



City of Campbell, CA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

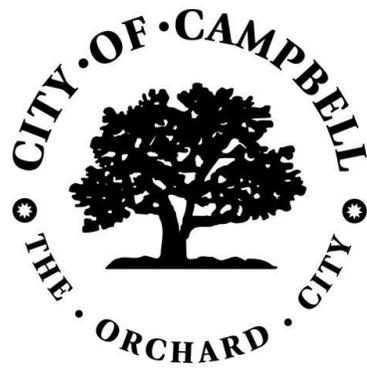




Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
City of Campbell

Prepared by:

Finance Department
Will Fuentes, Finance Director



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Introductory Section
June 30, 2022

City of Campbell





CITY OF CAMPBELL
Finance Department

March 3, 2023

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of Campbell

It my pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Campbell for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The report and accompanying independent audit are published pursuant to State law and the requirements of Section 2.08.080 of the Campbell Municipal Code. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Auditing Standards by an independent auditing firm of licensed certified public accountants.

While traditionally addressed to the governing legislative body of the City, this report is also intended to provide relevant financial information to the citizens of the City of Campbell, City staff, creditors, investors and other concerned readers. We encourage all readers to contact the Finance Department with any questions or comments concerning this report.

Purpose and Management Responsibility

The report consists of management’s representations concerning the finances of the City of Campbell. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government’s assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City’s financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City’s comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As the City’s Chief Executive Officer, I assert that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. Further, every attempt has been made to conform to the highest standards of public financial reporting as set forth by the following organizations:

- Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB);
- American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and its Committee on Governmental Accounting and Auditing;
- Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada; and
- California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO).

Audited Financial Statements

Eide Bailly LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Campbell financial statements. The City's independent audit was meant to provide reasonable assurance that its financial statements are free of material misstatement. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Campbell for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are presented fairly in all material respects. After a thorough evaluation of the City's internal controls and all required financial documents, the independent auditors rendered an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City of Campbell's financial statements contained herewith are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial Section of this report.

Organization of Report

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

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth by State law, the audit was also designed to meet the requirement of the Single Audit Act of 1984 as amended in 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and the Uniform Guidance. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the auditor to report on the City's internal controls and compliance with certain legal requirements with special emphasis on the administration of federal awards. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City did expend over \$750,000 on Federal financial assistance programs; and therefore, a Single Audit will be required by March 31, 2023. The Single Audit will be prepared and presented separately from the ACFR and by the required deadline.

City of Campbell Profile

The City of Campbell is located in the heart of Silicon Valley contiguous with the City of San Jose and 50 miles south of San Francisco. The City encompasses 6.7 square miles, is substantially built out, and serves a population of approximately 42,833 as of January 1, 2022. The City is comprised of a mix of residential, office and commercial retail businesses. The City is also home to a number of community festivals and celebrations throughout the year, and it prides itself on fostering a "small town" feel despite being located in the midst of a major metropolitan region. The City's central geographic setting within Silicon Valley makes it a desirable place to live and work.

The City was incorporated March 28, 1952, as a General Law city and operates under a Council-Manager form of government that includes five council members elected by district for a term of four years. The Mayor is selected each year by majority vote of the other Council members. The Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk. The City Council members also serve as the governing board members of the Successor Agency to the dissolved City of Campbell Redevelopment Agency and the Campbell Lighting and Landscape District, which are both included in the accompanying financial reports.

City Services

The City provides the following services to its residents: police and contract fire protection; park and street lighting maintenance; recreational classes, services and cultural events; planning, zoning and building review and inspections; construction and maintenance of streets and roads; and leadership provided through general administrative services. Water, sewage, garbage and electric utilities are provided directly through joint powers authorities for which the City participates.

Budgetary Policy and Control

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Campbell's financial planning and control. The budget process begins in December with each City department receiving preliminary financial information. Initial appropriation requests are made in February and study sessions are held with the City Council between February and May to discuss department goals and work plans as well as to obtain Council's input on special priorities or concerns that should be considered in developing the budget. Subsequently, the City Manager meets with each department director to discuss the budget requests and make changes where necessary. The City Manager then prepares and presents the recommended budget in late May or early June for Council's preliminary consideration. Adoption of the operating and capital budget document takes place in June. Requests for increases in appropriations or adjustments to capital projects require approval by the City Council. Changes in appropriations during the year must be submitted by the City Manager to the City Council for review and approval, and must be accompanied by appropriate fiscal impact analysis.

Economic Condition and Outlook

National, State and Local Economies—While Silicon Valley is best known for its significant concentration of high technology and electronics research, development and manufacturing, the area also supports a wide variety of retail, office and personal services industries. Historically, this region has experienced cycles of expansion and contraction and has led the nation in productivity, innovation and economic growth for much of the past two decades. The region is home to numerous institutions of higher learning and education that support a broad base of research and development in advanced technology and design.

Similar to other areas of the world though, the United States, California, and the San Francisco Bay Area continued to recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic while also facing inflationary pressures due to supply chain backlogs, the war in Ukraine, and other factors. Nevertheless, the nation's economy saw GDP growth equaling 3.2% in the third quarter of 2022; following a GDP decrease equaling 0.6% in the second quarter of 2022. Such an increase in the third quarter of 2022 was the result of both pent up demand from the pandemic, but also inflation driving higher overall prices for goods and services. Due to these mixed economic factors and uncertainty, stock market prices within the Dow Jones Industrial Average decreased by 10.3% over the course of fiscal year. As inflationary concerns persist, the Federal Reserve tightens its monetary policy in response, and economic uncertainty, with both favorable and unfavorable indicators prevailing, the economy and the stock market will continue to be uneven.

As of the end of the fiscal year, per the California Employment Development Department (EDD) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the City of Campbell had an unemployment rate of 4.8%, Santa Clara County had an unemployment rate of 1.9%, California had an unemployment rate of 4.2%, and the United States had an unemployment rate of 3.6%. For comparison purposes, during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, the national unemployment rate was 11.1% in June 2020. Overall, it appears the U.S. economy will again continue to show mixed results throughout the coming fiscal year, but may or may not move towards a recession.

Local Economy

Here in the local region of the Silicon Valley, despite the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the demand for residential housing continued to stimulate construction and development activity in FY 2021-22 with sales transactions and median prices reflecting an under-supply in building stock. Because of the unique setting of this region, and the fact that many of the surrounding cities have limited capacity for new housing, most property values continued to greatly appreciate in FY 2021-22. This is predominantly due to the fact that demand in this region regularly exceeds the supply despite the high cost of housing. Such demand and continued growth in residential sales prices and activity was also due to low mortgage interest rates in FY 2021-22, which made home purchases less expensive. However, the housing market has recently slowed in the current fiscal year due to inflationary concerns which have caused the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates. Both home sales activity and price, while still high, have fallen since the start of the current fiscal year and are expected to decline further or stay flat until interest rates decrease. Commercial development activity in Campbell also continued to be strong in FY 2021-22, despite staffing challenges at many businesses as well as limited staffing capacity at the City to review and process development applications. While the Silicon Valley though continues to be a leader in innovation and productivity, interest in commercial developments in the current fiscal year will be dependent on greater economic stability in the region and nationwide.

Campbell is home to a diversified economic base of business segments located throughout the community. There are over 5,000 businesses in the City that generated approximately \$16.4 million in sales and use tax revenue, an increase of 17.4% from the previous fiscal year due to ongoing economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The largest categories of sales tax producers comprise restaurants and hotels, building and construction, business and industry, and general consumer goods.

Relevant Financial Policies

Because of the many economic and fiscal uncertainties that constantly confront the City, and to address the financial impacts created by these issues, the City has taken necessary steps to preserve its fiscal health. The City incorporates long-term financial planning into its budget process. For example, it has established financial and budgetary policies monitored by the City Council that ensure operating revenues are available to fund operating expenditures resulting in a balanced budget. The City has also designated a Reserve for Economic Fluctuations; the purpose of which is to serve as a buffer for those revenue sources most significantly impacted by downturns in the economy and enable the City to better withstand an economic recession. The City's financial policies specify target funding of two months of General Fund expenditures. Moreover, the City's 7-year projections include anticipated increases in retirement costs over the next several years due to changes in actuarial assumptions and underperforming retirement pool investment assets. In addition, there are other reserves set aside for both operating as well as emergency purposes to provide the City a financial "safety net" during the next economic slowdown.

Cash Management

The City manages a pooled investment program for all funds in which temporarily idle cash is invested in a variety of instruments. The investment program is managed in accordance with the Investment Policy approved by the City Council. Safety, liquidity, and yield in that order, are the objectives of the investment program. Investments are diversified among investment tools that include certificates of deposit, Federal agency securities and the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Quarterly reports on investment status and activity are presented to the City Council.

Capital Improvement / Capital Asset

A five year Capital Improvement Plan is approved on an annual basis with first year projects adopted in conjunction with the operating budget. Sufficient financial commitment is made to preserving the City's investment in its public facilities (buildings, streets, parks, equipment, etc.) to assure preservation of these assets. Equipment replacement and maintenance is projected and funded throughout its useful life. The annual capital improvement budget includes projects which funding source is reasonably assured and can be started within the fiscal year.

Major Initiatives

The City of Campbell City Council and the City's management team have dedicated significant attention and resources accomplishing the City's goals and objectives. And for the upcoming fiscal year, Council priorities are to address Comprehensive Long-Term Land Use Planning, Measure O Implementation, Financial Recovery, and Sustainability. The City also seeks to complete a General Plan Update and Housing Element, prioritize and maintain essential services and evaluate service level adjustments, develop a strategic staffing plan, strategically use federal ARPA funds, plan for infrastructure and building maintenance, and prepare a Climate Action Plan.

A number of capital projects were completed over the course of the fiscal year 2021-22, including the conceptual designs for the two Measure O Projects – the Library Renovation and the construction of a new Police Building, which will lead directly into the development of the construction plans for both projects. It is also worth noting the completion of a new All-Inclusive Playground at John D. Morgan Park, the Annual Street Maintenance project which focused resurfacing local and collector streets throughout the City, as well as various traffic calming and bike/ped safety improvements throughout the City. Additionally, a number of notable capital projects were also started during fiscal year 2021-22, including the Campbell Park Improvements (playground renovation and restroom replacement), the Harriet Avenue Safe Routes to School project, resurfacing the all-weather track at the Community Center (using federal CDBG funds) and various HVAC and safety upgrades at the Community Center. All of these projects are scheduled to be completed during fiscal year 2022-23.

The City also came to agreement with all its labor groups on three-year contracts that will provide employees fair compensation and benefits and the City cost certainty and control.

Awards (Financial and Budgetary)

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Campbell for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformity with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the past 33 consecutive fiscal years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are again submitting it to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year 2021-22. This is the 29th consecutive year of receiving this award. In order to receive this award, the budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Acknowledgements

The preparation and publication of this report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire Finance Department under the leadership of the Finance Director and the Finance Manager. Each member of the Department has my sincere appreciation for the many contributions made in the preparation of this report. In addition, I wish to extend a special thanks to the Finance Department Staff for their hard work in producing this document.

Appreciation is also extended to City departments for their support in planning and conducting the fiscal functions of the City, the commitment of all City employees, as well as the Mayor and City Council for their support and encouragement toward achieving and maintaining the highest standards for the management of the City of Campbell's finances. Through continued partnership with the community that we serve, the City of Campbell will continue to be a leader in effective municipal governance and maintain high quality of life.

Respectfully submitted,


Brian Loventhal
City Manager


Will Fuentes
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Campbell
California**

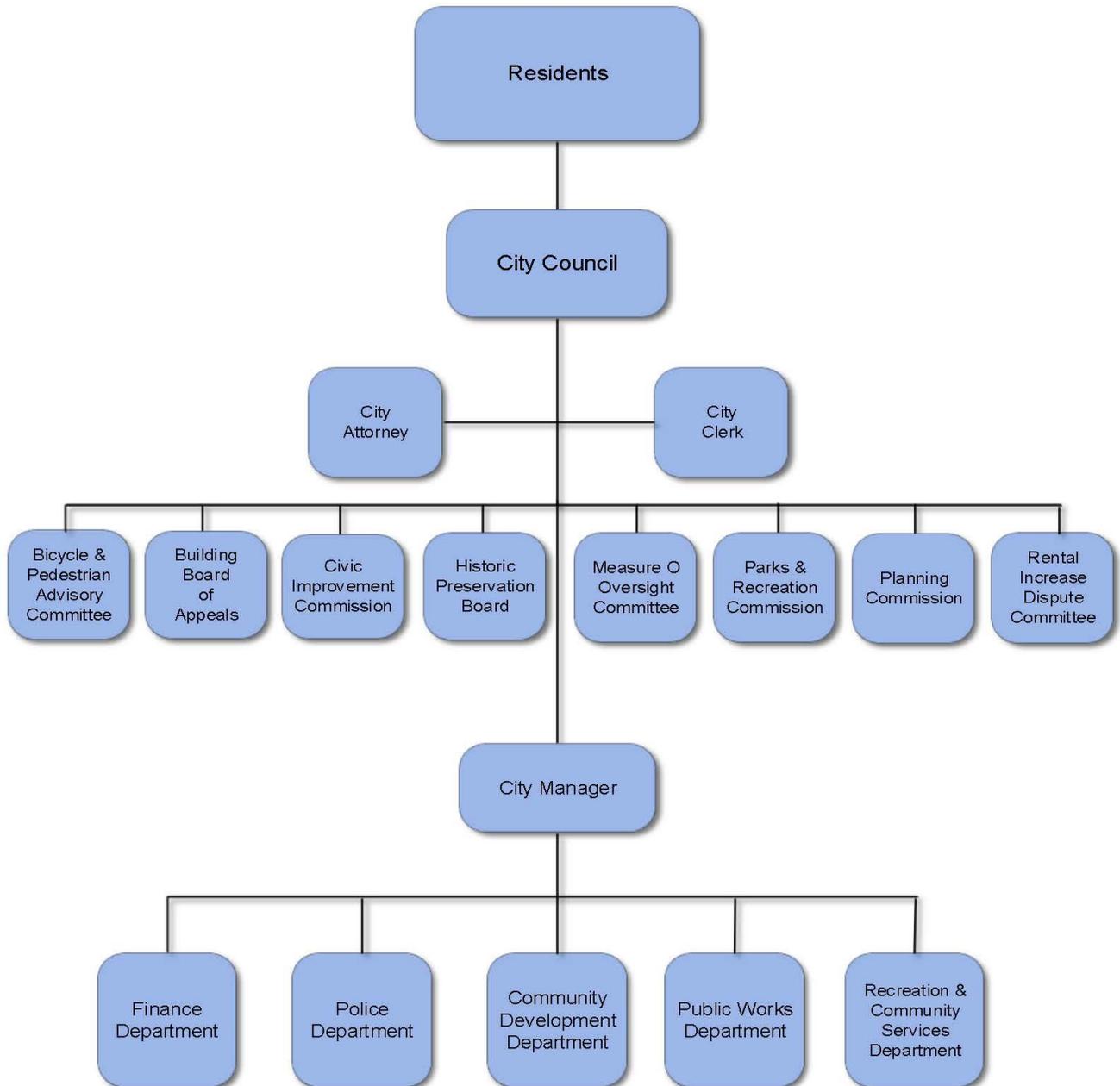
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Campbell General Organizational Chart



City Officials

City Council

Mayor – Liz Gibbons

Vice Mayor – Paul Resnikoff

Councilmember – Anne Bybee

Councilmember – Susan Landry

Councilmember – Sergio Lopez

Note: Mayor serves an annual term from December to December.
Names and positions are as of July 1, 2021.

City Administrative Staff

City Manager – Brian Loventhal

Assistant City Manager – Vacant

City Clerk – Dusty Christopherson

City Attorney – William Seligmann

Community Development Director – Rob Eastwood

Finance Director – Will Fuentes

Acting Human Resources Manager – Salina Flores

Information Technology Manager – Cecil Lawson

Police Chief – Gary Berg

Public Works Director – Todd Capurso

Acting Recreation & Community Services Director – Natasha Bissell

Commissions, Committees, and Advisory Boards

Planning Commission

Stuart Ching, Chairperson
Maggie Ostrowski, Vice Chairperson
Adam Buchbinder
Nicholas Colvill
Terrence Hines
Michael Krey
Andrew Rivilin

Parks and Recreation Commission

Robert Fidrych Jr., Chairperson
Liraz Abraham, Vice Chairperson
Frank Beitz
Sherrie Doherty
Allen Ishibashi
Traci Mitchell
Sharon Teeter

Civic Improvement Commission

William Kaufman, Chairperson
Davis Fields, Vice Chairperson
Chris Bracher
Jennifer Dooley
Carol Hoffman
Maryanne Yoshikawa

Building Board of Appeal

Bruno Marcelic
Jim Morelan
Jay Perrine
Kevin Salazar
Todd Zeman

Historical Preservation Board

D. Michael Foulkes, Chairperson
Todd Walter, Vice Chairperson
Laura Taylor Moore
Susan Blake

Rental Fact Finding Committee

William Pierce

Bicycle/Pedestrian Committee

Carmen Lynaugh, Chairperson
David Sadjord, Vice Chairperson
Mark Nakamura
Matt Schroeder
Barton Smith

Note: Names and Positions as of June 21, 2021



Financial Section
June 30, 2022

City of Campbell





Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable City Council
City of Campbell, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities and Internal Service Fund net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position, and fund balance of the General Fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, certain errors resulting in an overstatement of amounts previously reported for accounts receivable, understatement of loans and an understatement of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, as of July 1, 2021, were discovered by management of the City during the current year. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the other grants fund balance, internal service funds and governmental activities net position as of July 1, 2021, to correct the error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the Pension Liability and Related Ratios – CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, the Schedule of Pension Contributions – CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalPERS Safety Plans, the Schedule of Pension Contributions – CalPERS Safety Plan, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of OPEB Contributions, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund and each Major Special Revenue Fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name and address of the firm.

Menlo Park, California
March 3, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of Campbell, California (City) presents this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City as of, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, we encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal and the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Financial Highlights

City-wide, the City ended its fiscal year with total revenues of \$72.5 million, an increase of \$8.1 million from the previous year, and total expenses of \$60.7 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million compared to the previous year. Excluding property taxes, general revenues; comprised of sales tax, transient occupancy tax and other revenues, increased \$3.4 million.

Other financial highlights of the past year are as follows:

City-wide

- Total City assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$50.2 million. Of this amount, \$60.3 million represents the net investment in capital assets while \$22.0 million is restricted for various purposes including affordable housing, streets and roads, community development and debt service. The negative \$32.1 million in unrestricted net position increased by \$7.2 million since last year.
- Total net position increased from the previous year by \$11.8 million primarily attributable to an increase in cash and investments, partially offset by an increase in noncurrent liabilities.

Fund level

- Total governmental fund balances were \$94.9 million at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$34.5 million from the previous year.
- General Fund revenues, excluding transfers, increased \$7.8 million to \$56.4 million from the previous year. Related expenditures increased by \$2.0 million from the previous year to \$52.0 million.
- General Fund's fund balance increased \$1.0 million to \$21.9 million at fiscal year-end.
- Total Committed General Fund balance of \$3.5 million is for future contingencies and capital improvement projects. Total Assigned General Fund balance of \$3.9 million is for CalPERS retirement costs and other post-employment benefits, and the remainder for general government. The Total General Fund balance represent a 42.1% reserve ratio to General Fund expenditures excluding transfers out.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City is required to present its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City of Campbell's Basic Financial Statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the Basic Financial Statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They consist of the *statement of net position* and *statement of activities*. The statements are reported on the full accrual basis of accounting and eliminate any duplicate activity between City funds.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. It encompasses all revenues and expenses and reports them based on when they are earned or incurred, respectively, rather than the timing of the related cash flows.

The City has only *governmental* activities that are primarily supported through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements include Campbell Lighting and Landscape District, a legally separate entity that is under the control of the City and for which the City retains financial accountability.

Fund Financial Statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Campbell, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting on a day-to-day basis to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These statements focus on more short-term reporting related to current revenues, expenditures and fund balances. They do not include capital assets or long-term liabilities. The City's funds can be divided into two categories: *governmental funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

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

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

The City of Campbell maintains individual governmental funds. Information for the General Fund, Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund is presented separately in the fund statements as they are considered *major* funds of the City. The data for the remaining funds are shown in the aggregate in the financial statements. However, the individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided as supplemental information in the form of combining statements.

The City of Campbell adopts an annually appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the City-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Accordingly, only assets and liabilities are reported for these funds. The City reports three agency funds, representing a joint powers authority, a local improvement district, and a task force. It also reports a Private Purpose Trust Fund which consists of the Successor Agency to the former Campbell Redevelopment Agency, which was dissolved by State legislation on February 1, 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the City-wide and fund financial statements. They can be found immediately following the financial statements.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplemental information in the form of budget and actual schedules for major governmental funds other than the general fund; combining statements for non-major governmental funds and the City's internal service funds; and a statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the City's fiduciary funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

These City-wide financial statements provide information about the City's overall financial picture from the perspective of all the City's governmental funds. The analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position at the City-wide level as presented in the statement of net position and statement of activities. Net positions for the City are summarized below as of June 30 and an analysis follows (in millions):

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Cash and Investments	\$ 98.3	\$ 56.7
Capital Assets	76.0	69.1
Other Assets	21.8	21.5
Total assets	<u>196.1</u>	<u>147.3</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>15.1</u>	<u>15.6</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities	74.2	40.9
Other Liabilities	18.7	10.8
Net OPEB Liability	4.7	4.0
Net Pension Liability	38.1	64.2
Total liabilities	<u>135.7</u>	<u>119.9</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>25.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	60.3	56.2
Restricted	22.0	21.5
Unrestricted	<u>(32.1)</u>	<u>(39.3)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 50.2</u>	<u>\$ 38.4</u>

The changes in net position were comprised of the following elements:

- Cash and investments increased by a net of \$41.6 million, which is primarily due to the issuance of Measure O Series 2022 general obligation bonds.
- Net capital assets increased by \$6.9 million. The increase is due to \$10.3 million in capital asset additions, entirely from an increase to construction in progress. The additions are offset by an additional \$3.4 million of accumulated depreciation.
- Other assets such as taxes, leases, and notes receivables increased by a net of \$0.3 million.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$0.5 million, of which is attributed to a decrease of \$1.9 million for amounts related to pensions and an increase of \$1.4 for amounts related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB). These amounts include deferred contributions that will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension or OPEB liability next year, change in assumptions, and the net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments that is being amortized and recognized as a component of pension expense over future periods.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased \$33.3 million, which is a result of the issuance of the Measure O Series 2022 general obligation bonds.

- Other liabilities increased by \$7.9 million primarily due to a \$2.3 million increase to accounts payable and a \$5.0 million increase in unearned revenues from the second tranche of American Rescue Plan Act.
- Net Pension Liability decreased \$26.1 million, mainly as a result of strong CalPERS investment returns of 21.3% from the 2020-21 fiscal year. The strong returns are also the primary reason for the \$20.7 million increase to deferred inflow of resources.
- Net investment in capital assets increased by \$4.1 million mainly due to ongoing capital projects and the issuance of Measure O bonds, which are to be used towards building a new Police Station and renovating the Library.
- Restricted net position assets have external limitations placed upon them regarding how they may be spent. These assets, which increased by \$0.5 million, may be restricted for debt service, capital projects, or housing programs.

On the following page is a summary of the components that resulted in the change to net position for the fiscal year ended June 30:

Changes in Governmental Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 12.9	\$ 10.8
Operating grants and contributions	4.0	7.1
Capital grants and contributions	6.7	3.5
General revenues		
Property taxes	23.5	21.0
Sales and use taxes	16.4	14.0
Other taxes	7.9	6.5
Investment Income	(1.1)	0.1
Miscellaneous	2.2	1.4
Total revenues	72.5	64.4
Expenses		
General government	7.8	7.7
Recreation	4.9	4.3
Community development	2.9	2.9
Public safety	30.9	32.0
Public works	13.0	13.0
Interest on long term debt	1.3	1.1
Total expenses	60.8	61.0
Change in Net Position	11.7	3.4
Beginning of Year, restated	38.4	35.0
End of Year	\$ 50.1	\$ 38.4

Government-wide net position increased \$11.8 million from the prior year. Key elements of activity are as follows:

Revenues

- Within program revenues, charges for services increased \$2.1 million largely due to an increase in Recreation programmatic revenues as a result of a increased participation within Recreation summer programs and the loosening of COVID-19 restrictions. While operating grants and contributions decreased \$3.1 million, capital grants and contributions increased \$3.2 million. The increase is attributed to the \$3.9 million CalOES State Grant to be used towards the Police Operations Building.
- Within general revenues, property tax revenues increased \$2.5 million reflecting continued strength in the real estate market as assessed values on secured residential and commercial properties continue to grow. Furthermore, of the \$23.5 million in Property Tax Revenues collected government-wide, \$2.2 million is attributed to the levies as a result of the 2018 passage of Measure O.
- General tax revenue, other than property tax, increased by \$3.4 million. The increase is attributed to an increase to sales tax and transient occupancy tax by \$2.0 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.
- Other revenue including investment income and miscellaneous revenue did not significantly change.

Expenses

- General Government expenses did not significantly change, increasing just \$0.1 million from the prior fiscal year.
- Recreation expenses increased \$0.6 million largely due to increased temporary staffing costs for increased services and programs provided.
- Community Development expenses did not significantly change, decreasing just \$0.1 million from the prior year.
- Public Safety expenses decreased \$1.1 million due to the sunset of a high-cost amortization base, reducing the City's annual required contribution towards the CalPERS unfunded liability.
- Public Works expenses decreased \$2.0 million due to a decrease in expenses as it relates to capital projects.
- Interest on long-term debt increased \$0.2 million as a result of debt service payment for the Measure O general obligation bond.

Financial Analysis of Fund Financial Statements

Combined governmental fund balances at fiscal year-end were \$94.9 million, an increase of \$34.5 million from the previous year. The City has Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned fund balances of \$72.9 million; \$3.5 million; \$4.9 million and \$13.6 million, respectively, at year end.

Governmental fund revenues, excluding transfers, were \$72.5 million, increasing \$7.7 million from the previous year. Property taxes were higher by \$2.5 million due to continued strength in the real estate market as well as levies from the 2018 passage of Measure O. Sales and use tax grew by \$2.0 million as the economic recovery from COVID-19 continues its positive trajectory. Other taxes such as transient occupancy tax increased for a combined \$1.4 million as a result of loosening COVID-19 restrictions. Lastly, charges for services increased by \$3.1 million due to an increase in Recreation programmatic revenues as a result of a increased participation. Governmental fund expenditures, excluding transfers, increased from the prior year by a net amount of \$1.5 million to \$73.0 million. The majority of the increase is attributed to an increase in debt service payments.

Analysis of Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

Property Tax is the General Fund's largest revenue source. While budgeted at \$18.6 million, actual property tax revenue received was \$19.5 million. That represents \$0.9 million or 5.0% greater than budgeted. The positive variance is attributed to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) from which the City received \$2.1 million or \$0.7 million higher than budgeted.

Sales and Use Tax is the General Fund's second largest revenue source, budgeted at \$15.6 million. The City received \$16.4 million or \$0.8 million over the final budget due to ongoing economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The largest categories of sales tax producers comprise of restaurants and hotels, building and construction, business and industry, and general consumer goods.

Charges for services amounted to \$4.8 million, which is comprised largely of fees for services provided by the Recreation, Community Development, and Public Works departments. The City received \$0.6 million or 14.7% greater than budgeted. The positive variance is attributed to increased participation within Recreation programs as well as increased revenues from engineering fees.

General Fund expenditures, excluding transfers, were \$52.0 million, an increase of \$2.0 million from the previous year. When compared to the final budget, general fund expenditures were \$0.8 million or 1.5% under budget. The savings is attributed completely to the Community Development department which incurred \$3.1 million in expenditures, 29.1% under budget. The positive variance is due to lower than expected incurred expenditures as it relates to professional services, more specifically for the General Plan Update and Housing Element.

The General Fund's fund balance at fiscal year-end was \$21.9 million, an increase of \$1.0 million from the previous year. Actual ending fund balance was greater than projected by \$4.8 million or 28.0%. This is completely due to the General Fund's higher than expected revenues and lower incurred expenditures. Committed and Assigned fund balances at year end were \$3.5 million and \$3.9 million, respectively. These balances are utilized to fund operational costs such as capital projects, compensated absences, and to maintain a reserve for PERS and OPEB related costs. Unassigned fund balance of \$14.5 million serves as an additional reserve for unanticipated needs that may arise including a \$10.0 million reserve for economic fluctuations and \$3.2 million for emergencies.

Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund

The principal assets of this fund consist of long-term housing loans receivable from various housing programs which were formerly administered by the Campbell Redevelopment Agency. Limited funds are available for new homebuyers, consisting primarily of loan repayment proceeds and interest earnings. The Housing Assets fund balance did not significantly change from the prior year. Its fund balance decreased by \$0.2 million from \$9.0 million to \$8.8 million.

Other Grants Special Revenue Fund

The Other Grants Special Revenue Fund accounts for Federal, State and local grant funds which are provided for specific purposes. The Other Grants fund balance increased by \$1.2 million from the prior year primarily due the receipt of local grant reimbursements that were utilized towards capital street projects. Revenues, excluding other financing sources, totaled \$3.1 million. While revenues were \$1.5 million lower than the previous year, the Other Grants fund had an excess of \$2.5 million revenues over expenditures.

ARPA Special Revenue Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Special Revenue fund accounts for ARPA federal grant funds which are provided for specific purposes. The ARPA fund balance did not significantly change from the prior year. Its fund balance decreased by \$48,225 solely due to an unrealized loss in investments.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the expenditures and financing of the City's capital projects. Year over year, the capital projects fund balance increased by \$32,985 or 3.6%. While the fund incurred over \$8.9 million in capital outlay expenditures, those expenditures were financed primarily through the General Fund, various State and Local Grants, and bond proceeds.

Measure O Capital Projects Fund

The Measure O Capital Projects Fund accounts for the expenditures and financing of the City's capital projects related to the Measure O bond. In August 2020, the City issued \$20 million of general obligation bonds in the first of two series of issuances. In May 2022, the City issued an additional \$30 millions of general obligation bonds to fund the construction of a police operations building as well as the renovation of the City library.

The Measure O Capital Projects fund balance increased by \$31.7 million when compared to the prior year. This increase is due to the aforementioned \$30 million bond issuance as well as the receipt of a \$3.9 million State CalOES grant, offset by continued capital outlay expenditures of \$1.8 million.

Other Governmental Funds

Other Governmental Funds are comprised of separate special revenue and debt service funds. These funds are not separately presented in the basic financial statements, but are individually presented as supplemental information. Other Governmental Funds, as a whole, increased by \$0.9 million for an ending balance of \$13.7 million. This increase is entirely due to the Measure O Debt Service Fund, whose fund balance increased by \$2 million from increased property taxes

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The table below summarizes the General Fund Budgetary Highlights as follows:

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 18,847,020	\$ 18,583,168	\$ 19,510,782	\$ 927,614
Sales and use taxes	15,521,900	15,587,825	16,419,363	831,538
Other taxes	7,210,365	7,637,896	7,894,351	256,455
Licenses and permits	2,738,858	3,319,200	3,742,393	423,193
Fines and forfeitures	160,000	62,000	222,721	160,721
Investment income	395,900	207,282	(317,035)	(524,317)
Rents and leases	2,116,800	2,556,900	2,779,743	222,843
Intergovernmental	5,839,504	1,001,924	985,556	(16,368)
Charges for services	3,310,465	4,223,576	4,843,231	619,655
Miscellaneous	198,368	350,164	351,275	1,111
Total Revenues	56,339,180	53,529,935	56,432,380	2,902,445
Expenditures				
General government	8,119,160	8,424,463	8,013,208	411,255
Recreation	4,577,760	4,305,549	4,581,380	(275,831)
Community development	2,809,540	4,399,943	3,120,856	1,279,087
Public safety	29,158,747	29,606,218	30,535,865	(929,647)
Public works	5,954,661	6,064,683	5,750,103	314,580
Debt service	500	500	23,957	(23,457)
Total expenditures	50,620,368	52,801,356	52,025,369	799,444
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,718,812	728,579	4,407,011	3,678,432
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	791,371	868,847	866,425	(2,422)
Transfers out	(4,363,725)	(5,380,320)	(4,263,095)	1,117,225
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,572,354)	(4,511,473)	(3,396,670)	1,114,803
Net change in fund balance	2,146,458	(3,782,894)	1,010,341	4,793,235
Fund balance at beginning of year	20,916,450	20,916,450	20,916,450	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 23,062,908	\$ 17,133,556	\$ 21,926,791	\$ 4,793,235

The General Fund realized an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$4.4 million, excluding transfers. General Fund revenues, excluding transfers, increased \$7.8 million from the previous year to \$56.4 million. When compared to the final budget, general fund revenues were \$2.9 million or 5.4% greater than budgeted.

Capital Assets

The City had net capital assets of \$76.0 million as of June 30, 2022. The following is a summary of the City's capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30:

Capital Assets (in millions)			
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$	9.1	\$ 9.1
Construction in progress		17.5	8.3
Building & improvements		26.6	26.2
Right-of-Use intangible assets		0.3	0.3
Machinery & equipment		13.3	13.1
Infrastructure		60.2	59.7
Less: Accumulated depreciation		<u>(51.0)</u>	<u>(47.6)</u>
Net capital assets	\$	<u>76.0</u>	\$ <u>69.1</u>

Total additions to capital assets were \$10.3 million during the year consisting primarily of machinery, equipment, and construction in progress. The additions were partially offset by an increase of \$3.4 million in accumulated depreciation. Additional detail on capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

In August 2016, the City and its Successor Agency concurrently refinanced a combined four outstanding debt issues to achieve significant interest savings for the City and the Agency, given the low rate environment that existed for the past couple of years. In August 2020, the City issued \$20 million of general obligation bonds followed by an additional \$30 million issuance in May 2022 to fund a police emergency operations center and a renovated library. Additional detail regarding the City's long-term debt can be found at Note 6 in the notes to financial statements. The Successor Agency debt is reported in a Private Purpose Trust separate from the City's financial statement reporting entity. The debt obligations appear on the Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position of the ACFR. Total outstanding debt of the Successor Agency for the refunding tax allocation bonds was \$16.1 million at June 30, 2022.

The City had \$3.9 million in outstanding certificates of participation, \$4.6 million in refunding lease revenue bonds, and \$47.2 million of 2018 election general obligation bonds and \$4.4 million in other debt outstanding at June 30, 2022.

Economic Outlook and Next Year's Budget

As previously stated, the nation's economy saw GDP growth equaling 3.2% in the third quarter of 2022; following a GDP decrease equaling 0.6% in the second quarter of 2022. The third quarter increase was a result of pent up demand from the pandemic, but also inflation driving higher overall prices for goods and services. As inflationary concerns persists, the Federal Reserve tightens its monetary policy in response, and economic uncertainty, with both favorable and unfavorable indicators, prevails, the economy will continue to be uneven. In the City of Campbell, the unemployment rate continues to improve from the peak of the pandemic. In 2020, unemployment in Campbell reach 8.5%, but have since improved to 2.2%. This reflects an unemployment rate that is lower than pre-pandemic years.

For the FY23 budget, as to ensure long-term fiscal stability and to recover from the pandemic, staff developed and Council approved several strategic and operational actions that would place the City in a more stable financial position progressing into FY23 and beyond. In developing the FY23 budget, the following information was used:

- Property tax revenues are expected to grow 6.3% compared to FY22 due to continued appreciation in the property tax base. While higher mortgage interest rates has slowed demand and sales in the commercial and residential real estate markets, the median sale price of single family homes in Campbell has remained steady.
- Sales tax revenue is estimated to increase 2% when compared to FY22. While optimistic, City staff remains conservative due to supply chain disruptions, inflationary pressures, the war in Ukraine, and lingering pandemic effects that can provide headwinds to consumer and business spending and further economic growth.
- Charges for Service is historically the City's third largest revenue source. While it is estimated to increase by 33.1% in FY23, it will still be slightly below pre-recessionary levels of approximately \$6.7 million in FY19.
- Transient Occupancy Tax is estimated to increase 33.3% in FY23 when compared to FY22. However, similar to charges for service, it will still be below pre-recessionary levels.
- Employee Services costs are expected to increase by 8.0% in FY23 when compared to FY22.

Contacting the City

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Campbell's finances for residents, taxpayers, investors, creditors and any other interested parties. Questions about this report may be directed to the City's Finance Department at 70 N. First St., Campbell, CA 95008 or by e-mail at finance@cityofcampbell.com.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis of accounting. The effect of all the City's transactions is considered, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. It focuses the reader on the composition of the City's net position, by subtracting total liabilities and total deferred inflows of resources from total assets and total deferred outflows of resources. The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all the City's Governmental Activities in a single column.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds. Since the City's Internal Service Funds service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's net position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands.

The format of the Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, which are listed by program. Program revenues - that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs - are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities column, and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City and the City of Campbell Lighting and Landscape District, which is a legally separate but blended component unit of the City because it is controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for its activities.

City of Campbell
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 98,323,612
Cash held with fiscal agent	11,945
Receivables	
Taxes	3,770,743
Accounts	7,598,050
Interest	124,650
Notes and loans	7,828,726
Leases	2,429,813
Deposits	90,000
Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized	26,633,241
Capital assets, net depreciation and amortization	49,319,107
Total assets	196,129,887
Deferred outflows of resources	
Amount related to pensions	12,910,854
Amount related to OPEB	2,164,212
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,075,066
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	5,821,674
Accrued expenses	2,328,219
Interest payable	435,347
Deposits payable	2,345,631
Unearned revenues	7,783,104
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due in less than one year	
Bonds, leases, notes, loans, claims, compensated absences	6,961,434
Due in more than one year	
Bonds, leases, notes, loans, claims, compensated absences	67,281,981
Net OPEB liability	4,667,047
Net pension liability	38,138,000
Total Liabilities	135,762,437
Deferred inflows of resources	
Amount related to leases	2,379,188
Amount related to pensions	21,889,807
Amount related to OPEB	986,093
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,255,088
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	60,313,314
Restricted for	
Debt service	5,398,081
Streets and roads	3,968,271
Museum and adult center	22,212
Public safety	381,865
Low and moderate income housing	8,769,934
Community development	3,489,591
Unrestricted	(32,155,840)
Total net position	\$ 50,187,428

City of Campbell
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Governmental Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 7,780,899	\$ 1,814,425	\$ 172,906	\$ -	\$ (5,793,568)	
Recreation	4,942,719	2,864,338	347,722	-	(1,730,659)	
Community development	2,853,912	4,516,534	628,296	-	2,290,918	
Public safety	30,801,294	883,254	474,372	3,900,000	(25,543,668)	
Public works	13,002,919	2,793,430	2,410,103	2,845,712	(4,953,674)	
Interest expense and other charges	1,319,942	-	-	-	(1,319,942)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 60,701,685	\$ 12,871,981	\$ 4,033,399	\$ 6,745,712	(37,050,593)	
General revenues						
Taxes						
Property						
Sales and use						
Transient occupancy						
Franchise						
Other						
Payments in lieu of taxes						
Investment income						
Miscellaneous						
Total general revenues						
Change in net position						
Net Position At Beginning of Year, as restated						
Net Position At the End of Year						

Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal year 2022. Individual other governmental (nonmajor) funds may be found in the Supplemental Section.

General Fund

Accounts for activities traditionally associated with governments, such as administration, recreation, community development, engineering, and public safety, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund

Accounts for assets of the City's Successor Housing Agency, formed to take over certain housing assets from the former Redevelopment Agency Low-Moderate Income Housing Fund upon its dissolution by the State of California.

Other Grants Special Revenue Fund

Accounts for Federal, State and local grant funds which are provided for specific purposes.

ARPA Special Revenue Fund

Accounts for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal grant funds which are provided for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for the expenditures and financing of the City's capital projects.

Measure O Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for the expenditures and financing of the City's capital projects related to the Measure O bond.

City of Campbell
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Housing Assets	Other Grants	ARPA Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Measure O		
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 21,131,590	\$ 1,122,864	\$ 569,055	\$ 2,729,927	\$ 3,467,118	\$ 50,455,024	\$ 14,123,891	\$ 93,599,469
Cash held with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,945	11,945
Receivables								
Accounts	1,034,128	-	1,316,027	4,998,887	80,876	-	154,347	7,584,265
Taxes	3,509,578	-	-	-	-	-	261,165	3,770,743
Interest	37,072	2,043	4,017	6,065	-	50,368	25,085	124,650
Notes and loans	-	7,688,726	-	-	-	-	140,000	7,828,726
Leases receivable	2,429,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,429,813
Due from other funds	3,346,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,346,782
Total assets	\$ 31,488,963	\$ 8,813,633	\$ 1,889,099	\$ 7,734,879	\$ 3,547,994	\$ 50,505,392	\$ 14,716,433	\$ 118,696,393
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,712,262	\$ 44,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,600,777	\$ 30,142	\$ 316,701	\$ 5,703,927
Accrued payroll	2,125,091	-	-	-	-	13,089	136,798	2,274,978
Deposits payable	2,345,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,345,631
Due to other funds	-	-	2,779,561	-	-	-	567,221	3,346,782
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	7,783,104	-	-	-	7,783,104
Total liabilities	7,182,984	44,045	2,779,561	7,783,104	2,600,777	43,231	1,020,720	21,454,422
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Lease related	2,379,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,379,188
Fund balances (deficit)								
Restricted	-	8,769,588	-	-	-	50,462,161	13,695,713	72,927,462
Committed	3,482,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,482,825
Assigned	3,918,437	-	-	-	947,217	-	-	4,865,654
Unassigned	14,525,529	-	(890,462)	(48,225)	-	-	-	13,586,842
Total fund balances (deficit)	21,926,791	8,769,588	(890,462)	(48,225)	947,217	50,462,161	13,695,713	94,862,783
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 31,488,963	\$ 8,813,633	\$ 1,889,099	\$ 7,734,879	\$ 3,547,994	\$ 50,505,392	\$ 14,716,433	\$ 118,696,393

City of Campbell

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 94,862,783
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:		
Capital assets	\$ 118,328,479	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(43,762,307)</u>	74,566,172
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditures when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Balances at year-end are:		
Bonds and certificates of participation	(61,679,800)	
Loans	(4,153,703)	
Leases payable	(52,491)	
Compensated absences	(3,909,774)	
Claims payable	(325,610)	
Accrued interest	<u>(435,347)</u>	(70,556,725)
OPEB related liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts affects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities:		
Deferred outflows of resources	2,093,136	
Deferred inflows of resources	(953,708)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(4,513,773)</u>	(3,374,345)
Pension related liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities:		
Deferred outflows of resources	12,592,191	
Deferred inflows of resources	(21,257,741)	
Net pension liability	<u>(36,946,372)</u>	(45,611,922)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management, information technology, and workers' compensation self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
		<u>301,465</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 50,187,428</u>

City of Campbell

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Housing Assets	Other Grants	ARPA Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Measure O		
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 19,510,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,958,262	\$ 23,469,044
Sales and use taxes	16,419,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,419,363
Other Taxes	7,894,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,894,351
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,391,231	1,391,231
Licenses and permits	3,742,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,742,393
Fines and forfeitures	222,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,721
Investment income	(317,035)	27,263	(36,001)	(48,225)	-	(456,316)	(215,115)	(1,045,429)
Rents and leases	2,779,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,779,743
Intergovernmental	985,556	-	3,118,462	-	-	3,900,000	2,770,442	10,774,460
Charges for services	4,843,231	-	-	-	-	-	853,541	5,696,772
Project revenues	-	-	-	-	127,264	-	-	127,264
Parkland dedication fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	628,296	628,296
Miscellaneous revenues	351,275	4,679	-	-	-	-	48,063	404,017
Total revenues	56,432,380	31,942	3,082,461	(48,225)	127,264	3,443,684	9,434,720	72,504,226

City of Campbell

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, Continued
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Housing Assets	Other Grants	ARPA Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Measure O		
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	8,013,208	-	-	-	-	96,068	6,152	8,115,428
Recreation	4,581,380	-	609,438	-	-	-	-	5,190,818
Community development	3,120,856	272,079	-	-	-	-	-	3,392,935
Public safety	30,535,865	-	-	-	-	-	103,544	30,639,409
Public works	5,750,103	-	-	-	-	-	5,925,829	11,675,932
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	8,935,465	1,689,033	-	10,624,498
Debt service								
Principal	23,957	-	-	-	-	-	2,230,000	2,253,957
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,131,724	1,131,724
Total expenditures	<u>52,025,369</u>	<u>272,079</u>	<u>609,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,935,465</u>	<u>1,785,101</u>	<u>9,397,249</u>	<u>73,024,701</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,407,011</u>	<u>(240,137)</u>	<u>2,473,023</u>	<u>(48,225)</u>	<u>(8,808,201)</u>	<u>1,658,583</u>	<u>37,471</u>	<u>(520,475)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)								
New bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,506,763	32,506,763
New loans issued	-	-	3,368,566	-	-	-	-	3,368,566
Transfers in	866,425	-	-	-	8,841,186	30,000,000	3,499,391	43,207,002
Transfers out	(4,263,095)	-	(4,657,867)	-	-	-	(35,150,092)	(44,071,054)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,396,670)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,289,301)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,841,186</u>	<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>856,062</u>	<u>35,011,277</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,010,341	(240,137)	1,183,722	(48,225)	32,985	31,658,583	893,533	34,490,802
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated	20,916,450	9,009,725	(2,074,184)	-	914,232	18,803,578	12,802,180	60,371,981
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 21,926,791</u>	<u>\$ 8,769,588</u>	<u>\$ (890,462)</u>	<u>\$ (48,225)</u>	<u>\$ 947,217</u>	<u>\$ 50,462,161</u>	<u>\$ 13,695,713</u>	<u>\$ 94,862,783</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 34,490,802

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities
are different because:

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expensed, whereas net position decreases by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.

Capital outlay	10,624,498	
Depreciation expense	<u>(3,428,856)</u>	
		7,195,642

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Principal payments on bonds and loans		2,253,957
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Accrued interest expense related to the long-term liabilities. This amount is the difference between the amount of interest paid and the amount of interest incurred on long-term liabilities.

(188,218)

Loan proceeds provide current financial sources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

(3,368,566)

Bond proceeds provide current financial sources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

(32,506,763)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 the governmental funds.

Accrued interest on leases payable	30,176	
Net change in compensated absences	574,911	
Net change in claims payable	<u>(79,507)</u>	
		525,580

Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

2,735,571

OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the net OPEB liability, and related change in OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

49,932

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management, information technology, and workers' compensation self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of these internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

638,741

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 11,826,678

Internal Service Funds

Account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services to other City funds be financed through user charges to those funds.

City of Campbell
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,724,143
Accounts receivable	13,785
Deposits	90,000
Total current assets	4,827,928
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,386,176
Total assets	6,214,104
Deferred outflows of resources	
Amount related to pensions	318,663
Amount related to OPEB	71,076
Total deferred outflows of resources	389,739
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	117,747
Accrued payroll	53,241
Compensated absences, current portion	54,269
Lease payable	215,201
Claims and judgments payable, current portion	495,451
Total current liabilities	935,909
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	74,967
Claims payable and judgments	3,282,149
Net OPEB liability	153,274
Net pension liability	1,191,628
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,702,018
Total liabilities	5,637,927
Deferred inflows of resources	
Amount related to pensions	632,066
Amount related to OPEB	32,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	664,451
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,170,975
Unrestricted	(869,510)
Total net position	\$ 301,465

City of Campbell
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues	
Investment income	\$ (69,368)
Charges for services	2,939,446
Other	93,505
Total operating revenues	2,963,583
Operating expenses	
Personnel services	946,303
Services and supplies	1,876,860
Depreciation	365,731
Total operating expenses	3,188,894
Operating loss	(225,311)
Transfers	
Transfers in	963,652
Transfers out	(99,600)
Total transfers	864,052
Change In net position	638,741
Net position at beginning of year, restated	(337,276)
Net position at end of year	\$ 301,465

City of Campbell
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from department users	\$ 2,959,349
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	(1,671,479)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,143,618)
	144,252
Net cash provided by operating activities	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from other funds	963,652
Cash paid to other funds	(643,968)
	319,684
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(47,739)
	(47,739)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	416,197
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,307,946
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,724,143
Reconciliation of operating loss to	
Net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (225,311)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	365,731
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(4,234)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	14,498
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(781)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(22,610)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable	190,883
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB and related deferrals	(1,695)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related deferrals	(172,229)
	(172,229)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 144,252

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

The private-purpose trust fund was created to account for the assets and liabilities of the Campbell Successor Agency, effective February 1, 2012. These amounts represent the assets and liabilities of the former Campbell Redevelopment Agency.

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

City of Campbell
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 956,370	\$ 2,051,446
Cash held with fiscal agent	10	-
Accounts receivable	610	76,006
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,123,531	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,335,011	-
Total assets	16,415,532	2,127,452
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	237,749
Accrued interest payable	84,434	-
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	1,555,000	-
Due in more than one year	14,495,000	-
Total liabilities	16,134,434	237,749
Net Position		
Restricted for individuals and organizations	\$ 281,098	\$ 1,889,703

City of Campbell
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Local government-administered contributions	\$ 1,909,593	\$ 812,599
Other income	-	689,061
Investment income	(4,236)	(4,387)
	1,905,357	1,497,273
Deductions		
Professional and special services	4,450	406,889
Administrative	-	1,290,641
Depreciation	697,519	-
Interest and fiscal agent costs	373,473	-
	1,075,442	1,697,530
Change in net position	829,915	(200,257)
Net position at beginning of year	(548,817)	2,089,960
Net position at end of year	\$ 281,098	\$ 1,889,703

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The City of Campbell was incorporated March 28, 1952, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council Manager form of government providing such services as public safety (police, contracted fire services, and building inspection), street and sidewalk maintenance, recreation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Campbell (the primary government) and its blended component units, entities for which the City is financially accountable.

City of Campbell Lighting and Landscape District (the District) is a City-wide assessment District established in 1980 to provide lighting and landscape services and a funding source for these services. The District is governed by a Board composed of City Council members and lighting services are provided by City employees. Although legally separate, this District is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, one and the same. Accordingly, it is blended with the City in these financial statements. No separate financial statements are prepared for the District.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include a column for the governmental activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements and the fiduciary private-purpose trust fund financial statements. Under the economic resources' measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations are reported. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and proprietary funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for the private-purpose trust fund, and agency funds. Custodial funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 365 days, except property taxes which are considered to be available if collected within 60 days.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so they have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed nonexchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first.

Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of “available spendable resources”. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of “available spendable resources” during a period.

Due to the nature of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

The City's internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds and the fiduciary funds, are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statements of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. In addition, Proprietary funds defines investment earnings as operating income. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, and taxes result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expense. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund financial statements. Amounts paid to reduce long- term indebtedness of the proprietary funds are reported as a reduction of the related liability.

Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments, such as administration, engineering and public safety, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund is used to account for resources received from the dissolution of the former Campbell Redevelopment Agency dedicated to low- and moderate-income housing activities pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code.

The Other Grants Special Revenue Fund is used to account for Federal, State and local grant funds which are provided for specific purposes.

The ARPA Special Revenue Fund is used to account for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal grant funds which are provided for specific purposes.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditures and financing of the City's capital projects.

The Measure O Capital Projects Fund is used to accounts for the expenditures and financing of the City's capital projects related to the Measure O bond.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for a particular purpose.

Debt Service Fund - These funds are used to account for the activity related to the City's share of proceeds from the 2016 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds and 2018 election General Obligation Bonds, which were utilized chiefly to fund capital projects and refund debt related to the Police Station, City's Community Center and deferred street maintenance projects.

Internal Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the City's motor vehicle pool, workers' compensation self-funded insurance program and information technology services. Departments of the City are charged for the services provided or benefits received from these funds.

Fiduciary Funds - The City maintains two types of Fiduciary Funds - a Private-Purpose Trust Fund and Custodial Funds. The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for activities of the Successor Agency to the Campbell Redevelopment Agency. Custodial Funds are used to account for monies held for the West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority, 1915 Act Bonds, and the Santa Clara County Specialized Enforcement Task Fund (SCCET).

Change in Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position and fund balance is disclosed in Note 17 and the additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Note 14.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred and no longer included in the historical cost of capital assets. There is no material effect of the implementation of this standard on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or fiscal year 2021-22, except for Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The provisions of this statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the definition of conduit debt and establishes new recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Application of this statement is effective for the City’s year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 93 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objectives of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and reporting implications resulting from the replacement of an IBOR by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced and providing clarification to the hedge accounting termination provisions, removing LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap and providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022, except the removal of LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate which is effective for periods beginning after December 31, 2022 or fiscal year 2022-23. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 or fiscal year 2022-23. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 or fiscal year 2022-23. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

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 assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflows related to OPEB and pension plans equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflows related to OPEB and pensions for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to OPEB and pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to pension plans for the changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to OPEB and pensions resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet 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 assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows related to OPEB and pensions for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflows related to OPEB and pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

- Deferred inflows related to pensions for the changes in employer’s proportion and differences between the employer’s contributions and the employer’s proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflows related to OPEB and pension plans resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments of the plan’s fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.
- Deferred inflows related to unavailable revenues. These amounts will be recognized once cash is received in a fiscal year or with the availability period.
- Deferred inflows related to leases. These amounts will be recognized once rental and lease payments are earned.

Net Position and Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

In the government-wide financial statements, when expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City’s policy is to apply restricted net position first.

In the governmental fund financial statements, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which all categories of fund balances are available, the City’s general policy is to apply the expenditures against fund balance in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Property Taxes

All property taxes and special assessments are levied and collected by the County of Santa Clara (the County) and paid upon collection to the various taxing entities including the City, Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency, and Lighting and Landscape District. Secured taxes are levied on July 1 and are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured taxes are due on July 1 and become delinquent on August 31. The lien date for secured and unsecured property taxes is January 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

The County is permitted by State law to levy taxes at 1% of full market value at time of purchase plus other increases approved by the voters and can increase the assessed value no more than 2% per year. The City receives its proportionate share of this levy.

The City has adopted an alternative method of property tax distribution called the Teeter Plan. Under this method, the City receives 100% of its secured property tax levied in exchange for foregoing any interest and penalties collected on delinquent taxes. The City receives payments as a series of advances made by the County throughout the year. Secured property tax levy is recognized as revenue upon receipt, including the final payment, which generally is received within 60 days after the fiscal year end.

The term “unsecured” refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. Property tax revenues are recognized by the City in the fiscal year they are assessed, provided they become available as defined above.

Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Investments in external investment pools are valued based on the stated fair value represented by the external investment pool.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund’s share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund’s quarterly average cash and investment balance.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of limited interest rate risk. Cash equivalents also represent the proprietary fund’s share in the cash and investment pool of the City.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the date of the contribution. Generally, the City capitalizes all infrastructures with a value greater than \$25,000. All other capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of more than one year. Capital assets include all public domain (infrastructure) assets consisting of certain improvements, including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains.

The following schedule summarizes capital asset useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Other improvements	20 years
Right-to-use leased equipment	3 to 15 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years
Infrastructure	15 to 40 years

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds.

Compensated Absences

Accrued vacation and sick leave are accrued as earned by employees. City employees may accrue vacation up to certain maximums as of December 31 of each calendar year, which vary depending on classification and years of service. Upon termination, they may be compensated for their vacation balance at current hourly rates. Similarly, sick leave may be accumulated without limit and employees may be compensated upon termination based on a vesting schedule determined by years of service, compensated at current hourly rates.

For all governmental funds, a liability of these amounts is reported only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The remaining portion is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. For Internal Service Funds, liabilities of these amounts are recorded liabilities of those funds.

Compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund.

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Leases

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the City 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.

The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 98,323,612
Cash held with fiscal agent	11,945
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and investments	3,007,816
Cash held with fiscal agent	<u>10</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 101,343,383</u></u>

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

Cash on Hand	\$ 9,090
Deposits with Financial Institutions	11,839,722
Investments	<u>89,494,571</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 101,343,383</u></u>

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

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

<u>Authorized Investment Types</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Minimum Credit Quality</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage Allowed</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	75%	None
Federal Instrumentality (government sponsored enterprise)	5 years	None	75%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	A/A-1	10%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	* A-1 or P-1 or	25%	5%
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	F-1	30%	5%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	A-A-1	30%	5%
Non-negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	25%	\$1 million
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	30%	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None	\$75 million per account
Mutual Funds	N/A	AAAm or Aaa or AAA/V1+	15%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAAm or Aaa or AAA/V1+	15%	10%
Municipal and State Obligations	5 years	A-A-1	None	5%

* Issuer must be U.S. general corporation having assets in excess of \$500,000,000 with debt other than commercial paper rated A or higher or U.S. special purpose corporation, trust or limited liability company having program-wide credit enhancements and commercial paper rated A-1 or higher.

N/A - Not Applicable

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Authorized Investment Types	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	5-7 years	None	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Government Sponsored Entities	5-7 years	AAA	No Limit	No Limit
Time Certificates of Deposit -				
Banks or Savings and Loans	1 year	None	No Limit	No Limit
Banker's Acceptance	360 days	A-1/P-1	No Limit	No Limit
Commercial Paper	270 days	A	No Limit	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements	30 days - 7 Years	A	No Limit	No Limit
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	No Limit	\$75 million per account
Money Market Funds	N/A	A	No Limit	10%
Investment Agreements	5-7 years	A	No Limit	No Limit
Other Tax Exempt Organizations	7 years	A	No Limit	No Limit
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	None	No Limit	No Limit

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity. For purposes of the schedule shown below, any callable securities are assumed to be held to maturity.

Investment Type	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			Total
	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	
U.S. Government Sponsored Entities	\$ -	\$ 2,983,270	\$ 10,581,690	\$ 13,564,960
California Local Agency Investment Fund	73,934,657	-	-	73,934,657
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	1,994,954	-	-	1,994,954
Total Investments	\$ 75,929,611	\$ 2,983,270	\$ 10,581,690	\$ 89,494,571

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Minimum Legal Rating	Total as of June 30, 2022	AA+	Not Rated
U.S. Government Sponsored Entities	None	\$ 13,564,960	\$ 13,564,960	\$ -
California Local Agency Investment Fund	None	73,934,657	-	73,934,657
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	None	1,994,954	-	1,994,954
Total Investments		\$ 89,494,571	\$ 13,564,960	\$ 75,929,611

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. At June 30, 2022, the Federal Home Loan Banks securities represented more than 5% of total City investments at \$9,548,810, which was approximately 11%.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2022, the City's deposits were either federally insured or collateralized.

For investments identified herein as held with fiscal agent, the trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Fair Value Measurements

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than those in Level 1; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches: debt securities are normally valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from broker dealers and/or pricing vendors; equity securities are valued using fair value per share for each fund. Certificates of deposit classified in level 2 are valued using broker quotes that utilize observable market inputs. Uncategorized - Investments in the California 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 has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

	Quoted Prices Level 1	Observable Inputs Level 2	Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Total
U.S. Government Sponsored Entities	\$ -	\$ 13,564,960	\$ -	\$ 13,564,960
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	-	1,994,954	-	1,994,954
Total investments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,559,914</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>15,559,914</u>
Uncategorized				
California local agency investment fund*				<u>73,934,657</u>
Total investment portfolio				<u>\$ 89,494,571</u>

* uncategorized; not subject to fair value measurement tiers.

Note 3 - Interfund Transactions

Due To/From Other Funds

The current interfund outstanding balances result mainly from the time lag between the dates, that (1) interfund goods and services are provided (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, (3) payments between funds are made. These balances are normally repaid as they arise.

Current interfund balances are as follows:

Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 567,221
	Other Grants Fund	2,779,561
		\$ 3,346,782

Transfers In/Out

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds (a) (b) (c)	\$ 2,733,089
	Capital Projects Fund (e)	566,354
	Internal Service Funds (b)	963,652
Other Grants	General Fund (d)	74,875
	Capital Projects Fund (e)	4,582,992
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund (a)	691,950
	Capital Projects Fund (e)	3,691,840
	Measure O (e)	30,000,000
	Other Governmental Funds (a)	766,302
Internal Service Funds	General Fund (a)	99,600
		\$ 44,170,654

Interfund transfers were principally used for the following purposes:

- (a) To fund specific program expenditures
- (b) To fund equipment and vehicle replacements
- (c) To fund a portion of debt service payments
- (d) Grant funded program expenditures
- (e) Capital project expenditures

Note 4 - Notes and Loans Receivables

First-Time Homebuyer Loan Program

The City's Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund engages in a first-time homebuyer down payment assistance program designed to encourage home ownership among low- and moderate-income households. Under this program, a loan up to \$50,000 is provided to eligible households to be used as part of the down payment for the purchase of a home in the City of Campbell. These promissory notes are secured by second deeds of trust and are due thirty years from the date the property was purchased. The notes require a payback of principal plus an 8% fee or an equity share payment, whichever is lower. The balance of the notes' receivable arising from this program at June 30, 2022 was \$507,000.

Housing Rehabilitation and Affordable Housing Loans:

The City's Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund engages in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low to moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. The balance of the loan receivable arising from these programs at June 30, 2022 was \$1,410,468.

Maravilla Loans

The City's Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund engages in programs designed to encourage home ownership among low- and moderate-income households in the Maravilla Community in the City of Campbell. Under this program, an interest free loan up to \$200,274 is provided to eligible households to be used as part of the down payment for the purchase of a home in the Maravilla Community in the City of Campbell. These promissory notes are secured by second deeds of trust and are due forty-five years from the date the property was purchased. The balance of the note receivable arising from this program at June 30, 2022 was \$3,515,258.

Additionally, under this program, a loan of \$94,000 is provided to eligible households to be used as part of the down payment for the purchase of a home in the Maravilla Community in the City of Campbell. These promissory notes are secured by second deeds of trust, earn interest at a rate of 1% per annum, and are due thirty years from the date the property was purchased. The balance of the note receivable arising from this program at June 30, 2022 was \$2,256,000.

Rehabilitation Loans

The City administers a housing rehabilitation program using Housing and Community Development Act funds. Under the Program, individuals with incomes below a certain level are eligible to receive low or no interest loans, secured by deeds of trust, for construction work on their homes. Federal funds received by the City are deposited with a commercial bank. Upon approval of loans, the bank disburses the funds and arranges for and collects repayments.

At June 30, 2022, the City had outstanding rehabilitation loans of \$140,000 in its Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2021, as restated	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 9,105,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,105,635
Construction in progress	8,250,169	10,624,498	-	(1,347,059)	17,527,608
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>17,355,804</u>	<u>10,624,498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,347,059)</u>	<u>26,633,243</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized					
Buildings and improvements	26,215,616	-	-	356,424	26,572,040
Right-to-use leased equipment	340,832	-	-	-	340,832
Machinery and equipment	13,061,067	-	(327,544)	550,000	13,283,523
Infrastructure	59,717,519	-	-	440,635	60,158,154
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>99,335,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(327,544)</u>	<u>1,347,059</u>	<u>100,354,549</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for					
Buildings and improvements	(16,840,316)	(578,631)	-	-	(17,418,947)
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	(80,587)	-	-	(80,587)
Machinery and equipment	(9,608,017)	(645,557)	327,544	-	(9,926,030)
Infrastructure	(21,120,068)	(2,489,812)	-	-	(23,609,880)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(47,568,401)</u>	<u>(3,794,587)</u>	<u>327,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,035,444)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>51,766,633</u>	<u>(3,794,587)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,347,059</u>	<u>49,319,105</u>
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 69,122,437</u>	<u>\$ 6,829,911</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 75,952,348</u>

Depreciation expense, including \$365,731 relating to the internal service funds, was charged in the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

General government	\$ 248,600
Recreation	247,163
Public safety	341,132
Public works	2,957,692
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,794,587</u>

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021, as restated	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
Other Debt					
2002 refunding certificates of participation - civic center project	\$ 3,647,091	\$ 215,345	\$ -	\$ 3,862,436	\$ -
2016 refunding lease revenue bonds	5,175,000	-	(570,000)	4,605,000	585,000
2016 refunding lease premium	636,320	-	(90,903)	545,417	90,903
2018 general obligation bond, series 2020	18,860,000	-	(1,660,000)	17,200,000	1,000,000
2018 GOB, series 2020 premium	3,065,905	-	(105,721)	2,960,184	105,721
2018 general obligation bond, series 2022	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	2,000,000
2018 GOB, series 2022 premium	-	2,506,763	-	2,506,763	89,527
California Energy Commission Loan	809,094	829,074	-	1,638,168	78,138
PG&E On-Bill Financing Loan	-	2,539,492	(23,957)	2,515,535	287,490
Leases payable	340,832	-	(73,140)	267,692	76,498
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated absences	4,636,531	1,886,303	(2,483,824)	4,039,010	2,152,706
Claims payable (Note 12)	3,832,820	862,368	(591,978)	4,103,210	495,451
	<u>\$ 41,003,593</u>	<u>\$ 38,839,345</u>	<u>\$ (5,599,523)</u>	<u>\$ 74,243,415</u>	<u>\$ 6,961,434</u>

2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation - Civic Center Project

Net proceeds of \$9,678,751 from the City's 2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation were used to prepay and refund the City's 1993 Certificates of Participation. An additional \$1,830,975 of proceeds was used to provide partial funding or renovation and expansion of the City's Police Department and construction of an animal shelter. As of June 30, 2022, the defeased 1993 Certificates had been retired.

Capital Appreciation Certificates in the amount of \$1,245,844 bear interest at rates ranging from 5.80% to 5.83%. Capital Appreciation Certificate maturities begin October 1, 2029 and continue annually through 2032. The Capital Appreciation Certificates are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part any time after October 1, 2022. Each year the outstanding principal balance is increased for the accretion of interest associated with the Capital Appreciation Certificates. The accumulated accreted interest at June 30, 2022 is \$2,616,591.

Principal and interest payments are guaranteed under an insurance policy issued by Ambac Assurance Corporation.

The amount shown in the schedule of changes include the accreted value to date. The future debt service requirements on the 2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

2002 Refunding COP			
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2024	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028-2032	961,506	3,883,494	4,845,000
2033	284,339	1,330,661	1,615,000
	1,245,845	5,214,155	6,460,000
Accumulated Accreted Interest	2,616,591	(2,616,591)	-
	\$ 3,862,436	\$ 2,597,564	\$ 6,460,000

2016 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds

In August of 2016, the Campbell Joint Public Finance Authority issued 2016 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds (the 2016 PFA Bonds), in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,085,000. The bonds pay interest at a rate from 2.0% to 4.0% payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, commencing on April 1, 2016. The bonds were issued to prepay a portion of the 1997 Refunding Certificates of Participation (Civic Center Project) (the 1997 Certificates) of the City of Campbell (the City), prepay a portion of the 2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation (Civic Center Project) (the 2002 Certificates) of the City, and pay the costs of bond issuance. There is no reserve requirement on bonds.

2016 Lease Revenue Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 585,000	\$ 172,500	\$ 757,500
2024	605,000	148,700	753,700
2025	630,000	124,000	754,000
2026	655,000	98,300	753,300
2027	680,000	71,600	751,600
2028-2031	1,450,000	58,600	1,508,600
Total	\$ 4,605,000	\$ 673,700	\$ 5,278,700

2018 Measure O General Obligation Bonds

On August 18, 2020, the City issued \$20,000,000 of general obligation bonds to fund a police emergency operations center and innovative library. The interest rate on the bonds is 0.20% to 4% and the maturity date is September 1, 2038. Payments are made semiannually on April 1 and October 1, commencing on April 1, 2021. There is no reserve requirement on bonds.

2018 Measure O General Obligation Bond Series 2020

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 596,100	\$ 1,596,100
2024	780,000	565,500	1,345,500
2025	345,000	543,000	888,000
2026	360,000	528,900	888,900
2027	375,000	514,200	889,200
2028-2032	2,105,000	2,329,400	4,434,400
2033-2037	2,560,000	1,867,275	4,427,275
2038-2042	3,005,000	1,434,875	4,439,875
2043-2047	3,420,000	995,400	4,415,400
2048-2051	3,250,000	266,400	3,516,400
Total	<u>\$ 17,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,641,050</u>	<u>\$ 26,841,050</u>

In May 2022, the City issued its second and final series of tax-exempt bonds for \$30,000,000. The Series 2022 bonds, which were issued at a premium, have coupon interest rates ranging from 4% to 5% with an effective interest rate of 4.06% and maturing September 1, 2050.

2018 Measure O General Obligation Bond Series 2022

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 954,646	\$ 2,954,646
2024	1,710,000	1,309,750	3,019,750
2025	1,010,000	1,241,750	2,251,750
2026	495,000	1,204,125	1,699,125
2027	520,000	1,178,750	1,698,750
2028-2032	3,025,000	5,465,625	8,490,625
2033-2037	3,855,000	4,609,375	8,464,375
2038-2042	4,915,000	3,518,125	8,433,125
2043-2047	6,270,000	2,127,000	8,397,000
2048-2051	6,200,000	516,250	6,716,250
Total	<u>\$ 30,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,125,396</u>	<u>\$ 52,125,396</u>

California Energy Commission Loan

On February 18, 2020, City Council authorized staff to enter into an energy services contract agreement with an ESCO (energy services company) to provide turnkey services for energy conservation upgrades and infrastructure improvements. The total cost of the project was \$4,177,660. The project was financed through the California Energy Commission and the PG&E On-Bill Financing Program for \$1,638,168 and \$2,539,492, respectively.

Through the Energy Conservation Assistant Act, the California Energy Commission (CEC) offered a 1% interest Energy Efficiency Loan program. The CEC loan will be paid in full by June 22, 2038.

California Energy Commission Loan			
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 78,138	\$ 34,126	\$ 112,264
2024	96,863	15,401	112,264
2025	97,875	14,389	112,264
2026	98,857	13,407	112,264
2027	99,848	12,416	112,264
2028-2032	514,405	46,915	561,320
2033-2037	540,755	20,565	561,320
2038	111,427	837	112,264
	\$ 1,638,168	\$ 158,056	\$ 1,796,224

Pacific Gas & Electric Loan

The PG&E On-Bill Financing Program is a program that helps governmental agencies pay for energy efficient retrofit projects with no-interest loans that are repaid through monthly PG&E bills. The PG&E loan will be paid in full by March 2031 through 106 equal monthly installments.

Pacific Gas & Electric Loan			
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 287,490	\$ -	\$ 287,490
2024	287,490	-	287,490
2025	287,490	-	287,490
2026	287,490	-	287,490
2027	287,490	-	287,490
2028-2031	1,078,085	-	1,078,085
	\$ 2,515,535	\$ -	\$ 2,515,535

Note 7 - Construction and other Significant Commitments

In the regular course of business, the City enters into contracts for various services and construction projects. At June 30, 2022, the City had the following construction commitments:

Project	Remaining Commitment
Campbell Park Improvement	\$ 1,168,485
JDM Improvements - Budd	107,269
Measure O Civic Center	1,260,493
Annual Street Maintenance	984,946
All other capital projects commitments	52,554
	\$ 3,573,747

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following other significant commitments under various contracts:

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 711,874
Capital Projects Fund	3,573,747
Other Governmental Funds	50,428
Internal Service Funds	81,712
Total commitments	\$ 4,417,761

Note 8 - Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets 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 reflects net position that is subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. A legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government - such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary - can compel a government to honor.

Unrestricted Net Position represents net position of the City that is not restricted for any project or purpose.

Fund Balances

Governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances for government funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted Fund Balance - includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City’s highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by a City Council resolution taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The decision-making authority is defined as City Council resolutions.

Assigned Fund Balance - includes amounts to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. City Council has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily.

Unassigned Fund Balance - is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. In the event that funds other than the General Fund are included in the unassigned fund balance it would be a deficit.

Within this classification of fund balance, the City has established by City Council resolution, an *Economic Fluctuations Reserve* that is maintained at \$9,955,452 to provide budget stabilization during economic downturn that could otherwise result in significant reductions in service levels and/or organizational staffing. The reserve shall not be less than \$2,000,000. However, if the reserve balance falls below \$4 million, or the City's five-year financial projections indicate the reserve will fall below this minimum requirement at any time during this period, City staff shall present to Council, by the following year's budget adoption, a plan to return to the target amount within five years. Further, within this classification of fund balance, the City has established by City Council resolution, a *General Fund Emergency Reserve* that shall be maintained at a level of 10% of General Fund revenues. To be used as determined by the City Council upon declaration of a physical or financial emergency.

Fund balances for all the major and other governmental funds as of June 30, 2022, were classified as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Housing and Assets	Other Grants	ARPA Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Measure O Fund		
Restricted								
Debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,833,428	\$ 5,833,428
Streets and roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,968,271	3,968,271
Museum and adult center	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,212	22,212
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	381,865	381,865
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	50,462,161	3,489,591	53,951,752
Housing	-	8,769,588	-	-	-	-	346	8,769,934
Total restricted	-	8,769,588	-	-	-	50,462,161	13,695,713	72,927,462
Committed								
Compensated absences	994,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	994,762
Liability insurance	105,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,930
Available Capital improvements Reserve	1,144,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,144,790
Committed Capital improvements Reserve	897,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	897,782
Community Center	71,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,019
Heritage Theater	268,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	268,542
Total committed	3,482,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,482,825
Assigned								
Capital projects								
(Construction Tax)	517,242	-	-	-	947,217	-	-	1,464,459
Unemployment insurance	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
PERS	2,252,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,252,000
OPEB	347,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	347,321
All other	711,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	711,874
Total assigned	3,918,437	-	-	-	947,217	-	-	4,865,654
Unassigned								
City council reserve	999,999	-	(890,462)	(48,225)	-	-	-	61,312
Economic fluctuations	362,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,624
Emergency	9,955,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,955,452
Total unassigned	3,207,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,207,454
Total unassigned	14,525,529	-	(890,462)	(48,225)	-	-	-	13,586,842
Total	\$ 21,926,791	\$ 8,769,588	\$ (890,462)	\$ (48,225)	\$ 947,217	\$ 50,462,161	\$ 13,695,713	\$ 94,862,783

Note 9 - Pension Plans

The following is a summary of pension related items for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalPERS Miscellaneous	\$ 18,950,979	\$ 5,067,814	\$ 10,052,032	\$ 2,359,442
CalPERS Safety	19,187,021	7,843,040	11,837,775	4,119,196
	<u>\$ 38,138,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,910,854</u>	<u>\$ 21,889,807</u>	<u>\$ 6,478,638</u>

Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

General Information about the Pension Plans:

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Safety (police) cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan or the Miscellaneous (all other) Plan, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for 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.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. For employees hired into a plan with the 1.5% at 65 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 55 with at least 5 years of services. PEPR miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. 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 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or After	On or after
Hire date			
Normal benefit formula	2.5%@55	2%@60	2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Earliest retirement age	50	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.1% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.75%	7%	7.25%
Required employer contribution rates:			
Normal cost rate	10.55%	10.55%	10.55%
Employer portion of unfunded liability	\$ 2,538,778	\$ -	\$ -

	Safety		
	Prior to	On or After	On or after
Hire date			
Normal benefit formula	3%@50	2%@50	2.7%@57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Earliest retirement age	50	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	13.00%
Required employer contribution rates:			
Normal cost rate	25.59%	19.25%	13.13%
Employer portion of unfunded liability	\$ 2,076,285	\$ 34,613	\$ 33,678

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2021, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	239
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	174
Active employees	131
Total	<u>544</u>

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 a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS’ annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. City contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City’s net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan’s fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increase	(1)	(1)
Mortality	(2)	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on 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 (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Infrastructure and Forestland	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
	<u>100.0%</u>		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan during the measurement year are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 121,742,857	\$ 88,688,411	\$ 33,054,446
Changes in the Year			
Service cost	2,410,558	-	2,410,558
Interest on the total pension liability	8,542,268	-	8,542,268
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(396,930)	-	(396,930)
Contribution - employer	-	3,758,501	(3,758,501)
Contribution - employee	-	1,059,499	(1,059,499)
Net investment income	-	19,929,957	(19,929,957)
Administrative expenses	-	(88,594)	88,594
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,157,839)	(6,157,839)	-
Other miscellaneous income (expense)	-	-	-
Net changes	\$ 4,398,057	\$ 18,501,524	\$ (14,103,467)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 126,140,914	\$ 107,189,935	\$ 18,950,979

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Safety Plan

The City's Safety Plan is included in the Safety Risk Pool administered by CalPERS in its Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (PERFC). As of the year-end, the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Risk Pool was as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Safety Plan	\$ 19,187,021

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

The City's change in proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	Safety
Proportion - Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020	0.46782%
Proportion - Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021	0.54672%
Change - Increase (decrease)	0.07890%

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

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 35,107,325	\$ 33,877,486
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,950,979	\$ 19,187,021
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,557,228	\$ 7,120,618

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized an aggregate pension expense of \$6,478,638. The City recognized pension expense of \$2,359,442 related to the Miscellaneous Plan and \$4,119,196 related to the Safety Plan. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous		Safety		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 4,926,220	\$ -	\$ 4,287,989	\$ -	\$ 9,214,209	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experiences	141,594	(238,158)	3,278,086	-	3,419,680	(238,158)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between actual and projected contribution	-	-	276,965	-	276,965	-
Change in proportion	-	-	-	(417,809)	-	(417,809)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(9,813,874)	-	(11,419,966)	-	(21,233,840)
	<u>\$ 5,067,814</u>	<u>\$ (10,052,032)</u>	<u>\$ 7,843,040</u>	<u>\$ (11,837,775)</u>	<u>\$ 12,910,854</u>	<u>\$ (21,889,807)</u>

\$4,926,220 and \$4,287,989 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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:

Year Ending June 30,	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
2023	\$ (2,472,453)	\$ (1,211,807)	\$ (3,684,260)
2024	(2,340,578)	(1,622,241)	(3,962,819)
2025	(2,368,109)	(2,306,061)	(4,674,170)
2026	(2,729,298)	(3,142,615)	(5,871,913)
	<u>\$ (9,910,438)</u>	<u>\$ (8,282,724)</u>	<u>\$ (18,193,162)</u>

Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2022, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. Under this plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

Note 10 - Other Retirement System

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA) mandates that public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system as of January 1, 1992 be covered by either Social Security or an alternative plan. Effective July 1, 2004, the City contracted with the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), a defined contribution plan. This Plan covers employees that are part-time, seasonal or temporary and all other employees that are not covered by another retirement system. All eligible employees covered by the Plan are fully vested. Employer liabilities are limited to the amount of current contributions.

Under PARS, employees contribute 6.2% and the City contributes 1.3% of the employees' salary each pay period. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, total contributions of \$74,942 (\$61,952 employee and \$12,990 employer) were made based on covered compensation of \$999,203.

Note 11 - Post-Employment Benefits Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The City administers Retiree Award Program which provides medical insurance benefits on a reimbursement basis to eligible retirees in accordance with various labor agreements. The City pays up to \$325 per month for retiree only medical insurance premiums or the actual cost of the retiree premium, whichever is less. Eligible retirees must be retired from the City with at least 17 years of service with the City and be at least 50 years of age.

The City has established a trust with the California Employers Retiree Benefit Trust, an agent multiple-employer plan, for the purpose of holding assets accumulated for plan benefits. Copies of PERS’ annual financial reports for its OPEB Trust may be obtained from its executive office at 400 “P” Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreement requirements is based on the most recent actuarial study using a 10-year phase-in option.

Employees Covered:

As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	72
Inactive employees or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	106
Active plan members	166
	344

Contributions

The contribution requirements are established by the City and may be amended by City Council. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City’s cash contributions were \$83,833 in payments to the trust, \$431,477 of cash benefits payments and an estimated implied subsidy of \$144,000 and resulting in payments of \$659,310.

Net OPEB Liability

The City’s net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown on the next page.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	6.15%
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return	6.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	2017 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2016.
Salary Increase	3.00% per annum, in aggregate.
Medical Trend	5.8% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% in 2076 and later years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions the actuary has used for similar valuations, modified as appropriate for the City.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	49.00%	4.50%
Global Fixed Income	23.00%	2.20%
Treasury Inflation Protection Securities	5.00%	1.30%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	20.00%	3.90%
Commodities	3.00%	1.20%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020 (measurement date)	\$ 9,053,761	\$ 5,092,021	\$ 3,961,740
Changes recognized for year			
Service cost	341,663	-	341,663
Interest	617,389	-	617,389
Changes due to investment experience	-	1,052,137	(1,052,137)
Change due to other plan experience	684,363	-	684,363
Changes of assumptions	1,073,039	-	1,073,039
Contributions			
Employer - explicit subsidy	-	493,391	(493,391)
Employer - implicit subsidy	-	120,000	(120,000)
Net investment income	-	347,546	(347,546)
Administrative expenses	-	(1,927)	1,927
Benefit payments	(497,843)	(497,843)	-
Net changes	<u>\$ 2,218,611</u>	<u>\$ 1,513,304</u>	<u>\$ 705,307</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021 (measurement date)	<u>\$ 11,272,372</u>	<u>\$ 6,605,325</u>	<u>\$ 4,667,047</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate + 1%
(5.15%)	(6.15%)	(7.15%)
\$ 6,109,886	\$ 4,667,047	\$ 3,469,339

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Health-Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend	1% Increase
\$ 3,691,279	\$ 4,667,047	\$ 5,868,527

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$607,683. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 659,310	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	586,035	(214,593)
Changes in assumptions	918,867	(23,230)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(748,270)
Total	\$ 2,164,212	\$ (986,093)

\$659,310 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
2023	\$ 10,926
2024	17,413
2025	12,955
2026	(17,387)
2027	252,500
Thereafter	242,402
	\$ 518,809

Note 12 - Risk Management

General Liability

Risk management activity for City exposure to torts (general liability) is accounted for as a liability on the Statement of Net Position. The City is self-insured for the first \$100,000 of liability for each occurrence, and the excess (up to \$20,000,000) is covered through the City's participation in the Pooled Liability Assurance Network Joint Powers Authority (PLAN JPA) general liability risk pool. PLAN JPA also provides \$1,000,000 of employee theft coverage in the excess of the City's \$5,000 deductible. Over the past three years, no claims exceeded the coverages above.

PLAN JPA pool consists of twenty-eight member agencies within the San Francisco Bay Area. The stated purpose of the PLAN JPA pool is to provide certain levels of liability insurance coverage, claims management, risk management services, and legal defense to each participating city within the pool.

Each city was required to make an initial deposit premium based on an actuarial study of each City's risk exposure. The premium consists of a risk portion and administrative portion. The premium is revised each year based on claims experience and risk exposure.

Workers' Compensation

The City has a risk financing fund to account for work related injuries and accidents to City employees. This fund is accounted for as an internal service fund in which assets are set aside for claim payments. Under the California Workers' Disability and Compensation laws, the City, as an employer, is permissibly self-insured for the first \$1,000,000 of claims arising from each occurrence. The City obtains excess Workers' Compensation insurance through a policy up to statutory limits. A premium is charged to each fund and program that budgets for part-time or full-time employees. The total charge allocated is based upon the percentage of each fund's current-year payroll as it relates to total payroll of the City.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and number of payouts and other economic and social factors. For the past three fiscal years, no claims were settled in excess of commercial insurance coverage.

City's Claims Liabilities

The City's liability for uninsured claims was estimated by management based on prior year claims experience, as follows:

	General Liability	Workers' Compensation	Total
Balance as of July 1, 2020	\$ 208,840	\$ 3,342,788	\$ 3,551,628
Liability for current year fiscal claims	103,822	519,641	623,463
Increase (decrease) in estimated liability	44,935	211,490	256,425
Claims paid	(111,494)	(487,202)	(598,696)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 246,103</u>	<u>\$ 3,586,717</u>	<u>\$ 3,832,820</u>
Balance as of July 1, 2021	\$ 246,103	\$ 3,586,717	\$ 3,832,820
Liability for current year fiscal claims	171,371	657,841	829,212
Increase (decrease) in estimated liability	86,990	(53,834)	33,156
Claims paid	(178,854)	(413,124)	(591,978)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 325,610</u>	<u>\$ 3,777,600</u>	<u>\$ 4,103,210</u>

Note 13 - Joint Powers Agreements

Congestion Management Agency

The Congestion Management Agency (CMA) was formed in 1991 by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the County of Santa Clara and each of the cities of Santa Clara County for the purpose of preparing, implementing, and administering a traffic congestion management plan pursuant to California Government Code Section 66531.

The CMA financial statements are included as part of the Special Fund of the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. Audited financial statements may be obtained at 3331 N. First Street, Building B-2, San Jose, California 95134-1927.

Silicon Valley Animal Control Authority

The City is a member of Silicon Valley Animal Control Authority (SVACA), established in 2000 to deliver animal control services. SVACA provides its own field services and has an agreement with the Humane Society of Santa Clara Valley to provide facilities, personnel, shelter, and animal services. SVACA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of representatives from member cities.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$308,530 to SVACA for field services and sheltering costs. Audited financial statements are available from SVACA at 2340-A Walsh Avenue, Santa Clara, California 95051.

West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority

The West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority (WVSWMA) was formed on October 1, 1997 to implement and administer the West Valley Solid Waste Management Plan, manage rate studies, and negotiate the related contracts for member's entities.

WVSWMA includes the Cities of Campbell, Monte Sereno, Saratoga, and the Town of Los Gatos. The City of Campbell maintains the financial records and provides accounting services for WVSWMA. Audited financial statements are available from the City of Campbell.

California Municipal Finance Authority

The California Municipal Finance Authority (CMFA) was created to assist local governments, non-profit organizations and business with the issuance of taxable and tax-exempt bonds aimed at improving the standards of living in California. In order for the CMFA to have the authority to serve as the issuer of the bonds for the rehabilitation of a project within the City limits, it was necessary for the City to become a member of the CMFA. The City has no obligation with respect to the bonds issued by the CMFA, and the City has the right to withdraw from the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement upon written notice to the Board of Directors of the CMFA.

Note 14 - Leases

Leases Receivable

The City leases a portion of the space at its Community Center to various third parties. The leases span between slightly more than one year and five years. The interest rate for the leases is a flat 2.14%. The City received \$1,183,087 in monthly payments. The City recognized \$1,168,858 in lease revenue and \$37,949 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$1,360,190. Also, the City has a deferred outflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,336,470.

The City leases land for the usage of cellular towers to various third parties. The leases span between slightly more than five year and nine years. The interest rate for the leases is a flat 2.14%. The City received \$142,377 in monthly payments. The City recognized \$147,130 in lease revenue and \$22,152 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$1,069,623. Also, the City has a deferred outflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,042,718.

Leases Payable

The City leases ten vehicles. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$262,940 on July 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2022 the value of the lease liability was \$215,201. The City made monthly principal and interest payments of \$63,101. The leases have interest rates between 4.75% and 8.75%. The value of the right-to-use leased equipment as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$209,398. The City also has three office equipment leases. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$77,892 on July 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2022 the value of the lease liability was \$52,491. The City made monthly principal and interest payments of \$30,176.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal years Ended June 30	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 76,499	\$ 16,781
2024	72,900	11,085
2025	60,549	6,450
2026	57,744	2,042
Total	\$ 267,692	\$ 36,358

Note 15 - Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City attorney, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Grant Programs

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. The amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Annexation of Territory

On May 1, 2013, the City annexed approximately 103 acres from the County of Santa Clara and 24 acres from the City of San Jose as part of a territorial reorganization between these entities. As a condition to the reorganization of territory from the City of San Jose to the City, the City entered into a 40-year agreement with the City of San Jose to provide it with compensation for future net revenues it has given up as a result of the territorial reorganization. Under the terms of the agreement, the City is committed to make annual payments to San Jose based on an initial base amount for the first five years, effective fiscal year 2013-14. This base amount is subject to adjustment if certain conditions are met. In the sixth year, and every subsequent fifth year thereafter, the payment is to be adjusted by an agreed upon formula that calculates the increase/decrease in net revenues, as defined in the agreement, as a percentage, and applies it to the base payment resulting in a revised based payment amount for the ensuing five-year period. Other provisions call for a recalculation of the revised base payment in between calculation dates if certain economic conditions are met. The City expects its annual payment amount to be approximately \$230,042 through fiscal 2022-23. The annual payment is revised every five years through fiscal year 2052-53.

Note 16 - Successor Agency

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	\$ 17,425,000	\$ -	\$ (1,375,000)	\$ 16,050,000	\$ 1,555,000

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance at June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 7,123,531	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,123,531
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,123,531	-	-	-	7,123,531
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	18,939,961	-	-	-	18,939,961
Other improvements	11,805,911	-	-	-	11,805,911
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,745,872	-	-	-	30,745,872
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(11,109,313)	(309,151)	-	-	(11,418,464)
Other improvements	(10,604,029)	(388,368)	-	-	(10,992,397)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,713,342)	(697,519)	-	-	(22,410,861)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,032,530	(697,519)	-	-	8,335,011
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,156,061	\$ (697,519)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,458,542

Advances from the City of Campbell

The City has advanced funds to the former redevelopment agency under the terms of a Third Amended and Restated Indebtedness Agreement. Principal was payable out of the excess of tax increment revenues over other similar liabilities and agreements. The Campbell Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on January 31, 2012 and the advance liability was transferred to the Successor Agency to be paid as an enforceable obligation. This advance was refunded in August 2016 with proceeds from the 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds issued by the Successor Agency of the former Campbell Redevelopment Agency. The proceeds repaid to the City were utilized by the City to refund a portion of the 1997 Refunding Certificates of Participation and a portion of the 2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation as described in Note 6.

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Concurrently with the issue of the 2016 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, the City of Campbell Successor Agency issued Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$22,705,000. These bonds were private placement bonds that pay interest at a rate from 1.825% to 2.15% payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 commencing on April 1, 2017. The proceeds from the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were used to prepay the 2002 RDA Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, to prepay the 2005 RDA Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, to prepay a portion of the 1997 Refunding Certificates of Participation and the 2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,555,000	\$ 334,192	\$ 1,889,192
2024	1,595,000	300,984	1,895,984
2025	1,630,000	266,871	1,896,871
2026	1,665,000	232,666	1,897,666
2027	1,705,000	196,571	1,901,571
2028-2031	7,905,000	417,798	8,322,798
Total	<u>\$ 16,050,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,482</u>	<u>\$ 17,798,482</u>

Note 17 - Restatement of Prior Year Net Position and Correction of Error

The City adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities and Internal Service Fund net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position, and fund balance of the General Fund. Additionally, an overstatement of amounts previously reported for accounts receivable and understatement of loans, and an adjustment of net OPEB and net pension liabilities and related deferrals as of June 30, 2022, were discovered by management of the City during the current year. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the Other Grants fund balance and governmental activities.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Net Position - Beginning	\$ 39,819,631
Lease receivables	3,958,116
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(3,958,116)
Right-of-use Intangible Assets	340,832
Leases payable	(340,832)
Adjustment to report the California Energy Commission Loan	(809,094)
Adjustment to remove accounts receivable related to the loan	(649,787)
	<u> </u>
Net Position - Beginning as restated	<u>\$ 38,360,750</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>
Net position - Beginning	\$ 20,916,450
Lease receivables	3,695,176
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(3,695,176)
	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>\$ 20,916,450</u>
	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
Net position - Beginning	\$ 1,456,262
Adjustment to net OPEB liability and related deferrals	(116,278)
Adjustment to net pension liability and related deferrals	(1,677,260)
Right-of-use Intangible Assets	262,940
Leases payable	(262,940)
	<u> </u>
Net Position - Beginning as restated	<u>\$ (337,276)</u>
	<u>Other Grants</u>
Net position (deficit) - Beginning	\$ (1,424,397)
Adjustment to remove accounts receivable related to the loan	(649,787)
	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (deficit) - Beginning as restated	<u>\$ (2,074,184)</u>



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

City of Campbell



City of Campbell

Schedule of Changes in the Pension Liability and Related Ratios – CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year ended	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement period ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability:								
Service cost	\$ 2,410,558	\$ 2,407,298	\$ 2,335,864	\$ 2,318,339	\$ 2,334,869	\$ 1,958,173	\$ 1,794,374	\$ 1,803,589
Interest on total pension liability	8,542,268	8,227,199	7,839,384	7,392,762	7,134,146	6,827,812	6,544,912	6,237,266
Differences between expected and actual experience	(396,930)	613,576	1,563,454	(487,309)	166,228	(487,339)	(413,601)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(809,156)	5,879,356	-	(1,598,990)	-
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(6,157,839)	(5,507,392)	(5,293,752)	(4,779,950)	(4,314,617)	(4,673,560)	(3,798,085)	(3,467,485)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,398,057	5,740,681	6,444,950	3,634,686	11,199,982	3,625,086	2,528,610	4,573,370
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	121,742,857	116,002,176	109,557,226	105,922,540	94,722,558	91,097,472	88,568,862	83,995,492
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 126,140,914</u>	<u>\$ 121,742,857</u>	<u>\$ 116,002,176</u>	<u>\$ 109,557,226</u>	<u>\$ 105,922,540</u>	<u>\$ 94,722,558</u>	<u>\$ 91,097,472</u>	<u>\$ 88,568,862</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,758,501	\$ 3,446,237	\$ 3,062,946	\$ 2,683,458	\$ 2,424,792	\$ 2,168,070	\$ 1,811,356	\$ 1,592,734
Contributions - employee	1,059,499	1,052,758	1,050,023	1,040,310	920,368	903,290	818,954	869,838
Net investment income	19,929,957	4,262,754	5,242,422	6,387,875	7,735,412	518,527	1,566,471	10,321,563
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	(189)	-	-	(12,655)	-
Administrative expenses	(88,594)	(120,615)	(58,198)	(119,314)	(103,210)	(43,290)	(79,967)	-
Benefit payments	(6,157,839)	(5,507,392)	(5,293,752)	(4,779,950)	(4,314,617)	(4,673,560)	(3,798,085)	(3,467,485)
Other miscellaneous income/expenses	-	(2,611)	189	(226,579)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	18,501,524	3,131,131	4,003,630	4,985,611	6,662,745	(1,126,963)	306,074	9,316,650
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	88,688,411	85,557,280	81,553,650	76,568,039	69,905,294	71,032,257	70,726,183	61,409,533
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	<u>\$ 107,189,935</u>	<u>\$ 88,688,411</u>	<u>\$ 85,557,280</u>	<u>\$ 81,553,650</u>	<u>\$ 76,568,039</u>	<u>\$ 69,905,294</u>	<u>\$ 71,032,257</u>	<u>\$ 70,726,183</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 18,950,979</u>	<u>\$ 33,054,446</u>	<u>\$ 30,444,896</u>	<u>\$ 28,003,576</u>	<u>\$ 29,354,501</u>	<u>\$ 24,817,264</u>	<u>\$ 20,065,215</u>	<u>\$ 17,842,679</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	84.98%	72.85%	73.75%	74.44%	72.29%	73.80%	77.97%	79.85%
Covered payroll	\$13,853,779	\$13,631,359	\$12,741,308	\$12,620,931	\$12,359,036	\$11,526,124	\$10,550,178	\$9,939,320
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	136.79%	242.49%	238.95%	221.88%	237.51%	215.31%	190.19%	179.52%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

City of Campbell
Schedule of Pension Contributions – CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year ended	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,926,220	\$ 3,758,501	\$ 3,446,237	\$ 3,062,946	\$ 2,683,458	\$ 2,424,792	\$ 2,168,070	\$ 1,811,356
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(4,926,220)</u>	<u>(3,758,501)</u>	<u>(3,446,237)</u>	<u>(3,062,946)</u>	<u>(2,683,458)</u>	<u>(2,424,792)</u>	<u>(2,168,070)</u>	<u>(1,811,356)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>							
Covered payroll	\$12,986,215	\$13,853,779	\$13,631,359	\$12,741,308	\$12,620,931	\$12,359,036	\$11,526,124	\$10,550,178
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	37.93%	27.13%	25.28%	24.04%	21.26%	19.62%	18.81%	17.17%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

City of Campbell
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalPERS Safety Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year ended	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement period ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.54672%	0.46782%	0.47274%	0.48183%	0.47999%	0.50062%	0.52828%	0.52660%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,187,021	\$ 31,167,715	\$ 29,511,142	\$ 28,271,751	\$ 28,680,686	\$ 25,928,666	\$ 21,767,656	\$ 19,752,687
Covered payroll	\$ 6,646,761	\$ 6,137,525	\$ 6,194,278	\$ 6,180,899	\$ 5,832,083	\$ 5,370,852	\$ 5,168,789	\$ 5,062,342
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	288.67%	507.82%	476.43%	457.41%	491.77%	482.77%	421.14%	390.19%
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	82.42%	73.12%	73.37%	73.39%	71.74%	72.69%	77.27%	78.83%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

City of Campbell
Schedule of Pension Contributions – CalPERS Safety Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year ended	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,287,989	\$ 4,968,440	\$ 3,858,649	\$ 3,579,757	\$ 3,180,698	\$ 2,928,596	\$ 2,610,566	\$ 2,079,597
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(4,287,989)</u>	<u>(4,968,440)</u>	<u>(3,858,649)</u>	<u>(3,579,757)</u>	<u>(3,180,698)</u>	<u>(2,928,596)</u>	<u>(2,610,566)</u>	<u>(2,079,597)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>							
Covered payroll	\$ 6,821,979	\$ 6,646,761	\$ 6,137,525	\$ 6,194,278	\$ 6,180,899	\$ 5,832,083	\$ 5,370,852	\$ 5,168,789
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	62.86%	74.75%	62.87%	57.79%	51.46%	50.22%	48.61%	40.23%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

City of Campbell
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year ended	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Measurement period ended	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 341,663	\$ 331,712	\$ 339,543	\$ 329,653	\$ 320,051
Interest on total OPEB liability	617,389	587,481	582,939	549,781	518,912
Actual vs. expected experience	684,363	-	(375,537)	-	-
Assumption changes	1,073,039	-	(40,651)	-	-
Benefit payments	(497,843)	(474,260)	(388,140)	(408,022)	(374,490)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	2,218,611	444,933	118,154	471,412	464,473
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	9,053,761	8,608,828	8,490,674	8,019,262	7,554,789
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	11,272,372	9,053,761	8,608,828	8,490,674	8,019,262
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - employer	613,391	646,871	675,398	1,566,022	829,490
Net investment income	1,399,683	169,139	261,853	255,576	251,971
Administrative expenses	(1,927)	(3,830)	(2,124)	(5,460)	(1,332)
Benefit payments	(497,843)	(474,260)	(388,140)	(408,022)	(374,490)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,513,304	337,920	546,987	1,408,116	705,639
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,092,021	4,754,101	4,207,114	2,798,998	2,093,359
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	6,605,325	5,092,021	4,754,101	4,207,114	2,798,998
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,667,047	\$ 3,961,740	\$ 3,854,727	\$ 4,283,560	\$ 5,220,264
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB Liability	58.60%	56.24%	55.22%	49.55%	34.90%
Covered employee payroll	\$23,360,322	\$23,681,909	\$22,349,167	\$22,223,899	\$21,017,236
Net OPEB Liability as percentage of covered payroll	19.98%	16.73%	17.25%	19.27%	24.84%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.25% to 6.75%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

The discount rate was reduced from 6.75% to 6.15%.

* - Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation.

City of Campbell
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year ended	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 624,000	\$ 610,000	\$ 642,000	\$ 629,000	\$ 1,038,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(659,310)</u>	<u>(613,391)</u>	<u>(646,871)</u>	<u>(675,398)</u>	<u>(1,566,022)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (35,310)</u>	<u>\$ (3,391)</u>	<u>\$ (4,871)</u>	<u>\$ (46,398)</u>	<u>\$ (528,022)</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$23,935,378	\$23,360,322	\$23,681,909	\$22,349,167	\$22,223,899
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.75%	2.63%	2.73%	3.02%	7.05%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

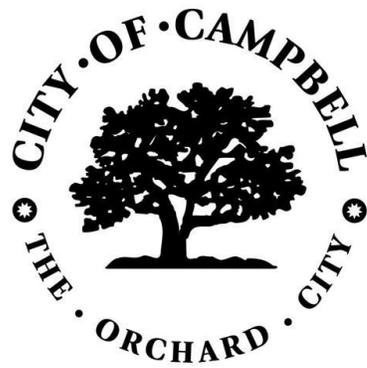
From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.25% to 6.75%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

The discount rate was reduced from 6.75% to 6.15%.

* - Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation.



City of Campbell
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 18,847,020	\$ 18,583,168	\$ 19,510,782	\$ 927,614
Sales and use taxes	15,521,900	15,587,825	16,419,363	831,538
Other taxes	7,210,365	7,637,896	7,894,351	256,455
Licenses and permits	2,738,858	3,319,200	3,742,393	423,193
Fines and forfeitures	160,000	62,000	222,721	160,721
Investment income	395,900	207,282	(317,035)	(524,317)
Rents and leases	2,116,800	2,556,900	2,779,743	222,843
Intergovernmental	5,839,504	1,001,924	985,556	(16,368)
Charges for services	3,310,465	4,223,576	4,843,231	619,655
Miscellaneous	198,368	350,164	351,275	1,111
Total Revenues	<u>56,339,180</u>	<u>53,529,935</u>	<u>56,432,380</u>	<u>2,902,445</u>
Expenditures				
General government				
City council	353,921	343,601	316,538	27,063
City manager	1,081,539	1,101,380	913,751	187,629
City clerk	537,161	572,244	535,646	36,598
Human resources	1,270,757	1,285,066	1,278,838	6,228
Accounting	1,868,658	1,933,484	1,977,207	(43,723)
Non-departmental finance	2,188,574	2,341,854	1,967,252	374,602
COVID response	125,000	144,021	330,656	(186,635)
Legal services	523,658	532,544	544,434	(11,890)
Economic development	170,392	170,769	172,843	(2,074)
Total general government	<u>8,119,660</u>	<u>8,424,963</u>	<u>8,037,165</u>	<u>387,798</u>
Recreation				
Community services and administration	409,426	416,749	417,573	(824)
Senior citizens nutrition program	215,781	253,668	248,201	5,467
Adult services	283,767	324,383	331,193	(6,810)
Campbell community center	1,039,933	1,062,240	1,248,783	(186,543)
Museum services	344,681	356,321	378,944	(22,623)
Theater	630,013	223,547	140,828	82,719
Sports, aquatics and fitness	759,652	769,456	979,262	(209,806)
Trips, tours and classes	894,507	899,185	836,596	62,589
Total recreation	<u>4,577,760</u>	<u>4,305,549</u>	<u>4,581,380</u>	<u>(275,831)</u>
Community development				
Community development administration	565,898	553,121	587,833	(34,712)
Current planning	806,024	859,664	690,014	169,650
Policy development	155,802	1,573,591	605,610	967,981
Building	1,281,816	1,413,567	1,237,399	176,168
Total community development	<u>2,809,540</u>	<u>4,399,943</u>	<u>3,120,856</u>	<u>1,279,087</u>

City of Campbell
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public safety				
Police administration	\$ 1,413,717	\$ 1,515,800	1,626,079	\$ (110,279)
Communications	2,771,388	2,768,902	2,775,970	(7,068)
Records	1,286,793	1,359,396	1,288,129	71,267
Special enforcement services	4,580,808	4,662,127	4,529,972	132,155
Field services	9,249,441	9,443,393	10,448,487	(1,005,094)
Fire protection services	9,856,600	9,856,600	9,867,228	(10,628)
Total public safety	<u>29,158,747</u>	<u>29,606,218</u>	<u>30,535,865</u>	<u>(929,647)</u>
Public works				
Public works administration	702,227	764,228	713,687	50,541
Transportation engineering	415,255	435,389	413,010	22,379
Engineering	1,560,126	1,463,022	1,302,780	160,242
Land development/environment programs	1,072,996	1,129,359	999,686	129,673
Maintenance administration	613,084	621,556	658,062	(36,506)
Building maintenance	1,590,973	1,651,129	1,662,878	(11,749)
Total Public works	<u>5,954,661</u>	<u>6,064,683</u>	<u>5,750,103</u>	<u>314,580</u>
Total expenditures	<u>50,620,368</u>	<u>52,801,356</u>	<u>52,025,369</u>	<u>775,987</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>5,718,812</u>	<u>728,579</u>	<u>4,407,011</u>	<u>3,678,432</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	791,371	868,847	866,425	(2,422)
Transfers out	(4,363,725)	(5,380,320)	(4,263,095)	1,117,225
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,572,354)</u>	<u>(4,511,473)</u>	<u>(3,396,670)</u>	<u>1,114,803</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,146,458	(3,782,894)	1,010,341	4,793,235
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated	<u>20,916,450</u>	<u>20,916,450</u>	<u>20,916,450</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 23,062,908</u>	<u>\$ 17,133,556</u>	<u>\$ 21,926,791</u>	<u>\$ 4,793,235</u>

City of Campbell
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 27,263	\$ (22,737)
Miscellaneous revenue	215,839	215,839	4,679	(211,160)
Total Revenues	<u>265,839</u>	<u>265,839</u>	<u>31,942</u>	<u>(233,897)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Community development	519,912	859,995	272,079	587,916
Net change in fund balance	(254,073)	(594,156)	(240,137)	354,019
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>9,009,725</u>	<u>9,009,725</u>	<u>9,009,725</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 8,755,652</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,415,569</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,769,588</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 354,019</u></u>

City of Campbell
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Other Grants Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (36,001)	\$ (36,001)
Intergovernmental	2,245,000	8,313,922	3,118,462	(5,195,460)
Total Revenues	<u>2,245,000</u>	<u>8,313,922</u>	<u>3,082,461</u>	<u>(5,231,461)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	-	-	609,438	(609,438)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,245,000</u>	<u>8,313,922</u>	<u>2,473,023</u>	<u>(5,840,899)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
New loans issued	-	-	3,368,566	3,368,566
Transfers out	(2,245,000)	(6,484,394)	(4,657,867)	1,826,527
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,245,000)</u>	<u>(6,484,394)</u>	<u>(1,289,301)</u>	<u>5,195,093</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	1,829,528	1,183,722	(645,806)
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated	<u>(2,074,184)</u>	<u>(2,074,184)</u>	<u>(2,074,184)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ (2,074,184)</u>	<u>\$ (244,656)</u>	<u>\$ (890,462)</u>	<u>\$ (645,806)</u>

City of Campbell
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – ARPA Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (48,225)	\$ (48,225)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	(48,225)	(48,225)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	-	(125,000)	-	(125,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(125,000)	-	125,000
Net change in fund balance	-	(125,000)	(48,225)	76,775
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (125,000)</u>	<u>\$ (48,225)</u>	<u>\$ 76,775</u>

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Data

The City adopts a budget annually for General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. This budget is effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted by the City Council and controlled by each department head, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The legal level of budgetary control is at the total department level. For the General Fund, budgetary comparisons for line operating departments are presented and supporting departments, Finance and City Manager are combined as General Government. All appropriations lapse at year-end. During the fiscal year, supplemental adjustments to appropriations were adopted by City Council and have been included in the budget versus actual statements.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the Museum and Adult Center and Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Funds for which no budget was adopted in the current fiscal year. Accordingly, no budgetary comparison for these funds are presented in the financial statements.

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of the expenditures are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary process. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end lapse and must be re-appropriated as part of the following year budget.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the following funds:

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Major Fund			
General Fund - Recreation	\$ 4,305,549	\$ 4,581,380	\$ (275,831)
General Fund - Public Safety	29,606,218	30,535,865	(929,647)





Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

City of Campbell

Other Governmental Special Revenue Funds

Gas Tax

Accounts for revenues and expenditures pertaining to the construction and maintenance of City streets.

Vehicle Impact Fees

Accounts for revenues and expenditures pertaining to street maintenance.

Parkland Dedication Fees

Accounts for Quimby Act monies received from developers and records expenditures related to development of designated areas.

Lighting and Landscaping District

Accounts for revenues and expenditures providing for City street lighting and landscaping.

Community Development Block Grant

Accounts for Federal Block Grant Funds used for community development, such as low-and-moderate rehabilitation grants and loans.

Drug Enforcement Revenue

Accounts for revenues received through drug related asset seizures and any drug related convictions.

Environmental Services

Accounts for revenues received from developers and franchised garbage collection to be utilized for solid waste management and storm drain improvements.

Supplemental Law Enforcement

Accounts for revenues and expenditures pertaining to grants received from enhancing law enforcement services.

Community Facilities District #1

Accounts for revenues and expenditures pertaining to specific ongoing maintenance of the District's boundaries.

Community Facilities District #2

Accounts for revenues and expenditures pertaining to specific ongoing maintenance of the District's boundaries.

Museum and Adult Center

Accounts for donations received from expenditures related to the City's Museum and Adult Center. The City's Museum and Adult Care Center did not have an adopted or final budget.

Other Governmental Debt Service Fund:

2016 LRB

Accounts for the City's share of proceeds from the repayments of the 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds, which were utilized for the refunding of the City's 1997 and 2002 COP obligations.

Measure O Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the City's repayments of the 2020 Measure O General Obligation Bond.

City of Campbell
Combining Balance Sheet – Other Governmental Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Gas Tax	Vehicle Impact Fees	Parkland Dedication Fees	Lighting and Landscaping District	Community Development Block Grant	Drug Enforcement Revenue	Environmental Services
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 2,426,966	\$ 3,295,725	\$ 1,441,904	\$ 16	\$ 114,951	\$ 568,439
Cash held with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:							
Accounts	679	39,800	-	10,461	-	-	103,407
Taxes	234,377	-	-	8,844	-	-	-
Interest	-	5,822	8,996	1,458	-	183	1,137
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-	140,000	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 235,056</u>	<u>\$ 2,472,588</u>	<u>\$ 3,304,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,667</u>	<u>\$ 140,016</u>	<u>\$ 115,134</u>	<u>\$ 672,983</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 134,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,820	\$ -	\$ 1,381	\$ 848
Accrued payroll	38,370	-	-	86,572	-	-	8,213
Due to other funds	427,551	-	-	-	139,670	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>600,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>265,392</u>	<u>139,670</u>	<u>1,381</u>	<u>9,061</u>
Fund balances (deficit)							
Restricted	<u>(365,514)</u>	<u>2,472,588</u>	<u>3,304,721</u>	<u>1,197,275</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>113,753</u>	<u>663,922</u>
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>(365,514)</u>	<u>2,472,588</u>	<u>3,304,721</u>	<u>1,197,275</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>113,753</u>	<u>663,922</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 235,056</u>	<u>\$ 2,472,588</u>	<u>\$ 3,304,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,667</u>	<u>\$ 140,016</u>	<u>\$ 115,134</u>	<u>\$ 672,983</u>

City of Campbell
Combining Balance Sheet – Other Governmental Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds
	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Community Facilities District #1	Community Facilities District #2	Museum and Adult Center	Measure O	2016 LRB	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 271,290	\$ 2,519	\$ 182,087	\$ 22,172	\$ 5,797,822	\$ -	\$ 14,123,891
Cash held with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-	11,945	11,945
Receivables:							
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,347
Taxes	-	854	101	-	16,989	-	261,165
Interest	465	1	311	40	6,665	7	25,085
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 271,755</u>	<u>\$ 3,374</u>	<u>\$ 182,499</u>	<u>\$ 22,212</u>	<u>\$ 5,821,476</u>	<u>\$ 11,952</u>	<u>\$ 14,716,433</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 316,701
Accrued payroll	3,643	-	-	-	-	-	136,798
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	567,221
Total liabilities	<u>3,643</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,020,720</u>
Fund balances (deficit)							
Restricted	<u>268,112</u>	<u>3,374</u>	<u>181,496</u>	<u>22,212</u>	<u>5,821,476</u>	<u>11,952</u>	<u>13,695,713</u>
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>268,112</u>	<u>3,374</u>	<u>181,496</u>	<u>22,212</u>	<u>5,821,476</u>	<u>11,952</u>	<u>13,695,713</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 271,755</u>	<u>\$ 3,374</u>	<u>\$ 182,499</u>	<u>\$ 22,212</u>	<u>\$ 5,821,476</u>	<u>\$ 11,952</u>	<u>\$ 14,716,433</u>

City of Campbell
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance other Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Gas Tax	Vehicle Impact Fees	Parkland Dedication Fees	Lighting and Landscaping District	Community Development Block Grant	Drug Enforcement Revenue	Environmental Services
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,759,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	1,197,927	-	-	-
Investment income	(733)	(49,339)	(75,709)	(11,852)	-	(1,479)	(9,567)
Intergovernmental	1,832,467	746,868	-	4,158	-	23,770	1,894
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	853,541
Parkland dedication fees	-	-	628,296	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	292	-	-	33,817	-	13,954	-
Total revenues	<u>1,832,026</u>	<u>697,529</u>	<u>552,587</u>	<u>2,983,284</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,245</u>	<u>845,868</u>
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,404	-
Public works	1,845,769	-	-	3,911,957	-	-	145,784
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,845,769</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,911,957</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,404</u>	<u>145,784</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(13,743)</u>	<u>697,529</u>	<u>552,587</u>	<u>(928,673)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,841</u>	<u>700,084</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	700,300	-	-	1,569,341	-	-	437,000
Transfers out	(1,052,071)	(889,905)	(1,749,192)	(111,300)	-	-	(1,192,445)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(351,771)</u>	<u>(889,905)</u>	<u>(1,749,192)</u>	<u>1,458,041</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(755,445)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(365,514)</u>	<u>(192,376)</u>	<u>(1,196,605)</u>	<u>529,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,841</u>	<u>(55,361)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	2,664,964	4,501,326	667,907	346	80,912	719,283
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ (365,514)</u>	<u>\$ 2,472,588</u>	<u>\$ 3,304,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,275</u>	<u>\$ 346</u>	<u>\$ 113,753</u>	<u>\$ 663,922</u>

City of Campbell

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance other Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds	
	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Community Facilities District #1	Community Facilities District #2	Museum and Adult Center	Measure O		2016 LRB
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,199,028	\$ -	\$ 3,958,262
Special assessments	-	145,320	47,984	-	-	-	1,391,231
Investment income	(3,821)	92	(2,585)	(364)	(59,679)	(79)	(215,115)
Intergovernmental	161,285	-	-	-	-	-	2,770,442
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	853,541
Parkland dedication fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	628,296
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,063
Total revenues	<u>157,464</u>	<u>145,412</u>	<u>45,399</u>	<u>(364)</u>	<u>2,139,349</u>	<u>(79)</u>	<u>9,434,720</u>
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	3,652	-	-	-	2,500	6,152
Public safety	100,140	-	-	-	-	-	103,544
Public works	-	-	22,319	-	-	-	5,925,829
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,660,000	570,000	2,230,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	938,974	192,750	1,131,724
Total expenditures	<u>100,140</u>	<u>3,652</u>	<u>22,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,598,974</u>	<u>765,250</u>	<u>9,397,249</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>57,324</u>	<u>141,760</u>	<u>23,080</u>	<u>(364)</u>	<u>(459,625)</u>	<u>(765,329)</u>	<u>37,471</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	32,506,763	-	32,506,763
Transfers in	29,000	-	-	-	-	763,750	3,499,391
Transfers out	-	(143,000)	(12,000)	(179)	(30,000,000)	-	(35,150,092)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>29,000</u>	<u>(143,000)</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>(179)</u>	<u>2,506,763</u>	<u>763,750</u>	<u>856,062</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>86,324</u>	<u>(1,240)</u>	<u>11,080</u>	<u>(543)</u>	<u>2,047,138</u>	<u>(1,579)</u>	<u>893,533</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>181,788</u>	<u>4,614</u>	<u>170,416</u>	<u>22,755</u>	<u>3,774,338</u>	<u>13,531</u>	<u>12,802,180</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 268,112</u>	<u>\$ 3,374</u>	<u>\$ 181,496</u>	<u>\$ 22,212</u>	<u>\$ 5,821,476</u>	<u>\$ 11,952</u>	<u>\$ 13,695,713</u>

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ (733)	\$ (25,733)
Intergovernmental	1,831,540	1,848,051	1,832,467	(15,584)
Miscellaneous revenue	2,500	2,500	292	(2,208)
Total Revenues	1,859,040	1,875,551	1,832,026	(43,525)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	2,041,915	2,047,480	1,845,769	201,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(182,875)	(171,929)	(13,743)	158,186
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	700,300	700,300	700,300	-
Transfers out	(845,000)	(1,402,007)	(1,052,071)	349,936
Total other financing sources (uses)	(144,700)	(701,707)	(351,771)	349,936
Net change in fund balance	(327,575)	(873,636)	(365,514)	508,122
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (327,575)	\$ (873,636)	\$ (365,514)	\$ 508,122

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Vehicle Impact Fees Special
 Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ (49,339)	\$ (49,589)
Intergovernmental	777,000	777,000	746,868	(30,132)
Total revenues	777,250	777,250	697,529	(79,721)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(777,000)	(3,135,382)	(889,905)	2,245,477
Net change in fund balance	250	(2,358,132)	(192,376)	2,165,756
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,664,964	2,664,964	2,664,964	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,665,214	\$ 306,832	\$ 2,472,588	\$ 2,165,756

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Parkland Dedication Fees
 Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 34,836	\$ 34,836	\$ (75,709)	\$ (110,545)
Parkland dedication fees	400,000	400,000	628,296	228,296
Total revenues	<u>434,836</u>	<u>434,836</u>	<u>552,587</u>	<u>117,751</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	<u>(1,845,000)</u>	<u>(3,271,670)</u>	<u>(1,749,192)</u>	<u>1,522,478</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,410,164)	(2,836,834)	(1,196,605)	1,640,229
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>4,501,326</u>	<u>4,501,326</u>	<u>4,501,326</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 3,091,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,492</u>	<u>\$ 3,304,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,229</u>

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Lighting and Landscaping
 District Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,143,000	\$ 1,143,000	\$ 1,759,234	\$ 616,234
Special assessments	1,210,000	1,210,000	1,197,927	(12,073)
Investment income	-	-	(11,852)	(11,852)
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,158	4,158
Miscellaneous revenues	27,500	27,500	33,817	6,317
Total revenues	2,380,500	2,380,500	2,983,284	602,784
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	3,744,631	3,758,248	3,911,957	(153,709)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,364,131)	(1,377,748)	(928,673)	449,075
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,569,341	1,569,341	1,569,341	-
Transfers out	(111,300)	(123,300)	(111,300)	12,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,458,041	1,446,041	1,458,041	12,000
Net change in fund balance	93,910	68,293	529,368	461,075
Fund balance at beginning of year	667,907	667,907	667,907	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 761,817	\$ 736,200	\$ 1,197,275	\$ 461,075

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Drug Enforcement Revenue
 Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ (1,479)	\$ (3,979)
Intergovernmental	5,000	5,000	23,770	18,770
Miscellaneous revenues	10,000	10,000	\$ 13,954	3,954
Total revenues	17,500	17,500	36,245	18,745
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Safety	-	-	3,404	(3,404)
Net change in fund balance	17,500	17,500	32,841	15,341
Fund balance at beginning of year	80,912	80,912	80,912	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 98,412	\$ 98,412	\$ 113,753	\$ 15,341

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Environmental Services
 Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ (9,567)	\$ (10,067)
Intergovernmental	10,000	10,000	1,894	(8,106)
Charges for services	621,464	621,464	853,541	232,077
Miscellaneous revenues	49,356	49,356	-	(49,356)
Total revenues	681,320	681,320	845,868	164,548
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	155,628	155,616	145,784	9,832
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	525,692	525,704	700,084	174,380
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	437,000	437,000	437,000	-
Transfers out	(1,191,771)	(1,233,934)	(1,192,445)	41,489
Total other financing sources (uses)	(754,771)	(796,934)	(755,445)	41,489
Net change in fund balance	(229,079)	(271,230)	(55,361)	215,869
Fund balance at beginning of year	719,283	719,283	719,283	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 490,204	\$ 448,053	\$ 663,922	\$ 215,869

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Supplemental Law
Enforcement Special Revenue Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,821)	\$ (3,821)
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	161,285	61,285
Total revenues	100,000	100,000	157,464	57,464
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	132,150	129,774	100,140	29,634
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	29,000	29,000	29,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,000	29,000	29,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(3,150)	(774)	86,324	87,098
Fund balance at beginning of year	181,788	181,788	181,788	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 178,638	\$ 181,014	\$ 268,112	\$ 87,098

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Community Facilities
 District #1 Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 146,350	\$ 146,350	\$ 145,320	\$ (1,030)
Investment income	500	550	92	(458)
Total revenues	<u>146,850</u>	<u>146,900</u>	<u>145,412</u>	<u>(1,488)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Community development	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,652</u>	<u>(152)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>143,350</u>	<u>143,400</u>	<u>141,760</u>	<u>(1,640)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	<u>(143,000)</u>	<u>(143,000)</u>	<u>(143,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	350	400	(1,240)	(1,640)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>4,614</u>	<u>4,614</u>	<u>4,614</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 4,964</u>	<u>\$ 5,014</u>	<u>\$ 3,374</u>	<u>\$ (1,640)</u>

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Community Facilities
 District #2 Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,585)	\$ (2,585)
Special assessments	35,250	35,250	47,984	12,734
Total revenues	35,250	35,250	45,399	10,149
Expenditures				
Current				
Community development	23,000	23,000	22,319	681
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,250	12,250	23,080	10,830
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	250	250	11,080	10,830
Fund balance at beginning of year	170,416	170,416	170,416	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 170,666	\$ 170,666	\$ 181,496	\$ 10,830

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Project revenues	\$ -	\$ 508,514	\$ 127,264	\$ (381,250)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	60,000	-	(60,000)
Total revenues	-	568,514	127,264	(441,250)
Expenditures				
Current				
Capital outlay	6,777,634	17,752,258	8,935,465	8,816,793
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,777,634)	(17,183,744)	(8,808,201)	8,375,543
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	6,527,634	16,078,716	8,841,186	(7,237,530)
Transfers out	-	(787,083)	-	787,083
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,527,634	15,291,633	8,841,186	(6,450,447)
Net change in fund balance	(250,000)	(1,892,111)	32,985	1,925,096
Fund balance at beginning of year	914,232	914,232	914,232	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 664,232	\$ (977,879)	\$ 947,217	\$ 1,925,096

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Measure O Capital Projects Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (456,316)	\$ (456,316)
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,900,000	3,900,000
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	3,443,684	3,443,684
Expenditures				
Current				
Capital outlay	8,457,924	11,374,460	1,785,101	9,589,359
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,457,924	11,374,460	1,785,101	9,589,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,457,924)	(11,374,460)	1,658,583	13,033,043
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,457,924)	(11,374,460)	31,658,583	43,033,043
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	18,803,578	18,803,578	18,803,578	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 10,345,654</u>	<u>\$ 7,429,118</u>	<u>\$ 50,462,161</u>	<u>\$ 43,033,043</u>

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – 2016 LRB Debt Service

Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ (79)	\$ (579)
Expenditures				
General government	-	-	2,500	(2,500)
Debt Service				
Principal	570,000	570,000	570,000	-
Interest and fees	194,250	194,250	192,750	1,500
Total expenditures	764,250	764,250	765,250	(1,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(763,750)	(763,750)	(765,329)	(1,579)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	763,750	763,750	763,750	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(1,579)	(1,579)
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,531	13,531	13,531	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 13,531	\$ 13,531	\$ 11,952	\$ (1,579)

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Measure O Debt Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 2,199,028	\$ 984,028
Investment income	-	-	(59,679)	(59,679)
Total revenues	<u>1,215,000</u>	<u>1,215,000</u>	<u>2,139,349</u>	<u>924,349</u>
Expenditures				
General government	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Debt Service				
Interest and fees	<u>2,296,000</u>	<u>2,296,000</u>	<u>2,598,974</u>	<u>(302,974)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,297,500</u>	<u>2,297,500</u>	<u>2,598,974</u>	<u>(301,474)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,082,500)</u>	<u>(1,082,500)</u>	<u>(459,625)</u>	<u>622,875</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	-	-	32,506,763	32,506,763
Transfers out	-	-	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,506,763</u>	<u>2,506,763</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,082,500)	(1,082,500)	2,047,138	3,129,638
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>3,774,338</u>	<u>3,774,338</u>	<u>3,774,338</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 2,691,838</u>	<u>\$ 2,691,838</u>	<u>\$ 5,821,476</u>	<u>\$ 3,129,638</u>

Account for goods or services provided to other departments of the City where the intent of the City is that the costs of these goods or services are to be recovered through interdepartmental charges at the time that the goods are delivered, or the services rendered to those departments.

Motor Vehicle Pool

Accounts for the costs of operating maintaining and replacing vehicle and other equipment used by City departments. Rental rates charged to user departments include costs and equipment depreciation.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance

Accounts for revenues derived from charges made to operating departments at rates based on the State Compensation Fund annually adjusted to ensure an adequate reserve for future claims. This fund is charged for administrative costs of settling claims, as well as material and other costs of job-related illness or injury.

Information Technology Services

Accounts for the costs of operating maintaining and replacing computer hardware and software. Rental rates charged to the user departments include operating costs and equipment depreciation.

City of Campbell
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2022

	Motor Vehicle Pool	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Information Technology Services	Total
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 417,834	\$ 4,115,063	\$ 191,246	\$ 4,724,143
Accounts receivable	508	7,379	5,898	13,785
Deposits	-	90,000	-	90,000
Total current assets	<u>418,342</u>	<u>4,212,442</u>	<u>197,144</u>	<u>4,827,928</u>
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,101,310	-	284,866	1,386,176
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,101,310</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>284,866</u>	<u>1,386,176</u>
Total assets	<u>1,519,652</u>	<u>4,212,442</u>	<u>482,010</u>	<u>6,214,104</u>
Deferred outflows of resources				
Amount related to pensions	97,931	-	220,732	318,663
Amount related to OPEB	21,843	-	49,233	71,076
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>119,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>269,965</u>	<u>389,739</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	40,815	29,662	47,270	117,747
Accrued payroll	15,652	-	37,589	53,241
Compensated absences, current portion	18,761	-	35,508	54,269
Leases payable	215,201	-	-	215,201
Claims and judgments payable, current portion	-	495,451	-	495,451
Total current liabilities	<u>290,429</u>	<u>525,113</u>	<u>120,367</u>	<u>935,909</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	17,397	-	57,570	74,967
Claims and judgments payable	-	3,282,149	-	3,282,149
Net OPEB liability	47,104	-	106,170	153,274
Net pension liability	366,209	-	825,419	1,191,628
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>430,710</u>	<u>3,282,149</u>	<u>989,159</u>	<u>4,702,018</u>
Total liabilities	<u>721,139</u>	<u>3,807,262</u>	<u>1,109,526</u>	<u>5,637,927</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Amount related to pensions	194,245	-	437,821	632,066
Amount related to OPEB	9,952	-	22,433	32,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>204,197</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>460,254</u>	<u>664,451</u>
Net position				
Investments in capital assets	1,101,310	-	284,866	1,386,176
Unrestricted	(387,220)	405,180	(1,102,671)	(1,084,711)
Total net position	<u>\$ 714,090</u>	<u>\$ 405,180</u>	<u>\$ (817,805)</u>	<u>\$ 301,465</u>

City of Campbell

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Motor Vehicle Pool	Worker' Compensation Self-Insurance	Information Technology Service	Total
Operating revenues				
Investment income	\$ (4,663)	\$ (62,175)	\$ (2,530)	\$ (69,368)
Charges for services	1,101,068	676,386	1,161,992	2,939,446
Other	79,290	-	14,215	93,505
Total operating revenues	<u>1,175,695</u>	<u>614,211</u>	<u>1,173,677</u>	<u>2,963,583</u>
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	318,055	-	628,248	946,303
Services and supplies	492,543	748,830	635,487	1,876,860
Depreciation and amortization	<u>327,117</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,614</u>	<u>365,731</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,137,715</u>	<u>748,830</u>	<u>1,302,349</u>	<u>3,188,894</u>
Operating gain (loss)	<u>37,980</u>	<u>(134,619)</u>	<u>(128,672)</u>	<u>(225,311)</u>
Transfers				
Transfers in	781,000	-	182,652	963,652
Transfers out	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(49,600)</u>	<u>(99,600)</u>
Total transfers	<u>731,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133,052</u>	<u>864,052</u>
Net change in fund balance	768,980	(134,619)	4,380	638,741
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated	<u>(54,890)</u>	<u>539,799</u>	<u>(822,185)</u>	<u>(337,276)</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 714,090</u>	<u>\$ 405,180</u>	<u>\$ (817,805)</u>	<u>\$ 301,465</u>

City of Campbell
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Motor Vehicle Pool	Worker' Compensation Self-Insurance	Information Technology Service	Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from department users	\$ 1,175,187	\$ 608,786	\$ 1,175,376	\$ 2,959,349
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	(496,945)	(567,074)	(607,460)	(1,671,479)
Cash payments to employees for services	(399,301)	-	(744,317)	(1,143,618)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>278,941</u>	<u>41,712</u>	<u>(176,401)</u>	<u>144,252</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Cash received from other funds	781,000	-	182,652	963,652
Cash paid to other funds	(594,368)	-	(49,600)	(643,968)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>186,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133,052</u>	<u>319,684</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(47,739)	-	-	(47,739)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(47,739)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,739)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	417,834	41,712	(43,349)	416,197
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	4,073,351	234,595	4,307,946
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 417,834</u>	<u>\$ 4,115,063</u>	<u>\$ 191,246</u>	<u>\$ 4,724,143</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 37,980	\$ (134,619)	\$ (128,672)	\$ (225,311)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation	327,117	-	38,614	365,731
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(508)	(5,425)	1,699	(4,234)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(4,402)	(9,127)	28,027	14,498
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(8,074)	-	7,293	(781)
Increase (decrease) in compensation absences	(19,722)	-	(2,888)	(22,610)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgements payable	-	190,883	-	190,883
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB and related deferrals	(521)	-	(1,174)	(1,695)
Increase (decrease) in net pension and related deferrals	(52,929)	-	(119,300)	(172,229)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 278,941</u>	<u>\$ 41,712</u>	<u>\$ (176,401)</u>	<u>\$ 144,252</u>

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Entity-wide financial statements but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

Account for assets held by the City on behalf of other organizations are as follows:

West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority

Accounts for the monies of the West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority. The City acts as custodian for the operating resources of the entity.

1915 Acts Bonds

Accounts for the assessments received and the payment of principal and interest under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915.

Santa Clara County Specialized Enforcement Task Fund (SCCSET)

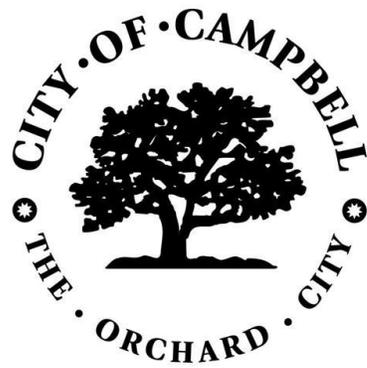
Accounts for the monies of the Santa Clara County Specialized Enforcement Task Force. The City acts as custodian for the operating resources of the task force.

City of Campbell
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds
June 30, 2022

	West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority	1915 Act Bonds Fund	SCCSET Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 453,340	\$ 31,573	\$ 1,566,533	\$ 2,051,446
Accounts receivable	75,949	57	-	76,006
Total assets	529,289	31,630	1,566,533	2,127,452
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	31,768	-	-	31,768
Unearned revenues	205,981	-	-	205,981
Total liabilities	237,749	-	-	237,749
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals and organizations	<u>\$ 291,540</u>	<u>\$ 31,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,566,533</u>	<u>\$ 1,889,703</u>

City of Campbell
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority	1915 Act Bonds Fund	SCCSET Fund	Total
Additions				
Local government-administered contributions	\$ 812,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 812,599
Other income	96,624	-	592,437	689,061
Investment income	(3,908)	(479)	-	(4,387)
Total additions	905,315	(479)	592,437	1,497,273
Deductions				
Professional and special services	438,450	-	-	438,450
Administrative	450,000	-	809,080	1,259,080
Total deductions	888,450	-	809,080	1,697,530
Change in net position	16,865	(479)	(216,643)	(200,257)
Net position at beginning of year	274,675	32,109	1,783,176	2,089,960
Net position at end of year	\$ 291,540	\$ 31,630	\$ 1,566,533	\$ 1,889,703





Statistical Section (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

City of Campbell

This part of the City of Campbell, California’s annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the government’s overall financial health.

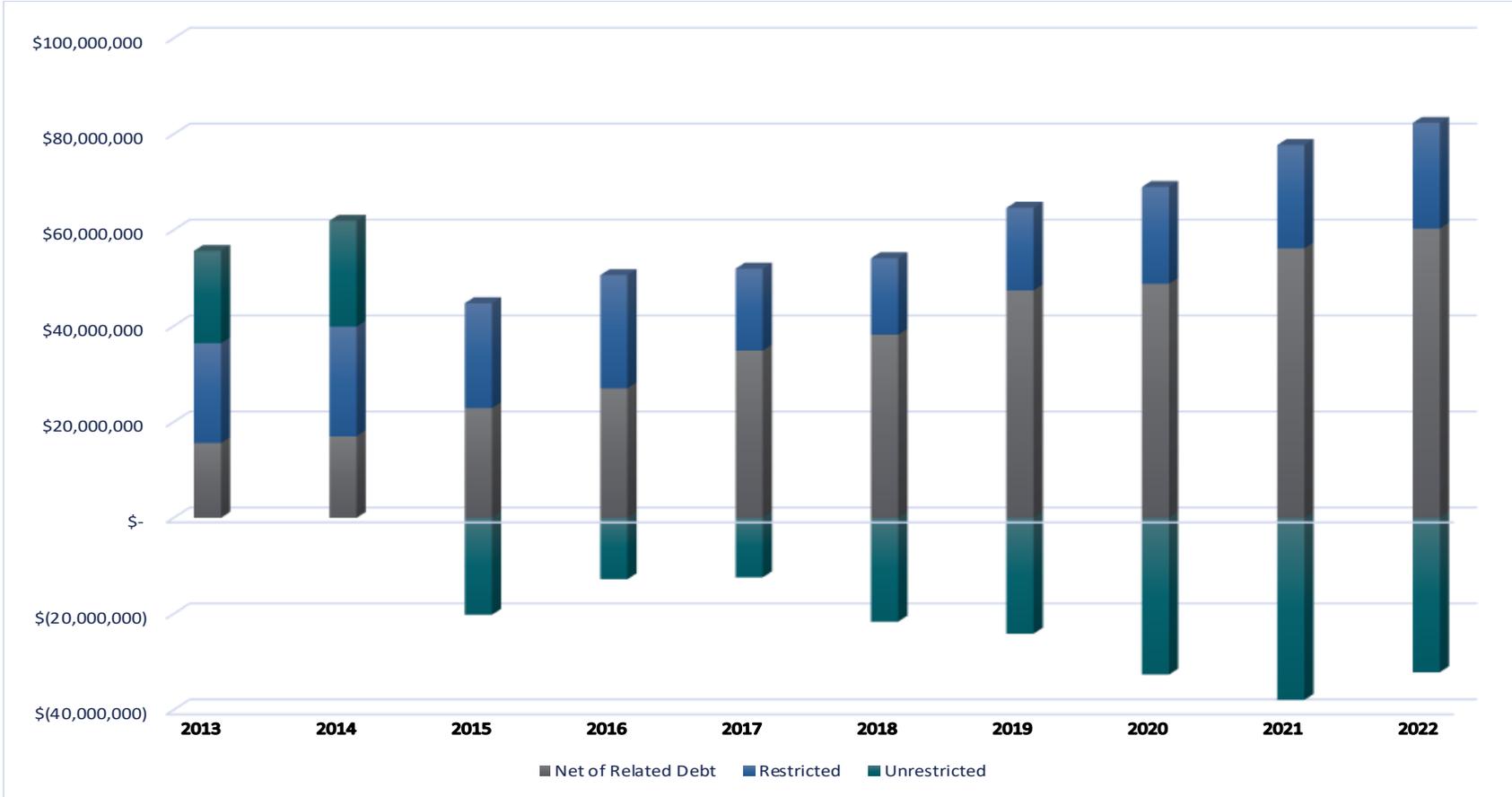
Contents:

	Pages
<u>Financial Trends</u> these schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	117 - 122
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	123 - 126
<u>Debt Capacity</u> these schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	127 - 130
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> these schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place.	131 - 132
<u>Operating Information</u> these schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	133 - 135

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year

City of Campbell
 Net Position by Component
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)



City of Campbell
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities:			(A)		
Net investments in capital assets	\$ 15,612,650	\$ 17,024,512	\$ 22,884,579	\$ 26,997,661	\$ 34,884,223
Restricted	20,802,425	22,841,487	21,868,884	23,616,442	17,077,829
Unrestricted	19,239,382	22,067,786	(20,170,607)	(12,748,328)	(12,358,383)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 55,654,457</u>	<u>\$ 61,933,785</u>	<u>\$ 24,582,856</u>	<u>\$ 37,865,775</u>	<u>\$ 39,603,669</u>
Primary government:					
Net investments in capital assets	\$ 15,612,650	\$ 17,024,512	\$ 22,884,579	\$ 26,997,661	\$ 34,884,223
Restricted	20,802,425	22,841,487	21,868,884	23,616,442	17,077,829
Unrestricted	19,239,382	22,067,786	(20,170,607)	(12,748,328)	(12,358,383)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 55,654,457</u>	<u>\$ 61,933,785</u>	<u>\$ 24,582,856</u>	<u>\$ 37,865,775</u>	<u>\$ 39,603,669</u>
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:					
Net investments in capital assets	\$ 38,177,017	\$ 47,429,206	\$ 48,798,520	\$ 56,200,867	\$ 60,313,314
Restricted	15,970,726	17,211,524	20,196,004	21,541,280	22,029,954
Unrestricted	(21,605,385)	(24,121,289)	(32,631,237)	(37,922,516)	(32,155,840)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 32,542,358</u>	<u>\$ 40,519,441</u>	<u>\$ 36,363,287</u>	<u>\$ 39,819,631</u>	<u>\$ 50,187,428</u>
Primary government:					
Net investments in capital assets	\$ 38,177,017	\$ 47,429,206	\$ 48,798,520	\$ 56,200,867	\$ 60,313,314
Restricted	15,970,726	17,211,524	20,196,004	21,541,280	22,029,954
Unrestricted	(21,605,385)	(24,121,289)	(32,631,237)	(37,922,516)	(32,155,840)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 32,542,358</u>	<u>\$ 40,519,441</u>	<u>\$ 36,363,287</u>	<u>\$ 39,819,631</u>	<u>\$ 50,187,428</u>

(A) Reported Pension Liability resulted in a negative \$20.1 million of unrestricted in net position in order to comply with provision of GASB 68.

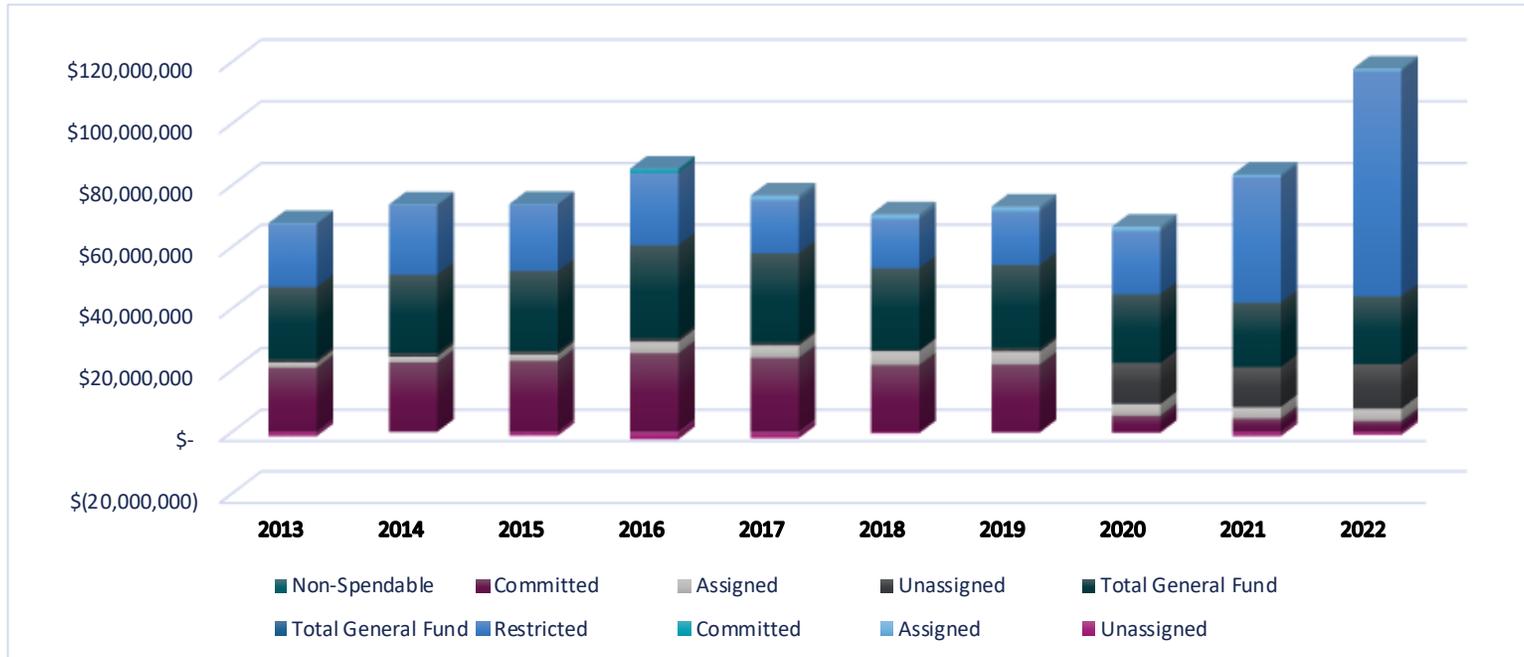
City of Campbell
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,895,629	\$ 5,165,958	\$ 6,146,700	\$ 6,679,357	\$ 9,472,432	\$ 7,671,343	\$ 7,315,270	\$ 8,363,548	\$ 7,740,547	\$ 7,780,899
Public safety	20,871,425	20,361,802	21,022,373	22,179,057	23,679,842	27,628,421	29,623,711	31,160,818	31,982,827	30,801,294
Public Works	9,397,310	9,945,032	11,194,915	10,595,886	11,122,831	15,187,009	13,981,288	15,040,395	12,994,559	13,002,919
Community Development	2,119,263	1,787,491	2,047,303	2,590,034	3,111,691	3,484,767	3,661,787	4,166,582	2,938,422	2,853,912
Recreation and Community Services	5,164,889	5,297,874	5,613,775	5,689,721	6,166,806	6,894,086	7,183,132	6,765,508	4,281,719	4,942,719
Interest on long-term debt	1,013,545	990,140	965,225	936,250	579,013	336,577	330,687	324,934	1,056,277	1,319,942
Total Primary Government Expenses	44,462,061	43,548,297	46,990,291	48,670,305	54,132,615	61,202,203	62,095,875	65,821,785	60,994,351	60,701,685
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges of services:										
General government	1,201	1,492,558	1,478,895	1,624,617	1,602,647	1,586,881	18,592	9,375	342	1,814,425
Public safety	685,552	684,986	686,364	740,750	790,163	857,212	693,216	787,204	409,743	883,254
Public Works	2,421,622	2,696,169	2,787,091	3,443,486	3,464,407	3,178,780	3,522,641	3,530,034	4,289,206	2,793,430
Community Development	3,372,735	2,851,264	2,072,487	4,375,330	3,335,990	2,947,460	2,817,123	2,257,036	2,857,170	4,516,534
Recreation and Community Services	3,592,223	3,887,599	3,831,513	3,822,648	4,136,749	4,142,115	5,946,637	4,536,171	3,225,350	2,864,338
Operating Grants and Contribution	2,313,510	3,725,646	4,133,704	5,437,108	2,316,936	2,789,656	3,512,647	4,681,319	7,135,599	4,033,399
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,117,506	1,760,526	1,744,822	3,240,726	1,688,085	534,583	634,321	2,595,822	3,537,522	6,745,712
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	15,504,349	17,098,748	16,734,876	22,684,665	17,334,977	16,036,687	17,145,177	18,396,961	21,454,932	23,651,092
Net (Expense)/Revenue:										
Total primary government net revenue	(28,957,712)	(26,449,549)	(30,255,415)	(25,985,640)	(36,797,638)	(45,165,516)	(44,950,698)	(47,424,824)	(39,539,419)	(37,050,593)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax	10,621,755	11,134,726	12,297,621	13,161,587	14,191,181	15,251,542	16,921,874	19,812,728	21,009,102	23,469,044
Sales Tax	12,649,768	13,115,263	13,915,291	14,818,495	14,297,751	14,859,014	15,684,222	13,965,745	14,006,163	16,419,363
Transient Occupancy Tax	2,875,976	3,417,412	4,091,923	4,439,668	4,420,208	4,554,949	4,768,870	3,144,208	1,568,908	2,657,334
Franchise Fees	2,776,192	2,917,263	3,322,031	3,319,603	3,478,916	3,586,297	3,515,547	3,527,926	3,458,300	3,690,355
Business License Taxes	625,050	647,872	662,787	683,445	694,569	698,184	693,263	664,071	666,642	659,094
Property Transfer Taxes	285,292	354,112	526,054	551,007	467,990	761,583	519,407	566,794	542,456	665,607
Construction Taxes	67,920	212,522	50,710	338,718	208,373	85,406	26,451	50,505	143,066	212,975
Motor Vehicle In Lieu	20,946	17,335	26,321	69,109	19,077	45,523	20,494	34,231	135,448	47,981
Investment earnings	329,371	621,301	529,495	487,662	171,257	181,016	1,040,069	1,062,566	122,547	(1,114,797)
Miscellaneous	627,170	291,071	153,958	1,399,265	586,210	436,370	293,126	439,896	1,343,131	2,170,315
Total Primary Government	30,879,440	32,728,877	35,576,191	39,268,559	38,535,532	40,459,884	43,483,323	43,268,670	42,995,763	48,877,271
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Extraordinary Loss	(1,159,962) ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 761,766	\$ 6,279,328	\$ 5,320,776	\$ 13,282,919	\$ 1,737,894	\$ (4,705,632)	\$ (1,467,375)	\$ (4,156,154)	\$ 3,456,344	\$ 11,826,678

(a) Extraordinary gain resulted from the State mandated dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) as of 1/31/2012.

(b) Housing rehabilitation loans transferred to the County due to dissolution of RDA.

City of Campbell
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



City of Campbell
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

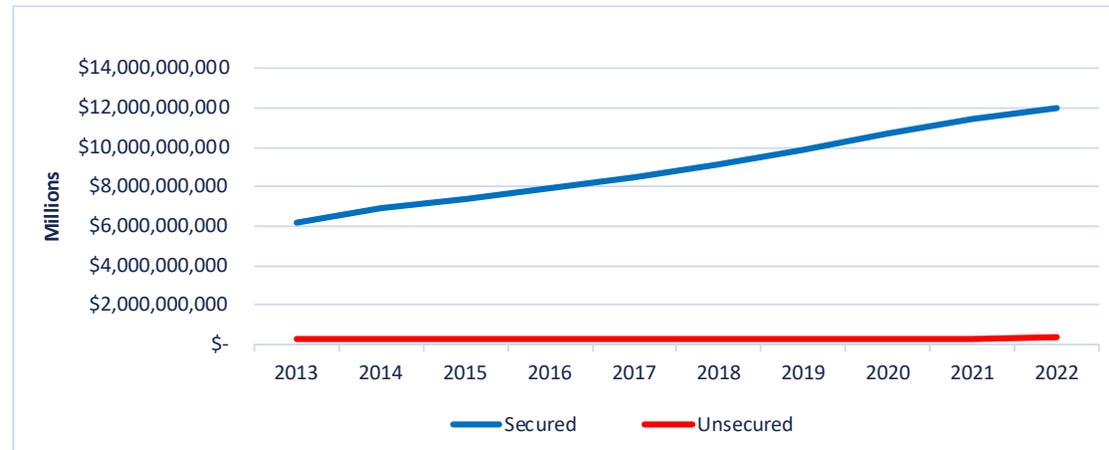
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Fund										
Non-Spendable	\$ 12,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	20,748,137	22,443,923	22,930,342	25,392,112	23,896,221	21,592,089	21,743,948	5,192,639	4,296,174	3,482,825
Assigned	1,681,171	1,881,401	2,176,615	3,830,100	4,027,890	4,528,546	4,257,115	3,757,823	3,643,857	3,918,437
Unassigned	987,225	1,104,285	961,258	1,000,000	999,994	360,129	1,026,759	13,322,046	12,976,419	14,525,529
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 23,429,315</u>	<u>\$ 25,429,609</u>	<u>\$ 26,068,215</u>	<u>\$ 30,222,212</u>	<u>\$ 28,924,105</u>	<u>\$ 26,480,764</u>	<u>\$ 27,027,822</u>	<u>\$ 22,272,508</u>	<u>\$ 20,916,450</u>	<u>\$ 21,926,791</u>
All Other										
Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$ 20,467,472	\$ 22,443,840	\$ 21,623,743	\$ 23,493,450	\$ 16,993,836	\$ 15,772,926	\$ 17,211,524	\$ 20,250,454	\$ 40,615,483	\$ 72,927,462
Committed	-	-	-	1,223,623	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	303,127	371,381	108,767	140,666	1,758,104	1,747,982	1,715,955	1,703,633	914,232	947,217
Unassigned	(1,411,586)	(44,852)	(1,234,364)	(2,414,736)	(2,064,713)	(498,452)	(242,428)	(311,506)	(1,424,397)	(938,687)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 19,359,013</u>	<u>\$ 22,770,369</u>	<u>\$ 20,498,146</u>	<u>\$ 22,443,003</u>	<u>\$ 16,687,227</u>	<u>\$ 17,022,456</u>	<u>\$ 18,685,051</u>	<u>\$ 21,954,087</u>	<u>\$ 40,105,318</u>	<u>\$ 72,935,992</u>

City of Campbell
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 29,913,954	\$ 31,811,171	\$ 34,881,417	\$ 37,324,522	\$ 37,768,238	\$ 39,809,475	\$ 42,145,259	\$ 41,269,352	\$ 41,967,223	\$ 47,782,758
License, permits and fees	2,914,942	4,852,752	2,839,871	6,900,052	3,873,976	3,214,847	3,232,524	3,714,070	4,493,838	3,742,393
Special Assessments	1,139,132	1,309,750	1,329,637	1,369,696	1,387,853	1,377,069	1,469,308	1,391,283	1,398,933	1,391,231
Fines and forfeitures	302,199	332,100	354,445	324,137	320,193	345,627	704,030	694,347	547,469	222,721
Use of money and property	2,259,585	2,567,440	2,604,602	2,746,371	2,829,484	3,115,345	4,273,538	3,492,676	2,065,292	1,734,314
Intergovernmental revenues	2,957,860	4,626,035	3,880,357	5,346,920	4,172,179	4,630,928	3,262,896	6,466,424	10,440,661	10,774,460
Changes for services	4,150,652	4,256,235	4,422,552	4,491,002	4,623,876	4,897,185	4,784,243	3,268,310	2,566,943	5,696,772
Other	1,110,711	1,275,310	1,117,511	2,237,463	1,200,939	981,249	1,105,429	610,516	1,373,431	1,159,577
Total Revenues	44,749,035	51,030,793	51,430,392	60,740,163	56,176,738	58,371,725	60,977,227	60,906,978	64,853,790	72,504,226
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	4,915,926	5,210,662	5,673,874	6,220,587	8,543,097	6,832,027	7,245,353	8,194,825	7,266,166	8,115,428
Public safety	20,379,876	20,299,917	21,049,851	23,007,615	24,544,078	25,837,666	27,423,109	29,132,295	31,419,241	30,639,409
Public works	9,012,996	9,040,957	10,305,115	10,506,080	11,493,731	12,576,675	10,940,940	11,170,432	10,748,474	11,675,932
Community development	2,087,094	1,791,094	2,063,640	2,702,702	3,230,153	3,166,797	3,387,115	3,608,339	2,938,030	3,392,935
Recreation and Community Services	4,841,625	4,983,642	5,340,786	5,611,544	6,080,395	6,235,452	6,663,662	5,854,410	4,018,010	5,190,818
Capital outlay	2,191,794	2,512,727	6,773,543	4,675,614	2,487,393	4,878,204	2,103,720	3,878,985	12,550,723	10,624,498
Debt services:										
Principal repayment	715,000	740,000	775,000	810,000	625,000	595,000	605,000	535,000	1,690,000	2,253,957
Interest and fiscal changes	892,369	861,944	829,600	793,300	176,642	259,200	244,275	227,076	833,397	1,131,724
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	209,762	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-	6,203,790	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	45,036,680	45,440,943	52,811,409	54,327,442	63,594,041	60,381,021	58,613,174	62,601,362	71,464,041	73,024,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(287,645)	5,589,850	(1,381,017)	6,412,721	(7,417,303)	(2,009,296)	2,364,053	(1,694,384)	(6,610,251)	(520,475)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	7,533,103	7,489,674	11,266,904	10,100,282	9,809,123	10,383,455	6,759,234	8,251,100	40,785,100	43,207,002
Transfers Out	(7,478,203)	(7,667,874)	(11,519,504)	(10,414,149)	(9,659,635)	(10,481,271)	(6,913,634)	(8,354,500)	(40,239,796)	(44,071,054)
Extraordinary Loss	(1,159,962)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	8,085,000	-	-	-	20,809,094	33,368,566
Premium from bond issuance	-	-	-	-	1,090,835	-	-	-	3,171,626	2,506,763
Payments to refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(8,962,993)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,105,062)	(178,200)	(252,600)	(313,867)	362,330	(97,816)	(154,400)	(103,400)	24,526,024	35,011,277
Net Change in fund balances	\$ (1,392,707)	\$ 5,411,650	\$ (1,633,617)	\$ 6,098,854	\$ (7,054,973)	\$ (2,107,112)	\$ 2,209,653	\$ (1,797,784)	\$ 17,915,773	\$ 34,490,802
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	11.8% *	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	4.3%	5.4%

* 2017 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures is calculated by taking the sum of the principal repayment, interest and fiscal changes, and payments to refunding escrow agent by Total expenditures less capital outlay.

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

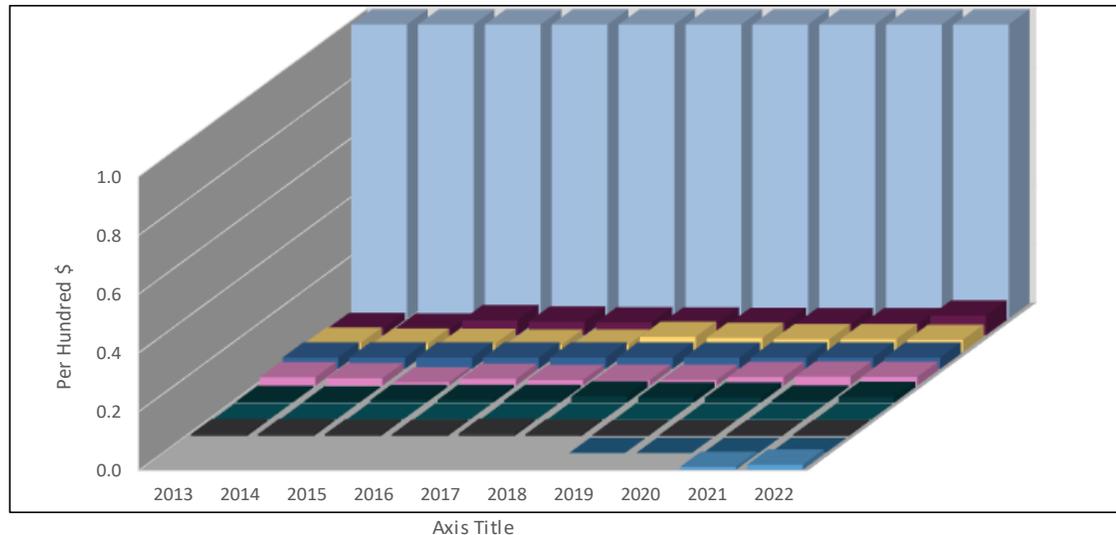


<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Secured Property</u>	<u>HOPTR Exemptions</u>	<u>SBE Utilities</u>	<u>Total Secured Value</u>	<u>Unsecured Property</u>	<u>Total Assessed (a)</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate (b)</u>
2013	\$ 6,155,290,542	\$ 45,424,400	\$ 145,750	\$ 6,200,860,692	\$ 280,367,332	\$ 6,481,228,024	1%
2014	6,903,997,112	46,993,800	145,750	6,951,136,662	284,251,723	7,235,388,385 (c)	1%
2015	7,361,679,060	46,186,046	172,250	7,408,037,356	288,458,347	7,696,495,703	1%
2016	7,912,201,031	45,357,200	172,250	7,957,730,481	273,569,603	8,231,300,084	1%
2017	8,522,484,862	45,200,400	172,250	8,567,857,512	290,398,591	8,858,256,103	1%
2018	9,158,664,046	44,251,200	172,250	9,203,087,496	276,228,712	9,479,316,208	1%
2019	9,866,148,537	43,876,000	238,500	9,910,263,037	276,847,459	10,187,110,496	1%
2020	10,724,368,314	43,384,600	238,500	10,767,991,414	295,779,677	11,063,771,091	1%
2021	11,446,319,015	42,973,000	238,500	11,489,530,515	318,127,779	11,807,658,294	1%
2022	11,967,282,485	41,654,200	238,500	12,009,175,185	363,425,707	12,372,600,892	1%

Source: Santa Clara County Assessor's Office

- (a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.
- (b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The state constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area. The City of Campbell encompasses more than 20 tax rate areas.
- (c) Total assessed value increased 11.6% due primarily to the annexation of several County pockets in 2013.

City of Campbell
Property Tax Rates – All Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years



■ City of Campbell ■ Housing Bond ■ SCVWD State Project ■ Library Retirement ■ Hospital Facilities Bond
■ West Valley College ■ SCC Retirement ■ High School Bonds ■ Elem or Unified Schools ■ Basic Direct Tax Rate

Expenses Year	Basic Direct Tax Rate	SCC Retirement	Library Retirement	City of Campbell	Elem or Unified School Bonds	High School Bonds	SCVWD State Project	West Valley College	Hospital and Housing Bond	Total
2013	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0000	0.0251	0.0325	0.0069	0.0289	0.0051	1.1397
2014	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0000	0.0231	0.0290	0.0070	0.0255	0.0035	1.1293
2015	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0000	0.0517	0.0284	0.0065	0.0120	0.0091	1.1489
2016	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0000	0.0467	0.0257	0.0057	0.0232	0.0088	1.1513
2017	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0000	0.0442	0.0252	0.0086	0.0196	0.0086	1.1474
2018	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0000	0.0437	0.0519	0.0062	0.0200	0.0209	1.1839
2019	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0000	0.0418	0.0487	0.0042	0.0198	0.0177	1.1734
2020	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0100	0.0415	0.0436	0.0041	0.0296	0.0169	1.1869
2021	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0100	0.0415	0.0439	0.0037	0.0311	0.0069	1.1783
2022	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0175	0.0672	0.0421	0.0051	0.0304	0.0188	1.2223

Source: Santa Clara County Assessors Office

Note: In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set property tax rate at a fixed amount of 1.00% of assessed value. Each year, the assessed values may be increased by the California consumer price index (CPI), not to exceed 2.0%. Properties are reassessed at market value upon sale. The 1.0% tax levy is shared by all jurisdictions within the County. Based upon the Assessors report for 2019-20 the levy was distributed as follows:

School Districts	44%	Community Colleges	7%
Cities	14%	Special Districts	6%
Other (Successor Agencies)	11%	County	18%
		Total	100%

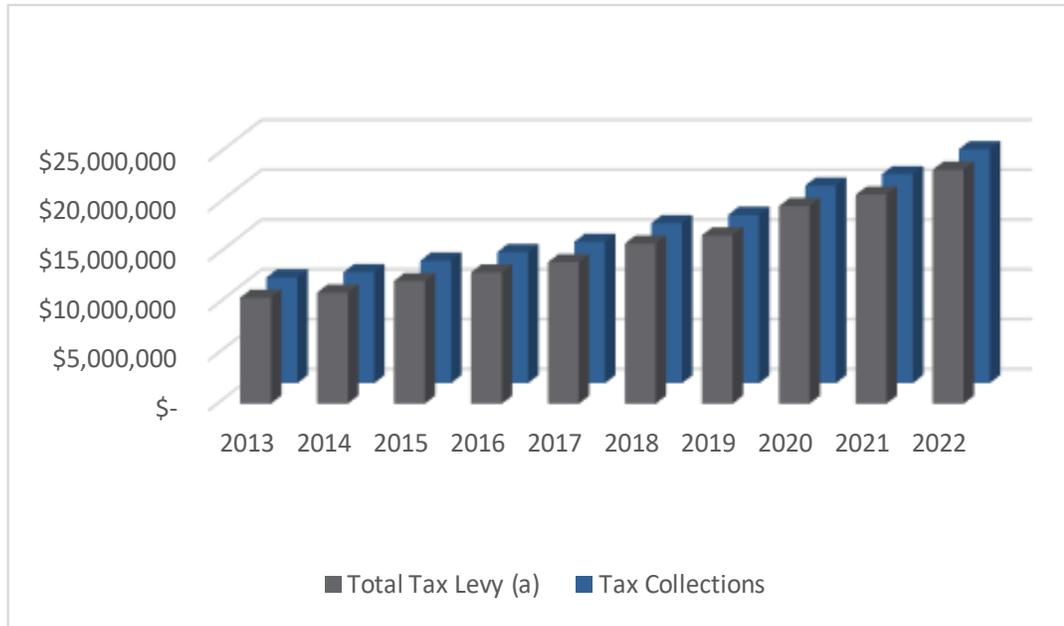
City of Campbell
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Taxpayer	2021-22			2012-13		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Pruneyard Regengy LLC	\$ 214,701,500	1	1.73%			
Pruneyard Office Investors LLC	162,005,163	2	1.30%			
AG-SW Hamilton Plaza Owner L P	149,829,510	3	1.21%			
675 Creekside Owner LLC	140,440,038	4	1.13%			
Revres LLC	124,958,985	5	1.01%			
Parc Residences LLC	110,931,615	6	0.89%			
Bravista Parcelco II LLC	103,061,639	7	0.83%			
Campbell Technology Pk LLC	85,851,070	8	0.69%	73,983,864	2	1.14%
Raintree Campbell LLC	70,499,682	9	0.57%			
SHI-III Campbell LLC	70,497,287	10	0.57%			
Blackhawk Parent LLC				182,398,203	1	2.81%
Legacy III Campbell LLC				64,964,767	3	1.00%
Fund X PY Campbell LLC				54,882,387	4	0.85%
Bay Apartment Communities Inc				49,601,399	5	0.77%
Hamilton Plaza Investors, LLC				49,314,280	6	0.76%
Hines VAF No Cal Properties LP				43,800,000	7	0.68%
Lyon The Commons Apartments LLC				43,133,250	8	0.67%
Marc W Buzolich Trustree Et. Al				39,805,500	9	0.61%
Brian Avery Trustee, Et. Al				27,856,343	10	0.43%
	<u>\$ 1,232,776,489</u>		<u>9.93%</u>	<u>\$ 629,739,993</u>		<u>9.72%</u>

Total Net Assessed Valuation

Fiscal Year 2021-2022	\$ 12,414,255,092
Fiscal Year 2012-2013	6,481,228,024

Source: Santa Clara Tax Assessor's Office.



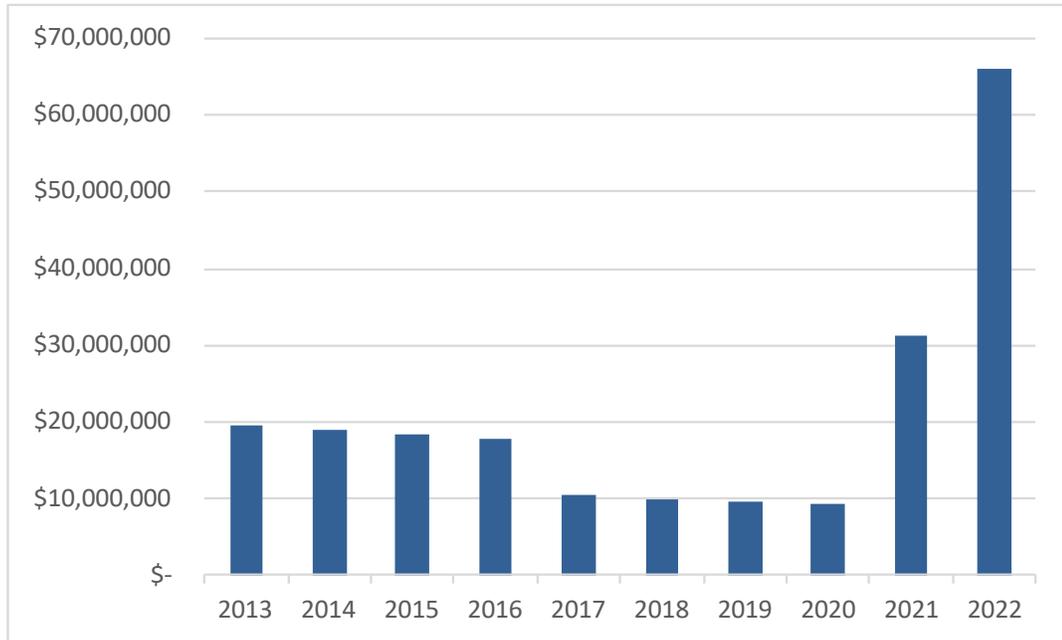
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy ^(a)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2013	\$ 10,621,754	\$ 10,621,754	100%	\$ -	\$ 10,621,754	100%
2014	11,134,726	11,134,726	100%	-	11,134,726	100%
2015	12,297,621	12,297,621	100%	-	12,297,621	100%
2016	13,161,587	13,161,587	100%	-	13,161,587	100%
2017	14,191,181	14,191,181	100%	-	14,191,181	100%
2018	16,058,014	16,058,014	100%	-	16,058,014	100%
2019	16,882,323	16,882,323	100%	-	16,882,323	100%
2020	19,812,728	19,812,728	100%	-	19,812,728	100%
2021	20,965,132	20,965,132	100%	-	20,965,132	100%
2021	23,464,393	23,464,393	100%	-	23,464,393	100%

Source: City of Campbell Records

NOTES: Proposition 13 approved by the voters in 1978 provided for a maximum tax rate. The proceeds are apportioned to the various taxing entities on a formula basis. In 1981 – 1982 the basis of assessed valuation was adjusted to full cash value upon resale or new construction, rather than the previous 25 percent estimate. The property tax levy was not to exceed one percent.

(a) Includes RDA in total tax levy through 1/31/2012.

City of Campbell
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	General Obligation			Lease Revenue	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^(a)	Per Capita ^(a)
	Bonds	Loans	Leases	Bonds and Certificates of Participation ^(b)			
2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,614,880	\$ 19,614,880	0.6920%	485.47
2014	-	-	-	19,010,976	19,010,976	0.6470%	452.72
2015	-	-	-	18,380,066	18,380,066	0.6290%	439.12
2016	-	-	-	17,722,700	17,722,700	0.5742%	416.18
2017	-	-	-	10,359,329	10,359,329	0.3157%	242.46
2018	-	-	-	9,935,519	9,935,519	0.2892%	232.70
2019	-	-	-	9,511,787	9,511,787	0.2636%	219.93
2020	-	-	-	9,168,762	9,168,762	0.2175%	216.82
2021	21,925,905	-	-	9,458,411	31,384,316	0.7308%	212.41
2022	52,666,947	4,153,703	267,692	9,012,853	66,101,195	1.4387%	1,543.23

Note: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts. RDA tax allocation bonds are included in total debt through 1/31/2012.

Sources: City of Campbell
State of California, Department of Finance (population)
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (income)

(a) See page 131 (Demographic Statistics) for personal income and population data.

(b) Certificates of Participation were refinanced in 2017. A portion of the Certificates related to the Campbell Successor Agency was repaid during the refinancing.

City of Campbell
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
June 30, 2022

2021-22 Assessed Valuation: \$12,372,600,892

	Net Debt Outstanding	Applicable Percentage ⁽¹⁾	Amount Applicable to City of Campbell
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			
Santa Clara County	\$ 1,146,459,991	2.147%	\$ 24,614,496
West Valley - Mission Community College District	557,500,000	7.502%	41,823,650
Campbell Union High School District	371,389,999	21.348%	79,284,337
Cambrian School District	60,969,944	31.341%	19,108,590
Campbell Union School District	205,989,325	31.579%	65,049,369
Moreland School District	118,647,250	12.690%	15,056,336
City of Campbell	52,666,947	100.000%	52,666,947
City of Campbell Loans and Leases	4,421,395	100.000%	4,421,395
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	84,575,000	0.036%	30,447
Santa Clara County Valley Water District benefit Assessment District	48,150,023	2.147%	1,033,781
			\$ 303,089,348
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	\$ 1,242,064,369	2.147%	\$ 26,667,122
Santa Clara County Pension Obligations Bonds	335,638,472	2.147%	7,206,158
Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	1,819,981	2.147%	39,075
Santa Clara County Vector Control District Certificates of Participation	1,765,021	2.147%	37,895
West Valley - Mission Community College District General Fund Obligations	49,850,000	7.502%	3,739,747
Campbell Union High School District General Fund Obligations	16,000,000	21.348%	3,415,680
Campbell Union School District General Fund Obligations	2,035,001	31.579%	642,633
City of Campbell General Fund Obligations	9,012,853	100.000%	9,012,853
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District General Fund Obligations	99,705,556	0.036%	35,894
			\$ 50,797,057
SUB-TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT			\$ 50,797,057
Less: Santa Clara County supported obligations			388,151
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 50,408,906
<u>OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor agency):</u>	16,050,000	100.000%	\$ 16,050,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$ 61,679,800
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 353,886,405
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 353,498,254
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 415,566,205
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (excludes County supported item)			\$ 415,178,054

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

Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.86%
Total Direct Debt (\$61,679,800)	0.50%
Gross Combined Total Debt	3.36%
Net Combined Total Debt	3.36%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$1,391,224,316):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.15%
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Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and City of Campbell

City of Campbell
 Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Debt Limit 3.75% ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin
2013	\$ 6,481,228,024	\$ 243,046,051	\$ -	\$ 243,046,051
2014	7,235,388,385	271,327,064	-	271,327,064
2015	7,696,495,703	288,618,589	-	288,618,589
2016	8,231,300,084	308,673,753	-	308,673,753
2017	8,858,256,103	332,184,604	-	332,184,604
2018	9,479,316,208	355,474,358	-	355,474,358
2019	10,187,110,496	382,016,644	-	382,016,644
2020	11,063,771,091	414,891,416	-	414,891,416
2021	11,807,658,294	442,787,186	18,860,000	423,927,186
2022	12,372,600,892	463,972,533	47,200,000	416,772,533

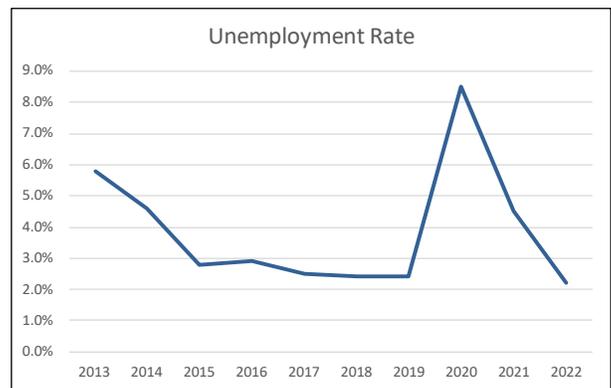
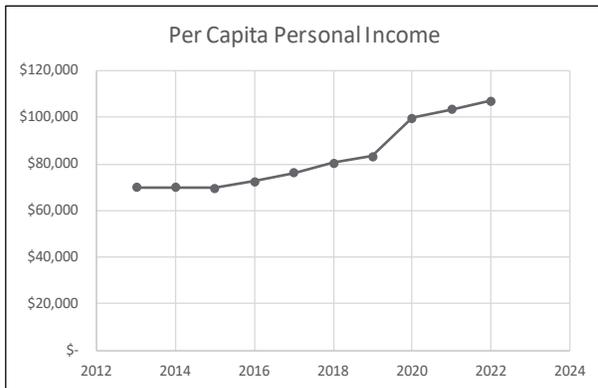
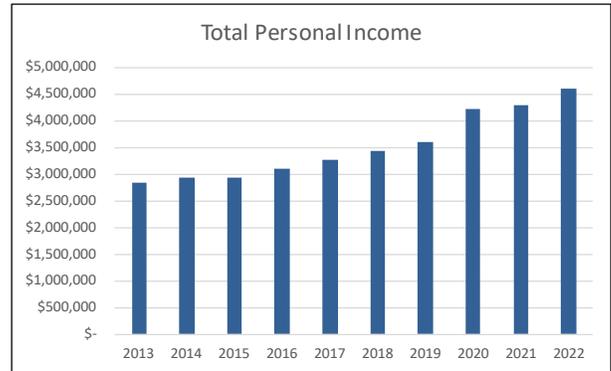
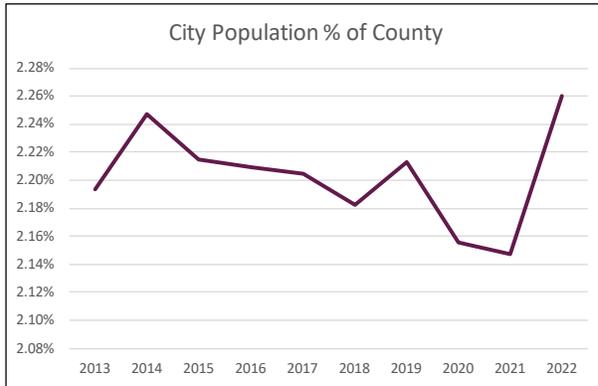
⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to California Government Code Section 43605 (15% of 25% of full cash value).

Source: City of Campbell Finance Department.

Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage – Redevelopment/Successor Agency Tax Allocation Bonds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Increment Revenue	Principal	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Total Debt Service	Coverage
2013	\$ 1,377,810	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,077,810	\$ 1,377,810	1.00
2014	1,375,013	310,000	1,065,013	1,375,013	1.00
2015	1,376,201	325,000	1,051,201	1,376,201	1.00
2016	1,376,380	340,000	1,036,380	1,376,380	1.00
2017	652,867	335,000	317,867	652,867	1.00
2018	1,821,338	1,355,000	466,338	1,821,338	1.00
2019	1,595,695	1,170,000	425,695	1,595,695	1.00
2020	1,590,741	1,175,000	415,741	1,590,741	1.00
2021	1,590,737	1,200,000	390,737	1,590,737	1.00
2022	1,740,150	1,375,000	365,190	1,740,190	1.00

City of Campbell
Demographic and Economic Statics
Last Ten Fiscal Years



<u>Calendar</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal</u>	<u>Unemployment</u>	<u>Santa Clara</u>	<u>City Population %</u>
2013	40,404	\$ 2,834,381	\$ 70,151	5.8%	1,842,254	2.19%
2014	41,993	2,938,192	69,969	4.6%	1,868,558	2.25%
2015	41,857	2,921,953	69,808	2.8%	1,889,638	2.22%
2016	42,584	3,086,261	72,475	2.9%	1,927,888	2.21%
2017	42,726	3,262,837	76,367	2.5%	1,938,180	2.20%
2018	42,696	3,435,638	80,467	2.4%	1,956,598	2.18%
2019	43,250	3,607,941	83,421	2.4%	1,954,286	2.21%
2020	42,288	4,215,608	99,688	8.5%	1,961,969	2.16%
2021	41,533	4,294,776	103,406	4.5%	1,934,171	2.15%
2022	42,833	4,594,414	107,263	2.2%	1,894,783	2.26%

Sources: State of California, Department of Finance; Employment Development Department
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Unemployment rate for FY2011 is an average. FY2012-2016 are collected as of June 30
Per Capita Income for 2017 is adjusted using the California Department of Finance Change in Per Capita Income as reported in May 2016 (5.37%).

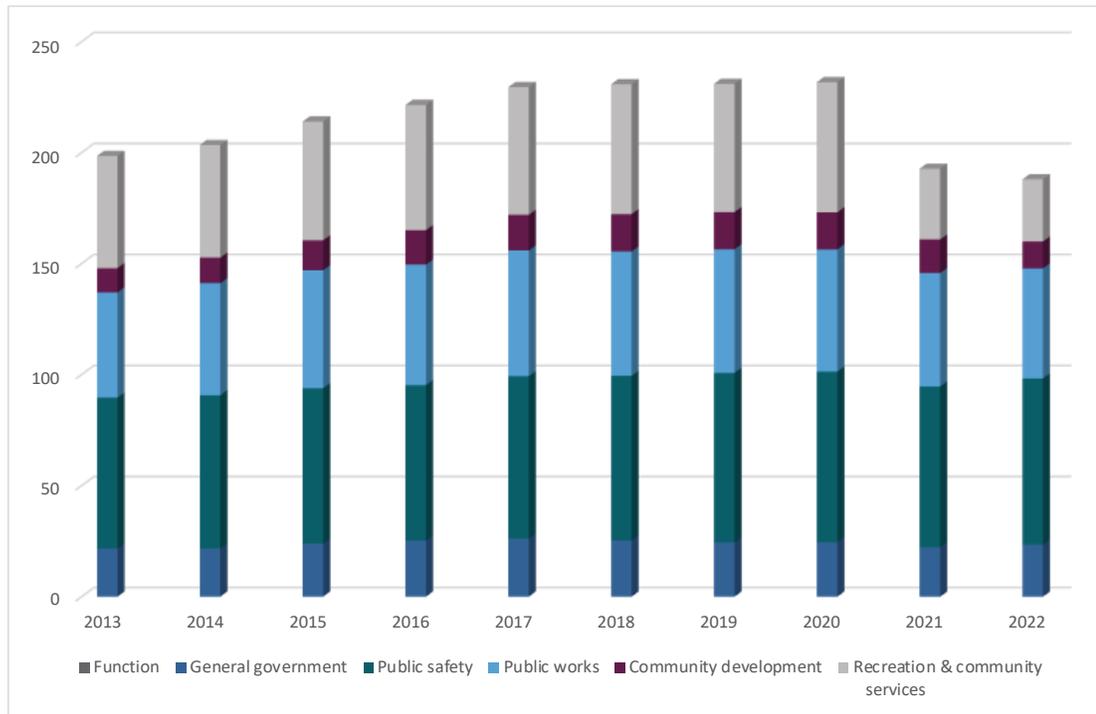
- (1) The City annexed several County pockets effective May 1, 2013.

City of Campbell
Top Ten Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer	2021-22			2012-13		
	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Chargepoint, Inc.	739	1	2.70%			
8x8 Inc	554	2	2.02%			
West Valley Construction	400	3	1.46%			
Andro's Rostili LLC	342	4	1.25%			
ZRG Partners LLC	330	5	1.20%			
Barracuda Networks Inc.	315	6	1.15%	393	1	1.8%
Imperative Care Inc.	300	7	1.09%			
Home Depot	287	8	1.05%	189	7	0.9%
(24)7.AI.INC	266	9	0.97%			
Whole Foods Market	242	10	0.88%	250	4	1.1%
Safeway Inc				338	2	1.5%
Fry's Electronics				261	3	1.2%
Hunter Laboratories				200	5	0.9%
Yousendit Inc.				200	6	0.9%
SAAMA Technologies				182	8	0.8%
Mohler, Nixon & Williams Accountancy				165	9	0.7%
City of Campbell				154	10	0.7%
Total City Labor Force	<u>27,400</u>			<u>22,043</u>		

Source: City of Campbell - California Employment Development Department

City of Campbell
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General government	21.65	21.72	23.88	25.28	26.26	25.35	24.45	24.55	22.30	23.46
Public safety	68.01	69.01	70.01	70.01	73.01	74.13	76.33	76.83	72.37	74.84
Public works	47.42	50.5	53.14	54.26	56.65	56.05	55.7	55.00	51.10	49.53
Community development	10.91	11.51	13.51	15.55	16.1	16.77	16.77	16.77	15.14	12.14
Recreation and community services	50.52	50.67	53.48	56.37	57.49	58.5	57.73	58.57	31.81	28.03
Total	198.51	203.41	214.02	221.47	229.51	230.80	230.98	231.72	192.72	188.00

Source: City of Campbell, California Budget Documents.

City of Campbell
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Public safety										
Fire:										
Fire calls for service	70	76	90	81	67	72	90	84	78	74
Medical aid calls	1,946	1,886	1,966	2,177	2,318	2,354	2,174	2,102	2,044	2,478
Police:										
Police calls for service	23,353	24,151	24,624	24,408	23,275	23,312	26,242	25,141	29,917	32,124
Law violations:										
Arrests	1,660	1,835	2,141	2,183	2,027	2,080	1,898	1,347	1,657	1,963
Traffic violations	4,083	4,607	6,205	4,501	4,638	4,339	3,544	1,356	825	1,307
Parking violations	2,394	2,335	3,110	3,733	4,384	3,741	3,716	2,369	518	761
Public works										
Miles of streets (major)	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	14	14
Miles of streets (secondary)	77	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Potholes repaired	160	78	81	90	108	58	228	350	200	220
Culture and recreation:										
Community services:										
Recreation class participants	33,526	31,749	30,022	35,082	35,737	42,195	63,207	51,150	23,133	40,463
Performing Arts Center performances	7	8	8	6	6	7	6	4	0	2
Wastewater										
Miles of sewers (storm)	50	50	50	50	50	59	59	59	59	59
Miles of sewers (sanitary - entire district)	618	618	618	618	618	602	602	602	602	602
Miles of sewers (sanitary - Campbell only)	158	158	158	158	158	168	168	168	168	165
Solid Waste										
Refuse landfilled (tons per year)	25,514	26,555	27,398	29,422	28,386	28,300	22,082	26,460	24,943	25,573
Green waste	-	-	-	-	6,781	7,312	6,893	7,375	7,201	6,703
Recyclables processed (tons per year)	14,541	15,414	16,702	15,866	10,004	18,483	10,251	9,085	9,362	7,615
Organics (tons per year)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	505

City of Campbell
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Public safety:										
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police patrol units	12	12	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	13
Public works:										
Miles of streets	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	94	94
Street lights	2610	2610	2705	2705	2706	2715	2715	2800	2800	2800
Traffic Signals	43	43	44	44	44	45	45	46	45	45
Culture and recreation:										
Community services:										
City parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
City park acreage	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
City trails	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City trails miles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Historic house (museum)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community gardens	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Adult centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sports centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Performing arts centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	8	8	8	8	8	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/softball diamonds	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Soccer/football fields	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Library:										
City Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1