

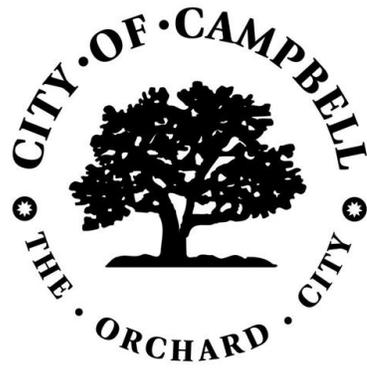


City of Campbell, CA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023







Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

City of Campbell,
California

Prepared by:

Finance Department
Will Fuentes, Finance Director



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Introductory Section
June 30, 2023

City of Campbell,
California





CITY OF CAMPBELL
Finance Department

December 29, 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, 2023. 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the City did expend over \$750,000 on Federal financial assistance programs; and therefore, a Single Audit will be required by March 31, 2024. 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 42,713 as of January 1, 2023. 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 plus 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 faced inflationary pressures due to supply chain backlogs, the war in Ukraine, and other factors during the last fiscal year. Nevertheless, the nation's economy saw GDP growth equaling 5.2% in the third quarter of 2023; following an increase equaling 2.1% in the second quarter of 2023. Such an increase in the third quarter of 2023 was driven by business investment and government spending, but also continued inflation driving higher overall prices for goods and services. While economic factors were mixed, stock market prices within the Dow Jones Industrial Average increased by 10.7% over the course of fiscal year. As inflationary concerns lesson, the Federal Reserve loosens its monetary policy in response, and economic uncertainty subsides, the economy and the stock market should grow, but such growth is also not guaranteed and may 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 3.2%, Santa Clara County had an unemployment rate of 3.7%, California had an unemployment rate of 4.2%, and the United States had an unemployment rate of 4.6%. 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 may be headed towards a soft landing in the coming fiscal year, but a recession is still possible.

Local Economy

While the Silicon Valley has seen significant economic recovery since the end of the pandemic, challenges still remain as the region recalibrates to a new normal, which includes a high rate of working from home, commercial and retail vacancies, and outflows of people to other regions of the State and other parts of the country. Having realized the pandemic was only a temporary spike in demand, the tech sector re-sized and re-calibrated over the last fiscal year. Innovation seems to be headed for a new, yet-to-be-determined place, fueled by artificial intelligence. The departing techies may still be working Silicon Valley jobs, but they are also giving rise to new centers of innovation and economic growth in places like Seattle, Austin, Denver and Salt Lake City. That's all for the good, but it signals a new reality in which Silicon Valley becomes one node (albeit a major node) in a more dispersed innovation ecosystem. The term "Silicon Valley" may start to lose meaning. Nevertheless, despite these factors and high interest rates, which caused a significant slowdown in home sale activity, median home prices continued to rise due to the fact that housing supply remains low in the region and demand for the region still remains high.

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 \$18.3 million in sales and use tax revenue, an increase of 11.6% from the previous fiscal year due to ongoing economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The largest categories of sales tax producers comprise business and industry, restaurants, and hotels, building and construction, 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 Long-Term Land Use Planning and Housing, Measure O Implementation, Financial Stability, Sustainability, and Community Health and Safety.

A number of capital projects were completed over the course of the fiscal year 2022-23, including the renovation of the Campbell Park Playground and Restroom facilities, replacing HVAC units at several City facilities, Harriet Avenue Sidewalk Project, installation of several new solar powered LED flashing stop signs, installation of new battery backup systems at several signalized intersections throughout the City, final closeout of the Energy Conservation Upgrades and Infrastructure (ESCO) Project, and continued work on the two Measure O Projects – the Library Renovation and the construction of a new Police Building. It is also worth noting the completion of the Annual Street Maintenance project, street crack filling for 24 residential streets in support of the City's Pavement Maintenance Program, 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 2022-23, including the Campbell Safe Routes to School Maps Project, and the re-design of the John D. Morgan Parking Lots.

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, 2022. 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 34 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 2022-23. This is the 30th 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 Assistant Finance Director. 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**

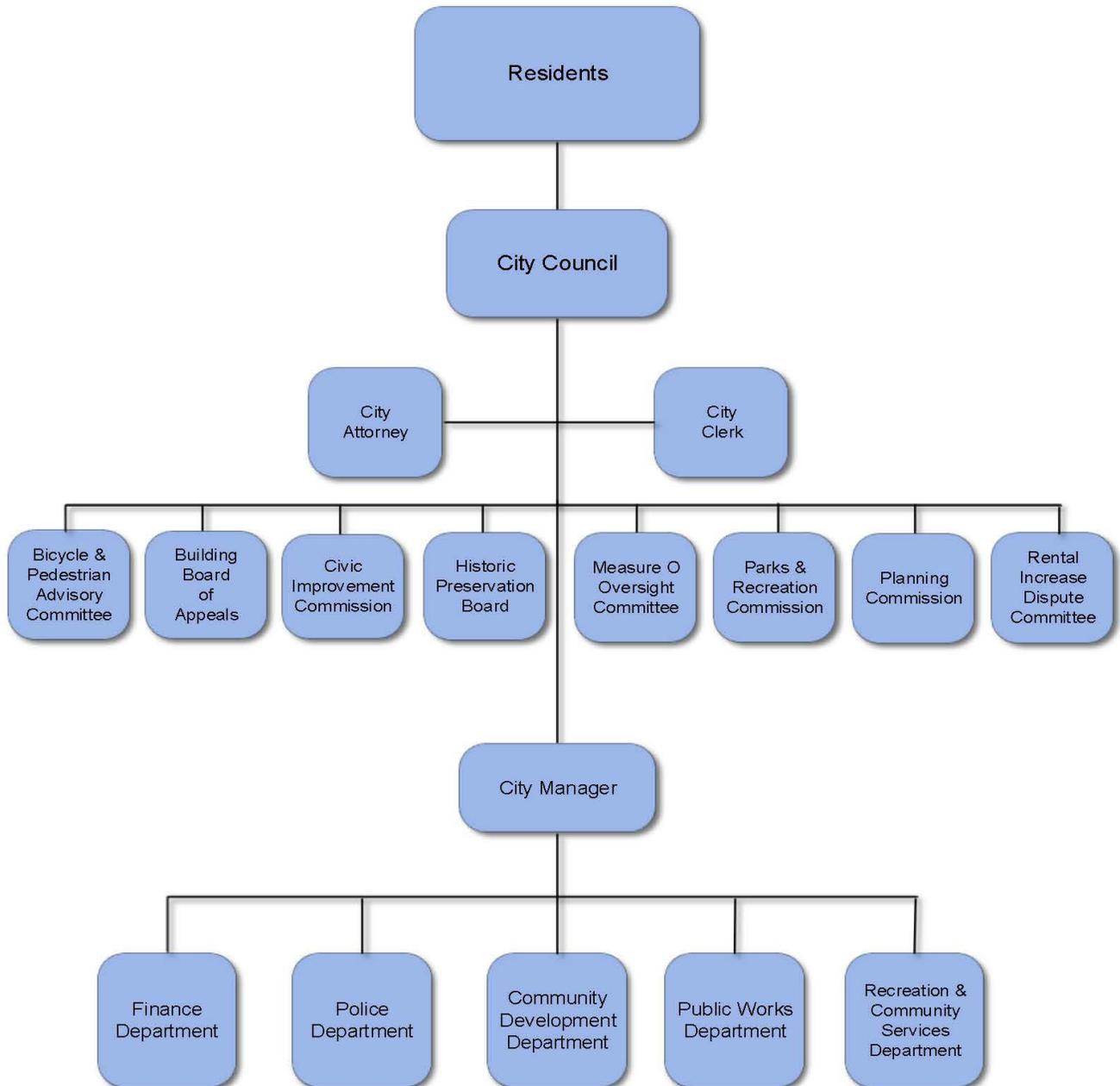
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Campbell General Organizational Chart



City Officials

City Council

Mayor – Paul Resnikoff

Vice Mayor – Anne Bybee

Councilmember – Liz Gibbons

Councilmember – Susan Landry

Councilmember – Sergio Lopez

Note: Mayor serves an annual term from December to December.
Names and positions are as of July 1, 2022.

City Administrative Staff

City Manager – Brian Loventhal

Assistant City Manager – Angelique Gaeta

City Clerk – Dusty Christopherson

City Attorney – William Seligmann

Community Development Director – Rob Eastwood

Finance Director – Will Fuentes

Human Resources Manager – Jenny Le-Christensen

Information Technology Manager – Cecil Lawson

Police Chief – Gary Berg

Public Works Director – Todd Capurso

Recreation & Community Services Director – Natasha Bissell

Commissions, Committees, and Advisory Boards

Bicycle/Pedestrian Committee

David Sausjord, Chairperson
Mark Nakamura
Matt Schroeder
Barton Smith

Building Board of Appeal

Bruno Marcelic
Jim Morelan
Jay Perrine
Kevin Salazar
Todd Zeman

Citizen's Bond Oversight Committee For Measure O

Al Bito, Chairperson
Terry Hines
Doris Quai Hoi
Paul Russel
Thomas Russel
Steven Suanders
Anne Souza

Civic Improvement Commission

Davis Fields, Chairperson
Chris Bracher
Jennifer Dooley
William Kaufman
Heather Malcom
Jenna Naylor
Maryanne Yoshikawa

Historic Preservation Board

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

Parks and Recreation Commission

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

Planning Commission

Stuart Ching, Chairperson
Adam Buchbinder
Matt Kamkar
Michael Krey
Andrew Rivlin
Maggie Ostrowski
Alan Zisser

Youth Commission

Julie Pieracci, Staff Liaison
Amanda Lamorte
Liam Hopkins
Livia Biswell
Lisa Ido
Neel Handa
Raina Shah
Maddon Hoh-Choi
Samantha Green
Zahra Kizaraly
Pallas Lemarchand
Ria Mukesh
Zoey Benedetti
Zubin Khera

Rental Fact Finding Committee

(Not currently active)

Note: Names and Positions as of May 2022



Financial Section
June 30, 2023

City of Campbell,
California





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, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

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 December 29, 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".

Menlo Park, California
December 29, 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, 2023. 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 2022-23 Financial Highlights

City-wide, the City ended its fiscal year with total revenues of \$78.3 million, an increase of \$5.7 million from the previous year, and total expenses of \$69.7 million, an increase of \$8.9 million compared to the previous year. Excluding property taxes, general revenues; comprised of sales tax, transient occupancy tax and other revenues, increased \$6.0 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 \$58.8 million. Of this amount, \$69.5 million represents the net investment in capital assets while \$22.1 million is restricted for various purposes including affordable housing, streets and roads, community development and debt service. The negative \$29.9 million in unrestricted net position decreased by \$2.2 million since last year.
- Total net position increased from the previous year by \$8.6 million primarily attributable to an increase in cash and investments and a decrease in short-term liabilities such as accounts payables.

Fund level

- Total governmental fund balances were \$97.7 million at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$2.8 million from the previous year.
- The General Fund revenues, excluding transfers, increased \$5.8 million to \$62.2 million from the previous year. Related expenditure increased by \$6.2 million from the previous year to \$58.2 million.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased \$0.2 million to \$22.1 million at fiscal year-end.
- Total Committed General Fund balance of \$3.1 million is for future contingencies and capital improvement projects. Total Assigned General Fund balance of \$4.0 million is for CalPERS retirement costs and other post-employment benefits, and the remaining \$14.9 million for general government. The total General Fund balance represents a 36.9% 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 in 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 on 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	
	2023	2022
Cash and Investments	\$ 104.2	\$ 98.3
Capital Assets	77.7	76.0
Other Assets	19.5	21.8
Total assets	<u>201.4</u>	<u>196.1</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>30.5</u>	<u>15.1</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities	72.3	74.2
Other Liabilities	16.3	18.7
Net OPEB Liability	6.0	4.7
Net Pension Liability	71.4	38.1
Total liabilities	<u>166.0</u>	<u>135.7</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>7.1</u>	<u>25.3</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	69.5	60.3
Restricted	19.3	22.0
Unrestricted	<u>(29.9)</u>	<u>(32.1)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 58.9</u>	<u>\$ 50.2</u>

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

- Cash and investments increased by a net of \$5.9 million, which is primarily due to the receipt of the second tranche of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.
- Net capital assets increased by \$1.7 million. The increase is primarily due to \$4.4 million in capital asset additions, specifically an increase to construction in progress for improvements to Campbell Park and Harriet Avenue sidewalks. The additions are offset by an additional \$2.5 million in depreciation.
- Other assets such as taxes, leases, and notes receivable decreased by a net of \$2.3 million due to a decrease in Accounts Receivable upon the receipt of the second tranche of ARPA funds.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased \$15.4 million, of which is attributed to an increase of \$14.9 million for amounts related to pensions and an increase of \$0.4 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 decreased \$1.9 million, which is a largely a result of debt service payments towards Measure O General Obligation Bonds.

- Other liabilities decreased by \$2.4 million solely due to a \$3.1 million decrease to accounts payable.
- Net Pension Liability increased \$33.3 million, mainly as a result of poor CalPERS investment returns of negative 6.1% from the 2021-22 fiscal year. The poor returns are also the primary reason for the increase to deferred inflow of resources.
- Net investment in capital assets increased by \$9.2 million mainly due to ongoing capital projects and the issuance of Measure O bonds, which are to be used towards building a new Police Operations Building and renovation of the library.
- Restricted net position assets have external limitations placed upon them regarding how they may be spent. These assets, which increased by \$0.1 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	
	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 13.9	\$ 12.9
Operating grants and contributions	4.2	4.0
Capital grants and contributions	3.1	6.7
General revenues		
Property taxes	25.6	23.5
Sales and use taxes	18.8	16.4
Other taxes	8.6	7.9
Investment Income	1.8	(1.1)
Miscellaneous	2.3	2.3
Total revenues	78.3	72.6
Expenses		
General government	10.8	7.8
Recreation	6.6	4.9
Community development	4.8	2.9
Public safety	29.1	30.9
Public works	16.6	13.0
Interest on long term debt	1.8	1.3
Total expenses	69.7	60.8
Change in Net Position	8.6	11.8
Net Position at Beginning of Year	50.2	38.4
End of Year	\$ 58.8	\$ 50.2

Government-wide net position increased \$8.6 million from the prior year. Key elements of activity are as follows:

Revenues

- Within program revenues, charges for services increased \$1.0 million reflecting increased service demands within the Recreation, Community Development, and Public Works departments. While operating grants and contributions had minimal change year over year, capital grants and contributions decreased \$3.6 million. The decrease is attributable to the \$3.9 million CalOES State Grant received in the prior fiscal year.
- Within general revenues, property tax revenues increased \$2.1 million reflecting continued strength in the real estate market fueled by improving housing prices and strong sales activity. Furthermore, of the \$25.6 million in Property Tax Revenues collected government-wide, \$2.8 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 \$3.1 million. The increase is attributed to an increase to sales tax and transient occupancy tax by \$2.4 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.
- While miscellaneous revenues did not materially change, investment returns were strong and increased by \$2.9 million year over year.

Expenses

- General Government increased by \$3.0 million from the prior fiscal year mainly due to the allocation of lease expense from the implementation of lease accounting standards.
- Recreation expenses increased \$1.7 million largely due to increased temporary staffing costs for increased services and programs provided and Heritage Theatre management services.
- Community Development expenses increased by \$1.9 million due to personnel costs and consulting services related to the General Plan, Housing Element, and objective standards updates.
- Public Safety expenses decreased \$1.8 million as a result of recognized pension expense related to the Safety Plan.
- Public Works expenses increased \$3.6 million as a result of recognized pension expense related to the Miscellaneous Plan, increased personnel costs, increased maintenance costs.
- Interest on long-term debt increased \$0.5 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 \$97.7 million, an increase of \$2.8 million from the previous year. The City has Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned fund balances of \$.2 million; \$75.7 million; \$3.1 million; \$5.0 million and \$14.9 million, respectively, at year end.

Governmental fund revenues, excluding transfers, were \$78.0 million, an increase of \$5.5 million from the previous year. Property taxes were higher by \$2.1 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 \$2.4 million as a result of continued consumer spending. Other taxes, including transient occupancy tax (TOT), increased by a combined \$0.7 million, largely due to a \$1.0 million increase in TOT offset by a \$0.2 million decrease in Franchise Taxes. Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$3.6 million due to the receipt of the second tranche of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds in the prior year. Lastly, charges for services did not significantly change, increasing by \$0.4 million. Governmental fund expenditures, excluding transfers, increased from the prior year by a net amount of \$1.6 million to \$74.7 million. The increase is attributed to a \$2.2 million 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 \$20.5 million, actual property tax revenue received was \$20.9 million. That represents \$0.4 million or 1.9% greater than budgeted. The positive variance is attributed to current secured property taxes and the Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) from which the City received \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million higher than budgeted, respectively.

Sales and Use Tax is the General Fund's second largest revenue source, budgeted at \$18.2 million. The City received \$18.8 million or \$0.6 million over the final budget. 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 \$5.3 million, which is comprised largely of fees for services provided by the Recreation, Community Development, and Public Works departments. The City received \$0.3 million or 6.2% greater than budgeted. The positive variance is attributed to increased participation within Recreation programs.

General Fund expenditures, excluding transfers, were \$58.2 million, an increase of \$6.2 million from the previous year. When compared to the final budget, general fund expenditures were \$1.6 million or 2.7% under budget. The savings are mostly attributed to both the Recreation and Community Development departments, which came under budget by 7.1% and 12.1%, respectively. The positive variance is due to lower-than-expected incurred expenditures as it relates to personnel costs and professional services, more specifically for staffing support and updating of objective standards.

The General Fund's fund balance at fiscal year-end was \$22.1 million, an increase of \$0.2 million from the previous year. Actual ending fund balance was greater than projected by \$0.2 million or 0.1%. 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 \$3.1 million and \$4.0 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 \$14.9 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 \$0.3 million from \$8.8 million to \$8.5 million.

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 increased by \$88,943 solely from investment earnings.

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 decreased by \$18,111 or 1.9%. While the fund incurred over \$3.7 million in capital outlay expenditures, those expenditures were financed primarily through the General Fund, various State and Local Grants, and park fees.

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 General Obligation 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 million 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 \$2.4 million when compared to the prior year. This increase is due to receipt of the first of two tranches of a \$4.7 million Building Forward Grant from the California State Library.

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 \$0.4 million for an ending balance of \$13.2 million. This increase is entirely due to the Gas Tax Fund, whose fund balance increased by \$1.7 million.

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	\$ 20,654,400	\$ 20,526,000	\$ 20,907,124	\$ 381,124
Sales and use taxes	15,903,012	18,221,459	18,832,569	611,110
Other taxes	8,622,400	8,602,100	8,605,379	3,279
Licenses and permits	3,894,820	4,173,500	3,387,574	(785,926)
Fines and forfeitures	105,000	107,500	113,511	6,011
Investment income	310,900	610,900	413,171	(197,729)
Rents and leases	2,933,200	2,965,800	3,223,340	257,540
Intergovernmental	999,100	1,226,598	1,146,995	(79,603)
Charges for services	4,872,200	4,980,430	5,288,137	307,707
Miscellaneous	219,400	307,946	319,911	11,965
Total Revenues	<u>58,514,432</u>	<u>61,722,233</u>	<u>62,237,711</u>	<u>515,478</u>
Expenditures				
General government	8,969,132	9,622,661	9,809,706	(187,045)
Recreation	6,163,202	6,661,825	6,146,030	515,795
Community development	3,251,953	4,914,253	4,114,064	800,189
Public safety	31,364,570	31,615,857	31,445,372	170,485
Public works	6,429,772	6,856,436	6,526,178	330,258
Capital outlay	-	-	1,827,210	(1,827,210)
Debt service	-	-	145,800	(145,800)
Total expenditures	<u>56,178,629</u>	<u>59,671,032</u>	<u>60,014,360</u>	<u>1,629,682</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,335,803</u>	<u>2,051,201</u>	<u>2,223,351</u>	<u>172,150</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Leases issued	-	-	1,827,210	1,827,210
Transfers in	2,939,083	791,371	791,371	-
Transfers out	(5,274,886)	(6,758,371)	(4,625,452)	2,132,919
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,335,803)</u>	<u>(5,967,000)</u>	<u>(2,006,871)</u>	<u>2,132,919</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,915,799)	216,480	4,132,279
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>21,926,791</u>	<u>21,926,791</u>	<u>21,926,791</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 21,926,791</u>	<u>\$ 18,010,992</u>	<u>\$ 22,143,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,132,279</u>

The General Fund realized an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$2.2 million, excluding transfers and other sources. General Fund revenues, excluding transfers, increased \$5.8 million from the previous year to \$62.2 million. When compared to the final budget, general fund revenues were \$0.5 million or 0.8% greater than budgeted.

Capital Assets

The City had net capital assets of \$77.7 million as of June 30, 2023. The following is a summary of the City's capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30:

Capital Assets (in millions)			
	2023		2022
Land	\$ 9.1	\$	9.1
Construction in progress	7.3		17.5
Building & improvements	32.7		26.6
Right-of-Use intangible assets	2.1		0.3
Machinery & equipment	11.6		13.3
Infrastructure	67.9		60.2
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(53.0)		(51.0)
Net capital assets	\$ 77.70	\$	76.00

Total additions to capital assets were \$3.7 million during the year consisting primarily of infrastructure and improvements. The additions were partially offset by an increase of \$2.0 million in depreciation. Additional details 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 interest rate environment that existed at the time. 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. The City also financed energy conservation upgrades and infrastructure improvements through a \$1.6 million loan from the California Energy Commission and a \$2.2 million loan from Pacific Gas & Electric. Additional details regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 in the notes to financial statements.

The City had \$4.1 million in outstanding certificates of participation, \$4.0 million in refunding lease revenue bonds, and \$44.2 million of 2018 election general obligation bonds and \$6.1 million in other debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023.

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 \$14.5 million as of June 30, 2023.

Economic Outlook and Next Year's Budget

The nation's economy saw GDP growth equaling 5.2% in the third quarter of 2023; following a GDP increase equaling 2.1% in the second quarter of 2023. The third quarter increase was a result of increased consumer spending, inventories, exports, residential investment and government spending. Despite continued inflationary pressures, the nation's economy grew faster than expected. In the City of Campbell, the unemployment rate rose to 3.2% as of September 2023. Although the unemployment rate increased from 2.2% the prior year, it is far below the peak of the pandemic during which unemployment in Campbell reached 8.5%.

For the FY24 budget, as to ensure long-term fiscal stability, staff developed and Council approved several strategic and operational actions that would place the City in a more stable financial position progressing into FY24 and beyond. In developing the FY24 budget, the following information was used:

- Property tax revenues are expected to grow 5.89% compared to FY23 due to continued appreciation in the property tax base. Despite higher mortgage interest rates, the average home price in Campbell rose slightly from \$1.83 million in the prior year to 1.84 million.
- Sales tax revenue is projected to remain relatively flat in FY24 compared to FY23. Beyond FY24, staff conservatively estimate 2-3% growth per year, noting that inflationary pressures and the possibility of a recession caused by rising interest rates provide headwinds to consumer and business spending and further economic growth.
- Charges for Service is historically the City's third largest revenue source. It is estimated to increase by 18.6% in FY24 due to increased service demands. Furthermore, it is projected to meet or exceed pre-recessionary levels at \$5.91 million.
- Transient Occupancy Tax is estimated to reach near pre-pandemic levels in FY24 and equal approximately \$4.50 million. Thereafter, staff estimates conservative 3% growth per year.
- Employee costs are expected to increase as a result of three-year labor agreements that run through 2025. Furthermore, an 8% increase for annual healthcare premium has been factored in.
- Supplies and services are projected to increase 6.5% in FY24 when compared to FY23 in the General Fund.

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, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 104,207,433
Cash held with fiscal agent	19,414
Receivables	
Taxes	4,435,788
Accounts	1,005,464
Interest	762,911
Notes and loans	7,676,126
Leases	5,557,810
Deposits	90,000
Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized	16,432,434
Capital assets, net depreciation and amortization	61,243,861
Total assets	201,431,241
Deferred outflows of resources	
Amount related to pensions	27,834,229
Amount related to OPEB	2,634,714
Total deferred outflows of resources	30,468,943
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,752,203
Accrued expenses	2,568,085
Interest payable	715,860
Deposits payable	2,480,724
Unearned revenues	7,783,104
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due in less than one year	
Bonds, leases, subscriptions, notes, loans, claims, compensated absences	6,614,089
Due in more than one year	
Bonds, leases, subscriptions, notes, loans, claims, compensated absences	65,661,521
Net OPEB liability	5,988,978
Net pension liability	71,382,845
Total Liabilities	165,947,409
Deferred inflows of resources	
Amount related to leases	5,384,629
Amount related to pensions	1,526,971
Amount related to OPEB	178,369
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,089,969
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	69,455,950
Restricted for	
Debt service	582,164
Streets and roads	6,184,741
Museum and adult center	22,706
Public safety	329,120
Low and moderate income housing	8,496,034
Community development	3,635,803
Unrestricted	(29,843,712)
Total net position	\$ 58,862,806

City of Campbell
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenues and Change in Net Position
					Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 10,756,246	\$ 1,993,223	\$ 450,660	\$ -	\$ (8,312,363)
Recreation	6,569,294	3,261,942	83,042	-	(3,224,310)
Community development	4,758,602	3,387,574	11,000	-	(1,360,028)
Public safety	29,060,937	235,043	651,650	-	(28,174,244)
Public works	16,603,696	5,014,492	2,962,268	3,060,743	(5,566,193)
Interest expense and other charges	1,794,044	-	-	-	(1,794,044)
Total governmental activities	\$ 69,542,819	\$ 13,892,274	\$ 4,158,620	\$ 3,060,743	(48,431,182)
General revenues					
Taxes					
Property					
Sales and use					
Transient occupancy					
Franchise					
Other					
Payments in lieu of taxes					
Investment income					
Miscellaneous					
					25,550,037
					18,832,569
					3,626,019
					3,924,558
					1,039,036
					44,984
					1,754,835
					2,334,522
Total general revenues					57,106,560
Change in net position					8,675,378
Net Position At Beginning of Year					50,187,428
Net Position At the End of Year					\$ 58,862,806

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 2023. 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, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Housing Assets	ARPA Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Measure O		
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 21,966,157	\$ 1,012,337	\$ 7,767,912	\$ 1,119,203	\$ 52,532,658	\$ 14,656,043	\$ 99,054,310
Cash held with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-	19,414	19,414
Receivables							
Accounts	807,532	-	-	23,288	-	136,629	967,449
Taxes	4,151,679	-	-	-	-	284,109	4,435,788
Interest	186,197	7,054	55,910	-	394,667	119,083	762,911
Notes and loans	-	7,536,126	-	-	-	140,000	7,676,126
Leases receivable	5,557,810	-	-	-	-	-	5,557,810
Due from other funds	1,668,822	-	-	-	-	-	1,668,822
Total assets	<u>\$ 34,338,197</u>	<u>\$ 8,555,517</u>	<u>\$ 7,823,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,142,491</u>	<u>\$ 52,927,325</u>	<u>\$ 15,355,278</u>	<u>\$ 120,142,630</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,024,675	\$ 54,797	\$ -	\$ 213,385	\$ 70,692	\$ 266,266	\$ 2,629,815
Accrued payroll	2,304,898	5,032	-	-	14,506	185,704	2,510,140
Deposits payable	2,480,724	-	-	-	-	-	2,480,724
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,668,822	1,668,822
Unearned revenue	-	-	7,783,104	-	-	-	7,783,104
Total liabilities	<u>6,810,297</u>	<u>59,829</u>	<u>7,783,104</u>	<u>213,385</u>	<u>85,198</u>	<u>2,120,792</u>	<u>17,072,605</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Lease related	5,384,629	-	-	-	-	-	5,384,629
Fund balances (deficit)							
Nonspendable	173,181	-	-	-	-	-	173,181
Restricted	-	8,495,688	40,718	-	52,842,127	14,274,635	75,653,168
Committed	3,091,992	-	-	-	-	-	3,091,992
Assigned	4,013,616	-	-	929,106	-	-	4,942,722
Unassigned	14,864,482	-	-	-	-	(1,040,149)	13,824,333
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>22,143,271</u>	<u>8,495,688</u>	<u>40,718</u>	<u>929,106</u>	<u>52,842,127</u>	<u>13,234,486</u>	<u>97,685,396</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 34,338,197</u>	<u>\$ 8,555,517</u>	<u>\$ 7,823,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,142,491</u>	<u>\$ 52,927,325</u>	<u>\$ 15,355,278</u>	<u>\$ 120,142,630</u>

City of Campbell

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 97,685,396
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	\$ 123,420,050	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(47,330,043)</u>	76,090,007
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	(58,036,671)	
Loans	(3,788,075)	
Leases payable	(1,631,067)	
Compensated absences	(3,852,532)	
Claims payable	(469,803)	
Accrued interest	<u>(715,860)</u>	(68,494,008)
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	2,549,580	
Deferred inflows of resources	(172,605)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(5,795,460)</u>	(3,418,485)
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	27,090,680	
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,522,310)	
Net pension liability	<u>(69,181,708)</u>	(43,613,338)
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>613,234</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 58,862,806</u>

City of Campbell

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Housing Assets	ARPA Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Measure O		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 20,907,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,642,913	\$ 25,550,037
Sales and use taxes	18,832,569	-	-	-	-	-	18,832,569
Other Taxes	8,605,379	-	-	-	-	-	8,605,379
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	1,406,520	1,406,520
Licenses and permits	3,387,574	-	-	-	-	-	3,387,574
Fines and forfeitures	113,511	-	-	-	-	98,591	212,102
Investment income	413,171	108,075	91,397	-	698,902	341,295	1,652,840
Rents and leases	3,223,340	-	-	-	-	-	3,223,340
Intergovernmental	1,146,995	-	-	-	2,359,225	3,708,627	7,214,847
Charges for services	5,288,137	-	-	-	-	771,501	6,059,638
Project revenues	-	-	-	281,473	-	-	281,473
Parkland dedication fees	-	-	-	-	-	1,182,118	1,182,118
Miscellaneous revenues	319,911	47,741	-	-	-	65,743	433,395
Total revenues	<u>62,237,711</u>	<u>155,816</u>	<u>91,397</u>	<u>281,473</u>	<u>3,058,127</u>	<u>12,217,308</u>	<u>78,041,832</u>

City of Campbell

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, Continued
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Housing Assets	ARPA Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Measure O		
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	9,809,706	-	2,454	-	90,004	3,887	9,906,051
Recreation	6,146,030	-	-	-	-	-	6,146,030
Community development	4,114,064	429,716	-	-	-	1,261	4,545,041
Public safety	31,445,372	-	-	-	-	258,392	31,703,764
Public works	6,526,178	-	-	115,058	-	5,914,785	12,556,021
Capital outlay	1,827,210	-	-	3,669,162	588,157	-	6,084,529
Debt service							
Principal	115,263	-	-	90,178	-	3,585,000	3,790,441
Interest and fiscal charges	30,537	-	-	7,938	-	1,724,497	1,762,972
Total expenditures	<u>60,014,360</u>	<u>429,716</u>	<u>2,454</u>	<u>3,882,336</u>	<u>678,161</u>	<u>11,487,822</u>	<u>76,494,849</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,223,351</u>	<u>(273,900)</u>	<u>88,943</u>	<u>(3,600,863)</u>	<u>2,379,966</u>	<u>729,486</u>	<u>1,546,983</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Leases issued	1,827,210	-	-	-	-	-	1,827,210
Transfers in	791,371	-	-	3,582,752	-	4,058,441	8,432,564
Transfers out	<u>(4,625,452)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,358,692)</u>	<u>(8,984,144)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,006,871)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,582,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(300,251)</u>	<u>1,275,630</u>
Net change In fund balances	216,480	(273,900)	88,943	(18,111)	2,379,966	429,235	2,822,613
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>21,926,791</u>	<u>8,769,588</u>	<u>(48,225)</u>	<u>947,217</u>	<u>50,462,161</u>	<u>12,805,251</u>	<u>94,862,783</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 22,143,271</u>	<u>\$ 8,495,688</u>	<u>\$ 40,718</u>	<u>\$ 929,106</u>	<u>\$ 52,842,127</u>	<u>\$ 13,234,486</u>	<u>\$ 97,685,396</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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,822,613
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
<p>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 expended, whereas net position decreases by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.</p>		
Capital outlay	6,084,529	
Depreciation expense	<u>(3,801,000)</u>	
		2,283,529
The net effect of a loss on the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position.		(759,694)
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		3,950,628
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.		(191,257)
Lease proceeds provide current financial sources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(1,827,210)
<p>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.</p>		
Payments on leases payable	217,507	
Net change in compensated absences	57,242	
Net change in claims payable	<u>(144,193)</u>	
		130,556
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.		1,998,584
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.		(44,140)
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.		<u>311,769</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 8,675,378</u>

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, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,153,123
Accounts receivable	38,015
Deposits	<u>90,000</u>
Total current assets	<u>5,281,138</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>1,586,288</u>
Total assets	<u>6,867,426</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	
Amount related to pensions	743,549
Amount related to OPEB	<u>85,134</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>828,683</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	122,388
Accrued payroll	57,945
Compensated absences, current portion	53,914
Lease payable	362,170
Subscription payable	89,102
Claims and judgments payable, current portion	<u>557,568</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,243,087</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	80,569
Claims payable and judgments	3,354,139
Net OPEB liability	193,518
Net pension liability	<u>2,201,137</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>5,829,363</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,072,450</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	
Amount related to pensions	4,661
Amount related to OPEB	<u>5,764</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>10,425</u>
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,135,016
Unrestricted	<u>(521,782)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 613,234</u>

City of Campbell
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues	
Investment income	\$ 101,995
Charges for services	2,931,841
Other	74,369
Total operating revenues	3,108,205
Operating expenses	
Personnel services	1,082,177
Services and supplies	1,821,638
Depreciation	431,807
Total operating expenses	3,335,622
OPERATING LOSS	(227,417)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(12,394)
Operating loss	(239,811)
Transfers	
Transfers in	651,180
Transfers out	(99,600)
Total transfers	551,580
Change in net position	311,769
Net position at beginning of year	301,465
Net position at end of year	\$ 613,234

City of Campbell
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from department users	\$ 3,083,975
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	(1,682,890)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,026,341)
Net cash provided by operating activities	374,744
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from other funds	651,180
Cash paid to other funds	(99,600)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	551,580
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(497,344)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(497,344)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	428,980
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,724,143
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,153,123
Reconciliation of operating loss to	
Net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (227,417)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	431,807
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(24,230)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	4,641
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	4,704
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	5,247
Increase (decrease) in subscription liabilities	89,102
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable	134,107
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB and related deferrals	75,653
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related deferrals	(118,870)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 374,744

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, 2023

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 967,374	\$ 2,026,967
Cash held with fiscal agent	1,127	-
Accounts receivable	2,553	17,597
	<u>971,054</u>	<u>2,044,564</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,123,531	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,637,492	-
	<u>14,761,023</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>15,732,077</u>	<u>2,044,564</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	131,739
Accrued interest payable	77,345	-
	<u>77,345</u>	<u>131,739</u>
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	1,595,000	-
Due in more than one year	12,900,000	-
	<u>14,495,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>14,572,345</u>	<u>131,739</u>
Net Position		
Restricted for individuals and organizations	<u>\$ 1,159,732</u>	<u>\$ 1,912,825</u>

City of Campbell
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Local government-administered contributions	\$ 1,908,245	\$ 1,143,958
Other income	-	754,752
Investment income	12,718	6,656
Total additions	<u>1,920,963</u>	<u>1,905,366</u>
Deductions		
Professional and special services	-	732,720
Administrative	-	1,149,524
Depreciation	697,519	-
Interest and fiscal agent costs	344,810	-
Total deductions	<u>1,042,329</u>	<u>1,882,244</u>
Change in net position	878,634	23,122
Net position at beginning of year	<u>281,098</u>	<u>1,889,703</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 1,159,732</u>	<u>\$ 1,912,825</u>

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 custodial 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. 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. There is no material effect of the implementation of this standard on the financial statements.

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. There is no material effect of the implementation of this standard 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). There is no material effect of the implementation of this standard on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). 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. There was no effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position the additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes 5 and 6.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 99 – In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The SBITA requirement related to this pronouncement has been implemented. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. 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 of resources 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 of resources 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 of resources 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 of resources 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 of resources 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 of resources 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 of resources 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 of resources 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 of resources 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 of resources related to unavailable revenues. These amounts will be recognized once cash is received in a fiscal year or with the availability period.
- Deferred inflows of resources 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 and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment and subscription assets. The City recognizes a lease/SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease/SBITA asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease/SBITA liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease or SBITA, the City initially measures the lease/SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

The lease/SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease/SBITA liability, adjusted for lease/SBITA payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the 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, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 104,207,433
Cash held with fiscal agent	19,414
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and investments	2,994,341
Cash held with fiscal agent	1,127
	107,222,315
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 107,222,315

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Cash on Hand	\$ 9,090
Deposits with Financial Institutions	7,224,127
Investments	99,989,098
	107,222,315
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 107,222,315

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	*	25%	5%
		A-1 or P-1 or		
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
		AAAm or Aaa		
Mutual Funds	N/A	or AAA/V1+	15%	10%
		AAAm or Aaa		
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	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				\$75 million
Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	No Limit	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	\$ 7,931,100	\$ 11,496,920	\$ 5,728,350	\$ 25,156,370
California Local Agency Investment Fund	73,861,563	-	-	73,861,563
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	971,165	-	-	971,165
Total Investments	\$ 82,763,828	\$ 11,496,920	\$ 5,728,350	\$ 99,989,098

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, 2023	AA+	Not Rated
U.S. Government Sponsored Entities	None	\$ 25,156,370	\$ 25,156,370	\$ -
California Local Agency Investment Fund	None	73,861,563	-	73,861,563
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	None	971,165	-	971,165
Total Investments		\$ 99,989,098	\$ 25,156,370	\$ 74,832,728

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, 2023, the Federal Home Loan Banks securities represented more than 5% of total City investments at \$18,285,050, which was approximately 18.29%.

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, 2023, 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, 2023:

	Quoted Prices Level 1	Observable Inputs Level 2	Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Total
U.S. Government Sponsored Entities	\$ -	\$ 25,156,370	\$ -	\$ 25,156,370
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	-	971,165	-	971,165
Total investments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,127,535</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>26,127,535</u>
Uncategorized				
California local agency investment fund*				<u>73,861,563</u>
Total investment portfolio				<u><u>\$ 99,989,098</u></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	\$ 1,668,822
		\$ 1,668,822

Transfers In/Out

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds (a) & (c)	\$ 3,292,141
	Capital Projects Fund (e)	682,131
	Internal Service Funds (a) & (b)	651,180
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund (a)	691,771
	Capital Projects Fund (e)	2,900,621
	Other Governmental Funds (a)	766,300
Internal Service Funds	General Fund (a)	99,600
		\$ 9,083,744

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, 2023 was \$407,000.

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, 2023 was \$1,357,868.

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, 2023 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, 2023 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, 2023, 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, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2022,	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2023
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 9,105,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,105,635
Construction in progress	17,527,608	4,372,377	(717,049)	(13,856,137)	7,326,799
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>26,633,243</u>	<u>4,372,377</u>	<u>(717,049)</u>	<u>(13,856,137)</u>	<u>16,432,434</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized					
Buildings and improvements	26,572,040	-	-	6,095,346	32,667,386
Right-to-use leased equipment and subscriptions	340,832	1,777,166	-	-	2,117,998
Machinery and equipment	13,283,523	701,257	(2,429,498)	82,826	11,638,108
Infrastructure	60,158,154	-	-	7,677,965	67,836,119
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>100,354,549</u>	<u>2,478,423</u>	<u>(2,429,498)</u>	<u>13,856,137</u>	<u>114,259,611</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for					
Buildings and improvements	(17,418,947)	(596,453)	-	-	(18,015,400)
Right-to-use leased equipment and subscriptions	(80,587)	(419,443)	-	-	(500,030)
Machinery and equipment	(9,926,030)	(683,035)	2,252,501	-	(8,356,564)
Infrastructure	(23,609,880)	(2,533,876)	-	-	(26,143,756)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(51,035,444)</u>	<u>(4,232,807)</u>	<u>2,252,501</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53,015,750)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>49,319,105</u>	<u>(1,754,384)</u>	<u>(176,997)</u>	<u>13,856,137</u>	<u>61,243,861</u>
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 75,952,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,993</u>	<u>\$ (894,046)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 77,676,295</u>

Depreciation expense, including \$431,806 relating to the internal service funds, was charged in the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

General government	\$ 177,573
Recreation	230,895
Public safety	374,095
Public works	3,450,244
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,232,807</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, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022,	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due within One Year
Other Debt					
2002 refunding certificates of participation - civic center project	\$ 3,862,436	\$ 228,022	\$ -	\$ 4,090,458	\$ -
2016 refunding lease revenue bonds	4,605,000	-	(585,000)	4,020,000	605,000
2016 refunding lease premium	545,417	-	(90,903)	454,514	90,903
2018 general obligation bond, series 2020	17,200,000	-	(1,000,000)	16,200,000	780,000
2018 GOB, series 2020 premium	2,960,184	-	(105,721)	2,854,463	105,721
2018 general obligation bond, series 2022	30,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	28,000,000	1,710,000
2018 GOB, series 2022 premium	2,506,763	-	(89,527)	2,417,236	89,527
California Energy Commission Loan	1,638,168	-	(78,138)	1,560,030	96,863
PG&E On-Bill Financing Loan	2,515,535	-	(287,490)	2,228,045	287,490
Subscription payables	-	106,661	(17,559)	89,102	52,927
Leases payable	267,692	2,121,148	(395,603)	1,993,237	333,818
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated absences	4,039,010	1,834,027	(1,886,022)	3,987,015	1,904,272
Claims payable (Note 12)	4,103,210	760,330	(482,030)	4,381,510	557,568
	<u>\$ 74,243,415</u>	<u>\$ 5,050,188</u>	<u>\$ (7,017,993)</u>	<u>\$ 72,275,610</u>	<u>\$ 6,614,089</u>

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

During the current year, the City entered into a SBITA contract for the use of Azure Office 365 software. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$89,102. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$54,876 through February 2025. The subscription has an interest rate of 3%.

Remaining principal and interest payments on subscriptions are as follows:

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements			
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 52,927	\$ 1,949	\$ 54,876
2025	36,175	408	36,583
	<u>\$ 89,102</u>	<u>\$ 2,357</u>	<u>\$ 91,459</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, 2023, 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, 2023 is \$2,844,613.

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, 2023 are as follows:

2002 Refunding COP			
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2029-2033	961,506	3,883,494	4,845,000
2034	284,339	1,330,663	1,615,002
	1,245,845	5,214,157	6,460,002
Accumulated Accreted Interest	2,844,613	(2,844,613)	-
	\$ 4,090,458	\$ 2,369,544	\$ 6,460,002

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
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	710,000	43,800	753,800
2029-2030	740,000	14,800	754,800
Total	\$ 4,020,000	\$ 501,200	\$ 4,521,200

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
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	390,000	498,900	888,900
2029-2033	2,190,000	2,243,500	4,433,500
2034-2038	2,655,000	1,771,375	4,426,375
2039-2043	3,075,000	1,365,375	4,440,375
2044-2048	3,545,000	862,500	4,407,500
2049-2051	2,485,000	151,700	2,636,700
Total	<u>\$ 16,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,044,950</u>	<u>\$ 25,244,950</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
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	545,000	1,152,125	1,697,125
2029-2033	3,180,000	5,310,500	8,490,500
2034-2038	4,045,000	4,411,875	8,456,875
2039-2043	5,160,000	3,266,250	8,426,250
2044-2048	6,585,000	1,805,625	8,390,625
2049-2051	4,750,000	290,000	5,040,000
Total	<u>\$ 28,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,170,750</u>	<u>\$ 49,170,750</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
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	100,818	11,446	112,264
2029-2033	519,592	41,727	561,319
2034-2038	546,177	15,144	561,321
	\$ 1,560,030	\$ 123,930	\$ 1,683,960

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
2024	\$ 287,490	\$ -	\$ 287,490
2025	287,490	-	287,490
2026	287,490	-	287,490
2027	287,490	-	287,490
2028	287,490	-	287,490
2029-2031	790,595	-	790,595
	\$ 2,228,045	\$ -	\$ 2,228,045

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, 2023, the City had the following construction commitments:

Project	Remaining Commitment
Campbell Park Improvement	\$ 58,720
Campbell PDA Enhancements	153,289
Civic Center Improvement (Measure O)	2,896,269
Harriet Avenue Sidewalks	455,251
Measure B Bike/Pedestrian Education & Encouragement	64,978
Annual Street Maintenance	147,513
All other capital projects commitments	91,467
	\$ 3,867,487

At June 30, 2023, the City had the following other significant commitments under various contracts:

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 976,258
Capital Projects Fund	3,867,487
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	179,486
Proprietary Fund	38,715
Total commitments	\$ 5,061,946

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, 2023, were classified as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Housing and Assets	ARPA Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Measure O Fund		
Nonspendable							
Leases	\$ 173,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,181
Restricted							
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	4,142,637	4,142,637
Streets and roads	-	-	-	-	-	6,184,741	6,184,741
Museum and adult center	-	-	-	-	-	22,706	22,706
Public Safety	-	-	40,718	-	-	288,402	329,120
Community development	-	-	-	-	52,842,127	3,635,803	56,477,930
Housing	-	8,495,688	-	-	-	346	8,496,034
Total restricted	-	8,495,688	40,718	-	52,842,127	14,274,635	75,653,168
Committed							
General plan update	44,209	-	-	-	-	-	44,209
Historic preservation	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Compensated absences	961,449	-	-	-	-	-	961,449
Liability insurance	136,473	-	-	-	-	-	136,473
Capital improvements Reserve	30,109	-	-	-	-	-	30,109
Committed Capital improvements Reserve	1,569,671	-	-	-	-	-	1,569,671
Community Center	111,699	-	-	-	-	-	111,699
Heritage Theater	233,382	-	-	-	-	-	233,382
Total committed	3,091,992	-	-	-	-	-	3,091,992
Assigned							
Capital projects (Construction Tax)	325,256	-	-	929,106	-	-	1,254,362
Unemployment insurance	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
PERS	2,252,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,252,000
OPEB	370,102	-	-	-	-	-	370,102
All other	976,258	-	-	-	-	-	976,258
Total assigned	4,013,616	-	-	929,106	-	-	4,942,722
Unassigned							
Unassigned	1,338,952	-	-	-	-	(1,040,149)	298,803
City council reserve	362,624	-	-	-	-	-	362,624
Economic fluctuations	9,955,452	-	-	-	-	-	9,955,452
Emergency	3,207,454	-	-	-	-	-	3,207,454
Total unassigned	14,864,482	-	-	-	-	(1,040,149)	13,824,333
Total	\$ 22,143,271	\$ 8,495,688	\$ 40,718	\$ 929,106	\$ 52,842,127	\$ 13,234,486	\$ 97,685,396

Note 9 - Pension Plans

The following is a summary of pension related items for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalPERS Miscellaneous	\$ 37,496,328	\$ 12,666,344	\$ 79,387	\$ 6,436,667
CalPERS Safety	33,886,517	15,167,885	1,447,584	1,658,996
	\$ 71,382,845	\$ 27,834,229	\$ 1,526,971	\$ 8,095,663

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. PEPRAs 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, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to March 7, 2011	On or After March 7, 2011	On or after January 1, 2013
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	8.00%	7.00%	7.75%
Required employer contribution rates:			
Normal cost rate	10.29%	10.29%	10.29%
Employer portion of unfunded liability	\$ 2,803,541	\$ -	\$ -

	Safety		
	Prior to October 18, 2010	On or After October 18, 2010	On or after January 1, 2013
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	25.64%	19.27%	12.78%
Employer portion of unfunded liability	\$ 2,370,393	\$ 36,642	\$ 35,832

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2022, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	255
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	169
Active employees	123
Total	<u>547</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, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
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.

	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real rate of Return ^{1, 2}
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%
Total	100.0%	

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

⁽²⁾ Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Discount Rate

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

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 Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 126,140,914	\$ 107,189,935	\$ 18,950,979
Changes in the Year			
Service cost	2,534,964	-	2,534,964
Interest on the total pension liability	8,828,016	-	8,828,016
Changes in assumptions	3,433,930	-	3,433,930
Differences between expected and actual experience	625,329	-	625,329
Contribution - employer	-	3,925,027	(3,925,027)
Contribution - employee	-	1,000,275	(1,000,275)
Net investment income	-	(7,981,639)	7,981,639
Administrative expenses	-	(66,773)	66,773
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,050,778)	(7,050,778)	-
Net changes	8,371,461	(10,173,888)	18,545,349
Balance at end of year	\$ 134,512,375	\$ 97,016,047	\$ 37,496,328

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	\$ 33,886,517

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, 2022, 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, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	Safety
Proportion - Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021	0.54672%
Proportion - Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022	0.49314%
Change - Increase (decrease)	-0.05358%

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	5.90%	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 55,102,763	\$ 49,995,379
Current Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 37,496,328	\$ 33,886,517
1% Increase	7.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,961,471	\$ 20,721,162

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, 2023, the City recognized an aggregate pension expense of \$8,095,663. The City recognized pension expense of \$6,436,667 related to the Miscellaneous Plan and \$1,658,996 related to the Safety Plan. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$ 5,419,711	\$ -	\$ 4,674,536	\$ -	\$ 10,094,247	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experiences	364,775	79,387	1,402,440	367,981	1,767,215	447,368
Changes in assumptions	2,003,126	-	3,416,787	-	5,419,913	-
Difference between actual and projected contribution	-	-	96,940	900,102	96,940	900,102
Change in proportion	-	-	226,027	179,501	226,027	179,501
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,878,732	-	5,351,155	-	10,229,887	-
	<u>\$ 12,666,344</u>	<u>\$ 79,387</u>	<u>\$ 15,167,885</u>	<u>\$ 1,447,584</u>	<u>\$ 27,834,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,971</u>

\$5,419,711 and \$4,674,536 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 next fiscal year. 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
2024	\$ 2,410,113	\$ 2,674,623	\$ 5,084,736
2025	1,367,767	2,061,563	3,429,330
2026	330,035	1,045,305	1,375,340
2027	3,059,332	3,264,273	6,323,605
	<u>\$ 7,167,247</u>	<u>\$ 9,045,765</u>	<u>\$ 16,213,012</u>

Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2023, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, total contributions of \$75,772 (\$62,638 employee and \$13,134 employer) were made based on covered compensation of \$1,010,277.

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, 2022 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	78
Inactive employees or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	117
Active plan members	162
	357

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, 2023, the City’s cash contributions were \$245,878 in payments to the trust, \$438,070 of cash benefits payments and an estimated implied subsidy of \$229,592 and resulting in payments of \$913,540.

Net OPEB Liability

The City’s net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	6.15%
Investment rate of return	6.75%
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	MW Scale 2022 Generationally
Salary Increase	3.00% per annum, in aggregate.
Medical Trend	5.8% in 2023, 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%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	20.00%	3.90%
Treasury Inflation Protection Securities	5.00%	1.30%
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 beginning of year	\$ 11,272,372	\$ 6,605,325	\$ 4,667,047
Changes recognized for year			
Service cost	394,831	-	394,831
Interest	699,837	-	699,837
Changes due to investment experience	-	(1,293,654)	1,293,654
Contributions			
Employer - explicit subsidy	-	429,718	(429,718)
Employer - implicit subsidy	-	229,592	(229,592)
Net investment income	-	408,754	(408,754)
Administrative expenses	-	(1,673)	1,673
Benefit payments	(575,477)	(575,477)	-
Net changes	\$ 519,191	\$ (802,740)	\$ 1,321,931
Balance at end of year	\$ 11,791,563	\$ 5,802,585	\$ 5,988,978

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%)
\$ 7,489,203	\$ 5,988,978	\$ 4,742,641

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
\$ 4,968,267	\$ 5,988,978	\$ 7,245,797

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$957,244. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$ 913,540	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	487,707	(160,945)
Changes in assumptions	764,695	(17,424)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	468,772	-
Total	\$ 2,634,714	\$ (178,369)

\$913,540 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 next fiscal year. 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)
2024	\$ 276,144
2025	271,686
2026	241,344
2027	511,230
2028	242,401
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,542,805

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, 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>
Balance as of July 1, 2022	\$ 325,610	\$ 3,777,600	\$ 4,103,210
Liability for current year fiscal claims	394,920	732,540	1,127,460
Increase (decrease) in estimated liability	(131,658)	(235,472)	(367,130)
Claims paid	(119,069)	(362,961)	(482,030)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 469,803</u>	<u>\$ 3,911,707</u>	<u>\$ 4,381,510</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, 2023, the City contributed \$319,484 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 (discount) rate for the leases is a flat 2.14%. The City received \$1,452,102 in monthly payments. The City recognized \$1,354,338 in lease revenue and \$97,764 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2023, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$4,613,666. 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, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$4,489,041.

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 \$147,149 in monthly payments. The City recognized \$125,479 in lease revenue and \$21,670 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2023, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$944,144. 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, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$895,588.

Leases Payable

The City leases 16 vehicles. An initial lease liability for six vehicles was recorded during the year amount to \$217,736. As of June 30, 2023 the value of the total lease liability was \$362,169. The City made principal and interest payments of \$103,511. The leases have interest rates between 4.75% and 14.75%. The value of the right-to-use leased equipment as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$343,066. The City also has three office equipment leases. As of June 30, 2023 the value of the lease liability was \$25,541. The City made principal and interest payments of \$30,175. The City also acquired the right to use public safety equipment for \$1,452,769 during the year at a rate of 3%. As of June 30, 2023, the lease liability was \$1,245,062. The City made principal and interest payments of \$280,255. Lastly, the City acquired the right to use equipment for \$450,643 during the year at a rate of 3%. As of June 30, 2023, the lease liability was \$360,465.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal years Ended June 30	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 333,818	\$ 71,103
2025	333,417	57,493
2026	343,438	43,342
2027	305,201	30,403
2028	175,208	20,346
2029-2033	502,155	30,447
Total	\$ 1,993,237	\$ 253,134

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 2023-28. 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, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	\$ 16,050,000	\$ -	\$ (1,555,000)	\$ 14,495,000	\$ 1,595,000

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance at June 30, 2023
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	(11,418,464)	(309,151)	-	-	(11,727,615)
Other improvements	(10,992,397)	(388,368)	-	-	(11,380,765)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,410,861)	(697,519)	-	-	(23,108,380)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,335,011	(697,519)	-	-	7,637,492
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,458,542	\$ (697,519)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,761,023

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, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 300,984	\$ 1,895,984
2025	1,630,000	266,871	1,896,871
2026	1,660,000	232,066	1,892,066
2027	1,705,000	196,571	1,901,571
2028	1,730,000	160,228	1,890,228
2029-2031	6,175,000	257,570	6,432,570
Total	<u>\$ 14,495,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,290</u>	<u>\$ 15,909,290</u>



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

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, 2023	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, 2022	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	\$ 2,534,964	\$ 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	8,828,016	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	625,329	(396,930)	613,576	1,563,454	(487,309)	166,228	(487,339)	(413,601)	-
Changes in assumptions	3,433,930	-	-	-	(809,156)	5,879,356	-	(1,598,990)	-
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(7,050,778)	(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	8,371,461	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	126,140,914	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>\$ 134,512,375</u>	<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	\$ 3,925,027	\$ 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	1,000,275	1,059,499	1,052,758	1,050,023	1,040,310	920,368	903,290	818,954	869,838
Net investment income	(7,981,639)	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	(66,773)	(88,594)	(120,615)	(58,198)	(119,314)	(103,210)	(43,290)	(79,967)	-
Benefit payments	(7,050,778)	(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	(10,173,888)	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	107,189,935	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>\$ 97,016,047</u>	<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>\$ 37,496,328</u>	<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	72.12%	84.98%	72.85%	73.75%	74.44%	72.29%	73.80%	77.97%	79.85%
Covered payroll	\$13,672,947	\$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	274.24%	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%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

* - 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	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,419,711	\$ 3,925,027	\$ 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	(5,419,711)	(3,925,027)	(3,758,501)	(3,446,237)	(3,062,946)	(2,683,458)	(2,424,792)	(2,168,070)	(1,811,356)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$14,180,589	\$13,672,947	\$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	38.22%	28.71%	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%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

* - 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, 2023	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, 2022	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	0.49314%	0.54672%	0.46782%	0.47274%	0.48183%	0.47999%	0.50062%	0.52828%	0.52660%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 33,886,517	\$ 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	\$ 6,821,979	\$ 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	496.73%	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	76.52%	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%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

* - 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	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,674,536	\$ 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>(4,674,536)</u>	<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	\$ 6,748,836	\$ 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	69.26%	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%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

* - 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	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Measurement period ended	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service cost	\$ 394,831	\$ 341,663	\$ 331,712	\$ 339,543	\$ 329,653	\$ 320,051
Interest on total OPEB liability	699,837	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	(575,477)	(497,843)	(474,260)	(388,140)	(408,022)	(374,490)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	519,191	2,218,611	444,933	118,154	471,412	464,473
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	11,272,372	9,053,761	8,608,828	8,490,674	8,019,262	7,554,789
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	11,791,563	11,272,372	9,053,761	8,608,828	8,490,674	8,019,262
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions - employer	659,310	613,391	646,871	675,398	1,566,022	829,490
Net investment income	(884,900)	1,399,683	169,139	261,853	255,576	251,971
Administrative expenses	(1,673)	(1,927)	(3,830)	(2,124)	(5,460)	(1,332)
Benefit payments	(575,477)	(497,843)	(474,260)	(388,140)	(408,022)	(374,490)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(802,740)	1,513,304	337,920	546,987	1,408,116	705,639
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,605,325	5,092,021	4,754,101	4,207,114	2,798,998	2,093,359
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	5,802,585	6,605,325	5,092,021	4,754,101	4,207,114	2,798,998
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,988,978	\$ 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	49.21%	58.60%	56.24%	55.22%	49.55%	34.90%
Covered payroll	\$ 23,935,378	\$ 23,360,322	\$ 23,681,909	\$ 22,349,167	\$ 22,223,899	\$ 21,017,236
Net OPEB Liability as percentage of covered payroll	25.02%	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, 2023</u>	<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	\$ 822,791	\$ 624,000	\$ 610,000	\$ 642,000	\$ 629,000	\$ 1,038,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(913,540)</u>	<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>\$ (90,749)</u>	<u>\$ (35,310)</u>	<u>\$ (3,391)</u>	<u>\$ (4,871)</u>	<u>\$ (46,398)</u>	<u>\$ (528,022)</u>
Covered payroll	\$25,483,309	\$23,935,378	\$23,360,322	\$23,681,909	\$22,349,167	\$22,223,899
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.58%	2.75%	2.63%	2.73%	3.02%	7.05%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

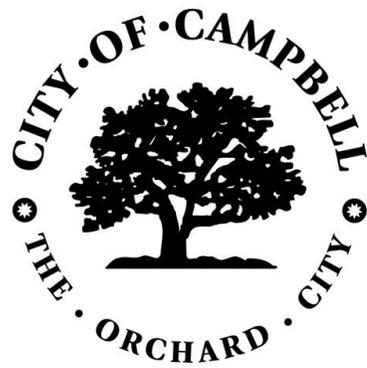
From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 20,654,400	\$ 20,526,000	\$ 20,907,124	\$ 381,124
Sales and use taxes	15,903,012	18,221,459	18,832,569	611,110
Other taxes	8,622,400	8,602,100	8,605,379	3,279
Licenses and permits	3,894,820	4,173,500	3,387,574	(785,926)
Fines and forfeitures	105,000	107,500	113,511	6,011
Investment income	310,900	610,900	413,171	(197,729)
Rents and leases	2,933,200	2,965,800	3,223,340	257,540
Intergovernmental	999,100	1,226,598	1,146,995	(79,603)
Charges for services	4,872,200	4,980,430	5,288,137	307,707
Miscellaneous	219,400	307,946	319,911	11,965
Total Revenues	<u>58,514,432</u>	<u>61,722,233</u>	<u>62,237,711</u>	<u>515,478</u>
Expenditures				
General government				
City council	346,065	346,065	353,432	(7,367)
City manager	1,321,398	1,279,498	1,230,451	49,047
City clerk	665,073	609,573	493,226	116,347
Human resources	1,418,684	1,490,484	1,490,111	373
Accounting	2,292,382	2,501,255	2,596,615	(95,360)
Non-departmental finance	1,912,593	2,302,692	2,853,125	(550,433)
COVID response	50,000	103,468	109,337	(5,869)
Legal services	582,809	582,809	525,088	57,721
Economic development	380,128	406,817	304,121	102,696
Total general government	<u>8,969,132</u>	<u>9,622,661</u>	<u>9,955,506</u>	<u>(332,845)</u>
Recreation				
Community services and administration	460,337	471,337	461,617	9,720
Senior citizens nutrition program	257,679	282,001	284,153	(2,152)
Adult services	530,125	522,125	498,447	23,678
Campbell community center	1,149,389	1,458,753	1,527,767	(69,014)
Museum services	368,374	384,682	408,058	(23,376)
Theater	1,130,178	1,171,483	991,430	180,053
Sports, aquatics and fitness	1,107,655	1,179,555	958,258	221,297
Trips, tours and classes	1,159,465	1,191,889	1,016,300	175,589
Total recreation	<u>6,163,202</u>	<u>6,661,825</u>	<u>6,146,030</u>	<u>515,795</u>
Community development				
Community development administration	631,994	867,264	703,885	163,379
Current planning	846,174	846,174	1,017,381	(171,207)
Policy development	157,108	1,344,569	844,203	500,366
Building	1,616,677	1,856,246	1,548,595	307,651
Total community development	<u>3,251,953</u>	<u>4,914,253</u>	<u>4,114,064</u>	<u>800,189</u>

City of Campbell
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public safety				
Police administration	\$ 1,660,829	\$ 1,660,829	1,742,788	\$ (81,959)
Communications	2,920,392	2,928,091	2,810,820	117,271
Records	1,503,834	1,503,834	1,506,778	(2,944)
Special enforcement services	4,660,451	4,819,458	4,409,297	410,161
Field services	10,308,424	10,393,005	10,631,957	(238,952)
Fire protection services	10,310,640	10,310,640	10,343,732	(33,092)
Total public safety	<u>31,364,570</u>	<u>31,615,857</u>	<u>31,445,372</u>	<u>170,485</u>
Public works				
Public works administration	964,303	964,303	778,843	185,460
Transportation engineering	443,611	443,611	418,770	24,841
Engineering	1,520,679	1,520,679	1,536,738	(16,059)
Land development/environment programs	956,831	1,012,393	1,006,936	5,457
Maintenance administration	639,565	639,565	674,424	(34,859)
Building maintenance	1,904,783	2,275,885	2,110,467	165,418
Total Public works	<u>6,429,772</u>	<u>6,856,436</u>	<u>6,526,178</u>	<u>330,258</u>
Total expenditures	<u>56,178,629</u>	<u>59,671,032</u>	<u>58,187,150</u>	<u>1,483,882</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,335,803</u>	<u>2,051,201</u>	<u>4,050,561</u>	<u>1,999,360</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	2,939,083	791,371	791,371	-
Transfers out	(5,274,886)	(6,758,371)	(4,625,452)	2,132,919
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,335,803)</u>	<u>(5,967,000)</u>	<u>(3,834,081)</u>	<u>2,132,919</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,915,799)	216,480	4,132,279
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated	<u>21,926,791</u>	<u>21,926,791</u>	<u>21,926,791</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 21,926,791</u>	<u>\$ 18,010,992</u>	<u>\$ 22,143,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,132,279</u>

City of Campbell
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 108,075	\$ 58,075
Miscellaneous revenue	215,839	215,839	47,741	(168,098)
Total revenues	<u>265,839</u>	<u>265,839</u>	<u>155,816</u>	<u>(110,023)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Community development	<u>757,422</u>	<u>617,422</u>	<u>429,716</u>	<u>187,706</u>
Net change in fund balance	(491,583)	(351,583)	(273,900)	77,683
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>8,769,588</u>	<u>8,769,588</u>	<u>8,769,588</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 8,278,005</u>	<u>\$ 8,418,005</u>	<u>\$ 8,495,688</u>	<u>\$ 77,683</u>

City of Campbell
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – ARPA Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,397	\$ 91,397
Total revenues	-	-	91,397	91,397
Expenditures				
Current				
City Managers Office	50,000	450,000	2,454	447,546
Total expenditures	50,000	450,000	2,454	447,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,000)	(450,000)	88,943	538,943
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(725,467)	(125,000)	-	(125,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(725,467)	(125,000)	-	125,000
Net change in fund balance	(775,467)	(575,000)	88,943	663,943
Fund balance at beginning of year	(48,225)	(48,225)	(48,225)	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ (823,692)</u>	<u>\$ (623,225)</u>	<u>\$ 40,718</u>	<u>\$ 663,943</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.





Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

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.

Other Grants

Consists of State and Local grants, TDA grant and Federal grants.

- State and Local grant accounts for funds which are provided for specific purposes from the State or other local agencies.
- TDA grant accounts for funds received from the Transportation Development Act (TDA) of 1971.
- Federal grant accounts for federal grant funds which are provided for specific purposes.

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.

Community Restitution 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.

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.

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, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Gas Tax	Vehicle Impact Fees	Other Grants	Parkland Dedication Fees	Lighting and Landscaping District	Community Development Block Grant	Drug Enforcement Revenue	Environmental Services	Supplemental Law Enforcement
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$1,165,731	\$ 2,828,411	\$ 470,067	\$ 3,398,925	\$ 1,707,435	\$ 16	\$ 106,894	\$ 381,605	\$ 186,464
Cash held with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:									
Accounts	1,624	39,800	9,420	-	25,250	-	-	60,535	-
Taxes	268,386	-	-	-	6,071	-	-	-	-
Interest	9,087	23,807	9,516	34,020	9,167	-	859	3,993	1,496
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-	-	140,000	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$1,444,828</u>	<u>\$ 2,892,018</u>	<u>\$ 489,003</u>	<u>\$ 3,432,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,747,923</u>	<u>\$ 140,016</u>	<u>\$ 107,753</u>	<u>\$ 446,133</u>	<u>\$ 187,960</u>
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 98,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,602	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217	\$ -
Accrued payroll	58,142	-	-	-	110,857	-	-	9,394	7,311
Due to other funds	-	-	1,529,152	-	-	139,670	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>156,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,529,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>277,459</u>	<u>139,670</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,611</u>	<u>7,311</u>
Fund balances (deficit)									
Restricted	1,288,502	2,892,018	-	3,432,945	1,470,464	346	107,753	436,522	180,649
Unassigned	-	-	(1,040,149)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>1,288,502</u>	<u>2,892,018</u>	<u>(1,040,149)</u>	<u>3,432,945</u>	<u>1,470,464</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>107,753</u>	<u>436,522</u>	<u>180,649</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$1,444,828</u>	<u>\$ 2,892,018</u>	<u>\$ 489,003</u>	<u>\$ 3,432,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,747,923</u>	<u>\$ 140,016</u>	<u>\$ 107,753</u>	<u>\$ 446,133</u>	<u>\$ 187,960</u>

City of Campbell
Combining Balance Sheet – Other Governmental Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds
	Community Restitution Fund	Community Facilities District #1	Community Facilities District #2	Museum and Adult Center	Measure O	2016 LRB	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 96,675	\$ 425	\$ 201,501	\$ 22,537	\$ 4,089,357	\$ -	\$ 14,656,043
Cash held with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-	19,414	19,414
Receivables:							
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,629
Taxes	-	471	297	-	8,884	-	284,109
Interest	560	1	1,426	169	24,935	47	119,083
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,000
Total assets	\$ 97,235	\$ 897	\$ 203,224	\$ 22,706	\$ 4,123,176	\$ 19,461	\$ 15,355,278
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,266
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,704
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,668,822
Total liabilities	-	-	1,263	-	-	-	2,120,792
Fund balances (deficit)							
Restricted	97,235	897	201,961	22,706	4,123,176	19,461	14,274,635
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,040,149)
Total fund balances (deficit)	97,235	897	201,961	22,706	4,123,176	19,461	13,234,486
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 97,235	\$ 897	\$ 203,224	\$ 22,706	\$ 4,123,176	\$ 19,461	\$ 15,355,278

City of Campbell
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance other Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Gas Tax	Vehicle Impact Fees	Other Grants	Parkland Dedication Fees	Lighting and Landscaping District	Community Development Block Grant	Drug Enforcement Revenue	Environmental Services	Supplemental Law Enforcement
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,871,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	1,212,968	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	(2,673)	69,458	43,190	107,887	15,580	-	2,364	14,352	5,658
Intergovernmental	2,083,480	760,238	701,518	-	6,484	-	(8,364)	-	165,271
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	771,501	-
Parkland dedication fees	-	-	-	1,182,118	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	2,630	-	-	-	63,113	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>2,083,437</u>	<u>829,696</u>	<u>744,708</u>	<u>1,290,005</u>	<u>3,169,208</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>785,853</u>	<u>170,929</u>
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,392
Public works	1,888,205	-	-	-	3,713,060	-	-	292,736	-
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,888,205</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,713,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>292,736</u>	<u>258,392</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>195,232</u>	<u>829,696</u>	<u>744,625</u>	<u>1,290,005</u>	<u>(543,852)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>493,117</u>	<u>(87,463)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	1,847,300	-	-	-	940,341	-	-	505,000	-
Transfers out	(388,516)	(410,266)	(894,312)	(1,161,781)	(123,300)	-	-	(1,225,517)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,458,784</u>	<u>(410,266)</u>	<u>(894,312)</u>	<u>(1,161,781)</u>	<u>817,041</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(720,517)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,654,016	419,430	(149,687)	128,224	273,189	-	(6,000)	(227,400)	(87,463)
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>(365,514)</u>	<u>2,472,588</u>	<u>(890,462)</u>	<u>3,304,721</u>	<u>1,197,275</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>113,753</u>	<u>663,922</u>	<u>268,112</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 1,288,502</u>	<u>\$ 2,892,018</u>	<u>\$ (1,040,149)</u>	<u>\$ 3,432,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,470,464</u>	<u>\$ 346</u>	<u>\$ 107,753</u>	<u>\$ 436,522</u>	<u>\$ 180,649</u>

City of Campbell
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance other Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds	
	Community Restitution Fund	Community Facilities District #1	Community Facilities District #2	Museum and Adult Center	Measure O		2016 LRB
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,771,850	\$ -	\$ 4,642,913
Special assessments	-	144,170	49,382	-	-	-	1,406,520
Fines and forfeitures	98,591	-	-	-	-	-	98,591
Investment income	(95)	157	3,867	494	80,597	459	341,295
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,708,627
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	771,501
Parkland dedication fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,182,118
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,743
Total revenues	<u>98,496</u>	<u>144,327</u>	<u>53,249</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>2,852,447</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>12,217,308</u>
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	3,804	-	-	-	-	3,887
Community development	1,261	-	-	-	-	-	1,261
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,392
Public works	-	-	20,784	-	-	-	5,914,785
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	585,000	3,585,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	1,550,747	173,750	1,724,497
Total expenditures	<u>1,261</u>	<u>3,804</u>	<u>20,784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,550,747</u>	<u>758,750</u>	<u>11,487,822</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>97,235</u>	<u>140,523</u>	<u>32,465</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>(1,698,300)</u>	<u>(758,291)</u>	<u>729,486</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	765,800	4,058,441
Transfers out	-	(143,000)	(12,000)	-	-	-	(4,358,692)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(143,000)</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>765,800</u>	<u>(300,251)</u>
Net change in fund balances	97,235	(2,477)	20,465	494	(1,698,300)	7,509	429,235
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	3,374	181,496	22,212	5,821,476	11,952	12,805,251
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 97,235</u>	<u>\$ 897</u>	<u>\$ 201,961</u>	<u>\$ 22,706</u>	<u>\$ 4,123,176</u>	<u>\$ 19,461</u>	<u>\$ 13,234,486</u>

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ (2,673)	\$ (27,673)
Intergovernmental	2,063,136	2,101,716	2,083,480	(18,236)
Miscellaneous revenue	2,500	2,500	2,630	130
Total Revenues	<u>2,090,636</u>	<u>2,129,216</u>	<u>2,083,437</u>	<u>(45,779)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	<u>2,152,573</u>	<u>2,157,523</u>	<u>1,888,205</u>	<u>269,318</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,152,573</u>	<u>2,157,523</u>	<u>1,888,205</u>	<u>269,318</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(61,937)</u>	<u>(28,307)</u>	<u>195,232</u>	<u>223,539</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,847,300	1,847,300	1,847,300	-
Transfers out	<u>(919,000)</u>	<u>(1,307,516)</u>	<u>(388,516)</u>	<u>919,000</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>928,300</u>	<u>539,784</u>	<u>1,458,784</u>	<u>919,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	866,363	511,477	1,654,016	1,142,539
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>(365,514)</u>	<u>(365,514)</u>	<u>(365,514)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 500,849</u>	<u>\$ 145,963</u>	<u>\$ 1,288,502</u>	<u>\$ 1,142,539</u>

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Vehicle Impact Fees Special
 Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 69,458	\$ 69,208
Intergovernmental	777,000	777,000	760,238	(16,762)
Total revenues	777,250	777,250	829,696	52,446
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(777,000)	(2,963,113)	(410,266)	2,552,847
Net change in fund balance	250	(2,185,863)	419,430	2,605,293
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,472,588	2,472,588	2,472,588	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,472,838	\$ 286,725	\$ 2,892,018	\$ 2,605,293

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Other Grants Special
Revenue Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,190	\$ 43,190
Intergovernmental	1,325,155	1,329,640	701,518	(628,122)
Total Revenues	1,325,155	1,329,640	744,708	(584,932)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	-	-	83	(83)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,325,155	1,329,640	744,625	(585,015)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(1,122,155)	(2,933,395)	(894,312)	2,039,083
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,122,155)	(2,933,395)	(894,312)	2,039,083
Net change in fund balance	203,000	(1,603,755)	(149,687)	1,454,068
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated	(890,462)	(890,462)	(890,462)	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (687,462)	\$ (2,494,217)	\$ (1,040,149)	\$ 1,454,068

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Parkland Dedication Fees
 Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 9,985	\$ 9,985	\$ 107,887	\$ 97,902
Parkland dedication fees	400,000	400,000	1,182,118	782,118
Total revenues	409,985	409,985	1,290,005	880,020
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	232,412	-	(232,412)
Transfers out	(240,000)	(1,841,322)	(1,161,781)	679,541
Net change in fund balance	169,985	(1,198,925)	128,224	1,327,149
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,304,721	3,304,721	3,304,721	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,474,706	\$ 2,105,796	\$ 3,432,945	\$ 1,327,149

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,143,000	\$ 1,143,000	\$ 1,871,063	\$ 728,063
Special assessments	1,210,000	1,210,000	1,212,968	2,968
Investment income	-	-	15,580	15,580
Intergovernmental	2,500	-	6,484	6,484
Miscellaneous revenues	25,000	42,300	63,113	20,813
Total revenues	2,380,500	2,395,300	3,169,208	773,908
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	3,879,358	3,944,586	3,713,060	231,526
Total expenditures	3,879,358	3,944,586	3,713,060	231,526
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,498,858)	(1,549,286)	(543,852)	1,005,434
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	874,341	940,341	940,341	-
Transfers out	(111,300)	(123,300)	(123,300)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	763,041	817,041	817,041	-
Net change in fund balance	(735,817)	(732,245)	273,189	1,005,434
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,197,275	1,197,275	1,197,275	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 461,458	\$ 465,030	\$ 1,470,464	\$ 1,005,434

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Drug Enforcement Revenue
 Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,364	\$ (136)
Intergovernmental	-	-	(8,364)	(8,364)
Miscellaneous revenues	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Total revenues	12,500	12,500	(6,000)	(18,500)
Net change in fund balance	12,500	12,500	(6,000)	(18,500)
Fund balance at beginning of year	113,753	113,753	113,753	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 126,253	\$ 126,253	\$ 107,753	\$ (18,500)

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Environmental Services
 Special Revenue Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 14,352	\$ 13,852
Intergovernmental	130,000	130,000	-	(130,000)
Charges for services	627,064	627,064	771,501	144,437
Miscellaneous revenues	49,356	49,356	-	(49,356)
Total revenues	806,920	806,920	785,853	(21,067)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	413,615	413,615	292,736	120,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	393,305	393,305	493,117	99,812
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	505,000	505,000	505,000	-
Transfers out	(1,241,771)	(1,275,517)	(1,225,517)	50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(736,771)	(770,517)	(720,517)	50,000
Net change in fund balance	(343,466)	(377,212)	(227,400)	149,812
Fund balance at beginning of year	663,922	663,922	663,922	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 320,456	\$ 286,710	\$ 436,522	\$ 149,812

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Supplemental Law
Enforcement Special Revenue Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,658	\$ 5,658
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	165,271	65,271
Total revenues	100,000	100,000	170,929	70,929
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	133,556	273,831	258,392	15,439
Net change in fund balance	(33,556)	(173,831)	(87,463)	86,368
Fund balance at beginning of year	268,112	268,112	268,112	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 234,556	\$ 94,281	\$ 180,649	\$ 86,368

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Community Restitution
Fund Special Revenue Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines/Forfeits/Penalties	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 98,591	\$ 78,591
Investment income	-	-	(95)	(95)
Total Revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>98,496</u>	<u>78,496</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Community Development	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,261</u>	<u>18,739</u>
Total expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,261</u>	<u>18,739</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	97,235	97,235
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 97,235</u>	<u>\$ 97,235</u>

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 146,350	\$ 146,350	\$ 144,170	\$ (2,180)
Investment income	550	550	157	(393)
Total revenues	<u>146,900</u>	<u>146,900</u>	<u>144,327</u>	<u>(2,573)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Community development	<u>3,700</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>3,804</u>	<u>(104)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>143,200</u>	<u>143,200</u>	<u>140,523</u>	<u>(2,677)</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	200	200	(2,477)	(2,677)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>3,374</u>	<u>3,374</u>	<u>3,374</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 3,574</u>	<u>\$ 3,574</u>	<u>\$ 897</u>	<u>\$ (2,677)</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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,867	\$ 3,867
Special assessments	35,250	52,400	49,382	(3,018)
Total revenues	35,250	52,400	53,249	849
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Works	28,000	28,000	20,784	7,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,250	24,400	32,465	8,065
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	(4,750)	12,400	20,465	8,065
Fund balance at beginning of year	181,496	181,496	181,496	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 176,746	\$ 193,896	\$ 201,961	\$ 8,065

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Project revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,473	\$ 281,473
Miscellaneous revenues	-	(173,921)	-	173,921
Total revenues	-	(173,921)	281,473	455,394
Expenditures				
Current				
Capital outlay	5,115,400	12,812,086	3,882,336	8,929,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,115,400)	(12,986,007)	(3,600,863)	9,385,144
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	5,115,400	12,081,142	3,582,752	(8,498,390)
Transfers out	-	(232,412)	-	232,412
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,115,400	11,848,730	3,582,752	(8,265,978)
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,137,277)	(18,111)	1,119,166
Fund balance at beginning of year	947,217	947,217	947,217	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 947,217	\$ (190,060)	\$ 929,106	\$ 1,119,166

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Measure O Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 698,902	\$ 348,902
Intergovernmental	-	4,718,450	2,359,225	(2,359,225)
TOTAL REVENUES	350,000	5,068,450	3,058,127	(2,010,323)
Expenditures				
Current				
City Manager	39,433,480	53,796,289	678,161	53,118,128
Total expenditures	39,433,480	53,796,289	678,161	53,118,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(39,083,480)	(48,727,839)	2,379,966	51,107,805
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	30,000,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,000,000	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,083,480)	(48,727,839)	2,379,966	51,107,805
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	50,462,161	50,462,161	50,462,161	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 41,378,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,322</u>	<u>\$ 52,842,127</u>	<u>\$ 51,107,805</u>

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – 2016 LRB Debt Service Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 459	\$ (41)
Expenditures				
Debt Service				
Principal	585,000	585,000	585,000	-
Interest and fees	175,100	175,100	173,750	1,350
Total expenditures	760,100	760,100	758,750	1,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(759,600)	(759,600)	(758,291)	1,309
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	763,750	765,800	765,800	-
Net change in fund balance	4,150	6,200	7,509	1,309
Fund balance at beginning of year	11,952	11,952	11,952	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 16,102	\$ 18,152	\$ 19,461	\$ 1,309

City of Campbell

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Measure O Debt Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,771,850	\$ 171,850
Investment income	-	-	80,597	80,597
Total revenues	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>2,852,447</u>	<u>252,447</u>
Expenditures				
General government	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Debt Service				
Interest and other	<u>4,268,846</u>	<u>4,268,846</u>	<u>4,550,747</u>	<u>(281,901)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,270,346</u>	<u>4,270,346</u>	<u>4,550,747</u>	<u>(280,401)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,670,346)</u>	<u>(1,670,346)</u>	<u>(1,698,300)</u>	<u>(27,954)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	<u>30,000,000</u>	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>30,000,000</u>	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	28,329,654	(1,670,346)	(1,698,300)	(27,954)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>5,821,476</u>	<u>5,821,476</u>	<u>5,821,476</u>	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 34,151,130</u>	<u>\$ 4,151,130</u>	<u>\$ 4,123,176</u>	<u>\$ (27,954)</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, 2023

	Motor Vehicle Pool	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Information Technology Services	Total
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 708,663	\$ 4,326,096	\$ 118,364	\$ 5,153,123
Accounts receivable	4,934	32,590	491	38,015
Deposits	-	90,000	-	90,000
Total current assets	<u>713,597</u>	<u>4,448,686</u>	<u>118,855</u>	<u>5,281,138</u>
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets, net	1,359,432	-	226,856	1,586,288
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,359,432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>226,856</u>	<u>1,586,288</u>
Total assets	<u>2,073,029</u>	<u>4,448,686</u>	<u>345,711</u>	<u>6,867,426</u>
Deferred outflows of resources				
Amount related to pensions	215,802	-	527,747	743,549
Amount related to OPEB	24,709	-	60,425	85,134
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>240,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>588,172</u>	<u>828,683</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	44,254	-	78,134	122,388
Accrued payroll	17,230	-	40,715	57,945
Compensated absences, current portion	19,050	-	34,864	53,914
Leases payable	362,170	-	-	362,170
Subscription liabilities	-	-	89,102	89,102
Claims and judgments payable, current portion	-	557,568	-	557,568
Total current liabilities	<u>442,704</u>	<u>557,568</u>	<u>242,815</u>	<u>1,243,087</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	17,851	-	62,718	80,569
Claims and judgments payable	-	3,354,139	-	3,354,139
Net OPEB liability	56,165	-	137,353	193,518
Net pension liability	638,842	-	1,562,295	2,201,137
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>712,858</u>	<u>3,354,139</u>	<u>1,762,366</u>	<u>5,829,363</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,155,562</u>	<u>3,911,707</u>	<u>2,005,181</u>	<u>7,072,450</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Amount related to pensions	1,353	-	3,308	4,661
Amount related to OPEB	1,673	-	4,091	5,764
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,026</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,399</u>	<u>10,425</u>
Net position				
Net investments in capital assets	997,262	-	137,754	1,135,016
Unrestricted	157,690	536,979	(1,216,451)	(521,782)
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,154,952</u>	<u>\$ 536,979</u>	<u>\$ (1,078,697)</u>	<u>\$ 613,234</u>

City of Campbell

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Motor Vehicle Pool	Worker' Compensation Self-Insurance	Information Technology Service	Total
Operating revenues				
Investment income	\$ 7,739	\$ 91,278	\$ 2,978	\$ 101,995
Charges for services	1,101,068	668,781	1,161,992	2,931,841
Other	66,093	4,089	4,187	74,369
Total operating revenues	<u>1,174,900</u>	<u>764,148</u>	<u>1,169,157</u>	<u>3,108,205</u>
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	306,813	-	775,364	1,082,177
Services and supplies	468,318	632,349	720,971	1,821,638
Depreciation and amortization	<u>287,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>144,159</u>	<u>431,807</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,062,779</u>	<u>632,349</u>	<u>1,640,494</u>	<u>3,335,622</u>
Operating gain (loss)	<u>112,121</u>	<u>131,799</u>	<u>(471,337)</u>	<u>(227,417)</u>
Nonoperating income (expenses)				
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>(9,659)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,735)</u>	<u>(12,394)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>102,462</u>	<u>131,799</u>	<u>(474,072)</u>	<u>(239,811)</u>
Transfers				
Transfers in	388,400	-	262,780	651,180
Transfers out	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(49,600)</u>	<u>(99,600)</u>
Total transfers	<u>338,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,180</u>	<u>551,580</u>
Net change in fund balance	440,862	131,799	(260,892)	311,769
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>714,090</u>	<u>405,180</u>	<u>(817,805)</u>	<u>301,465</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,154,952</u>	<u>\$ 536,979</u>	<u>\$ (1,078,697)</u>	<u>\$ 613,234</u>

City of Campbell
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Motor Vehicle Pool	Worker' Compensation Self-Insurance	Information Technology Service	Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from department users	\$ 1,170,474	\$ 738,937	\$ 1,174,564	\$ 3,083,975
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	(464,879)	(527,904)	(690,107)	(1,682,890)
Cash payments to employees for services	(344,706)	-	(681,635)	(1,026,341)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>360,889</u>	<u>211,033</u>	<u>(197,178)</u>	<u>374,744</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Cash received from other funds	388,400	-	262,780	651,180
Cash paid to other funds	(50,000)	-	(49,600)	(99,600)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>338,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,180</u>	<u>551,580</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(408,460)	-	(88,884)	(497,344)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(408,460)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(88,884)</u>	<u>(497,344)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	290,829	211,033	(72,882)	428,980
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>417,834</u>	<u>4,115,063</u>	<u>191,246</u>	<u>4,724,143</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 708,663</u>	<u>\$ 4,326,096</u>	<u>\$ 118,364</u>	<u>\$ 5,153,123</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 112,121	\$ 131,799	\$ (471,337)	\$ (227,417)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation	287,648	-	144,159	431,807
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(4,426)	(25,211)	5,407	(24,230)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	3,439	(29,662)	30,864	4,641
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	1,578	-	3,126	4,704
Increase (decrease) in compensation absences	743	-	4,504	5,247
Increase (decrease) in subscription liabilities	-	-	89,102	89,102
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgements payable	-	134,107	-	134,107
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB and related deferrals	74,004	-	1,649	75,653
Increase (decrease) in net pension and related deferrals	(114,218)	-	(4,652)	(118,870)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 360,889</u>	<u>\$ 211,033</u>	<u>\$ (197,178)</u>	<u>\$ 374,744</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, 2023

	West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority	1915 Act Bonds Fund	SCCSET Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 454,661	\$ 32,093	\$ 1,540,213	\$ 2,026,967
Cash held with fiscal agent	-	-		-
Accounts receivable	<u>17,356</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,597</u>
Total assets	<u>472,017</u>	<u>32,334</u>	<u>1,540,213</u>	<u>2,044,564</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>131,739</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,739</u>
Total liabilities	<u>131,739</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,739</u>
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals and organizations	<u>\$ 340,278</u>	<u>\$ 32,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,213</u>	<u>\$ 1,912,825</u>

City of Campbell
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority	1915 Act Bonds Fund	SCCSET Fund	Total
Additions				
Local government-administered contributions	\$ 1,143,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,143,958
Other income	81,548	-	673,204	754,752
Investment income	5,952	704	-	6,656
Total additions	1,231,458	704	673,204	1,905,366
Deductions				
Professional and special services	732,720	-	-	732,720
Administrative	450,000	-	699,524	1,149,524
Total deductions	1,182,720	-	699,524	1,882,244
Change in net position	48,738	704	(26,320)	23,122
Net position at beginning of year	291,540	31,630	1,566,533	1,889,703
Net position at end of year	\$ 340,278	\$ 32,334	\$ 1,540,213	\$ 1,912,825





Statistical Section (Unaudited)
June 30, 2023

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.

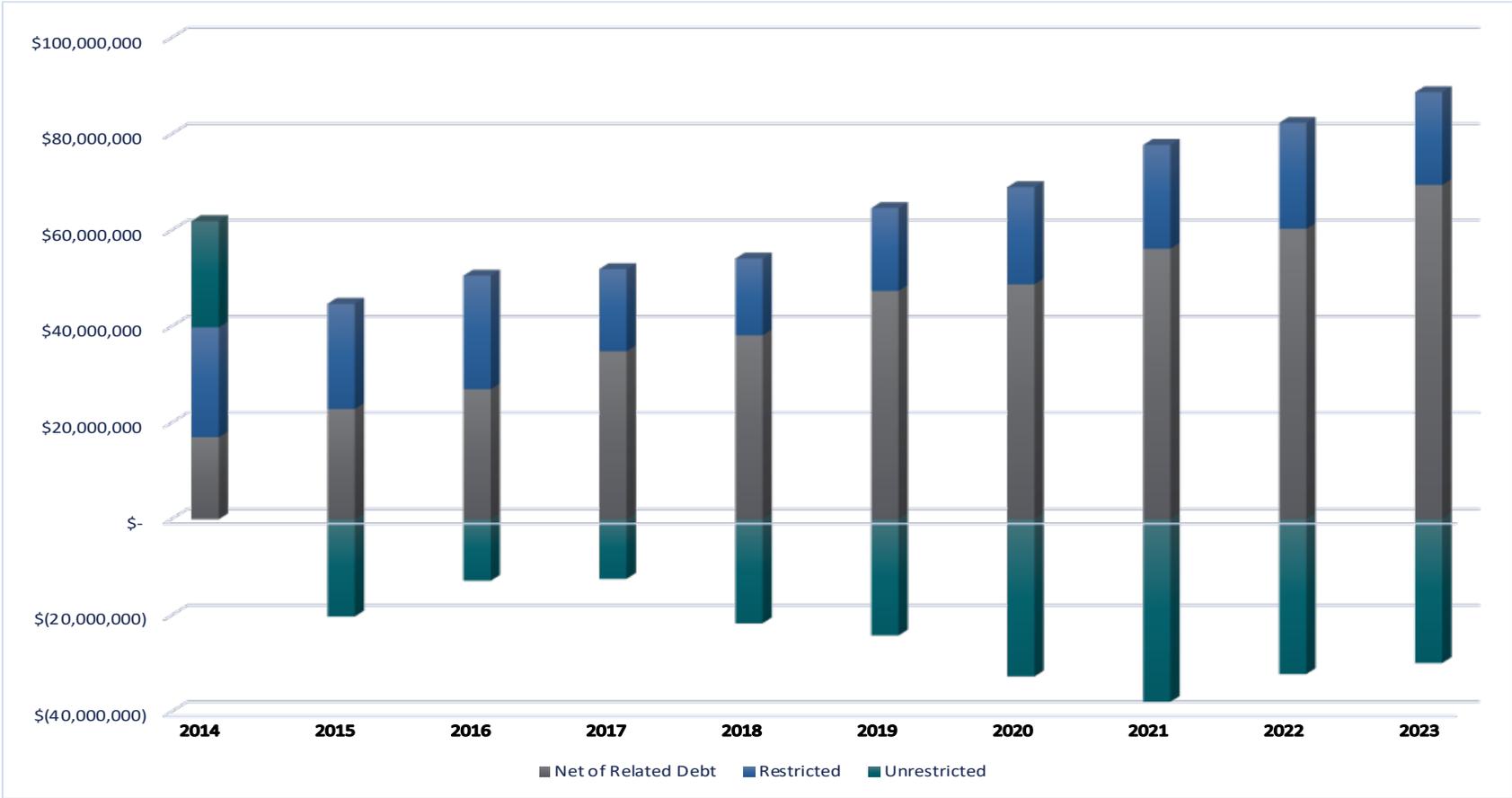
Contents:

	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.	116 - 121
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	122 - 125
<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.	126 - 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)

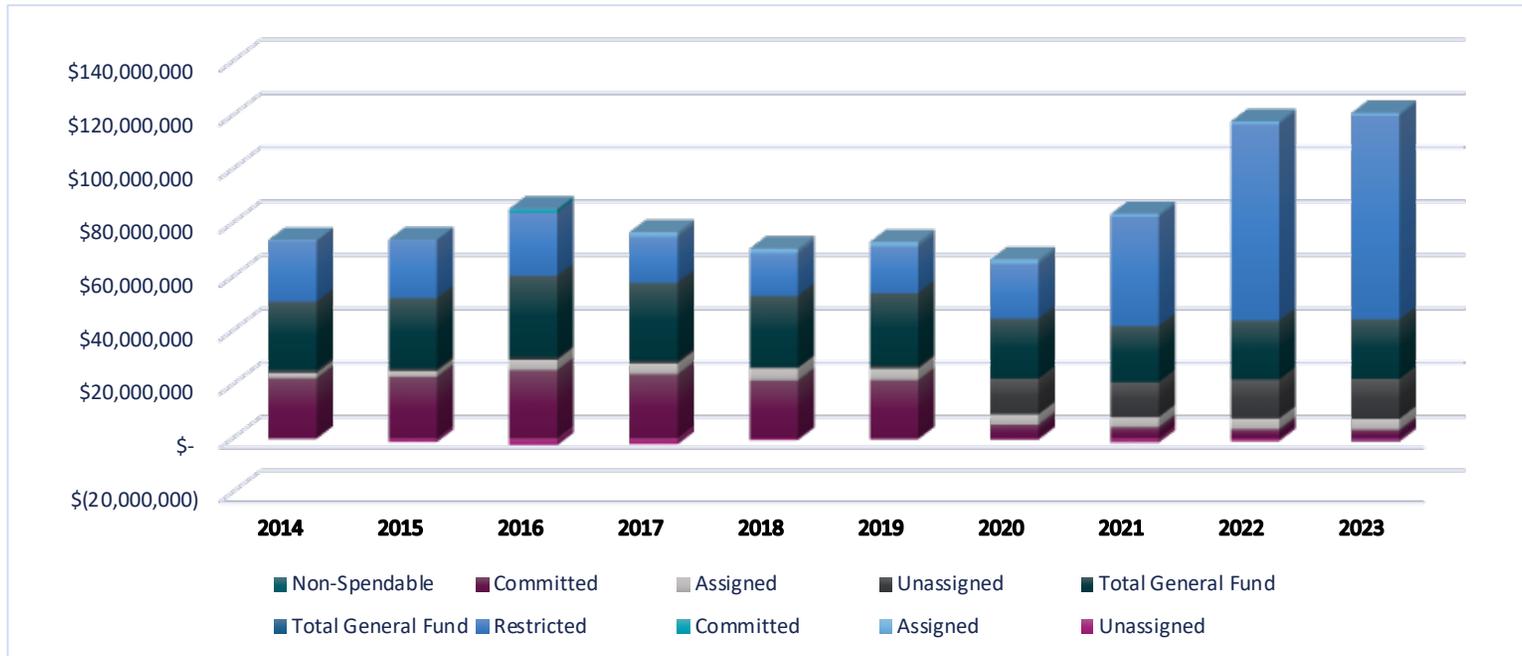


City of Campbell
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 10,756,246
Public safety	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	29,060,937
Public Works	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	16,603,696
Community Development	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	4,758,602
Recreation and Community Services	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	6,569,294
Interest on long-term debt	990,140	965,225	936,250	579,013	336,577	330,687	324,934	1,056,277	1,319,942	1,794,044
Total Primary Government Expenses	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	69,542,819
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges of services:										
General government	1,492,558	1,478,895	1,624,617	1,602,647	1,586,881	18,592	9,375	342	1,814,425	1,993,223
Public safety	684,986	686,364	740,750	790,163	857,212	693,216	787,204	409,743	883,254	235,043
Public Works	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	5,014,492
Community Development	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	3,387,574
Recreation and Community Services	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	3,261,942
Operating Grants and Contribution	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	4,158,620
Capital Grants and Contributions	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	3,060,743
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	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	21,111,637
Net (Expense)/Revenue:										
Total primary government net revenue	(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)	(48,431,182)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax	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	25,550,037
Sales Tax	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	18,832,569
Transient Occupancy Tax	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	3,626,019
Franchise Fees	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	3,924,558
Business License Taxes	647,872	662,787	683,445	694,569	698,184	693,263	664,071	666,642	659,094	656,109
Property Transfer Taxes	354,112	526,054	551,007	467,990	761,583	519,407	566,794	542,456	665,607	335,574
Construction Taxes	212,522	50,710	338,718	208,373	85,406	26,451	50,505	143,066	212,975	47,353
Motor Vehicle In Lieu	17,335	26,321	69,109	19,077	45,523	20,494	34,231	135,448	47,981	44,984
Investment earnings	621,301	529,495	487,662	171,257	181,016	1,040,069	1,062,566	122,547	(1,114,797)	1,754,835
Miscellaneous	291,071	153,958	1,399,265	586,210	436,370	293,126	439,896	1,343,131	2,170,315	2,334,522
Total Primary Government	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	57,106,560
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	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	8,675,378
Extraordinary Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 8,675,378

- (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>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>	<u>2023</u>
General Fund										
Non-Spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,181
Committed	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	3,091,992
Assigned	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	4,013,616
Unassigned	1,104,285	961,258	1,000,000	999,994	360,129	1,026,759	13,322,046	12,976,419	14,525,529	14,864,482
Total General Fund	<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>	<u>\$ 22,143,271</u>
All Other										
Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$ 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	\$ 75,653,168
Committed	-	-	1,223,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	371,381	108,767	140,666	1,758,104	1,747,982	1,715,955	1,703,633	914,232	947,217	929,106
Unassigned	(44,852)	(1,234,364)	(2,414,736)	(2,064,713)	(498,452)	(242,428)	(311,506)	(1,424,397)	(938,687)	(1,040,149)
Total all other governmental funds	<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>	<u>\$ 75,542,125</u>

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 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	\$ 52,987,985
License, permits and fees	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	3,387,574
Special Assessments	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	1,406,520
Fines and forfeitures	332,100	354,445	324,137	320,193	345,627	704,030	694,347	547,469	222,721	212,102
Use of money and property	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	4,876,180
Intergovernmental revenues	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	7,214,847
Changes for services	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	6,059,638
Other	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	1,896,986
Total Revenues	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	78,041,832
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	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	9,906,051
Public safety	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	31,703,764
Public works	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	12,556,021
Community development	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	4,545,041
Recreation and Community Services	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	6,146,030
Capital outlay	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	6,084,529
Debt services:										
Principal repayment	740,000	775,000	810,000	625,000	595,000	605,000	535,000	1,690,000	2,253,957	3,790,441
Interest and fiscal changes	861,944	829,600	793,300	176,642	259,200	244,275	227,076	833,397	1,131,724	1,762,972
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	209,762	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	6,203,790	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	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	76,494,849
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	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)	1,546,983
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	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	8,432,564
Transfers Out	(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)	(8,984,144)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	8,085,000	-	-	-	20,809,094	33,368,566	(590,026)
Premium from bond issuance	-	-	-	1,090,835	-	-	-	3,171,626	2,506,763	2,417,236
Payments to refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	(8,962,993)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(178,200)	(252,600)	(313,867)	362,330	(97,816)	(154,400)	(103,400)	24,526,024	35,011,277	1,275,630
Net Change in fund balances	\$ 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	\$ 2,822,613
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	11.8% *	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	4.3%	5.4%	7.9%

* 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

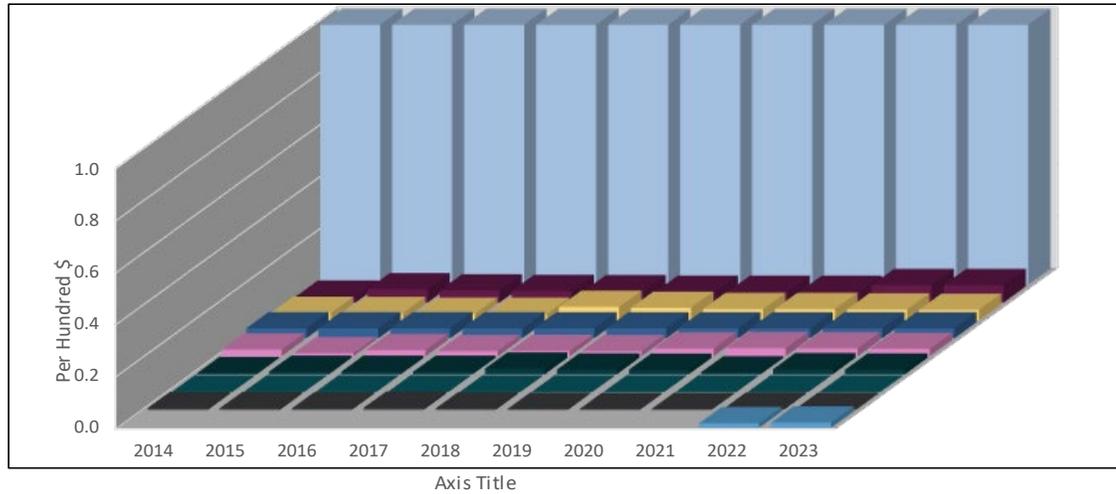


<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Secured Property</u>	<u>HOPTR Exemptions</u>	<u>SBE Utilities</u>	<u>Total Secured Value</u>	<u>Unsecured Property</u>	<u>Total Assessed (a)</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate (b)</u>
2014	\$ 6,903,997,112	\$ 46,993,800	\$ 145,750	\$ 6,951,136,662	\$ 284,251,723	\$ 7,235,388,385	1%
2015	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%
2023	12,787,900,741	40,744,200	238,500	12,828,883,441	320,304,772	13,149,188,213	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



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
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
2023	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0200	0.0672	0.0410	0.0044	0.0283	0.0171	1.2192

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

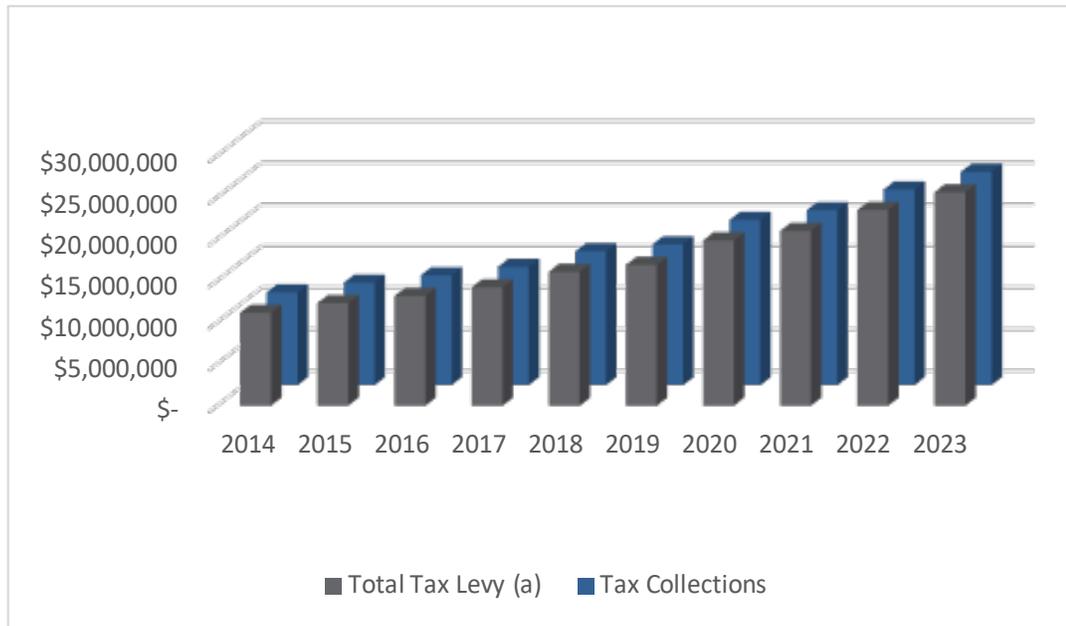
Taxpayer	2022-23			2013-14		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Pruneyard Regengy LLC	\$ 218,995,529	1	1.67%			
AG-SW Hamilton Plaza Owner LP	152,826,097	2	1.16%			
Pruneyard Office Investors LLC	148,741,763	3	1.13%			
KW Fund V1 Vasona Medical Tech	147,250,000	4	1.12%			
675 Creekside Owner LLC	143,248,836	5	1.09%			
Revere LLC	114,491,722	6	0.87%			
Parc Residences LLC	113,043,450	7	0.86%			
Campbell Technology Park LLC	87,612,563	8	0.67%	\$ 75,523,661	2	1.04%
SHI-III Campbell LP	73,114,281	9	0.56%			
Raintree Campbell LLC	71,818,601	10	0.55%			
Blackhawk Parent LLC				199,367,199	1	2.76%
Legacy III Campbell LLC				64,115,913	3	0.89%
Fund X PY Campbell LLC				56,148,983	4	0.78%
Hines VAF No Cal Properties LP				52,581,000	5	0.73%
Bay Apartment Communities Inc				50,742,994	6	0.70%
Hamilton Plaza Investors, LLC				50,300,565	7	0.70%
EQR Woodleaf Apartments, LP				47,012,404	8	0.65%
Essex The commons Apartments				44,228,714	9	0.61%
Marc W Buzolich Trustee Et Al				40,601,610	10	0.56%
	<u>\$ 1,271,142,842</u>		<u>9.68%</u>	<u>\$ 680,623,043</u>		<u>9.42%</u>

Total Net Assessed Valuation

Fiscal Year 2022-2023	\$ 13,149,188,213
Fiscal Year 2013-2014	7,235,388,385

Source: Santa Clara Tax Assessor's Office.

City of Campbell
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years



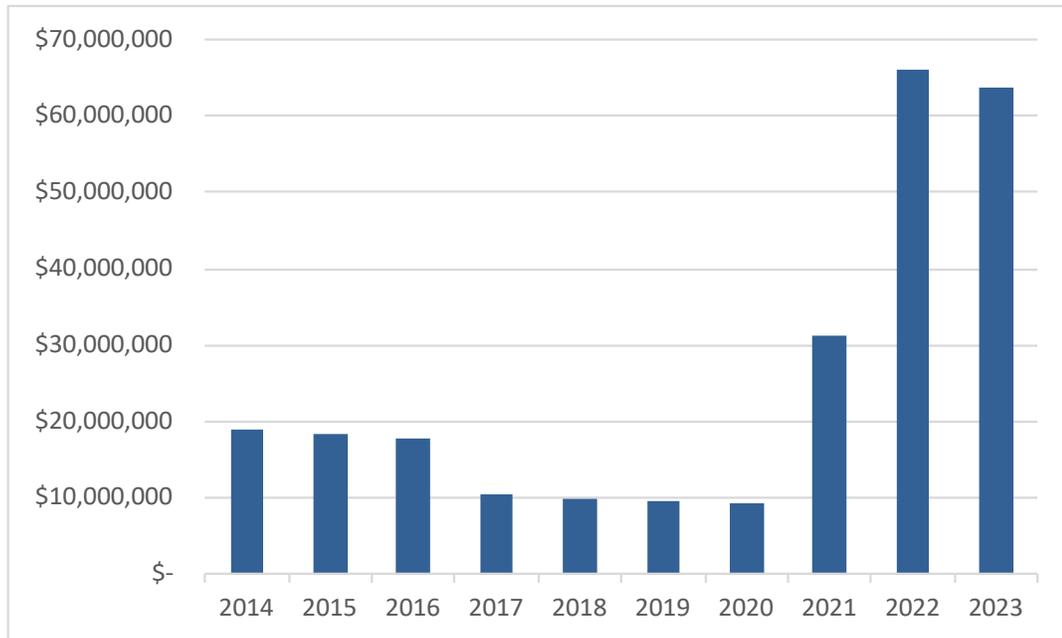
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy ^(a)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2014	\$ 11,134,726	\$ 11,134,726	100%	\$ -	\$ 11,134,726	100%
2015	12,297,621	12,297,621	100%	-	12,297,621	100%
2016	13,161,587	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%
2022	23,464,393	23,464,393	100%	-	23,464,393	100%
2023	25,587,659	25,587,659	100%	-	25,587,659	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)				
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	
2023	49,471,699	3,788,075	1,993,237	8,564,972	63,817,983	1.3428%	1,494.11	

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
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ^(a)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund ^(b)	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ^(c)	Per Capita ^(d)
2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000%	452.72
2015	-	-	-	0.0000%	439.12
2016	-	-	-	0.0000%	416.18
2017	-	-	-	0.0000%	242.46
2018	-	-	-	0.0000%	232.70
2019	-	-	-	0.0000%	219.93
2020	-	1,114,130	(1,114,130)	-0.0101%	216.82
2021	21,925,905	3,774,338	18,151,567	0.1537%	212.41
2022	52,666,947	5,821,476	46,845,471	0.3786%	1,543.23
2023	49,471,699	4,123,176	45,348,523	0.3449%	1,494.11

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

- (a) This is the general bonded debt of the governmental activities, net of original issuance premiums.
- (b) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments in the Measure O debt service fund.
- (c) See the Schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual – Value of Taxable Property for property value data.
- (d) Population data can be found in the schedule of Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type.

City of Campbell
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
June 30, 2023

2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$13,149,188,213

OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	Net Debt Outstanding	Applicable Percentage ⁽¹⁾	Amount Applicable to City of Campbell
Santa Clara County	\$ 1,041,125,000	2.124%	\$ 22,113,495
West Valley - Mission Community College District	694,320,000	7.395%	51,344,964
Campbell Union High School District	354,085,000	21.054%	74,549,056
Cambrian School District	96,314,944	30.860%	29,722,792
Campbell Union School District	205,899,324	31.018%	63,865,852
Moreland School District	109,784,407	12.618%	13,852,596
City of Campbell	49,471,699	100.000%	49,471,699
City of Campbell Loans, Leases, and Subscription payables	5,870,414	100.000%	5,870,414
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	82,680,000	0.035%	28,938
Santa Clara County Valley Water District benefit Assessment District	38,900,000	2.124%	826,236
			<u>\$ 311,646,042</u>
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	\$ 1,120,404,570	2.124%	\$ 23,797,393
Santa Clara County Pension Obligations Bonds	329,741,844	2.124%	7,003,717
Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	935,000	2.124%	19,859
Santa Clara County Vector Control District Certificates of Participation	1,230,000	2.124%	26,125
West Valley - Mission Community College District General Fund Obligations	8,160,000	7.395%	603,432
Campbell Union High School District General Fund Obligations	1,575,000	31.018%	488,534
Campbell Union School District General Fund Obligations	14,500,000	21.054%	3,052,830
City of Campbell General Fund Obligations	8,564,972	100.000%	8,564,972
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District General Fund Obligations	91,570,600	0.035%	32,050
SUB-TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT			<u>\$ 43,588,912</u>
Less: Santa Clara County supported obligations			223,449
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			<u>\$ 43,365,463</u>
<u>OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor agency):</u>	14,495,000	100.000%	\$ 14,495,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$ 63,907,085
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 355,234,954
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 355,011,505
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 419,142,039
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (excludes County supported item)			\$ 418,918,590

⁽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 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.70%
Total Direct Debt (\$63,907,085)	0.49%
Gross Combined Total Debt	3.19%
Net Combined Total Debt	3.19%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$1,401,955,206):	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.03%

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
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
2023	13,149,188,213	493,094,558	44,200,000	448,894,558

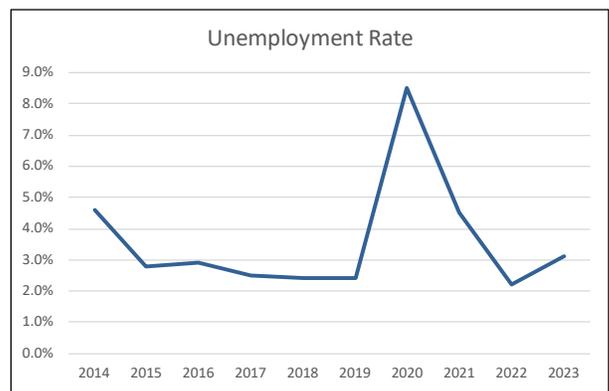
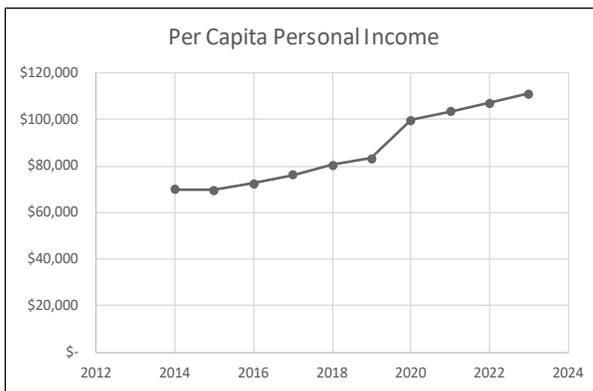
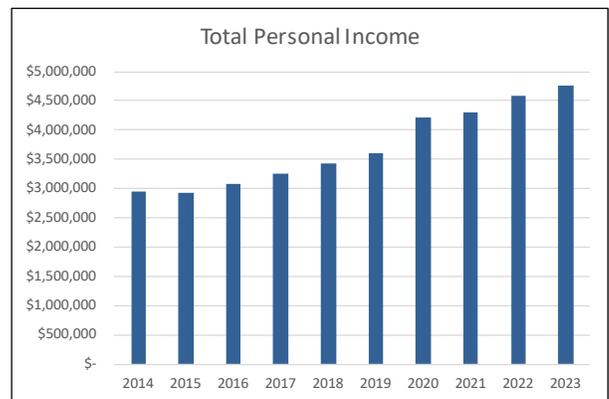
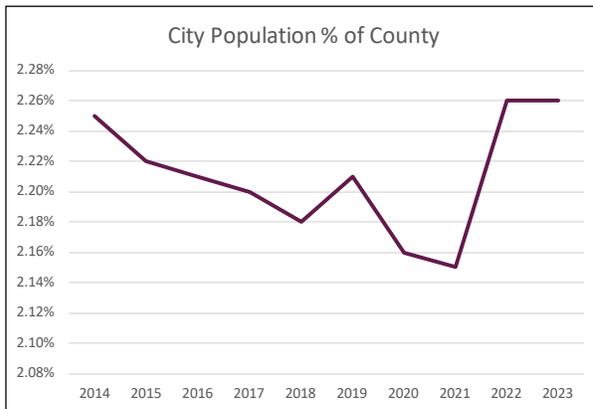
⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to California Government Code Section 43605 (15% of 25% of full cash value).

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
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	1,740,150	1.00
2023	1,883,552	1,555,000	328,552	1,883,552	1.00

City of Campbell
Demographic and Economic Statics
Last Ten Fiscal Years



Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Santa Clara County	City Population % of County
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%
2023	42,713	4,752,434	111,264	3.1%	1,886,079	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%).

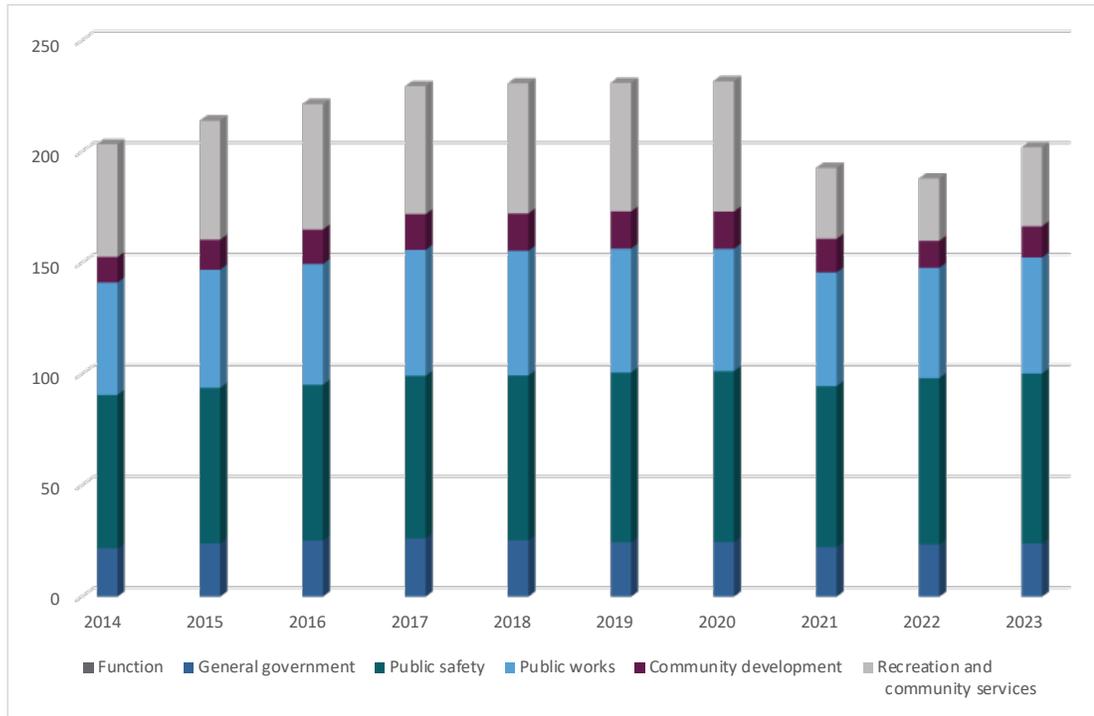
(1) The City annexed several County pockets effective May 1, 2013.

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

Employer	2022-23			2013-14		
	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
8x8 Inc	554	1	2.02%			
West Valley Construction	400	2	1.46%			
Chargepoint, Inc.	375	3	1.37%			
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%			0.0%
The Home Depot #0642	287	8	1.05%	189	6	0.9%
(24)7.AI.INC	266	9	0.97%			0.0%
Whole Foods Market	242	10	0.88%	250	3	1.1%
Safeway Inc				263	2	1.2%
SAAMA Technologies				200	4	0.9%
Beaference Laboratories, Inc.				190	5	0.9%
Fry's Electronics				184	7	0.8%
Moss Adams, Inc.				161	8	0.7%
City of Campbell				157	9	0.7%
24/7 Customer, Inc.				150	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



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
General government	21.72	23.88	25.28	26.26	25.35	24.45	24.55	22.3	23.46	23.95
Public safety	69.01	70.01	70.01	73.01	74.13	76.33	76.83	72.37	74.84	76.40
Public works	50.5	53.14	54.26	56.65	56.05	55.7	55	51.10	49.53	52.20
Community development	11.51	13.51	15.55	16.1	16.77	16.77	16.77	15.14	12.14	14.00
Recreation and community services	50.67	53.48	56.37	57.49	58.5	57.73	58.57	31.81	28.03	35.57
Total	203.41	214.02	221.47	229.51	230.80	230.98	231.72	192.72	188.00	202.12

Source: City of Campbell, California Budget Documents.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program										
Public safety										
Fire:										
Fire calls for service	76	90	81	67	72	90	84	78	74	64
Medical aid calls	1,886	1,966	2,177	2,318	2,354	2,174	2,102	2,044	2,478	2,611
Police:										
Police calls for service	24,151	24,624	24,408	23,275	23,312	26,242	25,141	29,917	32,124	31,465
Law violations:										
Arrests	1,835	2,141	2,183	2,027	2,080	1,898	1,347	1,657	1,963	1,819
Traffic violations	4,607	6,205	4,501	4,638	4,339	3,544	1,356	825	1,307	955
Parking violations	2,335	3,110	3,733	4,384	3,741	3,716	2,369	518	761	1,378
Public works										
Miles of streets (major)	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	14	14	14
Miles of streets (secondary)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Potholes repaired	78	81	90	108	58	228	350	200	220	215
Culture and recreation:										
Community services:										
Recreation class participants	31,749	30,022	35,082	35,737	42,195	63,207	51,150	23,133	40,463	43,648
Performing Arts Center performances	8	8	6	6	7	6	4	0	2	6
Wastewater										
Miles of sewers (storm)	50	50	50	50	59	59	59	59	59	59
Miles of sewers (sanitary - entire district)	618	618	618	618	602	602	602	602	602	602
Miles of sewers (sanitary - Campbell only)	158	158	158	158	168	168	168	168	165	165
Solid Waste										
Refuse landfilled (tons per year)	26,555	27,398	29,422	28,386	28,300	22,082	26,460	24,943	25,573	24,717
Green waste	-	-	-	6,781	7,312	6,893	7,375	7,201	6,703	5,948
Recyclables processed (tons per year)	15,414	16,702	15,866	10,004	18,483	10,251	9,085	9,362	7,615	8,549
Organics (tons per year)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	505	2,891

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
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	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	13	14
Public works:										
Miles of streets	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	94	94	94
Street lights	2610	2705	2705	2706	2715	2715	2800	2800	2800	2800
Traffic Signals	43	44	44	44	45	45	46	45	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	8	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	4	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