,779		1,908
FUND BALANCES:										
Beginning of year		11,576		3,252,156		615,535		2,805,866		(1,908)
End of year	\$	11,303	\$	4,038,372	\$	756,675	\$	2,818,645	\$	-

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		SPECIAL RE	VENUE F	UNDS		
	SLESF/ PS Grant	lifornia ortunities		ster City undation		SB1 Maintenance shabilitation
5	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	161,285	-		-		665,990
	-	-		-		-
	-	-		-		-
	-	(6,940)		-		(19,621)
	-	 508,794		59,775		-
	161,285	 501,854		59,775		646,369
	-	465,721		777		-
	161,285	-		563		-
	-	-		-		-
	-	-		-		-
	-	-		21,986		-
	-	 -		-		244,002
	161,285	 465,721		23,326		244,002
	-	36,133		36,449		402,367
	-	 -		-		-
		 				-
		 36,133		36,449		402,367
		 317,167		382,051		972,666
		\$ 353,300	¢	418,500	¢	1,375,033

(Continued)

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	_	SPE	CIAL REVENUE FU	JNDS	
	General Plan Maintenance Fund	Construction and Demolition Recycling Fund	Technology Maintenance Fund	SB 1186 (Disability Access) Fund	Strong Motion Instrument Program (SMIP) Fund
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	254,228	36,420	138,682	6,358	417
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	8,331	5,076	910	134	30
Other					
Total revenues	262,559	41,496	139,592	6,492	447
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety - police	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	43,704	-	-	-
Community development	233,673	-	108,228	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest					
Total expenditures	233,673	43,704	108,228		
REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	28,886	(2,208)	31,364	6,492	447
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(50,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,000)			
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	28,886	(52,208)	31,364	6,492	447
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	1,790,760	742,217	183,472	25,612	4,716
End of year	\$ 1,819,646	\$ 690,009	\$ 214,836	\$ 32,104	\$ 5,163
-	. ,,		,		

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		SPECIAL RE	EVENUE FUNDS			
CRV Grant Fund	Curbside Recycling Fund	Green Building Fee Fund	Measure W	Commercial Linkage Fee	Tenant Relocation Assistance	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
-	-	-	386,732	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	863	-	-		
- 42	- 969	- 30	- (13,862)	2,591	72	
8,458	14,490	-	(13,802)		130,70	
8,500	15,459	893	372,870	2,591	131,43	
				<u>_</u>		
-	-	-	-	-		
- 11,781	-	-	- 1,500	-		
	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-		
11,781			1,500	<u> </u>		
(3,281)	15,459	893	371,370	2,591	131,4	
-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-		
-						
(3,281)	15,459	893	371,370	2,591	131,4	
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
12,251	202,376	5,246	679,091	568,914	95,9	
\$ 8,970	\$ 217,835	\$ 6,139	\$ 1,050,461	\$ 571,505	\$ 227,34	

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Non-Major Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	SPECIAL RE	VENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICES FUND	
	SB1383 Implementation Fund	Workforce Housing Fund	Levee Protection Planning & Improvements	Total
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,184,071	\$ 4,184,071
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	1,236,051
Intergovernmental	-	-	12,300	1,626,528
Charges for services	-	-	-	436,968
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	76,769
Investment income	33	112	23,190	(60,692)
Other	47,314			769,539
Total revenues	47,347	112	4,219,561	8,269,234
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	560,467
Public safety - police	-	-	-	161,848
Public works	-	-	-	671,847
Community development	-	13,980	-	355,881
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	21,986
Capital outlay	-	-	-	244,002
Debt services:				
Principal	-	-	3,895,000	3,895,000
Interest			2,594,788	2,594,788
Total expenditures		13,980	6,489,788	8,505,819
REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	47,347	(13,868)	(2,270,227)	(236,585)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	45,000	-	45,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		45,000	-	(5,000)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	47 2 47	21.122	(2,270,272)	(241 595)
	47,347	31,132	(2,270,227)	(241,585)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year			9,937,849	22,603,526
End of year	\$ 47,347	\$ 31,132	\$ 7,667,622	\$ 22,361,941
		114		

114 139

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	0	Budgeted	Amounts	Final	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 76,769	\$	16,769
Total revenues		60,000		60,000	 76,769		16,769
EXPENDITURES:							
Public works		60,000		60,000	 77,042		(17,042)
Total expenditures		60,000		60,000	 77,042		(17,042)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE					 (273)		(273)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		11,576		11,576	 11,576		-
End of year	\$	11,576	\$	11,576	\$ 11,303	\$	(273)

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure A Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:				1 11101	 iniounts	((eguire)
Sales and use taxes Investment income Total revenues	\$	714,240 5,800 720,040	\$	714,240 5,800 720,040	\$ 849,319 (63,103) 786,216	\$	135,079 (68,903) 66,176
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		2,113,596		2,113,596			2,113,596
Total expenditures		2,113,596		2,113,596	 		2,113,596
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,393,556)		(1,393,556)	 786,216		2,179,772
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		3,252,156		3,252,156	 3,252,156		
End of year	\$	1,858,600	\$	1,858,600	\$ 4,038,372	\$	2,179,772

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	852,100	\$	852,100	\$	785,045	\$	(67,055)
Investment income		4,500		4,500		(12,116)		(16,616)
Total revenues		856,600		856,600		772,929		(83,671)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		93,969		93,969		93,969		-
Public works		1,379,597		1,379,597		537,820		841,777
Total expenditures		1,473,566		1,473,566		631,789		841,777
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(616,966)		(616,966)		141,140		758,106
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		615,535		615,535		615,535		-
End of year	\$	(1,431)	\$	(1,431)	\$	756,675	\$	758,106

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Park-in-lieu Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	11,200	\$	11,200	\$	12,779	\$	1,579
Total revenues		11,200		11,200		12,779		1,579
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay		745,435		745,435		-		745,435
Total Expenditures		745,435		745,435		-		745,435
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(734,235)		(734,235)		12,779		747,014
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		2,805,866		2,805,866		2,805,866		-
End of year	\$	2,071,631	\$	2,071,631	\$	2,818,645	\$	747,014

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure M Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	107,370	\$	107,370	\$	1,908	\$	(105,462)	
Total revenues		107,370		107,370		1,908		(105,462)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital outlay		219,300		219,300		-		219,300	
Total Expenditures		219,300		219,300				219,300	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(111,930)		(111,930)		1,908		113,838	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year		(1,908)		(1,908)		(1,908)		-	
End of year	\$	(113,838)	\$	(113,838)	\$	-	\$	113,838	
City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual SLESF/COPS Grant Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amount	s	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	mounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 161,285	\$	61,285
Total revenues		100,000		100,000	 161,285		61,285
EXPENDITURES:							
Public safety - police		100,000		100,000	 161,285		(61,285)
Total expenditures		100,000		100,000	 161,285		(61,285)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	 -		-
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		-		-	-		-
End of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual California Opportunities Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	0	Budgeted Priginal	Amount	s Final	Actual Amounts			
REVENUES:								
Investment income Other	\$	1,400 440,000	\$	1,400 440,000	\$	(6,940) 508,794	\$	(8,340) 68,794
Total revenues		441,400		441,400		501,854		60,454
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		534,467		534,467		465,721		68,746
Total expenditures		534,467		534,467		465,721		68,746
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(93,067)		(93,067)		36,133		129,200
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		317,167		317,167		317,167		-
End of year	\$	224,100	\$	224,100	\$	353,300	\$	129,200

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Foster City Foundation Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amount	5	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	C	Driginal		Final	А	mounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES:								
Other	\$	14,163	\$	14,163	\$	59,775	\$	45,612
Total revenues		14,163		14,163		59,775		45,612
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		777		777		777		-
Public Safety- Police		10,000		10,000		563		9,437
Public works		1,250		1,250		-		1,250
Parks and recreation		100,000		100,000		21,986		78,014
Total Expenditures		112,027		112,027		23,326		88,701
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(97,864)		(97,864)		36,449		134,313
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		382,051		382,051		382,051		-
End of year	\$	284,187	\$	284,187	\$	418,500	\$	134,313

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual SB1 Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amoun	s	Actual		uriance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	658,500	\$	658,500	\$ 665,990	\$	7,490
Investment income		2,400		2,400	 (19,621)		(22,021)
Total revenues		660,900		660,900	 646,369		(14,531)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay		1,592,850		1,592,850	 244,002		1,348,848
Total Expenditures		1,592,850		1,592,850	 244,002		1,348,848
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(931,950)		(931,950)	 402,367		1,334,317
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		972,666		972,666	 972,666		-
End of year	\$	40,716	\$	40,716	\$ 1,375,033	\$	1,334,317

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Plan Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amoun		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 144,041	\$	144,041	\$ 254,228	\$	110,187
Investment income	 7,100		7,100	 8,331		1,231
Total revenues	 151,141		151,141	 262,559		111,418
EXPENDITURES:						
Community development	 915,763		915,763	233,673		682,090
Total Expenditures	 915,763		915,763	 233,673		682,090
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 (764,622)		(764,622)	 28,886		793,508
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year	 1,790,760		1,790,760	 1,790,760		-
End of year	\$ 1,026,138	\$	1,026,138	\$ 1,819,646	\$	793,508

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Construction and Demolition Recycling Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amount	s		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	(N	legative)
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	36,420	\$	(13,580)
Investment income		4,200		4,200		5,076		876
Total revenues		54,200		54,200		41,496		(12,704)
EXPENDITURES:								
Public works		331,750	_	331,750	_	43,704		288,046
Total Expenditures		331,750		331,750		43,704		288,046
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfer out		(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
Total other financing sources		(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(327,550)		(327,550)		(52,208)		275,342
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		742,217		742,217		742,217		-
End of year	\$	414,667	\$	414,667	\$	690,009	\$	275,342

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Technology Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amounts	5		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
	0	Driginal		Final	A	mounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	48,078	\$	48,078	\$	138,682	\$	90,604
Investment income		600		600		910		310
Total revenues		48,678		48,678		139,592		90,914
EXPENDITURES:								
Community development		124,418		124,418		108,228		16,190
Total Expenditures		124,418		124,418		108,228		16,190
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(75,740)		(75,740)		31,364		107,104
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		183,472		183,472		183,472		-
End of year	\$	107,732	\$	107,732	\$	214,836	\$	107,104

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual SB 1186 Disability Access Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

			Amounts		A	Actual	Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	0	riginal]	Final	Ar	nounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	6,358	\$	2,358
Investment income		100		100		134		34
Total revenues		4,100		4,100		6,492		2,392
EXPENDITURES:								
Community development		1,300		1,300		-		1,300
Total Expenditures		1,300		1,300		-		1,300
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,800		2,800		6,492		3,692
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		25,612		25,612		25,612		-
End of year	\$	28,412	\$	28,412	\$	32,104	\$	3,692

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Strong Motion Instrument Program (SMIP) Fee Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	0	Budgeted	Amounts	Final		ctual nounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	1,090	\$	1,090	\$	417	\$	(673)
Investment income		30		30		30		-
Total revenues		1,120		1,120		447		(673)
EXPENDITURES:								
Community development		500		500		-		500
Total Expenditures		500		500				500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		620		620		447		(173)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		4,716		4,716		4,716		-
End of year	\$	5,336	\$	5,336	\$	5,163	\$	(173)

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual CRV Grant Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	3	P	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original	Final Amounts		(Negative)			
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$ 40	\$	40	\$	42	\$	2
Other	 8,500		8,500		8,458		(42)
Total revenues	 8,540		8,540		8,500		(40)
EXPENDITURES:							
Public works	 13,000		13,000		11,781		1,219
Total Expenditures	 13,000		13,000		11,781		1,219
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 (4,460)		(4,460)		(3,281)		1,179
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year	 12,251		12,251		12,251		-
End of year	\$ 7,791	\$	7,791	\$	8,970	\$	1,179

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Curbside Recycling Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted				Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original Final		A	mounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	700	\$	700	\$	969	\$	269
Other		19,800		19,800		14,490		(5,310)
Total revenues		20,500		20,500		15,459		(5,041)
EXPENDITURES:								
Public works		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,000				25,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,500)		(4,500)		15,459		19,959
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		202,376		202,376		202,376		-
End of year	\$	197,876	\$	197,876	\$	217,835	\$	19,959

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Green Building Fee Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	0	Budgeted	Amounts	Final	 ctual nounts	Final Pc	nce with l Budget ositive gative)
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$ 863	\$	(937)
Investment income		20		20	 30		10
Total revenues		1,820		1,820	 893		(927)
EXPENDITURES:							
Community development		500		500	 -		500
Total Expenditures		500		500	 -		500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,320		1,320	 893		(427)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		5,246		5,246	 5,246		-
End of year	\$	6,566	\$	6,566	\$ 6,139	\$	(427)

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure W Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Driginal		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Sales and use taxes	\$	316,710	\$	316,710	\$	386,732	\$	70,022	
Investment income		1,300		1,300		(13,862)		(15,162)	
Total revenues		318,010		318,010		372,870		54,860	
EXPENDITURES:									
Public works		500,000		500,000		1,500		498,500	
Total Expenditures		500,000		500,000		1,500		498,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(181,990)		(181,990)		371,370		54,860	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year		679,091		679,091		679,091		-	
End of year	\$	497,101	\$	497,101	\$	1,050,461	\$	54,860	

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Commercial Linkage Fee Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	(Budgeted Driginal	s Final	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,591	\$	1,091	
Total revenues		1,500	 1,500	 2,591		1,091	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,500	 1,500	 2,591		1,091	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		568,914	 568,914	 568,914		-	
End of year	\$	570,414	\$ 570,414	\$ 571,505	\$	1,091	

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Tenant Relocation Assistance Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amount	3		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	(Driginal		Final	A	mounts			
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$	40	\$	40	\$	723	\$	683	
Other		120,500		120,500		130,708		10,208	
Total revenues		120,540		120,540		131,431		10,891	
EXPENDITURES:									
Community development		164,000		164,000		-		164,000	
Total Expenditures		164,000		164,000		-		164,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(43,460)		(43,460)		131,431		(153,109)	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year		95,913		95,913		95,913		-	
End of year	\$	52,453	\$	52,453	\$	227,344	\$	(153,109)	

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual SB 1383 Implementation Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	C	Budgeted	Final	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 33	\$	33
Other		47,314	47,314	47,314		-
Total revenues		47,314	 47,314	 47,347		33
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		47,314	 47,314	 47,347		33
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year		-	 -	 -		-
End of year	\$	47,314	\$ 47,314	\$ 47,347	\$	33

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Workforce Housing Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

			l Amount			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	(Driginal		Final	A	mounts			
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$	100,639	\$	100,639	\$	112	\$	(100,527)	
Other revenue		17,244		17,244		-		(17,244)	
Total revenues		117,883		117,883		112		(117,771)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Community development		108,656		108,656		13,980		94,676	
Total Expenditures		108,656		108,656		13,980		94,676	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:									
Transfer in		45,000		45,000		45,000		-	
Total other financing sources		45,000		45,000		45,000		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		54,227		54,227		31,132		(23,095)	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year		-		-		-		-	
End of year	\$	54,227	\$	54,227	\$	31,132	\$	(23,095)	

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Levee Protection Planning & Improvements Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$	8,681,023	\$	8,681,023	\$ 4,184,071 12,300	\$	(4,496,952) 12,300	
Investment income		12,500		12,500	 23,190		10,690	
Total revenues		8,693,523		8,693,523	 4,219,561		(4,473,962)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt service:								
Principal		3,895,000		3,895,000	3,895,000		-	
Interest		2,597,688		2,597,688	 2,594,788		(2,900)	
Total Expenditures		6,492,688		6,492,688	 6,489,788		(2,900)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,200,835		2,200,835	 (2,270,227)		(4,471,062)	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		9,937,849		9,937,849	 9,937,849		-	
End of year	\$	12,138,684	\$	12,138,684	\$ 7,667,622	\$	(4,471,062)	

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds used at the City/District are listed below:

The Vehicle Rental Fund accounts for vehicle replacement, acquisition and maintenance service charges and the related billings to various departments.

The Equipment Replacement Fund accounts for equipment replacement, acquisition and the related billings to various departments.

The **Self-Insurance Fund** accounts for charges to the various departments for general liability, litigation and for the related premium billings and administrative costs.

The **Information Technology Fund** accounts for communication and information service acquisitions and maintenance service charges and the related billings to various departments.

The **Building Maintenance Fund** provides management, maintenance and daily inspection of all City/District buildings and equipment.

The **Longevity Recognition Benefits Fund** accounts for post-employment benefit obligations to eligible employees represented by Foster City Police Officer's Association (FCPOA), the San Mateo County Firefighters, local 2400, International Association of Firefighters, and the non-represented Safety Management Employees.

The **PEMHCA Benefits Plan Fund** accounts for retiree medical benefit obligations due to the CalPERS' Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Cared Act medical benefits plan.

The **Compensated Absences Fund** accounts for the payout of compensated absences (vacation and sick leaves) to governmental fund employees upon separation of employment.

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District

Combining Statement of Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2022

	١	/ehicle	Ε	Equipment			Ir	formation
		Rental	R	eplacement	Sel	f Insurance	Т	echnology
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	6,386,830	\$	6,508,662	\$	1,131,380	\$	6,395,994
Accounts receivable		124,134		27,653		-		4,200
Inventory		32,293		42,163		-		-
Total current assets		6,543,257		6,578,478		1,131,380		6,400,194
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		31,523		-		-		-
Depreciable		1,487,184		1,846,802		-		-
Depreciable - Intangible		-		198,030		-		-
Total noncurrent assets		1,518,707		2,044,832		-		-
Total assets		8,061,964		8,623,310		1,131,380		6,400,194
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Related to Pension		147,770		-		-		189,075
Related to OPEB		19,184		-		-		28,834
Total deferred outflows of resources		166,954		-		-		217,909
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		4,170		-		46,533		43,168
Accrued payroll		17,344		-		-		32,440
Claims liability		-		-		100,000		-
Compensated absences - current portion		15,785		-		-		29,206
Other liability - current portion		-		-		-		-
Total current liabilities		37,299		-		146,533		104,814
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		20,014		-		-		71,839
Total OPEB liability		146,153		-		-		218,519
Net Pension Liability		547,185		-		-		700,138
Other liability-noncurrent portion		-		-		-		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		713,352		-		-		990,496
Total liabilities		750,651		-		146,533		1,095,310
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Related to Pension		256,352		-		-		328,009
Related to OPEB		90,213		-		-		130,832
Total deferred inflows of resources		346,565		-		-		458,841
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		1,518,707		2,044,832		-		-
Unrestricted		5,612,995		6,578,478		984,847		5,063,952
Total net position	\$	7,131,702	\$	8,623,310	\$	984,847	\$	5,063,952

Building Maintenance		Ree	Longevity Recognition Compensated				-			
Mainten	ance	B	Benefits]	PEMHCA		Absences		Total	
5 8,7	778,271	\$	2,544,683	\$	6,077,497	\$	3,274,994	\$	41,098,31	
,.	-	*	_,	*	-	*	-	Ť	155,98	
	-		-		-		-		74,45	
8,7	778,271		2,544,683		6,077,497		3,274,994		41,328,75	
	-		-		-		-		31,52	
	-		-		-		-		3,333,98	
	-		-		-		-		198,03	
	-		-		-		-		3,563,53	
8,7	778,271		2,544,683		6,077,497		3,274,994		44,892,29	
1	93,148		-		-		-		529,99	
	19,184		-		-		-		67,20	
	212,332								597,19	
1	12,317		-		-		-		206,18	
	28,115		-		-		-		77,89	
	-		-		-		-		100,00	
	38,877		-		-		-		83,86	
	31,466		-		-		-		31,46	
2	210,775		-		-		-		499,42	
	66,922		-		-		-		158,77	
	146,151		-		-		-		510,82	
7	715,219		-		-		-		1,962,54	
	62,933		-		-		-		62,93	
ç	991,225		-		-		-		2,695,07	
1,2	202,000		-		-		-		3,194,49	
3	335,074		-		-		-		919,43	
	96,726		-		-		-		317,77	
4	431,800		-		-		-		1,237,20	
	-		-		-		-		3,563,53	
	356,803		2,544,683		6,077,497		3,274,994		37,494,24	
7,3	356,803	\$	2,544,683	\$	6,077,497	\$	3,274,994	\$	41,057,78	

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	 Vehicle Rental	Equipment Replacement		Self Insurance		formation echnology
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,758,482	\$ 670,719	\$	579,932	\$	2,338,448
Total operating revenues	1,758,482	 670,719		579,932		2,338,448
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel	252,119	-		-		747,256
Repairs and maintenance	352,537	36,957		-		655,560
General and administration	172,085	-		150		238,465
Depreciation	297,647	295,299		-		-
Contractual services	3,987	-		126,953		5,100
Insurance	75,391	-		744,591		-
Total operating expenses	 1,153,766	 332,256		871,694		1,646,381
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 604,716	 338,463		(291,762)		692,067
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	121,185	10,867		-		-
Investment income (expense)	(108,272)	(110,275)		(16,593)		(107,419)
Miscellaneous	4,759	67,415		-		26,807
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 17,672	 (31,993)		(16,593)		(80,612)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE						
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	 622,388	 306,470		(308,355)		611,455
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:						
Transfers in	132,038	31,980		-		-
Transfers out	-	(132,038)		-		(31,980)
Total contributions and transfers	132,038	 (100,058)		-		(31,980)
Changes in Net Position	754,426	206,412		(308,355)		579,475
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of the year	 6,377,276	8,416,898		1,293,202		4,484,477
End of the year	\$ 7,131,702	\$ 8,623,310	\$	984,847	\$	5,063,952

В	Building		ongevity			Co	mpensated			
Ma	intenance	1	Benefits	Р	EMHCA	/	Absences		Total	
\$	3,381,177	\$	229,320	\$	205,320	\$	494,368	\$	9,657,766	
	3,381,177		229,320		205,320		494,368		9,657,766	
	623,452		182,378		174,974		312,716		2,292,895	
	298,898		-		-		-		1,343,952	
	877,764		-		-		-		1,288,464	
	-		-		-		-		592,946	
	409,017		6,070		7,686		-		558,813	
	-		-		-		-		819,982	
	2,209,131		188,448		182,660		312,716		6,897,052	
	1,172,046		40,872		22,660		181,652		2,760,714	
	-		-		-		-		132,052	
	(149,395)		11,460		27,520		(56,044)		(509,018)	
	-		-		-		-		98,981	
	(149,395)		11,460		27,520		(56,044)		(277,985)	
	1,022,651		52,332		50,180		125,608		2,482,729	
									164.010	
	-		-		-		-		164,018	
	(300,000) (300,000)	1	-				-		(464,018) (300,000)	
	722,651		52,332		50,180		125,608		2,182,729	
	6,634,152		2,492,351		6,027,317		3,149,386		38,875,059	
\$	7,356,803	\$	2,544,683	\$	6,077,497	\$	3,274,994	\$	41,057,788	

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	 Vehicle Rental	Equipment eplacement	Se	f Insurance	formation
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from inter-departmental charges	\$ 1,634,348	\$ 659,444	\$	579,932	\$ 2,334,948
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(570,716)	(39,286)		(829,448)	(870,422)
Cash payments to employees for services	(493,872)	-		-	(825,201)
Cash received from others	4,759	67,415		-	26,807
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 574,519	 687,573		(249,516)	 666,132
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers received	132,038	31,980		-	-
Transfer paid	 -	 (132,038)		-	 (31,980)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 132,038	 (100,058)		-	 (31,980)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(377,151)	(82,725)		-	-
Proceeds from the sale of assets	121,185	 10,867		-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital					
and related financing activities	 (255,966)	 (71,858)		-	 -
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest received on investments	 (108,272)	 (110,275)		(16,593)	 (107,419)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 (108,272)	 (110,275)		(16,593)	 (107,419)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	342,319	405,382		(266,109)	526,733
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:					
Beginning of year	 6,044,511	 6,103,280		1,397,489	 5,869,261
End of year	\$ 6,386,830	\$ 6,508,662	\$	1,131,380	\$ 6,395,994
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 604,716	\$ 338,463	\$	(291,762)	\$ 692,067
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	297,647	295,299		_	_
Miscellaneous revenues	4,759	67,415		_	26,807
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	.,,,	.,,			_0,007
Decrease (increase) in:					
Accounts receivable	(124,134)	(11,275)		-	(3,500)
Inventory	34,594	-		-	-
Deferred outflow of resources	6,659	-		-	64,730
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	(1,310)	(2,329)		28,246	28,703
Accrued payroll Claims liability	1,431	-		- 14,000	4,601
Compensated absences	668	-		14,000	(5,108)
Total OPEB liability	(29,031)	-		-	(43,630)
Net pension liability	(263,103)	-		-	(156,365)
Other liability	-	-		-	-
Deferred inflow of resources	41,623	-		-	57,827
Total adjustments	 (30,197)	 349,110		42,246	 (25,935)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 574,519	\$ 687,573	\$	(249,516)	\$ 666,132
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS:					
Capital contributions	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total noncash capital and related financing transaction	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -

	Building		ongevity			Co	ompensated		
	laintenance		Benefits	F	PEMHCA		Absences		Total
\$	3,472,588	\$	229,320	\$	205,320	\$	494,368	\$	9,610,268
	(1,557,812)		(6,070)		(7,686)		-		(3,881,440)
	(853,310)		(182,378)		(174,974)		(312,716)		(2,842,451)
	-		-		-		-		98,981
	1,061,466		40,872		22,660		181,652		2,985,358
								_	
									164,018
	(300,000)		-		-		-		(464,018)
	(300,000)								(300,000)
	(300,000)		-						(300,000)
	_								(459,876)
	-		-		_		_		132,052
									102,002
	-		-		-		-		(327,824)
	(149,395)		11,460		27,520		(56,044)		(509,018)
	(149,395)		11,460		27,520		(56,044)		(509,018)
	(11),(1)(1)		,				(2 0,0 1)		(***,***)
	612,071		52,332		50,180		125,608		1,848,516
	8,166,200		2,492,351		6,027,317		3,149,386		39,249,795
\$	8,778,271	\$	2,544,683	\$	6,077,497	\$	3,274,994	\$	41,098,311
\$	1,172,046	\$	40,872	\$	22,660	\$	181,652	\$	2,760,714
									502.046
	-		-		-		-		592,946 98,981
	-		-		-		-		90,901
	91,411		-		-		-		(47,498)
	-		-		-		-		34,594
	41,937		-		-		-		113,326
	27,867		-		_		-		81,177
	2,256		-		-		-		8,288
	-		-		-		-		14,000
	11,832		-		-		-		7,392
	(29,031)		-		-		-		(101,692)
	(270,901)		-		-		-		(690,369)
	(34,088)		-		-		-		(34,088)
	48,137		-		-		-		147,587
	(110,580)		-		-		-		224,644
\$	1,061,466	\$	40,872	\$	22,660	\$	181,652	\$	2,985,358
¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds are used to account for report resources, not in a trust, that are held by the City/District for other parties outside of City/District's reporting entity. Custodial Funds recorded by the City/District are listed below:

The **Tourism Assessment Custodial Fund** accounts for tourism assessments collected from three hotels in Foster City that the City is holding for the City of Burlingame;

The **San Mateo Consolidated (SMC) Fire Custodial Fund** accounts for fire plan check fees collected from constructions permits that the City is holding for SMC Fire Department.

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

		Custodia	ıl Funds		
	Tour	ism	SMC		
	Assess	ment		Fire	
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	-	\$	15,588	
Total assets	\$	_	\$	15,588	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$		\$	16,823	
Total liabilities		-		16,823	
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted				(1,235)	
Total Net Position	\$		\$	(1,235)	

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds							
	Т	ourism	SMC					
	As	sessment		Fire				
Additions								
Fee collection from other governments	\$	31,430	\$	147,331				
Total additions			147,331					
Deductions								
Payment to other government		31,430		148,566				
Total deductions		31,430		148,566				
Change in net position		-		(1,235)				
Net position-Beginning of the year								
Net position-End of the year	\$		\$	(1,235)				

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Economic Conditions Reporting: The Statistical Section – an amendment of NCGA Statement 1. The statement is intended to improve understanding what the information in the Basic Financial Statements, Notes, and Required Supplementary Information says:

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City/District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City/District's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City/District's current level of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City/District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City/District's financial report relates to the services the City/District provides and the activities it performs.

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant years.

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City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year									
		2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	s	102,503,211 \$	102,532,106 \$	105,458,244 \$	105,267,654 \$	104,241,497 \$	104,366,565 \$	102,668,101 \$	102,819,233 \$	129,905,492 \$	152,433,223
Restricted Unrestricted		5,488,986 75,633,529	7,528,560 82,551,190	7,666,923 68,977,993	8,164,308 79,035,368	8,875,532 83,096,489	9,353,747 82,200,472	10,389,000 95,333,932	10,601,909 102,269,338	71,387,356 22,213,233	43,350,355 41,872,624
Total governmental activities net position	<u>s</u>	183,625,726 \$	192,611,856 \$	182,103,160 \$	192,467,330 \$	196,213,518 \$	195,920,784 \$	208,391,033 \$	215,690,480 \$	223,506,081 \$	237,656,202
Business-type activities											
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	59,384,377 \$	57,308,122 \$	55,371,422 \$	56,208,645 \$	59,464,204 \$	51,691,503 \$	57,834,914 \$	62,401,864 \$	66,148,527 \$	66,131,749
Restricted Unrestricted		26,947,956	31,262,566	28,654,572	30,219,485	28,425,170	39,096,553	- 38,964,497	41,885,954	47,396,460	39,918,326 18,806,008
Total business-type activities net position	\$	86,332,333 §	88,570,688 \$	84,025,994 \$	86,428,130 \$	87,889,374 \$	90,788,056 \$	96,799,411 \$	104,287,818 \$	113,544,987 \$	124,856,083
Primary government											
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	161,887,588 \$	159,840,228 \$	160,829,666 \$	161,476,299 \$	163,705,701 \$	156,058,068 \$	160,503,015 \$	165,221,097 \$	196,054,019 \$	218,564,972
Restricted Unrestricted		5,488,986 102,581,485	7,528,560 113,813,756	7,666,923 97,632,565	8,164,308 109,254,853	8,875,532 111,521,659	9,353,747 121,297,025	10,389,000 134,298,429	10,601,909 144,155,292	71,387,356 69,609,693	83,268,681 60,678,632
Total primary government net position	\$	269,958,059 \$	281,182,544 \$	266,129,154 \$	278,895,460 \$	284,102,892 \$	286,708,840 \$	305,190,444 \$	319,978,298 \$	337,051,068 \$	362,512,285



City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

						scal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Expenses											
Jovernmental activities:											
General government	\$ 3,514,037	\$ 3,794,112	\$ 3,557,955	5 \$ 4,308,71	0 \$ 5,042,0	07 \$ 5,789,051	\$ 6,060,023	\$ 6,702,456	\$ 6,088,435	\$ 4,977,42	
Police	9,316,093	9,580,196	9,853,153	10,438,93	8 11,226,5	63 14,100,954	15,022,253	15,697,931	14,797,439	15,354,01	
Fire	7,685,722	7,756,948	8,301,670				11,033,747	11,035,146	11,287,606	12,186,21	
Public works	5,718,340	4,353,289	4,650,758					5,376,875	4,575,342	4,913,0	
Community development	2,078,968	1,965,069	2,176,539					2,980,907	3,254,326	3,095,7	
Parks and recreation	8,387,726	8,516,392	8,808,422					11,256,138	10,678,377	9,342,09	
Interest on long-term debt	8,387,720	8,310,392	8,808,422	8,750,07	- 10,085,8	- 10,777,590	11,096,170	11,230,138	1,516,623	9,342,0 1,939,7	
Total governmental activities expenses	36,700,886	35,966,006	37,348,497	38,180,17	4 42,495,9	90 50,249,662	51,550,557	53,049,453	52,198,148	51,808,2	
	50,700,880	33,900,000	57,548,497	58,180,17	42,493,9	90 50,249,002	51,550,557	55,049,455	52,198,148	51,808,2.	
susiness-type activities:											
Water	10,336,188	9,846,110	10,596,613	11,824,22	4 13,398,1	61 14,599,582	14,074,075	14,978,448	14,711,672	13,115,9	
Wastewater	6,554,771	6,412,706	7,140,529	6,356,79	9 7,166,7	12 7,722,767	8,151,224	7,876,915	8,203,420	7,751,2	
Public transportation				·					-	-	
otal business-type activities expenses	16,890,959	16,258,816		18,181,02	3 20,564,8	73 22,322,349	22,225,299	22,855,363	22,915,092	20,867,1	
'otal primary government expenses	<u>\$ 53,591,845</u>	\$ 52,224,822	\$ 55,085,639	\$ 56,361,19	7 \$ 63,060,8	63 \$ 72,572,011	<u>\$ 73,775,856</u>	<u>\$ 75,904,816</u>	<u>\$ 75,113,240</u>	\$ 72,675,3	
D.											
rogram Revenues iovernmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
Public works	\$ 185,606					69 \$ 367,879					
Parks and recreation	1,065,366	4,430,943	4,374,455	1,473,73	8 2,358,6	00 1,853,153	3,697,450	1,520,574	409,418	959,6	
Other activities	1,755,523	3,626,944	4,586,595	4,589,52	0 5,919,9	75 6,066,430	4,173,106	3,409,238	4,074,120	4,436,3	
Operating grants and contributions	1,479,057	1,471,641	2,655,353	3,137,70	9 1,262,5			1,302,269	1,572,224	5,237,2	
Capital grants and contributions	938,348	1,374,066	709,800					979,700	1,347,461	1,744,0	
otal governmental activities program revenues	5,423,900	11,162,871	12,519,177					7,391,618	7,565,331	12,406,8	
						<u> </u>					
usiness-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water	10,495,752	10,550,591	10,230,148	11,635,58				16,552,780	17,678,897	16,700,1	
Wastewater	6,970,730	7,400,022	7,921,198	8 8,464,66	3 9,168,1	92 10,723,302	12,121,747	13,649,963	15,690,009	17,777,0	
Other activities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-		
Operating grants and contributions		-			-	-		-			
Capital grants and contributions	19,305	-	26,991	71,31	5 32,1	74 8,741	5,557	21,216	446	28,7	
otal business-type activities program revenues	17,485,787	17,950,613	18,178,337					30,223,959	33,369,352	34,506,0	
otal primary government program revenues	\$ 22,909,687	\$ 29,113,484	\$ 30,697,514					\$ 37,615,577	\$ 40,934,683	\$ 46,912,8	
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
overnmental activities	\$ (31,276,986)										
Business-type activities	594,828	1,691,797	441,195					7,368,596	10,454,260	13,638,8	
otal primary government net expense	<u>\$ (30,682,158)</u>	\$ (23,111,338	\$ (24,388,125	5) \$ (26,433,42	0) <u>\$ (30,903,9</u>	58) \$ (35,263,831) <u>\$ (35,929,829)</u>	\$ (38,289,239)	<u>\$ (34,178,557)</u>	\$ (25,762,5	
eneral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position											
overnmental activities:											
Taxes											
Property taxes	\$ 22,850,306	\$ 22,618,342	\$ 22,824,950	\$ 25,042,95	0 \$ 27,249,7	62 \$ 29,697,500	\$ 33,612,508	\$ 35,186,668	\$ 41,633,116	\$ 43,155,8	
Franchise taxes	1,227,976	1,235,085	1,135,666					1,213,162	1,185,308	1,219,9	
Sales taxes	4,413,470	3,684,963	3,955,873					4,424,946	4,073,476	5,135,3	
Other taxes	3,090,178	3,524,950	4,660,905	4,853,05	9 5,011,5	98 5,628,469	6,570,639	5,559,014	2,922,410	4,167,1	
Payments in lieu of taxes		-			-	-	-	-	-		
	-						7,340,714	5,672,389	2,191,807	(1,801,9	
Investment earnings	1,539,026	3,688,849	2,256,791	2,807,31	4 2,487,7	13 2,801,998	/,540,/14	5,072,567	2,171,007	(1,001,)	
Investment earnings Gain (loss) on JPA investment	1,539,026	3,688,849	2,256,791	2,807,31	4 2,487,7	13 2,801,998	84,643	663,404	(1,549)		
Gain (loss) on JPA investment	1,539,026	3,688,849	2,256,791	2,807,31	-	-	84,643				
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-			- 37,0	71 101,798	84,643 (22,309)	663,404	(1,549)) 773,1	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous	- 1,539,026 - - 19,494,949 -	3,688,849 - - 405,586 -	2,256,791 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- 37,0	71 101,798 87 316,522	84,643 (22,309) 124,124) 773,1	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers	- - 19,494,949 -	- - 405,586 -	30,088,299	- - - 1,010,10	- 37,0 8 134,1	71 101,798 87 316,522 - 162,674	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866	663,404 - 237,699	(1,549) - 443,850 -	902,0	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers otal governmental activities	-	-		- - - 1,010,10	- 37,0 8 134,1	71 101,798 87 316,522 - 162,674	84,643 (22,309) 124,124	663,404	(1,549)	902,0	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers otal governmental activities usiness-type activities:	- - 19,494,949 -	- - 405,586 -	30,088,299	- - - 1,010,10	- 37,0 8 134,1	71 101,798 87 316,522 - 162,674	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866	663,404 - 237,699	(1,549) - 443,850 -	902,0	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers otal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax	- 19,494,949 - 52,615,905	405,586	30,088,299	- 1,010,10 - 38,788,12	- 37,0 8 134,1 - 39 39,891,0	71 101,798 87 316,522 - 162,674 02 44,028,621	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781	663,404 - 237,699 - 52,957,282	(1,549) - 443,850 - 52,448,418) 773,1 902,0 53,551,5	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers total governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings	- - 19,494,949 -	- - 405,586 -	30,088,299	- 1,010,10 - 38,788,12	- 37,0 8 134,1 - 39,891,0 - 1 154,7	71 101,798 87 316,522 - 162,674 02 44,028,621 70 277,627	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781	663,404 - 237,699 - 52,957,282 - 81,433	(1,549) - 443,850 - 52,448,418 - (1,247,738)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,5	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers otal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax	- 19,494,949 - 52,615,905	405,586	30,088,299	- 1,010,10 - 38,788,12	- 37,0 8 134,1 - 39 39,891,0	71 101,798 87 316,522 - 162,674 02 44,028,621 70 277,627	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781	663,404 - 237,699 - 52,957,282	(1,549) - 443,850 - 52,448,418 - (1,247,738)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,5	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers total governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings	- 19,494,949 - 52,615,905	405,586	30,088,299	- 1,010,10 - 38,788,12 - 350,09	- 37,0 8 134,1 - 39,891,0 - 1 154,7 - (7,8	- 101,798 87 316,522 - 162,674 02 44,028,621 - 70 277,622 600 (479	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386	663,404 - 237,699 - 52,957,282 - 81,433	(1,549) - 443,850 - 52,448,418 - (1,247,738)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,5) (2,391,0	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers otal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets	- 19,494,949 - 52,615,905 - (141,502) -	405,586 	30,088,299 	- 1,010,10 - 38,788,12 - 350,09	- 37,0 8 134,1 - 39,891,0 - 1 154,7 - (7,8	- 101,798 87 316,522 - 162,674 02 44,028,621 - 70 277,622 600 (479	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386 9) 51,132	663,404 - 237,699 	(1,549)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,5) (2,391,0	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers stal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers	- 19,494,949 - 52,615,905 - (141,502) -	405,586 	30,088,299 	1,010,10 38,788,12 350,09 6 61,50	- 37,0 8 134,1 - 39,891,0 - 1 154,7 - (7,8 6 104,4 -	- 101,798 77 316,522 - 162,677 02 44,028,621	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) - - 51,132) (308,866)	663,404 - 237,699 	(1,549)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,5) (2,391,0 63,2	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous transfers stal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers otal business-type activities	- 19,494,949 - 52,615,905 - (141,502) - 58,306 - -	405,586 	30,088,299 64,922,484 319,633 94,246 413,875	2 1,010,10 4 38,788,12 3 350,09 5 61,50 - 411,59	- 37,0 8 134,1 9 39,891,0 - 1154,7 - (7,8 5 104,4 - 7 251,3	- 101,799 71 101,799 87 316,522 - 162,672 02 44,028,621 - 70 2277,627 60) (479 78 122,511 - (162,672 88 239,980	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) 51,132 (308,866) 726,652	663,404 - 237,699 - 52,957,282 - 81,433 (10,665) 49,043 - -	(1,549)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,5) (2,391,0 63,2) (2,327,7	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers otal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers otal business-type activities otal primary government		405,588 	30,088,299 64,922,484 319,633 94,246 413,875	2 1,010,10 4 38,788,12 3 350,09 5 61,50 2 411,59	- 37,0 8 134,1 9 39,891,0 - 1154,7 - (7,8 5 104,4 - 7 251,3	- 101,799 71 101,799 87 316,522 - 162,672 02 44,028,621 - 70 2277,627 60) (479 78 122,511 - (162,672 88 239,980	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) 51,132 (308,866) 726,652	663,404 - 237,699 	(1,549)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,5) (2,391,0 63,2) (2,327,1	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers otal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers otal business-type activities		405,588 	30,088,299 64,922,484 319,633 94,246 413,875	2 1,010,10 4 38,788,12 3 350,09 5 61,50 2 411,59	- 37,0 8 134,1 9 39,891,0 - 1154,7 - (7,8 5 104,4 - 7 251,3	- 101,799 71 101,799 87 316,522 - 162,672 02 44,028,621 - 70 2277,627 60) (479 78 122,511 - (162,672 88 239,980	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) 51,132 (308,866) 726,652	663,404 - 237,699 	(1,549)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,5) (2,391,0 63,2) (2,327,1	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers Progety Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers otal business-type activities tal primary government		405,588 	30,088,299 64,922,484 319,633 94,246 413,875	2 1,010,10 4 38,788,12 3 350,09 5 61,50 2 411,59	- 37,0 8 134,1 9 39,891,0 - 1154,7 - (7,8 5 104,4 - 7 251,3	- 101,799 71 101,799 87 316,522 - 162,672 02 44,028,621 - 70 2277,627 60) (479 78 122,511 - (162,672 88 239,980	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) 51,132 (308,866) 726,652	663,404 - 237,699 	(1,549)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,2) (2,391,0 63,2) (2,327,7	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers stal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers otal business-type activities stal primary government xtraordinary Items overnmental activities:		405,586 35,157,775 459,090 87,468 546,558 \$ 35,704,333	30,088,299 64,922,484 319,633 94,246 413,875 \$ 65,336,363	2 1,010,10 4 38,788,12 3 350,09 5 61,50 411,59 4 11,59 5 39,199,72	- 37,0 8 134,1 9 39,891,0 - 1154,7 - (7,8 5 104,4 - 7 251,3	- 101,799 71 101,799 87 316,522 - 162,672 02 44,028,621 - 70 2277,627 60) (479 78 122,511 - (162,672 88 239,980	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) 51,132 (308,866) 726,652	663,404 - 237,699 	(1,549)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,2) (2,391,0 63,2) (2,327,7	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers Progety Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers btal business-type activities tal primary government extraordinary Items Extraordinary items	19,494,949 	405,586 405,586 35,157,775 459,090 87,468 \$ 35,704,333 \$ (1,368,510	30,088,299 	2 1,010,10 38,788,12 3 350,09 5 61,50 411,59 5 39,199,72 5 \$	- 37,0 8 134,1 9 39,891,0 - 1154,7 - (7,8 5 104,4 - 7 251,3	- 101,799 71 101,799 87 316,522 - 162,672 02 44,028,621 - 70 2277,627 60) (479 78 122,511 - (162,672 88 239,980	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) 53,684,781 (308,866) (308,866) 726,652 \$ 54,411,433	663,404 237,699 52,957,282 81,433 (10,665) 49,043 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(1,549)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,2) (2,391,0 63,2) (2,327,7	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers tal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers tal business-type activities stal primary government extraordinary Items Suremental activities: Extraordinary items stal governmental activities		405,586 405,586 	30,088,299 64,922,484 319,633 94,246 413,875 \$ 65,336,363) \$ 1,131,265 1,131,265	1,010,10 38,788,12 3 350,09 6 6 4 1,50 4 1,50 4 1,50 4 5 5 5 5	$ \frac{37,0}{9} = \frac{37,0}{39,891,0} $ $ \frac{1}{1} = \frac{154,7}{2} = \frac{154,7}{2} = \frac{154,7}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2$	- 101,799 71 101,799 87 316,522 - 162,672 02 44,028,621 - 70 2277,627 60) (479 78 122,511 - (162,672 88 239,980	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) 51,132 (308,866) 726,652 \$ 54,411,433	663,404 - 237,699 - 52,957,282 - 81,433 (10,665) 49,043 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(1,549) 443,850 52,448,418 (1,247,738) 50,647 (1,197,091) \$ 51,251,327 <u>\$</u>) 773,1 902,0 53,551,2) (2,391,0 63,2) (2,327,7	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers tal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers tal business-type activities stal primary government caroordinary Items Extraordinary Items tal governmental activities:	19,494,999 19,494,999 	405,586 405,586 35,157,775 459,090 87,468 \$ 35,704,333 \$ (1,368,510	30,088,299 64,922,484 319,633 94,246 413,875 \$ 65,336,363) \$ 1,131,265 1,131,265	1,010,10 38,788,12 3 350,09 6 6 4 1,50 4 1,50 4 1,50 4 5 5 5 5	$\begin{array}{c} - & 37,6 \\ 8 & 134,1 \\ - & 39,891,6 \\ - & - \\ 1 & 154,7 \\ - & - \\ 7 & - \\ 7 & - \\ 7 & 251,3 \\ - & - \\ 5 & 40,142,3 \\ - & - \\ 5 & - \\ 5 & - \\ 8 & - \\ - & - \\ 5 & - \\ 8 & - \\ - $	- 101,799 71 101,799 87 316,522 - 162,672 02 44,028,621 - 70 2277,627 60) (479 78 122,511 - (162,672 88 239,980	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) 51,132 (308,866) 726,652 \$ 54,411,433	663,404 237,699 52,957,282 81,433 (10,665) 49,043 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(1,549) 443,850 52,448,418 (1,247,738) 50,647 (1,197,091) \$ 51,251,327 <u>\$</u>) 773, 902, 53,551,) (2,391, 63, (2,327,	
Gain (loss) on JPÅ investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers tal governmental activities ismes-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers tal business-type activities tal primary government tarordinary Items Extraordinary items tal governmental activities tal governmental activities tal primary government		405,586 405,586 	30,088,299 64,922,484 319,633 94,246 413,875 \$ 65,336,363) \$ 1,131,265 1,131,265	1,010,10 38,788,12 3 350,09 6 6 4 1,50 4 1,50 4 1,50 4 5 5 5 5	$\begin{array}{c} - & 37,0\\ 8 & 134,1\\ - & 39,891,0\\ - & & \\ 1 & 154,7\\ - & (7,8)\\ 5 & 104,4\\ - & & \\ 7 & 251,3\\ - & & \\ 5 & 40,142,2\\ - & & \\ - $	- 101,799 71 101,799 87 316,522 - 162,672 02 44,028,621 - 70 2277,627 60) (479 78 122,511 - (162,672 88 239,980	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) 51,132 (308,866) 726,652 \$ 54,411,433	663,404 - 237,699 - 52,957,282 - 81,433 (10,665) 49,043 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(1,549) 443,850 52,448,418 (1,247,738) 50,647 (1,197,091) \$ 51,251,327 <u>\$</u>) 773, 902, 53,551,) (2,391, 63, (2,327,	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellancous Transfers Ital business-type activities tal primary government extraordinary items Stata organization of the stata of the stata items of the stata of the stata of the stata of the stata items of the stata of the stat		405,586 405,586 35,157,775 459,090 	30,088,299 64,922,484 319,633 94,244 413,879 \$ 65,336,363) \$ 1,131,265) 1,131,265	0 1,010,10 1 38,788,12 3 350,09 5 61,50 411,59 411,59 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	$\begin{array}{c} - & 37,6 \\ 8 & 134,1 \\ - & 39,891,6 \\ - & - \\ 1 & 154,7 \\ - & - (7,8) \\ - & - \\$	- 101,799 71 101,799 73 316,52 74,02 70 277,62 70 277,62 70 277,62 70 (162,67 78 125,51 7 78 125,51 7 78 (162,67 88 239,98 90 \$ 44,268,60 7 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	84,643 (22,309) 1224,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386) (308,866) 726,652 \$ 54,411,433 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	663,404 - 237,699 - 52,957,282 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(1,549)) 773,1 902,0 53,551,2) (2,391,0 63,2) (2,391,0 51,223,7 \$ 51,223,7 \$ \$	
Gain (loss) on JPA investment Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers stal governmental activities usiness-type activities: Property Tax Investment earnings Loss on sales of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers otal business-type activities stal primary government xtraordinary Items overnmental activities:	19,494,999 19,494,999 	405,586 405,586 35,157,775 459,090 	30,088,299 64,922,484 319,633 94,244 413,879 \$ 65,336,363) \$ 1,131,265) 1,131,265	0 1,010,10 4 38,788,12 3 350,09 5 61,50 0 411,59 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 101,799 71 101,799 7316,522 - 162,674 002 44,028,621 - 70 277,622 600 (477 78 1225,512 - (162,674 88 239,986 90 \$ 44,268,607 - \$ - \$ 88 \$ 5,521,131	84,643 (22,309) 124,124 308,866 53,684,781 984,386 (1) (2) (308,866) (308,866) (308,866) (308,866) (20,8866) (308,866) <t< td=""><td>663,404 - 237,699 - 52,957,282 - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td><td>(1,549) </td><td>9 773,1 902,0 53,551,5 9 (2,391,0 63,2 (2,327,7) \$ 51,223,7 \$ \$ \$</td></t<>	663,404 - 237,699 - 52,957,282 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(1,549) 	9 773,1 902,0 53,551,5 9 (2,391,0 63,2 (2,327,7) \$ 51,223,7 \$ \$ \$	

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2	013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Revenues												
Taxes	s :	30,807,783 \$	29,972,228	30,968,962	\$ 33,196,631	\$ 35,378,834	\$ 38,848	086 \$43,986,72	\$44,477,091	\$48,326,501	51,986,12	
Licenses, fees and permits		1,354,501	2,676,476	3,954,102	3,399,578	4,564,176	5,066	971 3,687,802	2 3,399,595	3,472,940	3,976,11	
Fines and penalties		193,654	197,969	168,838	162,589	187,670	227	271 123,403	3 90,960	68,347	107,08	
Charges for services		1,637,289	2,621,851	2,510,647	2,671,725	2,940,785	2,757	324 2,302,304	4 1,807,364	1,841,360	2,044,25	
Special assessments		-	3,289,634	3,288,613	429,000	1,146,000	540	000 2,240,000	480,000			
Intergovernmental		2,010,089	2,688,202	1,563,429	1,400,996	1,552,362	1,666	254 2,450,199	9 1,915,314	2,438,138	5,830,10	
Investment earnings		907,101	2,252,482	2,273,291	2,345,939	1,978,805			4,719,935	2,052,552	(965,63	
Other revenues		1,178,203	794,640	2,882,967	4,394,357	1,961,964				1,650,893	2,812,48	
Total revenues		38,088,620	44,493,482	47,610,849	48,000,815	49,710,596	55,275	024 62,744,634	58,390,449	59,850,731	65,790,53	
Expenditures												
General government		2,980,817	3,174,115	3,162,004	3,738,875	4,599,220	4,633	4,995,310	5,944,704	6,779,021	5,744,56	
Police		9,078,222	9,321,559	9,693,710	10,621,454	11,344,717	12,075	308 14,649,843	3 14,000,196	16,127,520	15,130,96	
Fire		7,689,490	7,705,260	8,028,295	8,243,689	9,189,623	9,221	643 11,280,149	9,389,379	11,931,423	10,861,60	
Public works		3,343,143	1,967,187	2,331,632	2,050,278	2,510,297	3,286	106 3,142,559	3,114,099	2,860,679	3,079,04	
Community development		1,967,382	1,936,205	6,928,167	2,487,145	2,600,470	2,747	238 2,803,275	5 2,884,972	3,874,174	3,715,47	
Parks and recreation		6,879,810	7,107,443	7,182,946	7,312,735	8,229,008	8,218	254 9,049,950	9,386,057	10,544,668	9,682,60	
Capital outlay		1,201,432	4,382,435	6,483,904	3,880,749	3,491,142	3,932	684 5,312,860	0 4,747,124	32,503,065	27,820,92	
Debt service												
Interest		-								1,516,623	2,594,78	
Principal		-	-	-	-			-		-	3,895,00	
Total expenditures	:	33,140,296	35,594,204	43,810,658	38,334,925	41,964,477	44,114	432 51,233,940	49,466,531	86,137,173	82,524,98	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		4,948,324	8,899,278	3,800,191	9,665,890	7,746,119	11,160	592 11,510,68	8 8,923,918	(26,286,442)	(16,734,44	
Other Financing Sources (uses)												
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,332,190	1,344,924	30,485,503	546,293	564,315	582	930 602,16	622,025	642,545	663,74	
Issuance of long term debt		-	-	-	-			-		91,835,167		
Transfers in		958,867	1,209,449	752,646	1,588,591	3,200,511	2,255	488 4,338,84	5,978,262	8,012,976	56,956,69	
Transfers out		(3,608,867)	(1,209,449)	(630,646)	(1,751,789)	(3,200,511) (2,255	488) (7,387,27	5) (5,255,112)	(7,412,976)	(56,656,69	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,317,810)	1,344,924	30,607,503	383,095	564,315	582	930 (2,446,274	4) 1,345,175	93,077,712	963,74	
Extraordinary Item												
Extraordinary loss		(6,300,000)	(1,368,510)	-			·		<u> </u>			
Total extraordinary item		(6,300,000)	(1,368,510)	<u> </u>				-	<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,669,486) §	8,875,692	34,407,694	\$ 10,048,985	\$ 8,310,434	\$ 11,743	522 \$ 9,064,414	4 \$ 10,269,093	\$ 66,791,270	\$ (15,770,70	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.009	6 0	00% 0.00	% 0.00%	2.91%	13.40	
City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year															
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund																
Non-Spendable	\$	34,769	\$	36,126	\$	31,380	\$	39,730	\$	48,595	\$	56,029	\$ 48,231	\$ 19,415	\$ 18,475	\$ 64,154
Restricted		-		-		-		99,481		5,675		21,252	26,384	15,296	24,823	25,857
Committed		405,949		441,920		1,279,096		1,279,731		2,202,807		2,265,890	3,013,410	7,702,504	4,447,532	4,214,692
Assigned Unassigned		510,417 19,025,588		676,878 23,746,768		619,948 30,303,100		138,174 39,628,699		28,093 43,397,590		125,010 50,980,152	8,240 52,180,181	- 50,858,876	- 52,979,962	- 44,019,375
Total general fund	\$	19,025,588	\$	23,746,768	\$	32,233,524	\$	41,185,815	\$	45,682,760	\$	53,448,333	\$ 55,276,446	\$ 58,596,091	\$ 57,470,792	\$ 48,324,078
All Other Governmental Funds																
Non-Spendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	683	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75	\$ 2,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750
Restricted		4,546,308		7,227,787		7,263,706		7,685,968		8,003,371		8,542,352	9,314,094	9,901,721	71,105,763	43,118,940
Committed Unassigned		14,007,214		15,276,458		42,315,718		42,990,833		46,527,692 (40,773)		49,925,812	 56,388,243	 62,885,703 (133,436)	 69,466,702 (1,908)	 90,825,874
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	18,553,522	\$	22,504,245	\$	49,580,107	\$	50,676,801	\$	54,490,290	\$	58,468,239	\$ 65,704,540	\$ 72,653,988	\$ 140,570,557	\$ 133,946,564

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property		Commercial Property	ndustrial Property	I	Other Property	Total Real Secured Property	Unsecured Property	 Total Assessed	Estimated Ill Market	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	\$ 4,851,57	75 \$	1,174,781	\$ 514,770	\$	84,880	\$ 6,626,006	\$ 250,130	\$ 6,876,136	\$ 6,876,136	% 0.28889
2014	5,150,78	35	1,356,302	600,059		129,427	7,236,573	278,889	7,515,462	7,515,462	0.22518
2015	5,524,78	39	1,420,944	527,049		92,869	7,565,651	248,396	7,814,047	7,814,047	0.22474
2016	5,909,65	53	1,573,865	707,140		150,091	8,340,749	237,511	8,578,260	8,578,260	0.22323
2017	6,240,20)4	1,910,182	898,130		112,187	9,160,703	206,769	9,367,472	9,367,472	0.22231
2018	6,704,80	51	2,059,294	1,074,561		113,666	9,952,382	200,384	10,152,766	10,152,766	0.22156
2019	7,096,60)9	2,125,413	1,385,304		105,123	10,712,449	225,163	10,937,612	10,937,612	0.22086
2020	7,613,9	7	2,168,754	1,872,191		110,446	11,765,308	280,863	12,046,171	12,046,171	0.23441
2021	8,037,08	35	2,280,491	2,211,821		89,233	12,618,630	265,823	12,884,453	12,884,453	0.23437
2022	8,337,13	6	2,208,055	2,149,677		182,328	12,877,196	297,110	13,174,306	13,174,306	0.23449



Source: The HdL Company and San Mateo County Assessor 2012/13 - 2021/22 Combined Tax Rolls

Notes: Exempt values are not included in Total.

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

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

					Fiscal Y	lear				
Agency	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Basic Levy ¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Belmont Elementary	0.01970	0.01830	0.01820	0.03620	0.03060	0.02780	0.02710	0.02050	0.02040	0.02050
Belmont-Redwood Shores	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00520	0.00430	0.00410	0.00390	0.00370
Foster City GO Bond	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.03600	0.03100
Mid-Peninsula Regional Open Space	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00080	0.00060	0.00090	0.00180	0.00160	0.00150	0.00150
San Mateo Community College 2005 Series B	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00350	0.00370	0.00000
San Mateo Foster City Elementary	0.03380	0.04210	0.03880	0.04020	0.05460	0.05420	0.05300	0.04370	0.04620	0.06650
San Mateo Junior College	0.01940	0.01940	0.01900	0.02500	0.02470	0.02350	0.01750	0.02310	0.01760	0.00000
San Mateo Junior Comm College	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.02270
San Mateo Union High	0.03810	0.03550	0.04750	0.04660	0.04150	0.04330	0.04070	0.03850	0.04490	0.04880
Sequoia Union High	0.03560	0.03130	0.04330	0.04340	0.03910	0.03830	0.03650	0.03400	0.03150	0.02900
Total Direct & Overlapping ² Tax Rates	1.14660	1.14660	1.16680	1.19220	1.19110	1.19320	1.18090	1.16900	1.20570	1.22370
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³	0.25974	0.25974	0.25974	0.25974	0.25974	0.25974	0.21971	0.23365	0.23366	0.23366
Voter Approved City Debt Rate	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Redevelopment Rate⁴	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total Direct Rate ⁵	0.44902	0.22518	0.22474	0.22323	0.22231	0.22156	0.22086	0.23441	0.23437	0.23449

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Notes:

¹In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

²Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City property owners.

³City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. ERAF portion of the City's Levy has been subtracted where known.

⁴Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

⁵Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City/Agency preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City/Agency in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Source:

The HdL Company, 2012/13 - 2021/22 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Schedule San Mateo County Assessor 2012/13 -2021/22 Tax Rate Table

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		FY 2	021/2022			FY 2	2012/2013	
<u>Taxpaver</u>	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
GILEAD SCIENCES INC	\$	2,497,036,566	1	18.95%	\$	507,642,133	1	7.38%
BMR LINCOLN CENTER LP	*	362,567,881	2	2.75%	*	112,789,476	5	1.64%
HUDSON METRO CENTER LLC		352,415,108	3	2.68%		,,		
VISA USA INC		267,967,226	4	2.03%		240,018,894	2	3.49%
TRUST PARKSIDE TOWERS CORPORATION		232,164,244	5	1.76%				
BEX FMCA LLC		199,276,674	6	1.51%				
AREOF VI US PILGRIM TRITON LLC		173,404,321	7	1.32%				
SF HILLSDALE 20102012 LLC		157,179,471	8	1.19%				
CV TRITON LLC		116,872,015	9	0.89%				
NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE		94,215,653	10	0.72%				
SPK-METRO CENTER LLC LESSEE						196,287,827	3	2.85%
PARKSIDE TOWERS LP						156,014,681	4	2.27%
BRE PROPERTIES INC						75,414,223	6	1.10%
ESSEX HARBOR COVE APARTMENTS LP						73,787,818	7	1.07%
HINES VAF NO CALIFORNIA PROPERTIES LP						72,704,922	8	1.06%
BAYSIDE TOWERS INC						71,535,864	9	1.04%
PWM RESIDENTIAL VENTURE LLC						63,192,637	10	0.92%
Top Ten Total	\$	4,453,099,159		33.80%	\$	1,569,388,475		22.82%
City Total	\$	13,174,306,249			\$	6,876,136,315		

Source: The HdL Company and San Mateo County Assessor 2021/22 & 2012/13 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll.

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Т	axes Levied	Collected w Fiscal Year o		C	ollections	Total Collection	ons to Date
Ended June 30,	I	for the Fiscal Year ¹	Amount ²	Percentage of Levy	in S	bubsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$	17,614,023	\$ 17,312,886	98.29%	\$	(45,095)	\$ 17,267,791	98.03%
2014		19,265,347	19,479,141	101.11% 3		(37,058)	19,442,083	100.92%
2015		20,152,567	20,126,637	99.87%		(11,207)	20,115,431	99.82%
2016		22,149,657	22,043,604	99.52%		(20,905)	22,022,699	99.43%
2017		24,188,847	23,973,655	99.11%		(1,320)	23,972,335	99.10%
2018		26,231,976	26,113,362	99.55%		(39,853)	26,073,509	99.40%
2019		28,275,807	29,782,771	105.33% 4		(14,773)	29,767,998	105.28%
2020		31,147,215	31,113,654	99.89%		(21,465)	31,092,189	99.82%
2021		33,307,478	34,471,265	103.49%		(15,821)	34,455,444	103.45%
2022		34,101,361	34,738,038	101.87%		-	34,738,038	101.87%

Notes:

¹ Information from County of San Mateo Controller's Office

² Amount received after ERAF contribution

³ Include \$350,463 from the dissolution of the Community Development Agency of Foster City as a result of AB1484.

⁴ San Mateo County Controller's Office changed the excess ERAF distribution. Included 45% excess ERAF amount distributed in August FY2019/2020.

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Water Sales by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in millions of gallons)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021	2022
Type of Customer										
Residential	1,032.1	984.3	873.0	758.5	786.8	838.9	825.4	870.0	907.0	804.9
Industrial	18.4	17.2	17.7	23.0	21.1	21.2	16.9	16.0	14.3	14.3
Commercial	163.8	161.2	151.1	140.0	138.9	156.0	157.2	136.7	95.1	105.6
Government/School/Institutional	24.9	27.4	25.9	20.6	20.2	20.6	20.5	20.8	11.3	15.3
Irrigation	388.0	401.4	344.6	258.4	280.4	370.1	384.0	410.1	419.1	355.2
Total	1,627.2	1,591.5	1,412.3	1,200.5	1,247.4	1,406.8	1,404.0	1,453.6	1,446.8	1,295.3



Source: Utility Billing of Financial Services Department

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Water and Wastewater Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		2015		<u>2016</u>		2017		2018		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		2021		2022
Availability / Meter Charge (per Month)																				
5/8 inch	\$	15.80	\$	15.80	\$	16.00	\$	17.25	\$	18.90	\$	19.85	\$	21.45	\$	23.15	\$	23.85	\$	24.80
3/4 inch	\$	15.80	\$	15.80	\$	16.00	\$	17.25	\$	18.90	\$	19.85	\$	21.45	\$	23.15	\$	23.85	\$	24.80
1 inch	\$	39.50	\$	27.65	\$	28.00	\$	28.75	\$	31.50	\$	33.08	\$	35.75	\$	38.58	\$	39.75	\$	41.33
1&1/2 inch	\$	79.00	\$	79.00	\$	80.00	\$	69.00	\$	75.60	\$	79.40	\$	85.80	\$	92.60	\$	95.40	\$	99.20
2 inch	\$	126.40	\$	126.40	\$	128.00	\$	92.00	\$	100.80	\$	105.87	\$	114.40	\$	123.47	\$	127.20	\$	132.27
3 inch	\$	221.20	\$	221.20	\$	224.00	\$	201.25	\$	220.50	\$	231.58	\$	250.25	\$	270.08	\$	278.25	\$	289.33
4 inch	\$	347.60	\$	347.60	\$	352.00	\$	362.25	\$	396.90	\$	416.85	\$	450.45	\$	486.15	\$	500.85	\$	520.80
6 inch	\$	663.60	\$	663.60	\$	672.00	\$	805.00	\$	882.00	\$	926.33	\$	1,001.00	\$	1,080.33	\$	1,113.00	\$	1,157.33
8 inch	\$	1,042.80	\$	1,042.80	\$	1,056.00	\$	1,380.00	\$	1,512.00	\$	1,588.00	\$	1,716.00	\$	1,852.00	\$	1,908.00	\$	1,984.00
Consumption Charge (per Unit*)																				
All Classes																				
Single Family Residential																				
0-10 units	\$	2.35	\$	2.35	\$	2.49	\$	4.30	\$	4.72	\$	5.03	\$	5.43	\$	5.59	\$	5.76	\$	5.92
11-20 units	\$	3.13	\$	3.13	\$	3.32	\$	4.30	\$	4.72	\$	5.03	\$	5.43	\$	5.59	\$	5.76	\$	5.92
> 20 units	\$	4.70		4.70	\$	4.98		4.64		5.95			\$	6.10		6.20		6.41		6.55
Multi Family Residential																	-			
0-5 units	\$	2.35	s	2.35	\$	2.49	\$	4.30	\$	4.72	S	5.03	\$	5.43	\$	5.59	s	5.76	s	5.92
6-10 units	\$	3.13			s	3.32		4.30		4.72		5.03	\$	5.43		5.59		5.76		5.92
> 10 units	ŝ	4.70		4.70	\$	4.98		4.67		5.93			\$	6.10		6.20		6.46		6.57
Irrigation	-				-												-			
0-100% of annual water budget	\$	3.13	s	3.13	\$	3.32	\$	4.30	\$	4.72	s	5.03	\$	5.43	\$	5.59	s	5.76	s	5.92
> 100% of annual water budget	ŝ	4.70		4.70	\$	4.98		5.65		7.35			\$	6.47		6.17	-	6.39		6.51
Commercial and Fire Line	ŝ	3.13		3.13		3.32		4.40		4.97		5.15		5.54		5.70		5.88		6.04
Private Fire Protection Service	*		-						*				*		*		-		~	
Availability / Meter Charge (per Month)																				
3/4 inch	s	27.65	s	27.65	s	28.00	s	24.15	s	26.46	s	27.79	\$	30.03	s	32.41	s	33.39	s	34.72
1 inch	s	27.65		27.65		28.00		24.15		26.46			\$	30.03		32.41		33.39		34.72
1&1/2 inch	\$	27.65		27.65		28.00		24.15		26.46			\$	30.03		32.41		33.39		34.72
2 inch	\$	44.25		44.25		44.80		32.20		35.34		37.12		40.11		43.29		44.60		46.38
3 inch	\$	77.45		77.45		78.40		70.45		77.11			\$	87.52		94.45		97.31		101.18
4 inch	\$	121.70			\$	123.20		126.80		138.92		145.90		157.66		170.15		175.30		182.28
6 inch	ŝ	232.30		232.30	\$	235.20		281.75		308.64		324.15		350.28		378.04		389.47		404.98
8 inch	ŝ	365.00		365.00		369.60		483.00		529.20		555.80		600.60		648.20		667.80		694.40
Wastewater																				
Residential (per Month)																				
Single Family	\$	46.05	\$	46.05	s	47.00	\$	51.47	\$	57.13	\$	65.27	\$	74.57	\$	85.20	s	97.34	\$	111.21
Townhouse	\$	38.75		38.75		39.55		43.23		47.99			\$	62.64	\$	71.57		81.77		93.42
Duplex	\$	38.75		38.75		39.55		43.23			\$		\$	62.64	\$	71.57		81.77		93.42
Apartment / Condominium	ŝ	38.75		38.75		39.55		43.23		47.99		54.83		62.64		71.57		81.77		93.42
Commercial (per Unit* of Water Billed)	*		*				*						-		*		~		~	
Restaurant	\$	8.37	s	8.37	s	8.54	s	9.35	s	10.38	s	11.86	\$	13.55	s	15.48	s	17.69	\$	20.21
Miscellaneous	\$	2.94			\$	3.00		3.29			\$		\$		\$	5.44	-	6.22		7.11
Institutional (per Unit* of Water Billed)	Ψ	2.74	Ŷ	2.74	Ş	5.00	φ	5.29	φ	5.05	ų		ų	4.70	φ	5.44	Ş	0.22	Ŷ	/.11
School	s	1.66	s	1.66	s	1.69	\$	2.16	\$	2.40	s	2.74	\$	3.13	\$	3.58	\$	4.09	\$	4.67
Church	s	1.66		1.66	\$ \$	1.69	\$ \$	2.16			s	2.74	\$ \$		\$ \$	3.58	-		\$ \$	4.67
Public Facility	s	1.66			\$	1.69		2.16		2.40	-		\$	3.13		3.58		4.09		4.67
	5	1.50	Ψ.	1.50	Ψ		Ŷ	2.10	Ψ	2.40	Ŷ	2.74	Ψ	5.15	Ŷ	5.50	Ŷ		Ŷ	

Unit* = 748 Gallons

Source: City of Foster City Financial Services Department

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

				Governmen	tal A	Activities		I	Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	Ob	General Digation Bonds	Re	development Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds	 Total		Wastewater Bonds	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	n/a	s -
2014		-		-		-	-		-	-	n/a	-
2015		-		-		-	-		-	-	n/a	-
2016		-		-		-	-		-	-	n/a	-
2017		-		-		-	-		-	-	n/a	-
2018		-		-		-	-		-	-	n/a	-
2019		-		-		-	-		40,380	40,380	0.019	1,198
2020		-		-		-	-		40,155	40,155	0.017	1,216
2021		91,522		-		-	91,522		39,414	130,936	0.054	3,987
2022		87,285		-		-	87,285		110,185	197,470	0.080	5,974



Note: Details regarding the City/District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

\$13,159,194,331

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	Total Debt Outstanding 06/30/22	Percentage Applicable (1)	0	ty's Share of verlapping ebt 06/30/22
San Mateo Community College District	\$ 733,897,184	4.940%	\$	36,254,521
San Mateo Union High School District	665,230,852	14.535%	Ψ	96,691,304
Sequoia Union High School District	475,140,000	0.006%		28,508
San Mateo-Foster City School District	398,028,474	28.605%		113,856,045
Belmont-Redwood Shores School District	63,777,230	0.042%		26,786
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	84,575,000	0.004%		3,383
Estero Municipal Improvement District	81,105,000	99.885%		87,379,529
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$	334,240,076
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
San Mateo County General Fund Obligations	\$ 612,605,687	4.940%	\$	30,262,721
San Mateo County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	6,490,000	4.940%		320,606
Midpeninsula Regional Park District General Fund Obligations	99,705,600	0.004%		3,988
San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District General Fund Obligations	3,825,000	4.940%		188,955
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	30,776,270
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$	87,379,529
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	277,636,817
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	365,016,346 (2)
(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable as percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's as				

boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

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

Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt (\$87,379,529)	0.66%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	
Combined Total Debt	2.77%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

					Fiscal Y	ear				
	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Debt limit	\$ 1,016,775	\$ 1,112,856 \$	1,157,114 \$	1,271,748 \$	1,389,831 \$	1,508,177 \$	1,626,260 \$	1,792,703 \$	1,917,784 \$	1,962,173
Total net debt applicable to limit										
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,016,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,856</u> <u>\$</u>	1,157,114 \$	1,271,748 \$	1,389,831 \$	1,508,177 \$	1,626,260 \$	1,792,703 \$	1,917,784 \$	1,962,173
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Under state finance law, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total assessed property value.

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	(Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	 Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2013	31,120	\$	1,638,863	\$ 50,947	4.0%
2014	32,168		1,645,399	51,120	3.1%
2015	32,187		1,759,601	52,998	3.9%
2016	33,201		1,862,311	56,051	3.1%
2017	33,225		2,004,795	59,862	2.8%
2018	33,490		2,181,678	64,751	2.5%
2019	33,693		2,296,218	69,512	2.0%
2020	33,033		2,403,747	73,191	2.0%
2021	32,842		2,464,473	74,554	5.1%
2022	33,056		n/a	n/a	3.6%



Sources:

Population: The HdL Company and State Department of Finance

Personal income: The HdL Company and State Employment Development Department for County of San Mateo 2000-2009 – Census Block Groups that overlap the City's boundaries

2000-2009 – Census Block Groups that overlap the City's boundaries 2010 and later – US Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey

Unemployment Rate: The HdL Company and California Employment Development Department

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2022			2013	
<u>Employer</u>	Employees & Contractors	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees & Contractors	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
GILEAD SCIENCES, INC.	5,747	1	33.19%	2,156	2	15.31%
VISA U.S.A. INC.	2,863	2	16.53%	2,130	1	20.56%
VISA U.S.A. INC. VISA TECHNOLOGY & OPERATIONS LLC,	1,094	3	6.32%	1,872	3	13.30%
FKA INOVANT LLC	1,094	5	0.5270	1,072	5	15.5070
CYBERSOURCE CORPORATION	427	4	2.47%			
CSG CONSULTANTS, INC.	329	5	1.90%			
SLEDGEHAMMER GAMES INC.	304	6	1.76%			
COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION	276	7	1.59%			
IBM CORPORATION	248	8	1.43%	530	8	3.76%
OUALYS INC	240	9	1.39%			
PENINSULA JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER	231	10	1.33%			
SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT, LLC				1,350	4	9.59%
ELECTRONICS FOR IMAGING, INC.				1,255	5	8.91%
APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, LLC				689	6	4.89%
GUIDEWIRE SOFTWARE, INC.				682	7	4.84%
REARDEN COMMERCE, INC.				483	9	3.43%
QUINSTREET, INC.				286	10	2.03%
Top Ten Total	11,759		67.91%	12,198		86.62%
City Total	17,317			14,080		

Source: 2013 and 2022 Business License Database of Financial Services Department

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Function/Program										
General government										
Management services	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0
Finance	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0
Planning	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Building	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Police										
Officers	36.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
Civilians	13.0	13.0	13.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	35.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Civilians	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other public works										
Engineering	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0
Other ¹	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	17.7	16.8
Parks and recreation ¹	36.5	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	29.3	28.2
Water	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Wastewater	10.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total	187.5	183.0	187.0	190.0	197.0	196.0	198.0	164.0	167.0	164.0



Source: City Budget

Notes: ¹ In January 2020, a reorganization was made whereby the Building Maintenance and Vehicle Replacement Divisions were transferred from Parks and Recreation Department to Public Works Departments.

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City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Police										
Physical arrests	520	640	572	576	444	489	526	275	226	252
Parking violations	673	654	552	816	972	490	695	250	259	299
Traffic violations	2,774	3,012	2,078	1,746	1,661	1,757	1,427	710	256	396
Fire ¹										
Emergency responses	2,012	2,336	2,123	1,978	1,944	2,180	1,976	2,155	2,068	2,270
Fires extinguished	61	82	24	47	34	45	24	29	36	35
Inspections	1,029	1,108	1,201	1,102	1,080	1,100	1,040	647	348	333
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1	2	2	2	5	5	4	1	4	3
Potholes repaired	36	40	32	35	27	120	105	66	46	97
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	66	57	60	86	91	95	115	138	195	181
Community center admissions	7,580	5,837	3,794	5,611	5,546	5,773	5,912	4,103	2,691	5,171
Water										
New connections	1	1	13	26	28	7	39	18	16	23
Water mains breaks	3	11	6	17	4	22	21	15	9	9
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	4,100	3,980	3,956	3,623	3,810	4,232	4,041	4,100	3,912	4,065
Peak daily consumption	8,890	8,445	6,624	5,047	7,760	7,688	5,577	5,460	7,795	7,802
(thousands of gallons)										
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	2,200	2,652	2,040	2,350	2,430	2,390	2,457	2,356	1,979	2,483
(mousands of gallons)										

Sources: Various city departments

Note: ¹ Foster City Fire Department was separated from the City on 01/13/2019. Fire Employees were transferred to San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department. However, data presented is for the full fiscal year (services was performed by Foster City Fire Department up to 1/12/2019 and San Mateo Consolidated Fire started from 1/13/2019).

City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021	2022
<u>Function/Program</u>										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol vehicles	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Streetlights	2,031	2,031	2,031	2,025	2,025	2,022	2,022	2,022	2,022	2,022
Traffic signals	25	25	25	25	25	27	27	27	27	27
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	213	213	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221
Playgrounds	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Baseball/softball diamonds	8/3	8/3	8/3	8/3	8/3	8/3	8/3	8/3	8/3	8/3
Soccer/football fields	10/0	10/0	10/0	10/0	10/0	10/0	10/0	10/0	10/0	10/0
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Water mains (miles)	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Fire hydrants	1,109	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,109	1,111	1,111	1,111
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	52,130	52,130	52,130	52,130	52,130	52,130	52,130	52,130	52,130	52,130
Stormwater (miles)	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
Transit-minibuses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-

Sources: Various city departments

CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MEASURE A TRANSPORTATION FUND

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE AGREEMENT FOR DISTRIBUTION OF SAN MATEO COUNTY MEASURE A FUNDS FOR LOCAL TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MANAGEMENT'S ASSERTION

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Foster City and the Board of Directors of the Estero Municipal Improvement District

Foster City, California

We have examined management of the City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District's assertion, included in accompanying Management's Report on Compliance with the *Agreement for Distribution of San Mateo County Measure A Funds for Local Transportation Purposes (the Agreement)* between the City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District (City/District) and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority entered into on August 18, 1989 and extended on January 1, 2009 that the City/District complied with the requirements of the Agreement during the year ended June 30, 2022. Management is responsible for that assertion. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about the City's compliance based upon our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion that the City/District complied with the requirements of the Agreement is fairly stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about management's assertion. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of management's assertion, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, management's assertion that the City/District complied with the requirements of the Agreement for the year ended June 30, 2022 is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the City Council and Board of Directors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties; however, this restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Mare & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California November 18, 2022

Accountancy Corporation 3478 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 215 Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 т 925.930.0902 F 925.930.0135

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CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

MEASURE A TRANSPORTATION FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

Assets:

Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$	3,973,512 64,860
	\$	4,038,372
Fund Balance:	¢	4 029 272
Restricted for Measure A Total Fund Balance and liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	4,038,372 4,038,372

CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

MEASURE A TRANSPORTATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues:

Sales and use taxes Investment income	\$ 849,319 (63,103)
Total revenues	786,216
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of year	3,252,156
End of year	\$ 4,038,372

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City of Gester City

ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

610 FOSTER CITY BOULEVARD FOSTER CITY, CA 94404-2222

November 18, 2022

San Mateo County Transportation Authority 1250 San Carlos Avenue San Carlos, California 94070

Management's Report on Compliance with the Agreement for Distribution of San Mateo County Measure A Funds for Local Transportation Purpose

The City of Foster City and the Estero Municipal Improvement District (City/District) is responsible for complying with the Agreement for Distribution of San Mateo County Measure A Funds for Local Transportation Purposes (the Agreement) between the City/District and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority entered into on August 18, 1989 and extended on January 1, 2009. The Agreement states that in return for receiving an annual allocation of a specified portion of the retail transactions and use tax approved by Measure A - San Mateo County Transportation Expenditure Plan (the Measure), the City/District, agrees that funds, "shall not be used to replace funds previously provided by property tax or other local revenues for public transportation purposes, and that City/District will limit the use of Funds Provided Pursuant to this Agreement to the improvement and maintenance of local transportation, including streets and road improvements."

With respect to compliance with the Agreement, management attests to the following for the year ended June 30, 2022:

- Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control structure with respect to compliance with the Agreement;
- Management is responsible for complying with the Agreement;
- Management has evaluated the City/District's compliance with the requirements of the Agreement;
- All Transactions, as summarized in the preceding Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the Year Ended June 30, 2022, are in compliance with the Agreement.

Signed:

10 Signed:

Stefan Chatwin, City Manager

Edmund Suen, Finance Director

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CITY OF FOSTER CITY MEASURE W FUNDS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE AGREEMENT FOR DISTRIBUTION OF SAN MATEO COUNTY MEASURE W FUNDS FOR LOCAL TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SAN MATEO COUNTY CONGESTION RELIEF PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MANAGEMENT'S ASSERTION

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Foster City and the Board of Directors of the Estero Municipal Improvement District Foster City, California

We have examined management of the City of Foster City and Estero Municipal Improvement District (City/District)'s assertion, included in accompanying Management's Report on Compliance with the *Agreement for Distribution of San Mateo County Measure W Funds for Local Transportation Purposes in accordance with the San Mateo County Congestion Relief Plan (the Agreement)* between the City/District and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority dated December 2, 2019, that the City/District complied with the requirements of the Agreement during the year ended June 30, 2022. Management is responsible for that assertion. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about the City's compliance based upon our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion that the City/District complied with the requirements of the Agreement is fairly stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about management's assertion. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of management's assertion, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, management's assertion that the City/District complied with the requirements of the Agreement for the year ended June 30, 2022 is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the City Council and Board of Directors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties; however, this restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Mare & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California November 18, 2022

Accountancy Corporation 3478 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 215 Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 т 925.930.0902 г 925.930.0135

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CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DI

MEASURE W BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

Assets:	
Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 975,023
Taxes receivable	\$ 75,438
Fund Balance: Restricted for Measure W	\$ 1,050,461
Total Fund Balance	
i otar runu dalance	\$ 1,050,461

CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

MEASURE W SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues:

Sales and use taxes Investment income	\$ 386,732 (13,862)
Total revenues	372,870
Expenditures:	
Residential street resurfacing and repair project:	
Contractual services, professional services, and other supplies	 1,500
Total expenditures	 1,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 371,370
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of year	 679,091
End of year	\$ 1,050,461

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City of Gester City

ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

610 FOSTER CITY BOULEVARD FOSTER CITY, CA 94404-2222

November 18, 2022

San Mateo County Transportation Authority 1250 San Carlos Avenue San Carlos, California 94070

Management's Report on Compliance with the Agreement for Distribution of San Mateo County Measure W Funds for Local Transportation Purposes in accordance with the San Mateo County Congestion Relief Plan

The City of Foster City is responsible for complying with the Agreement for Distribution of San Mateo County Measure W Funds for Local Transportation Purposes in Accordance with the San Mateo County Congestion Relief Plan (the Agreement) between the City and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority entered into on December 2, 2019. The Agreement states that in return for receiving an annual allocation of a specified portion of the retail transactions and use tax approved by Measure W – San Mateo County Transportation Expenditure Plan (the Measure), the City agrees that funds shall not be used to replace funds previously provided for public transportation investments, and that City will limit the use of funds provided pursuant to this Agreement to invest in major arterial and local roadway improvements in key congested areas throughout the County, focusing on improving safety, reducing congestion, and supporting all modes of travel on the County's roadway system.

With respect to compliance with the Agreement, management attests to the following for the year ended June 30, 2022:

- Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control structure with respect to compliance with the Agreement;
- Management is responsible for complying with the Agreement;
- Management has evaluated the City's compliance with the requirements of the Agreement;
- All Transactions, as summarized in the preceding Balance Sheet and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the Year Ended June 30, 2022, are in compliance with the Agreement.

Signed:

1.004 Signed:

Stefan Chatwin, City Manager

Edmund Suen, Finance Director

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CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON AGREED UPON PROCEDURES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROPOSITION 111 (Appropriation Limit)

For the Year Ending June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED UPON PROCEDURES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROPOSITION 111 2022-2023 APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT INCREMENT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Foster City and the Board of Directors of the Estero Municipal Improvement District Foster City, California

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the Appropriations Limit Worksheet (Worksheet) of the City of Foster City and the Estero Municipal Improvement District (City/District), California, for the year ending June 30, 2023. The City's management is responsible for the Worksheet.

The City and District has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of these procedures, which were suggested by the League of California Cities and presented in their Article XIIIB Appropriations Limitation Uniform Guidelines, were performed solely to assist you in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings were as follows:

- A. We obtained the Worksheet and determined the 2022-2023 Appropriations Limit and annual adjustment factors were adopted by Resolution of the City Council and the District Board of Directors. We also determined that the population and inflation factor options were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council, and the District Board of Directors.
- B. We recomputed the 2022-2023 Appropriations Limit by multiplying the 2021-2022 Prior Year Appropriations Limit by the Total Growth Factor. We recomputed the Total Growth Factor by multiplying the population option by the inflation option.
- C. For the Worksheet, we agreed the Per Capita Income Factor, City Population Factor and County Population Factor to California State Department of Finance Worksheets.

We were engaged by the City to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the Worksheet. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

Accountancy Corporation 3478 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 215 Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the City Council and Board of Directors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties; however, this restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Mare & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California November 18, 2022

CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

	City	District	Total	Source
A. Appropriation Limit for the				
year ended June 30, 2022	\$77,974,453	\$73,033,805	\$151,008,258	Prior Year Schedule
B. Calculation Factors:				
1. Population increase %	0.9919	0.9919	0.9919	State Department of Finance
2. Inflation increase %	1.0755	1.0755	1.0755	State Department of Finance
3. Total adjustment factor %	1.0668	1.0668	1.0668	B1 X B2
C. Annual adjustment Increase	5,208,693	4,878,658	10,087,351	[(B3-1)xA]
D. Other Adjustments:				
Loss responsibility (-)	-	-	-	N/A
Transfers to private (-)	-	-	-	N/A
Transfers to fees (-)	-	-	-	N/A
Assumed responsibility (+)	-	-	-	N/A
E. Total Adjustments	5,208,693	4,878,658	10,087,351	C+D
F. Appropriations limit for the				
year ending June 30, 2023	\$83,183,146	\$77,912,463	\$161,095,609	A+E
CITY OF FOSTER CITY AND ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF LIMITED PROCEDURES REVIEW

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitations Initiative), California governmental agencies are restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from proceeds of taxes. Effective for years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, under Section 1.5 of Article XIIB, the annual calculation of the appropriation limit is subject to a limited procedures review in connection with the annual audit.

2. METHOD OF CALCULATION

Under Section 10.5 of Article XIIIB, for fiscal years beginning on or after July, 1990, the appropriations limit is required to be calculated based on the limit for the fiscal year 1986-87, adjusted for the inflation and population factors discussed in Notes 3 and 4 below.

3. INFLATION FACTORS

A California governmental agency may adjust its appropriations limit by either the annual percentage change in the 4th quarter per capita personal income (which percentage is supplied by the State Department of Finance) or the percentage change in the local assessment roll from the preceding year due to the change of local nonresidential construction. The factor adopted by the City/District for the fiscal year 2022-2023 represents the percentage change in the 4th quarter per capita personal income.

4. POPULATION FACTORS

A California governmental agency may adjust its appropriations limit by either the annual percentage change of the jurisdiction's own population or the annual percentage change in population of the county where the jurisdiction is located. The factor adopted by the City/District for the fiscal year 2022-2023 represents the annual percentage change in population for the San Mateo County.

5. OTHER ADJUSTMENTS

A California government agency may be required to adjust its appropriations limit when certain events occur, such as the transfer of responsibility for municipal services to, or from, another government agency or private entity. The City/District had no such adjustment for the year ending June 30, 2023.

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the City Council of the City of Foster City And Board of Directors of the Estero Municipal Improvement District Foster City, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Foster City and the Estero Municipal Improvement District (City/District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City/District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City/District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City/District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City/District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Included in the Schedule of Other Matters are recommendations not meeting the above definitions that we believe are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, Board of Directors, others within the organization, and agencies and pass-through entities requiring compliance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasant Hill, California November 18, 2022

> Accountancy Corporation 3478 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 215 Pleasant Hill, CA 94523

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS OR PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following comment represents new pronouncements taking affect in the next few years. We cite them here to keep you informed of developments:

EFFECTIVE FISCAL YEARS 2022, 2023 and 2024:

GASB 99 – <u>Omnibus 2022</u>

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency 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 practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases,* as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships* and *Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 99 – <u>Omnibus 2022 (Continued)</u>

- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The Requirements of this Statement are Effective as Follows:

The requirements in paragraphs 26–32 related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.

The requirements in paragraphs 11–25 related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The requirements in paragraphs 4–10 related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by individual topic.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements.

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

EFFECTIVE FISCAL YEAR 2022/23:

GASB 91 – <u>Conduit Debt Obligations</u>

The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

A conduit debt obligation is defined as a debt instrument having *all* of the following characteristics:

- There are at least three parties involved:
 - (1) an issuer
 - (2) a third-party obligor, and
 - (3) a debt holder or a debt trustee.
- The issuer and the third-party obligor are not within the same financial reporting entity.
- The debt obligation is not a parity bond of the issuer, nor is it cross-collateralized with other debt of the issuer.
- The third-party obligor or its agent, not the issuer, ultimately receives the proceeds from the debt issuance.
- The third-party obligor, not the issuer, is primarily obligated for the payment of all amounts associated with the debt obligation (debt service payments).

All conduit debt obligations involve the issuer making a limited commitment. Some issuers extend additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support debt service in the event the third party is, or will be, unable to do so.

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. As long as a conduit debt obligation is outstanding, an issuer that has made an additional commitment should evaluate at least annually whether those criteria are met. An issuer that has made only a limited commitment should evaluate whether those criteria are met when an event occurs that causes the issuer to reevaluate its willingness or ability to support the obligor's debt service through a voluntary commitment.

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 91 – <u>Conduit Debt Obligations (Continued)</u>

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

Issuers should not report those arrangements as leases, nor should they recognize a liability for the related conduit debt obligations or a receivable for the payments related to those arrangements. In addition, the following provisions apply:

- If the title passes to the third-party obligor at the end of the arrangement, an issuer should not recognize a capital asset.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of the entire capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer should not recognize a capital asset until the arrangement ends.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of only portions of the capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer, at the inception of the arrangement, should recognize the entire capital asset and a deferred inflow of resources. The deferred inflow of resources should be reduced, and an inflow recognized, in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the arrangement.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

How the Changes in this Statement will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers. Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitments issuers of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations.

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

PPPs – This Statement requires that PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of an SCA. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of an SCA or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). The PPP term is defined as the period during which an operator has a noncancelable right to use an underlying PPP asset, plus, if applicable, certain periods if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the transferor or the operator either will exercise an option to extend the PPP or will not exercise an option to terminate the PPP.

A transferor generally should recognize an underlying PPP asset as an asset in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. However, in the case of an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the transferor or is not the underlying asset of an SCA, a transferor should recognize a receivable measured based on the operator's estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, a transferor should recognize a receivable for installment payments, if any, to be received from the operator in relation to the PPP. Measurement of a receivable for installment payments should be at the present value of the payments expected to be received during the PPP term. A transferor also should recognize a deferred inflow of resources for the consideration received or to be received by the transferor as part of the PPP. Revenue should be recognized by a transferor in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term.

This Statement requires a transferor to recognize a receivable for installment payments and a deferred inflow of resources to account for a PPP in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus. Governmental fund revenue would be recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term.

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 94 – <u>Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements</u> (Continued)

This Statement also provides specific guidance in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for a government that is an operator in a PPP that either (1) meets the definition of an SCA or (2) is not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified in this Statement). An operator should report an intangible right-to-use asset related to an underlying PPP asset that either is owned by the transferor or is the underlying asset of an SCA. Measurement of the right-to-use asset should be the amount of consideration to be provided to the transferor, plus any payments made to the transferor at or before the commencement of the PPP term, and certain direct costs. For an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the transferor and is not the underlying asset of an SCA, an operator should recognize a liability measured based on the estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, an operator should recognize a liability for installment payments, if any, to be made to the transferor in relation to the PPP. Measurement of a liability for installment payments should be at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the PPP term. An operator also should recognize a deferred outflow of resources for the consideration provided or to be provided to the transferor as part of the PPP. Expense should be recognized by an operator in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term.

This Statement also requires a government to account for PPP and non-PPP components of a PPP as separate contracts. If a PPP involves multiple underlying assets, a transferor and an operator in certain cases should account for each underlying PPP asset as a separate PPP. To allocate the contract price to different components, a transferor and an operator should use contract prices for individual components as long as they do not appear to be unreasonable based on professional judgment or use professional judgment to determine their best estimate if there are no stated prices or if stated prices appear to be unreasonable. If determining the best estimate is not practicable, multiple components in a PPP should be accounted for as a single PPP.

This Statement also requires an amendment to a PPP to be considered a PPP modification, unless the operator's right to use the underlying PPP asset decreases, in which case it should be considered a partial or full PPP termination. A PPP termination should be accounted for by a transferor by reducing, as applicable, any receivable for installment payments or any receivable related to the transfer of ownership of the underlying PPP asset and by reducing the related deferred inflow of resources. An operator should account for a termination by reducing the carrying value of the right-to-use asset and, as applicable, any liability for installment payments or liability to transfer ownership of the underlying PPP asset. A PPP modification that does not qualify as a separate PPP should be accounted for by remeasuring PPP assets and liabilities.

APAs – An APA that is related to designing, constructing, and financing a nonfinancial asset in which ownership of the asset transfers by the end of the contract should be accounted for by a government as a financed purchase of the underlying nonfinancial asset. This Statement requires a government that engaged in an APA that contains multiple components to recognize each component as a separate arrangement. An APA that is related to operating or maintaining a nonfinancial asset should be reported by a government as an outflow of resources in the period to which payments relate.

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The subscription term includes the period during which a government has a noncancelable right to use the underlying IT assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will exercise that option) or to terminate (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will not exercise that option).

Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, —which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. A government should recognize amortization of the subscription asset as an outflow of resources over the subscription term.

Activities associated with a SBITA, other than making subscription payments, should be grouped into the following three stages, and their costs should be accounted for accordingly:

- Preliminary Project Stage, including activities such as evaluating alternatives, determining needed technology, and selecting a SBITA vendor. Outlays in this stage should be expensed as incurred.
- Initial Implementation Stage, including all ancillary charges necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Outlays in this stage generally should be capitalized as an addition to the subscription asset.
- Operation and Additional Implementation Stage, including activities such as subsequent implementation activities, maintenance, and other activities for a government's ongoing operations related to a SBITA. Outlays in this stage should be expensed as incurred unless they meet specific capitalization criteria.

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

In classifying certain outlays into the appropriate stage, the nature of the activity should be the determining factor. Training costs should be expensed as incurred, regardless of the stage in which they are incurred.

If a SBITA contract contains multiple components, a government should account for each component as a separate SBITA or nonsubscription component and allocate the contract price to the different components. If it is not practicable to determine a best estimate for price allocation for some or all components in the contract, a government should account for those components as a single SBITA.

This Statement provides an exception for short-term SBITAs. Short-term SBITAs have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Subscription payments for short-term SBITAs should be recognized as outflows of resources.

This Statement requires a government to disclose descriptive information about its SBITAs other than short-term SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information.

How the Changes in this Statement will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

EFFECTIVE FISCAL YEAR 2023/24:

GASB 100 – Accounting for Changes and Error Corrections

The primary 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.

This Statement defines *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated.

Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles.

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

EFFECTIVE FISCAL YEAR 2024/25:

GASB 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. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

Recognition And Measurement

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

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

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

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Notes To Financial Statements

This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB 101 – Compensated Absences (Continued)

How the Changes in this Statement Will Improve Financial Reporting

The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave.

The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences.

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

To the City Council of the City of Foster City And Board of Directors of the Estero Municipal Improvement District Foster City, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Foster City for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter dated May 5, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Accounting Policies - Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year, except as follows:

GASB 87 – <u>Leases</u>

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 lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible rightto-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.

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement.

The pronouncement became effective, and as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements required a prior period restatement for the cumulative effect on the financial statements.

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GASB 90 – <u>Majority Equity Interests (an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and</u> <u>No.61)</u>

The primary 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. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The pronouncement became effective, but did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

Unusual Transactions, Controversial or Emerging Areas - We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting Estimates - Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

Estimated Fair Value of Investments: As of June 30, 2022, the City held approximately \$302.0 million of cash and investments as measured by fair value as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements. Fair value is essentially market pricing in effect as of June 30, 2022. These fair values are not required to be adjusted for changes in general market conditions occurring subsequent to June 30, 2022.

Estimate of Depreciation: Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on useful lives determined by management. These lives have been determined by management based on the expected useful life of assets as disclosed in Note 2F to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimate of Compensated Absences: Accrued compensated absences which are comprised of accrued vacation and sick leave is estimated using accumulated unpaid leave hours and hourly pay rates in effect at the end of the fiscal year as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accrued compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Claims Liabilities: Management's estimate of the claims liabilities payable is disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements and is based on estimates determined by the City's risk pool and third party claims administrator, which are based on the claims experience of the City. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Net Pension Liabilities and Pension-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Management's estimate of the net pension liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements and are based on accounting valuations determined by the California Public Employees Retirement System, which are based on the experience of the City. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Net OPEB Liability and Pension-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Management's estimate of the net OPEB liability is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements and is based on actuarial study determined by a consultant, which is based on the experience of the City. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Disclosures - The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We have no such misstatements to report to the City Council.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in a management representation letter dated November 18, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information that accompanies and supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information that accompanies the financial statements, but is not required supplementary information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the Introductory and Statistical Sections which accompany the financial statements, but are not required supplementary information. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

This information is intended solely for the use of City Council and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasant Hill, California November 18, 2022

City of Foster City Statement of Net Positions Scenarios based on June 30, 2021 amounts

	Base As of 6/30/2021	Increase 100 BPS 1.00%	Increase 870 BPS 8.70%	Increase 1000 BPS 10.00%
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 305,922,319	\$ 308,981,542	\$ 332,537,561	\$ 336,514,551
Receivable, net	11,651,606	11,768,122	12,665,296	12,816,767
Inventory	363,930	367,569	395,592	400,323
Prepaids and deposits	51,575	52,091	56,062	56,733
Restricted cash and investments	341,557	344,973	371,272	375,713
Loans receivable (net)	20,239,059	20,441,450	21,999,857	22,262,965
Investment in JPA Equity	3,618,269	3,654,452	3,933,058	3,980,096
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	109,119,554	110,210,750	118,612,955	120,031,509
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	124,146,507	125,387,972	134,947,253	136,561,158
Total assets	575,454,376	581,208,920	625,518,907	632,999,814
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pension	24,561,998	24,807,618	26,698,892	27,018,198
Related to OPEB	1,357,510	1,371,085	1,475,613	1,493,261
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,919,508	26,178,703	28,174,505	28,511,459
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	14,885,627	15,034,483	16,180,677	16,374,190
Accrued interest	648,229	654,711	704,625	713,052
Accrued payroll	1,142,035	1,153,455	1,241,392	1,256,239
Refundable deposits	8,146,529	8,227,994	8,855,277	8,961,182
Unearned revenue	187,889	189,768	204,235	206,678
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	5,579,640	5,635,436	6,065,069	6,137,604
Due in more than one year	129,059,076	130,349,667	140,287,216	141,964,984
Net Pension Liability:				
Due in more than one year	87,078,148	87,948,929	94,653,947	95,785,963
Total OPEB Liability:				
Due in more than one year	11,081,957	11,192,777	12,046,087	12,190,153
Total liabilities	257,809,130	260,387,221	280,238,524	283,590,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pension	3,691,552	3,728,468	4,012,717	4,060,707
Related to OPEB	2,822,134	2,850,355	3,067,660	3,104,347
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,513,686	6,578,823	7,080,377	7,165,055
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NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	196,054,019	198,014,559	213,110,719	215,659,421
Restricted for:	190,054,019	198,014,559	213,110,719	213,039,421
Housing	2,032,198	2,052,520	2,208,999	2,235,418
Roads	5,531,024	5,586,334	6,012,223	6,084,126
Parks	2,805,866	2,833,925	3,049,976	3,086,453
Local programs and events	913,845	922,983	993,350	1,005,230
Levee	50,166,574	50,668,240	54,531,066	55,183,231
Debt services	9,937,849	10,037,227	10,802,442	10,931,634
Unrestricted	69,609,693	70,305,790	75,665,736	76,570,662
Total net position	\$ 337,051,068	\$ 340,421,579	\$ 366,374,511	\$ 370,756,175