



## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023







## CITY OF ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA Incorporated July 1, 2000

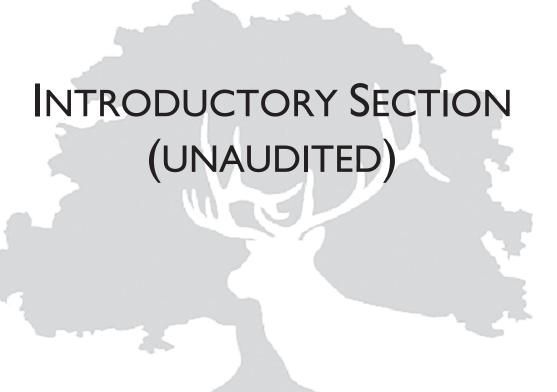
# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENTACCOUNTING DIVISION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023





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March 7, 2024

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Honorable Mayor, Council Members, Citizens of Elk Grove, California:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Elk Grove (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is hereby submitted in compliance with California Government Code. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

8401 Laguna Palms Way

Elk Grove, California 95758

Maze and Associates, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion of the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located in the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter and should be read together.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Elk Grove incorporated under California law on July 1, 2000, as a general law city. The City operates under the City Council/Manager form of government, under which the City Council has policy-making and legislative authority. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the City Council's policies and ordinances, appointing department heads, and overseeing the City's operations. The City Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk. The City Council is a five-member body with a Mayor and four Councilmembers. The elected Mayor serves a two-year term and is elected citywide (at-large). The City votes by district (district-based) for Councilmember elections. A district-based approach means that the City is divided into districts with the voters of that district alone electing the Councilmember from that district.

The City provides various services to its residents, including police, animal control, highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, code enforcement, building permits, solid waste, drainage, and general administration. The Cosumnes Community Services District manages fire and parks/recreation services, while the Sacramento County Water Agency and the Elk Grove Water District provide water services. The Sacramento Area Sewer District provides sewer services.

The City's ACFR includes all City funds and reports all activities considered to be a part of, controlled by, and dependent on the City. GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* requires the disclosure of blended and discretely presented component units. In fiscal year 2005-06, the City added two blended component units: the City of Elk Grove Finance Authority and the City of Elk Grove Parking Authority. The Elk Grove Finance Authority is shown as a Debt Service Fund in the financial statements. The Elk Grove Parking Authority had no financial activity during fiscal year 2022-23. There were no discretely presented component units.

The accounts of the City are organized by funds, with each fund considered a separate accounting entity. The operation of each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are spent and how spending activities are controlled. Note 1B to the financial statements contains a complete explanation of each fund type.

The budget is prepared by City staff under the direction of the City Manager. A public hearing is held in May or June, and final adoption is required by the end of the fiscal year. Transfers between funds, appropriation of reserves, appropriations of unassigned reserves, and inter-fund loans require City Council action. The City Manager has the authority to transfer between departments, within a fund, or like funds.

#### THE LOCAL ECONOMY

In 1850, Elk Grove was established as a hotel and stagecoach stop. Located in the State of California (State), 15 miles south of historic Sutter's Fort in Sacramento, Elk Grove became a crossroads for business, entertainment, mail service, and agriculture and acted as a home base for gold miners in nearby communities. After the early gold rush, a close-knit community evolved with a distinctly rural and western lifestyle. Today, the City of Elk Grove is a thriving community.

On March 7, 2000, voters passed Measure J to incorporate the communities of Sheldon, Elk Grove, and parts of Laguna into the new City of Elk Grove. The City of Elk Grove officially incorporated on July 1, 2000, with the newly elected City Council assuming management of most governmental aspects of living and doing business within the City. A second annexation occurred on December 15, 2003, to incorporate Laguna West into the City's boundaries.

The City is approximately 42 square miles with 177,005 residents as of January 2023, a nominal increase over the previous year. The City is the second-largest incorporated city within Sacramento County and the 26th-largest in California.

Despite strong inflation and high interest rates, the U.S. economy and its consumers stayed resilient in 2023. The Federal Reserve increased interest rates three times in 2023 (on top of 7 in 2022) to quell inflation. Their approach seems successful as inflation continues to slow and approach the Fed's 2% goal, and the economy has not gone into recessionary territory. The Federal Reserve also continues transitioning out of its bond-purchasing program ("quantitative easing"), which was implemented to support the economy during the pandemic. As mentioned earlier, the rate at which the price of goods and services continues to grow has decreased, as the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates the 12-month percentage change in the Consumer Price Index in urban areas in November 2023 was 3.1%.

According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased by an average of 2.95% in the last four quarters, so the economy continues to grow despite high interest rates and numerous geopolitical headwinds. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the nation's unemployment rate continues to be below 4%, but the rate in the Sacramento area hovered above that level for most of 2023.

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Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
2023	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7

#### Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade MSA

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
2023	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5

Like many areas of the United States, Elk Grove experienced home value decreases in 2023, coming off of robust increases in 2022. The median home price in Elk Grove is approximately \$618,000, which is a 1.3% decrease over the past year. Home prices and sales are expected to moderate in 2024 as current interest rates discourage existing homeowners from listing their properties for sale.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION HIGHLIGHTS

The City's General Fund discretionary revenues performed above expectations in 2022-23, and General Fund expenditures were nearly \$4 million below expectations. General Fund revenues were 2.8% over budget and 8.4% over the prior year. Sales tax receipts, which are the City's largest revenue source, decreased slightly (less than 1%) from the last fiscal year and were modestly above budgeted expectations in fiscal year 2022-23.

Property valuations increased as of January 1, 2023, by 7.4% in Sacramento County and 6.4% in Elk Grove, with expectations that the City will continue to experience increases of around 5% into the future. Construction activity has continued to be strong in Elk Grove as evidenced by the number of building permits estimated to be issued in the current year:

	Residential Permits	Commercial Permits
2023-24 (est.)	761	12
2022-23	552	25
2021-22	555	15
2020-21	751	8
2019-20	606	9

The City's General Fund Reserve Policy

On April 24, 2019, Council adopted the City's Fund Balance Reserve Policy that states the City Council will set an annual General Fund Reserve for Economic Uncertainty target level amount to 20% and 25% of General Fund adjusted appropriations to assist with economic uncertainty, emergencies, and cash flow needs. Council also adopted an additional reserve fund between 0% and 5% of adjusted appropriations called the Opportunity Reserve that provides funding for projects, acquisitions, or unforeseen events or needs. Allocation of reserves beyond the combined Reserve for Economic Uncertainty and Opportunity Reserve level of 30% of adjusted appropriations are allocated to two purposes: 50% to Capital Reserves and 50% to Economic Development, provided that reserve balances in the next budget year are adequately meeting target ranges.

In fiscal year 2022-23, the Reserve for Economic Uncertainty is approximately \$22.7 million, which is 25% of the adjusted expenditures of \$90.9 million. The Opportunity Reserve is \$4.5 million, which is 5% of adjusted expenditures, and the policy transfers to the Capital Reserve and Economic Development Funds are over \$5.5 million each or 6.1% each of adjusted General Fund Expenditures.

The City made additional payments during fiscal year 2022-23 of \$900,000 to CalPERS to continue to pay down the City's unfunded pension liability. The City also pays its entire unfunded accrued liability invoice when it is due in July to avoid paying interest on that amount. These approaches reduce the City's pension liability and its required unfunded liability payments. As of June 30, 2022, the City's overall funded status was 86%, which places Elk Grove among the top-funded tiers of all local governments.

The Statement of Net Position (revenues and sources of funds less expenses and uses of funds) for the City is approximately \$1.5 billion. The City's net position is roughly \$16 million lower, or 1.05% lower, then the prior fiscal year.

#### The City's 5-Year General Fund Forecast

The City's 5-year General Fund forecast shows a structurally balanced budget (where revenues are more than expenditures) with fully funded Reserves for Economic Uncertainty and Opportunity Reserves throughout the forecast period. Transfers to the Capital Reserve and Economic Development Reserve are also made yearly.

#### Access to Financial Markets

The City has four long-term bonds backed by the General Fund that funded the construction of the City Hall complex, the Animal Shelter, the District56 Nature Area, the Old Town Plaza, and various Police facilities. The last rating action on the City's General Fund-backed debt was a Standard & Poor's rating of "AA" with a stable outlook in March 2022. The City may access the financial markets in 2024 to issue land-based debt to support residential and industrial/commercial development.

#### The Elk Grove Safety and Quality of Life measure ("Measure E")

In response to community input and to address essential services, the Elk Grove City Council placed Measure E on the November 2022 ballot at its July 27, 2022, meeting. Measure E is a one-cent transactions and use tax estimated to generate approximately \$22.5 million annually. The tax is a general tax subject to majority voter approval, and approximately 54% of Elk Grove's voters approved the measure. The tax became effective in April 2023 and is shared between the City and the Cosumnes Community Services District.

#### A New Zoo in Elk Grove

In September 2021, the Sacramento Zoological Society and the City of Elk Grove entered into an Exclusive Negotiating Agreement to evaluate creating a new, modern zoological park in Elk Grove. Since then, activities include completing a feasibility study and an economic impact analysis, retaining renowned zoo landscape architecture firm SHR Studios, and ongoing research and planning. The next steps in the process include developing a schematic design, a financing plan, and completing an environmental impact review (EIR). Formal consideration of the new zoo project by the Elk Grove City Council and any approvals that would move the project into construction is anticipated to take place in 2024. The City purchased approximately 60 acres for the new zoo, assuming the project moves forward.

#### DEBT POLICY AND ANNUAL CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

The City's debt policy is on its website as part of the Annual Budget book.

http://www.elkgrovecity.org/city\_hall/departments\_divisions/finance/annual\_budget

The City's annual financial disclosures are available on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's and Electronic Municipal Market Access website at <a href="http://emma.msrb.org">http://emma.msrb.org</a>.

#### INVESTMENT POLICY

The City adopts an annual investment policy that provides guidelines for the City's prudent investment of cash balances. The City contracts with Chandler Asset Management for the day-to-day management of the City's long-term investment portfolio. The Finance Department oversees the City's long-term investment portfolio management and liquid cash requirements. The City's investment policy is summarized in the Annual Budget document and in the June 8, 2022, staff report that presented the fiscal year 2022-23 Budget to Council for approval:

http://www.elkgrovecity.org/city hall/departments divisions/finance/annual budget

#### CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The California Government Code and the City's investment policy adopted in compliance with that Code define how the City can invest its cash. The City's policy also outlines the principles for maximizing the efficiency of its cash management operations while meeting its daily cash flow demands. The average overall return rate on funds not held by fiscal agents for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, was approximately 1.18%. This amount includes both realized and unrealized gains distributed to funds. Absent unrealized Fair Market Value losses and Accrued Interest amounts distributed on June 30, 2023, distributed returns would have been approximately 2.12%. Additional information on the City's cash and investment management can be found in Notes 1 and 2 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit of the City's financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Maze and Associates, Certified Public Accountants, performed the 2022-23 fiscal year annual audit.

**Awards** 

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded Elk Grove a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This was the 21st consecutive year the City achieved this prestigious award.

To be awarded, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report in which the contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The City received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. To qualify for the award, a government must publish a report that conforms to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of the ACFR was made possible by the dedicated service of the Finance Department's Accounting Division. I want to express my appreciation and gratitude to Marsha Ley, who led the team of Eric Swensen, Olga Voronova, Jannet Meyer, and Jennifer Jacobs for their contributions, dedication, and hard work made in the preparation of the report.

The staff of Maze and Associates, Certified Public Accountants, who made this presentation possible, also warrant recognition and appreciation.

I want to thank the Mayor, Members of the City Council, the City Manager, and Department Heads for their interest and support in planning and conducting the City's financial operations responsibly and prudently.

Respectfully Submitted,

Matt Paulin
Director of Finance



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

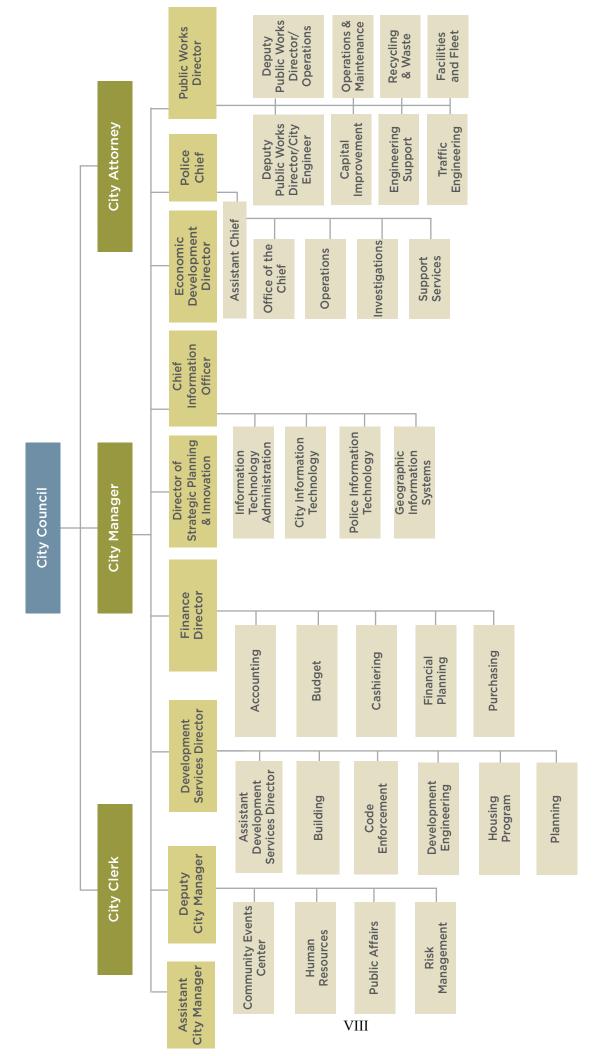
### City of Elk Grove California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### CITY COUNCIL











From left to right: Bobbie Singh-Allen, Mayor; Kevin Spease, Vice Mayor; Darren Suen, Councilmember; Rod Brewer, Councilmember; Sergio Robles, Councilmember.



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### **EXECUTIVE TEAM**

Jason Behrmann, City Manager
Kara Reddig, Deputy City Manager
Matthew Paulin, Finance Director
Bobby Davis, Chief of Police
Jonathan Hobbs, City Attorney
Jason Lindgren, City Clerk
Meliss Rojas, Human Resources Director
Nicole Guttridge, Chief Information Officer
Darren Wilson, Development Services Director
Jeff Werner, Public Works Director
Darrel Doan, Economic Development Director
Christopher Jordan, Director of Strategic Planning
and Innovation

## LOCATION MAP



PROUD HERITAGE. BRIGHT FUTURE. -

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Prepared by the City of Elk Grove Finance Department Accounting Division

Marsha Ley, Accounting Manager
Jannet Meyer, Administrative Analyst II
Eric Swensen, Senior Accountant
Olga Voronova, Senior Accountant
Jennifer Jacobs, Administrative Assistant



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Elk Grove, California

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elk Grove, California, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

#### Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2023 and required the restatement of net position as discussed in Note 1D to the financial statements.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California March 7, 2024

Maze & Associates

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

This section of the City of Elk Grove's (City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report discusses and analyzes the City's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements following this section.

#### FISCAL YEAR 2023 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2022-23 fiscal year by \$1.4 billion (Net Position). Of this amount, \$397 million is restricted for capital projects, debt service, and legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees; and \$1 billion is invested in capital assets.
- As of June 30, 2023, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$402 million, all of
  which are available to meet the City's current and future needs (Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and
  Unassigned balances).

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's financial statements are comprised of the following components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements
- Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information are included in addition to the basic financial statements
- Statistical information

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, like a private-sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all City Assets and Deferred Outflows and Liabilities and Deferred Inflows, with the difference reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how Net Position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused annual and administrative leave).

These government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, public ways and facilities, and community development. The City's business-type activities include Recycling and Waste, Transit, and Drainage. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All City funds can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a city's near-term financing requirements. The City considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Because the information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations that explain the relationship (or differences) between governmental funds and activities follow the governmental funds statement. The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 24-30 of this report.
- Proprietary funds are maintained in two ways: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City uses enterprise funds to account for Recycling and Waste, Transit, and Drainage enterprises. Internal service funds are an accounting device that accumulates and allocates costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds for its risk management, facilities, fleet and equipment maintenance and improvement, information technology, and GIS services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City's internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds' financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the supplementary information section of this report. The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 31-33 of this report.
- Fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. They are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because their resources are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information essential to comprehending the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 37-100 of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Required Supplementary Information is presented on the General Fund and major Special Revenue Fund budgetary schedules. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. To demonstrate compliance with this budget, a budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 103-115 of this report.

#### **Supplementary Information**

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules information for non-major governmental funds, enterprise, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and the supplementary budgetary comparison schedule for the major capital projects fund can be found on pages 119-211 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

This analysis focuses on the Net Position and changes in the City's Net Position.

	Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities				Statement of Net Position Business-type activities							Total			
	2023		2022	_	Change		2023		2022	_	Change	_	2023		2022
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 489,769,153 1,034,111,321 1,523,880,474	\$	445,645,916 1,079,948,448 1,525,594,364	\$	44,123,237 (45,837,127) (1,713,890)	\$	33,508,541 38,376,445 71,884,986	\$	32,792,047 35,348,429 68,140,476	\$	716,494 3,028,016 3,744,510	\$	523,277,694 1,072,487,766 1,595,765,460	\$	478,437,963 1,115,296,877 1,593,734,840
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,808,665 9,347,730 37,156,395	_	19,323,141 10,262,091 29,585,232	_	8,485,524 (914,361) 7,571,163		- - -	_	- - -	_	- - -	=	27,808,665 9,347,730 37,156,395	_	19,323,141 10,262,091 29,585,232
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	43,368,279 80,107,886 123,476,165	_	42,332,638 56,846,570 99,179,208	_	1,035,641 23,261,316 24,296,957		1,556,972 94,002 1,650,974	_	1,242,967 83,989 1,326,956	_	314,005 10,013 324,018	_	44,925,251 80,201,888 125,127,139	_	43,575,605 56,930,559 100,506,164
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	3,486,153 1,403,758 2,852,785 7,742,696		2,193,069 1,406,583 3,230,993 6,830,645	_	1,293,084 (2,825) (378,208) 912,051		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -	_	3,486,153 1,403,758 2,852,785 7,742,696	_	2,193,069 1,406,583 3,230,993 6,830,645
Net Position: Net investment in Capital Assets Restricted Net Position Unrestricted Net Position	1,000,347,920 398,754,394 30,715,694		1,039,686,886 255,036,872 154,445,985		(39,338,966) 143,717,522 (123,730,291)		38,376,445 - 31,857,567		35,348,429 - 31,465,091		3,028,016 - 392,476		1,038,724,365 398,754,394 62,573,261	_	1,075,035,315 255,036,872 185,911,076
Total Net Position	\$ 1,429,818,008	\$	1,449,169,743	\$	(19,351,735)	\$	70,234,012	\$	66,813,520	\$	3,420,492	\$	1,500,052,020	\$	1,515,983,263

The City's Net Position totaled \$1.5 billion as of June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$16 million as compared to the fiscal year ended 2022.

The Net Position is reflected in the Statement of Net Position table on page 21.

The City's Government-Wide Net Position as of June 30, 2023, was comprised of the following elements:

- Cash and investments comprised \$366 million in the City's treasury and \$26 million of restricted cash held by fiscal agents. Substantially all the City treasury amounts were held in relatively short- and medium-term investments in securities to support operating activities, as detailed in Note 2 on pages 51-57 of the financial statements.
- City's receivables comprised \$36 million of current receivables and long-term receivables of \$94 million, which are over one-year or longer periods. Current receivables increased from the prior year due to Measure E, a new one-cent transactions and use (sales) tax. The terms and details of these programs can be found in Note 3 on pages 57-59.
- Net capital assets of over \$1 billion include the City's entire infrastructure in addition to all other City
  assets.
- City's current liabilities, totaling nearly \$45 million, include accounts payable, refundable deposits, unearned revenue, and other miscellaneous amounts.
- Restricted Net Position, totaling \$397 million; \$237 million to construct specified capital projects, and \$160 million may be spent on other projects specified by funding source restrictions.

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### **Government Activities – Net Position**

This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the City's governmental activities, presented in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

#### Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities

	2023	2022	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 489,769,153	\$ 445,645,916	\$ 44,123,237
Capital assets	1,034,111,321	1,079,948,448	(45,837,127)
Total Assets	1,523,880,474	1,525,594,364	(1,713,890)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	27,808,665	19,323,141	8,485,524
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	9,347,730	10,262,091	(914,361)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	37,156,395	29,585,232	7,571,163
Current and other liabilities	43,368,279	42,332,638	1,035,641
Long-term liabilities	80,107,886	56,846,570	23,261,316
Total Liabilities	123,476,165	99,179,208	24,296,957
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,486,153	2,193,069	1,293,084
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	1,403,758	1,406,583	(2,825)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	2,852,785	3,230,993	(378,208)
	7,742,696	6,830,645	912,051
Net Position:			
Net investment in Capital			
Assets	1,000,347,920	1,039,686,886	(39,338,966)
Restricted Net Position	398,754,394	255,036,872	143,717,522
Unrestricted Net Position	30,715,694	154,445,985	(123,730,291)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,429,818,008	\$ 1,449,169,743	\$ (19,351,735)

Governmental Activities Cash and investments increased by \$42 million primarily due to the collection of Measure E, a new one-cent transactions and use (sales) tax of approximately \$8 million. The city collected State Library grants in FY2023 in the amount of approximately \$4 million. Roadway fee fund and mitigation fee funds cash and investment increased by \$12 million due to overall increase in developmental activity in comparison to the prior year. Other factors that contributed to the cash and investment increase were related to increased tax revenue, affordable housing loan repayments, Wilton Rancheria revenues, and contributions from CFDs.

Current Governmental receivables increased by \$6 million in comparison to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to Measure E taxes receivable.

Long-term receivables and other assets decreased by \$4 million, mainly to the reason that in the prior fiscal year City had the pension asset in the amount of \$7 million. Due to CalPERS investment rate fluctuations in the current fiscal year the City has pension liability. Long-term receivables fluctuated slightly from prior to the current fiscal year.

Governmental current and other liabilities are comprised of accounts payable, retentions payable, salaries and benefits accruals, refundable deposits, and unearned revenues. The current liabilities slightly increased from the prior year.

Governmental long-term liabilities consist of bonds payable, compensated absences, net pension liability, subscription liabilities, and net OPEB liability. The long-term liabilities' growth is associated with the pension liability increase, in prior fiscal year City had the pension asset of \$7.4 million in current fiscal year the there was a shift from the pension asset to the pension liability of \$21 million. Additionally, the subscription liability appears the first time on the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement 96 – Subscription – based information technology arrangements, as detailed in Note 6 on pages 51-57 of the financial statements.

### **Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities**

	2023	2022	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 52,701,950	\$ 61,124,311	\$ (8,422,361)
Operating grants and contributions	42,517,986	37,732,695	4,785,291
Capital grants and contributions	9,333,202	31,306,505	(21,973,303)
	104,553,138	130,163,511	(25,610,373)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	33,636,077	31,175,469	2,460,608
Sales and use taxes	38,333,652	38,501,983	(168,331)
Transaction and use tax	7,802,655	-	7,802,655
Other taxes	12,510,480	12,720,908	(210,428)
Investment Income	4,848,171	(2,002,595)	6,850,766
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	3,313,623	(3,313,623)
Other revenue	3,341,284	640,781	2,700,503
	100,472,319	84,350,169	16,122,150
m	207.027.477	24 4 742 600	(0.400.000)
Total Revenues	205,025,457	214,513,680	(9,488,223)
Expenses:			
General government	41,706,361	21,824,841	19,881,520
Public safety	74,538,552	29,476,434	45,062,118
Public ways and facilities	80,504,333	64,270,550	16,233,783
Community development	27,683,740	20,776,727	6,907,013
Interest on long-term debt	1,557,181	1,323,673	233,508
interest on long-term debt	1,557,181	1,323,073	255,508
<b>Total Expenses</b>	225,990,167	137,672,225	88,317,942
•			
	(20.04.740)	<b>-</b> 6044 4 <b>-</b> -	(O= 00 ( 4 (=)
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(20,964,710)	76,841,455	(97,806,165)
Transfers	1,129,092	(68,772)	1,197,864
Change in Net Position	(19,835,618)	76,772,683	(96,608,301)
Net change in fund Balances			
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	1,449,653,626	1,372,397,060	77,256,566
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,429,818,008	\$ 1,449,169,743	\$ (19,351,735)

#### Program Revenues:

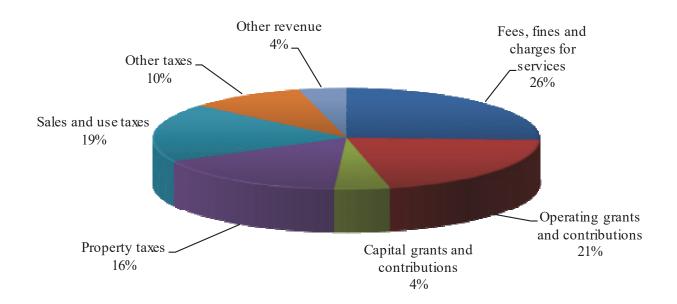
Fees, fines, and charges for services decreased by approximately \$8 million. In the prior year Community Development had the developmental activity such as the Poppy Grove Apartment project, which consisted of 387 affordable multi-family units. Additionally, in the prior year the fines, fees, and charges for services category contained the fees related to the Kubota Western Distribution Center Project, in current fiscal year 2023 Community and Development has less activity.

Operating Grants and Contributions and Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$17 million. The decline is attributable to the reduced activity in the State Grants Fund. Capital grants decreased by \$8.5 million in fiscal year 2022-23. The major projects in the prior fiscal year were the Grant Line Road Widening Phase 2 (Waterman to Bradshaw) and Kammerer Road Reconstruction Big Horn Blvd to Bruceville to Lotz Parkway. Contributions from the Community Facility District (CFD) decreased by \$14 million. In the prior fiscal year, the CFD contributions were toward completing the Preserve at District56 and Photovoltaic System Improvements at District56.

#### General Revenue:

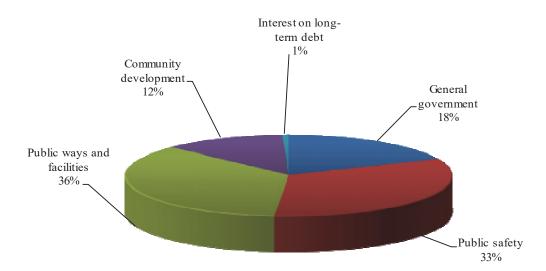
General revenues are primarily comprised of property and sales taxes totaling \$72 million. Property taxes increased by \$2.5 million or 7.3%. Growth in property taxes is driven by increases in property values, new construction, and supplemental property taxes from real estate sales. Sales taxes remained nearly unchanged from the prior fiscal year. Transaction and use tax in the amount of \$7.8 million is Measure E, a new one-cent transactions and use (sales) tax which was approved on November 8, 2022, by Elk Grove voters. Investment income increased by \$6.9 million. The fluctuation is under the "use of money and property" category and the increase was caused by the interest and market value adjustments which are primarily unrealized investment gains that will be reversed over time. If the market value adjustment is not taken into consideration the fluctuation would be insignificant.

#### Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



Functional expenses governmental activities:

Functional expenses increased overall by \$88 million compared to the prior fiscal year. Pension expenses increased from \$21.5 million in the previous fiscal year to \$30.3 million in the current fiscal year, 2023.



Functional Expenses - Governmental Activities

#### **Business-type Activities**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities present a summary of the City's business-type activities that are composed of the City's enterprise funds.

### Statement of Net Position Business-type activities

	2023			2022	Change		
Current and other assets	\$	33,508,541	\$	32,792,047	\$	716,494	
Capital assets		38,376,445		35,348,429		3,028,016	
Total Assets		71,884,986		68,140,476		3,744,510	
Current and other liabilities		1,556,972		1,223,607		333,365	
Long-term liabilities		94,002		103,349		(9,347)	
Total Liabilities		1,650,974		1,326,956		324,018	
Net Position:							
Net investment in Capital							
Assets		38,376,445		35,348,429		3,028,016	
Unrestricted Net Position		31,857,567		31,465,091		392,476	
Total Net Position	\$	70,234,012	\$	66,813,520	\$	3,420,492	

Business-type assets increased by \$3.7 million. The increase is primarily due to Railroad Street and Old Town Plaza improvements. Additionally, in fiscal year 2023, two street sweepers and sewer/storm drain cleaners were purchased. Business—type liabilities remained nearly unchanged.

### **Changes in Net Position Business-type Activities**

	2023		2022	Change			
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$	8,914,032	\$ 9,950,521	\$	(1,036,489)		
Operating grants and contributions		-	717,637		(717,637)		
Capital grants and contributions		979,882	 		979,882		
		9,893,914	10,668,158		(774,244)		
General Revenues:	·	_	 		_		
Property taxes		1,877,183	1,769,562	\$	107,621		
Gain on sale of capital assets		(10,367)	-		(10,367)		
Interest income		537,342	 (1,132,057)		1,669,399		
		2,404,158	637,505		1,766,653		
<b>Total Revenues</b>		12,298,072	11,305,663		992,409		
Expenses:							
Recycling & Waste		2,063,587	2,446,042		(382,455)		
Transit		-	15,585,396		(15,585,396)		
Drainage		5,684,901	 5,783,561		(98,660)		
<b>Total Expenses</b>		7,748,488	 23,814,999	_	(16,066,511)		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		4,549,584	(12,509,336)		17,058,920		
Transfers (net)		(1,129,092)	 68,772		(1,197,864)		
Change in Net Position		3,420,492	(12,440,564)		15,861,056		
Net Position - Beginning		66,813,520	79,254,084		(12,440,564)		
Net Position - Ending	\$	70,234,012	\$ 66,813,520	\$	3,420,492		

#### Program and General Revenues:

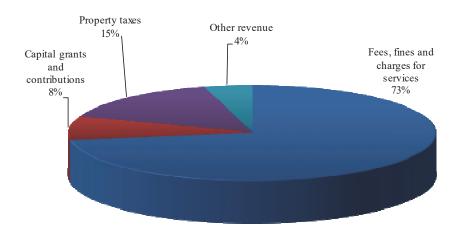
Business-type activity program revenues decreased by \$774 thousand overall. Fees, fines, and charges for services decreased by \$1 million compared to the prior year. The decrease relates to Solid Waste rate changes. City Administrative fees were lowered from \$5.38 to \$3.53 (temporary reduction through 2026).

Business-type Activity General Revenues increased by approximately \$1.8 million primarily due to the fair value market value adjustments.

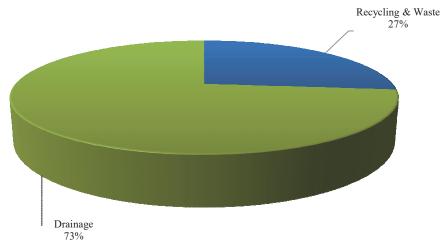
#### Expenses:

Recycling and Waste expenses, as well as Drainage expenses, remained relatively steady compared to the prior year. The City's Transit function was annexed to the Sacramento Regional Transit District in fiscal year 2022.

Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities



Functional Expenses - Business Type Activities



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

<u>Governmental funds</u>. The City's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Eight major funds (three special revenue and five capital project funds) and the General Fund were included in the City's governmental fund statements in the 2022-23 fiscal year. An analysis of significant balances and transactions is as follows:

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$402 million, an increase of \$53 million compared with the prior year. The fund balances are intended and, in some cases, restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. The net change in the General Fund balance is \$23 million, and the following revenue factors contributed to the net change in the fund balance: Total revenues increased by \$6.3 million, or 6%, compared to the prior year. Base sales taxes increased by \$2.5 million, and Measure E added \$7.8 million.

Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$4.7 million due to the reason that in prior year City collected Great Plates funding. Prior year Great Plates funding was associated with a one-time effort to provide relief to struggling restaurants and seniors during the COVID pandemic.

General Fund expenditure increased by \$7 million. Public safety expenditure increased by \$5.6 million in comparison to the prior year. Out of the \$5.6 million public safety increase approximately \$2.9 million increase is attributable to CalPERS contributions. The amount the City has to pay to CalPERS changes annually depending on CalPERS' investment earnings, which can be very volatile. For instance, CalPERS' investment returns were a robust 21.3% in FY 2020-21 but -6.1% in FY 2021-22. To address this volatility, the City has made additional payments to CalPERS and prepaid its annual Unfunded Accrued Liability payments (CalPERS charges interest on those payments if made monthly). Additionally, four new positions were added in FY 2022-23 in the Police Department. Out of total \$7 million increase in general fund approximately \$1.3 million increase is attributable to raise in General Government category. The increase is related partially to the Zoo Reallocation project. Additionally, the FY 2023 election was slightly over \$220,000.

The Affordable Housing Fund realized a \$2.2 million increase in revenues in fiscal year 2023. This was due to a \$963k increase in the program fees received from permits for new development within the City, specifically the Southeast Policy Area (SEPA), where new housing and commercial development is occurring. Additionally, the City's market value on investments decreased by a smaller amount than in fiscal year 2022, reporting a decrease in the Affordable Housing Fund's market value of \$119k compared to a reduction of \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2022. This resulted in a \$970k loss of revenue in fiscal year 2023. Affordable Housing expenses realized an increase of \$3.6 million compared to fiscal year 2022. This was due mainly to land purchases totaling \$3.3 million for future affordable housing projects that did not occur in fiscal year 2022. The Fund also had increases in payroll and professional services due to increased affordable housing activity and staff increases, accounting for an additional \$200k of expenses compared to FY 2022.

The Disaster Recovery Special Revenue Fund was established to account for disaster relief funding from Federal, State, and Local agencies. In fiscal year 2022, the City received American Rescue Plan Act stimulus funds. In fiscal year 2023, the City recognized revenue of \$4.7 million. The City issued grants to small businesses and non-profits, began constructing essential infrastructure in the Southeast Industrial Area, and made many investments in City infrastructure and services to better serve the community and operate more efficiently.

The Wilton Rancheria MOU Special Revenue Fund was established to account for and track the City's spending of the cumulative payments from the Tribe. Per the MOU between the City and the Wilton Rancheria Tribe, the Tribe agreed to make financial contributions and community investments to mitigate off-property impacts that are a direct result of building the Casino. In addition, the Tribe agreed to provide contributions toward law enforcement, civic projects, roadway and infrastructure improvements, and community services. Both revenue and expenditure in the fund stayed nearly unchanged from the prior fiscal year.

The Federal Capital Grant Funds were established to account for grants received from the federal government to fund capital projects. Intergovernmental revenues remained unchanged from the prior fiscal year. However, expenditures increased by \$2 million. Significant projects in Federal Capital Grant Funds during fiscal year 2023 were Arterial Roads Rehabilitation and Bicycle Lane Improvements and the Kammerer Rd Two-Lane Extension.

The State Grants Fund was established to account for grants received from the state government to fund capital projects. Overall, activity in the State Grants Fund decreased significantly compared to the prior year. State Grants Fund revenue is \$4.5 million in fiscal year 2022-23, compared to the prior year's revenue of about \$13 million. The major projects that occurred in the prior fiscal year included the Grant Line Road Widening Phase 2 (Waterman to Bradshaw) and Kammerer Road Reconstruction Big Horn Blvd to Bruceville to Lotz Parkway.

The City imposes a citywide fee on development to fund center lanes and medians of major roadways, intersections, interchanges, and bridges that is deposited in the Roadway Fee Fund. Fiscal year 2023 revenues increased by \$3.3 million, and expenditures decreased by \$8 million. The licenses, fees, and permits revenue category increased by \$1.6 million due to increased development projects compared to the prior year. There was increased activity in Single Family Residential by about 15%, with a significant increase in multi-family residential and Commercial permits. The decrease in expenditure is attributable to some larger projects that occurred in fiscal year 2022, including Grant Line Rd Widening Phase, Kammerer Road Extension, and Kammerer Road Reconstruction Big Horn Blvd to Bruceville.

The City established mitigation and fee funds to supplement various fees in specific areas, which are paid directly to the City via developer fees. These revenues increased by \$5.4 million compared to the prior year. Activity in Single-Family Residential increased by about 15%, with a significant increase in multi-family residential and Commercial permits. Expenditures decreased by \$1.6 million.

The Laguna Ridge CFD Fund was established to collect special taxes to fund the cost of infrastructure and a portion of police protection operational costs within the boundaries of this finance district. Community Facility District (CFD) decreased by \$14 million. In the prior fiscal year 2022, the CFD contributions were toward completing the Preserve at District56 and Photovoltaic System Improvements at District56.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. The City's proprietary enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but with more detail.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY TO ACTUAL HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues exceeded the final amended budget by \$9.8 million.

• Transaction and use tax revenues were \$7.8 million over revenue projections. On November 8, 2022, Elk Grove voters approved Measure E, which is a one-cent local sales tax. At the time of adopting the 2022-23 budget, it was unknown whether voters would approve Measure E. Since it was approved after budget development and it was unknown if the measure would be approved, the revenues came in for this new revenue source without a budget estimate for FY2022-23.

General Fund actual expenditures were \$2.2 million below budget expectations. The main components of the difference between the final budget and the actuals include:

- Economic Development expenditures were \$1.5 million below budget. The costs for real estate consultants were lower than anticipated; additionally, special project expenditures were lower than anticipated relative to Project Elevate and marketing. Funds designated for Economic Incentive Programs were not expensed during the fiscal year 2023.
- Public Works Department actuals were \$1.2 million below budget. The lower than anticipated costs resulted from salary savings due to vacancies in positions. Additionally, lower expenditure occurred in Professional Services in PW Capital Projects due to the transition of consultant workload and responsibilities to CIP staff to reduce costs and improve efficiency. Lower than anticipated expenses were in PW Engineering due to the conversion of the ESD Administrative Assistant from consultant to City position, and the Department did not find a full-time Construction Manager and brought in a part-time consultant instead.

Underspends occurred in Encroachment Permits due to Regional San's Harvest Water Program - Elk Grove Transmission Pipeline project being delayed. Frontier using existing conduit for their fiber extension instead of trenching and boring new conduits resulted in faster and less intrusive construction techniques minimizing their impacts and reducing inspection needs. The conversion of consultant inspectors to City positions resulted in lower costs.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

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

#### Capital Assets at End of Year

City of Elk Grove Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation At June 30, 2023

	Govern	mental	Business-type	Total			
	2023	2022	2023 2022	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 229,460,153	\$ 225,796,305	\$ 8,573,214 \$ 8,474,992	\$ 238,033,367	\$ 234,271,297		
Construction in progress	48,390,929	116,662,325	5,994,509 6,999,179	54,385,438	123,661,504		
Other capital assets	872,200	840,481		872,200	840,481		
Infrastructure	1,592,784,204	1,530,649,760	16,392,084 13,480,207	1,609,176,288	1,544,129,967		
Building and improvements	128,664,399	128,345,238	9,910,102 9,910,102	138,574,501	138,255,340		
Vehicles and equipment	17,420,455	16,660,591	1,964,960 294,680	19,385,415	16,955,271		
Parks and park improvements	6,230,310	6,230,310		6,230,310	6,230,310		
Other capital assets, depreciable	278,425	109,752		278,425	109,752		
Leased equipment	254,059	242,639		254,059	242,639		
Subscription assets	5,635,056	-	6,037	5,641,093	-		
Accumulated depreciation	(994,469,139)	(945,531,165)	(4,459,632) (3,810,730)	(998,928,771)	(949,341,895)		
Less accumulated amortization							
for lease and subscription assets	(1,409,730)	(57,789)	(4,829)	(1,414,559)	(57,789)		
Total	\$ 1,034,111,321	\$ 1,079,948,447	\$ 38,376,445 \$ 35,348,430	\$ 1,072,487,766	\$ 1,115,296,877		

The City's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$1.07 billion, (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, building and improvements, equipment, parks, park improvements, and construction in progress. The increase in the City's investment in capital assets before accumulated depreciation for the current year totals \$2.2 million which funded construction in progress, infrastructure, and equipment. Additional information on the City's investment in capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements on pages 59-60.

#### **Debt Administration**

The following schedule shows the changes in bonds payable for the year:

#### **Bonds Payable**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-type Activities</b>				To	Increase (Decrease)		
Governmental Activities		2023		2022	 2023		2022	_	2023	 2022	% Change
Lease revenue bond debt	\$	38,319,773	\$	40,261,562	\$ -	\$		\$	38,319,773	\$ 40,261,562	-5%
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	38,319,773	\$	40,261,562	\$ 	\$		\$	38,319,773	\$ 40,261,562	-5%

No new debt was issued in fiscal year 2023. The information on the City's long-term debt, including the City's Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities, can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements on pages 69-72.

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

#### Current Economic Conditions and Drivers

Despite strong inflation and high-interest rates, the U.S. economy and its consumers stayed resilient in 2023. The Federal Reserve increased interest rates three times in 2023 (on top of 7 in 2022) to quell inflation. Their approach seems successful as inflation continues to slow and approach the Fed's 2% goal, and the economy has not gone into recessionary territory. The Federal Reserve also continues transitioning out of its bond-purchasing program ("quantitative easing"), which was implemented to support the economy during the pandemic. As mentioned earlier, the rate at which the price of goods and services continues to grow has decreased, as the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates the 12-month percentage change in the Consumer Price Index in urban areas in November 2023 was 3.1%.

According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased by an average of 2.95% in the last four quarters, so the economy continues to grow despite high interest rates and numerous geopolitical headwinds. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the nation's unemployment rate continues to be below 4%, but the rate in the Sacramento area hovered above that level for most of 2023.

#### United States Jul Year Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov 3.8 2023 3.4 3.6 3.5 3.4 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.8 3.9 3.7

Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade MSA											
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
2023	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5

Like many areas of the United States, Elk Grove experienced home value decreases in 2023, coming off of robust increases in 2022. The median home price in Elk Grove is approximately \$618,000, which is a 1.3% decrease over the past year. Home prices and sales are expected to moderate in 2024 as current interest rates discourage existing homeowners from listing their properties for sale.

#### Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget

The City's proposed General Fund (discretionary) Budget is \$88.9 million for FY 2023-24, which is about \$2.9 million (3.4%) more than the FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget of nearly \$86 million. The \$2.9 million increase is not associated with Measure E funding, which is budgeted distinctly and separately from the General Fund and is discussed further in the Budget. Rather, the \$2.9 million increase is reflecting the continuing strength of the local and regional economies. The increases are primarily due to:

- The addition of 4 new positions and the full-year cost of positions added during the current fiscal year.
- General salary and benefit increases, along with anticipated step increases for current employees.
- Operational cost increases.
- One-time equipment purchases.

The City has and will continue constructing several noteworthy capital projects reflected in the prior and current Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budgets. As a result, the total Proposed Budget (including CIP) for FY 2023-24, net of transfers and internal service costs, is \$349 million, which is \$55 million (19%) more than the FY 2022-23 Budget of \$294 million. The primary reasons for the increase are the carrying over of unspent budget on Capital Projects in FY 2022-23 into FY 2023-24 and the addition of Measure E spending. Key themes of the proposed FY 2023-24 Budget are noted below:

- Maintains and enhances the level of service to the residents of Elk Grove, with continued focused efforts on public safety, affordable housing/homelessness, traffic, and economic development.
- Establishes a sustainable, structurally balanced fiscal plan throughout the five-year forecast period.
- Provides funding for and programming City Council Priority Projects.
- Continues to increase reserves based on the adopted General Fund Reserve Policy based on fiscal best practices.

#### Measure E

On November 8, 2022, Elk Grove voters approved Measure E, a new one-cent transactions and use (sales) tax. This approval was the culmination of a yearlong public outreach process undertaken by the City of Elk Grove and the Cosumnes Community Services District. Public outreach included over 75 community meetings, four meetings with a Community Advisory Group, various community outreach mailers, and two public surveys to understand community needs and priorities.

#### **Public Safety**

- Reducing Crime Provide additional public safety resources in order to keep our neighborhoods safe and
  reduce crime. Increase neighborhood police patrols, ensure the Police Department is attracting, retaining,
  and adequately equipping public safety professionals and pursue new, innovative approaches to reducing
  crime.
- Addressing Homelessness Provide resources to address mental health, substance abuse, and job training needs while ensuring our local businesses, residential neighborhoods, and public areas are safe and secure for everyone.
- Improve 911, police, fire, and emergency disaster and emergency medical response Improve 911 emergency response times, at both the Police and Fire Departments, to ensure that calls for service meet national response time standards.
- Enhancing programs to combat youth crime and gang prevention Fund property and violent crime
  investigation and prevention, and address crimes related to youth and gangs including supporting after
  school recreational and enrichment programs to keep youth actively engaged and supported for a bright
  future.

#### Roads and Parks Safety

- Maintaining Streets Maintain pothole repair and enhance major roads to improve traffic flow and reduce congestion for the safety of all drivers, bikers, and pedestrians, including safe routes for school kids walking or biking.
- Maintaining Parks Maintain and repair public bathrooms, landscaping, sports fields, deteriorating
  playgrounds and equipment, including security lighting to keep play spaces clean and safe for children
  and families.

#### Quality of Life

- Clean and Safe Public Areas Keep public areas safe and clean for community members as well as visitors. Implement programs that directly impact visual blight as well as ensuring a safe community for all.
- Economic Development Attract and retain local businesses and jobs to ensure a robust local economy.

The City Council also formulated the Measure E Citizens' Oversight Committee to ensure community transparency and accountability.

### Compensation & Long-Term Pension Obligations

The City has prioritized making additional payments toward the City's CalPERS (California Public Employees Retirement System) unfunded accrued liability (UAL). Since FY 2015-16, the City has issued nearly \$13.5 million in payments to CalPERS beyond what is required. Continued annual prepayments are included in the FY 2023-24 Budget and the General Fund Five-Year Forecast. These accelerated payments help mitigate the future cost impact of CalPERS rate increases and decrease the City's funded ratio, which currently sits at approximately 100%. The ratio is expected to decrease to its prior level of around 85% when the actuarial reports reflecting CalPERS' FY 22 investment loss (-6.1%) are released this summer. In addition, CalPERS' earnings were running well below its annual 6.8% target as of December 31, 2022. If CalPERS does not meet its earnings target, that shortfall creates a liability that the City needs to pay. The City's funding level remains within the top 10% of all CalPERS agencies.

#### A New Zoo in Elk Grove

In September 2021, the Sacramento Zoological Society and the City of Elk Grove entered into an Exclusive Negotiating Agreement to evaluate the creation of a new, modern zoological park in Elk Grove. Activities since that time include the completion of a feasibility study and an economic impact analysis, the retention of renowned zoo landscape architecture firm SHR Studios, as well as ongoing research and planning. The next steps in the process include developing a schematic design, a financing plan, and completing an environmental impact review. The City purchased approximately 60 acres for the new zoo assuming the project moves forward.

In March 2022, the City Council received a report on the results of a Feasibility Study and Economic and Revenue Impact Analysis for a potential zoo in Elk Grove. The study and analysis concluded that the development of a Zoo in Elk Grove was potentially viable, subject to the financial assumptions and site program considered in the reports. Based on these results, the Council directed staff to continue working with the Sacramento Zoological Society (SZS) on the project, and the City and SZS subsequently entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in May 2022 that outlines the activities, responsibilities, and outcomes of the next phase of work for the Zoo project. As provided in the MOU, SZS will be financially responsible for the preparation of the master plan, including the conceptual and schematic design work. The City will continue to be responsible for the sizing and design of the off-site infrastructure, including water, sewer, roadways, and other utilities.

#### Kammerer Road Widening and Extension

This project (WTR014) is programmed in the current CIP as a divided two-lane extension of Kammerer Road from Lent Ranch Parkway to Interstate 5. This initial work is the first phase of a larger four-lane project currently in the environmental phase, with the California Environmental Quality Act work complete, and the National Environmental Policy Act work still in progress. There is sufficient funding to complete the design and acquire the needed right of way for the two-lane extension from Bruceville Road to I-5. This work will leave the City with a shovel-ready \$93 million construction project, that will need \$65 million in grant funding. Staff intends to follow a dual-track strategy for grant funding. The first track will assume funding comes in smaller increments. Therefore, construction would occur in phases heading east to west. The second track will be to try and fund the entire four-lane project from various state and federal sources. The key to overall success, no matter the track used, will be to get the entire two-lane extension shovel ready.

#### Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail

The Laguna Creek Trail has been identified as the highest-priority trail corridor by the Elk Grove Trails Committee. This regional trail will provide access to a variety schools, transit, disadvantaged communities, and residential and commercial uses along the corridor. The limits of the trail begin in the rural area of Elk Grove and will follow Laguna Creek in a northwest direction across the City to Franklin Boulevard and the Cycle Track, which connects to a City of Sacramento light rail station and a future passenger rail station. The Inter-Regional Trail has several gaps that need to be closed for it to function as an inter-regional facility. When complete, this trail will include 7.6 miles within Elk Grove and 2.75 miles within Sacramento. FY 2023-24 includes further funding for this effort. The City recently received a \$6.9 million grant from the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) in addition to a \$2 million federal earmark for this project that are anticipated to carry the project through construction, which is anticipated to be in 2026. The design contract was awarded in March 2023.

## Laguna Ridge and Southeast Policy Area Parks

In partnership with the Cosumnes Community Services District (CSD), the City continues to develop parks in Laguna Ridge and the Southeast Policy Area (SEPA). The City collects fees associated with these parks and hold lands until they can be used for a park. The CSD design, bid, build, operate, and maintain the parks. Parks are developed as funds become available from the fees the City collects and when land is available. The Oasis Park Community Building is nearing completion and design on the new 9-acre Mendes Park located in the Mendes Subdivision within SEPA will begin this year. The one-acre Sun Grove Park will also begin design this year and is located within Laguna Ridge. Continued completion of these parks is a long-term goal of this program.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director 8401 Laguna Palms Way Elk Grove, CA 95758 (916)683-7111

Or you may visit our website at www.elkgrovecity.org for contact information.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Governmental	Business-Type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$	334,855,594	\$ 31,424,570	\$ 366,280,164
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		26,480,888	-	26,480,888
Cash held in escrow		300,000	77,190	377,190
Accounts receivable, net		7,045,932	1,911,801	8,957,733
Taxes receivable		13,552,548	-	13,552,548
Interest receivable		343,651	-	343,651
Due from other government agencies		8,949,638	94,980	9,044,618
Fee credits receivable		4,533,838	-	4,533,838
Long-term loans receivable		67,276,924	-	67,276,924
Affordable housing subsidies receivable		2,214,645	-	2,214,645
Long-term development fees receivable		21,338,175	-	21,338,175
Leases receivable		2,877,320	-	2,877,320
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable		278,723,282	14,567,723	293,291,005
Depreciable, net		755,388,039	23,808,722	779,196,761
Total Assets		1,523,880,474	71,884,986	1,595,765,460
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		27,808,665	-	27,808,665
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		9,347,730	-	9,347,730
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		37,156,395		37,156,395
	-	37,130,393		37,130,393
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts and retention payable		13,750,357	1,355,343	15,105,700
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,501,983	82,414	1,584,397
Interest payable		367,233	-	367,233
Refundable deposits		4,427,233	109,969	4,537,202
Unearned revenue		19,282,371	-	19,282,371
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Bonds payable		2,193,025	-	2,193,025
Compensated absences		483,850	9,246	493,096
Lease liabilities		61,994	-	61,994
Subscription liabilities		1,300,233	-	1,300,233
Portion due or payable after one year:				
Bonds payable		36,126,748	-	36,126,748
Compensated absences		4,919,141	94,002	5,013,143
Lease liabilities		74,329	-	74,329
Subscription liabilities		2,982,245	-	2,982,245
Claims liability		716,110	-	716,110
Net pension liability		20,984,379	-	20,984,379
Net OPEB liability		14,304,934		14,304,934
Total Liabilities		123,476,165	1,650,974	125,127,139
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		3,486,153		3,486,153
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		1,403,758		1,403,758
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		2,852,785	_	2,852,785
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	7,742,696		7,742,696
		.,, .=,		.,. :=,0>0
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		1,000,347,920	38,376,445	1,038,724,365
Restricted for:		1,000,017,020	20,270,173	1,000,721,000
Capital projects		237,740,574	_	237,740,574
Affordable housing projects		92,436,115	-	92,436,115
Special revenue projects		68,577,705	-	
Unrestricted		30,715,694	31,857,567	68,577,705 62,573,261
Omesarout		30,713,094	31,037,307	02,373,201
Total Net Position	\$	1,429,818,008	\$ 70,234,012	\$ 1,500,052,020

# Statement of Activities June 30, 2023

					Pro	gram Revenu	es	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions
Primary Government:								
General Government Public Safety Public Ways and Facilities Community Development Debt Service - Interest	\$	41,706,361 74,538,552 80,504,333 27,683,740 1,557,181	\$	4,105,100 35,750 43,471,604 5,089,496	\$	978,380 6,821,272 22,011,746 12,706,588	\$	8,466,761 866,441
Total Governmental Activities		225,990,167		52,701,950		42,517,986		9,333,202
Business-Type Activities: Recycling & Waste Drainage		2,063,587 5,684,901		2,595,331 6,318,701		- -		979,882
Total Business-Type Activities		7,748,488		8,914,032				979,882
Total Primary Government	\$	233,738,655	\$	61,615,982	\$	42,517,986	\$	10,313,084

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use tax

Transaction and use tax

Utility user tax

Transient occupancy tax

Property transfer tax

Franchise tax

Investment Income

Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets

Other revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning, as restated

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Prim	ary Government	
G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type	_
	Activities		Activities	Total
\$	(36,622,881)	\$	-	\$ (36,622,881)
	(67,681,530)		-	(67,681,530)
	(6,554,222)		-	(6,554,222)
	(9,021,215)		-	(9,021,215)
	(1,557,181)			(1,557,181)
	(121,437,029)			 (121,437,029)
			1 511 626	1 511 626
	-		1,511,626	1,511,626
			633,800	 633,800
			2,145,426	2,145,426
	(121,437,029)		2,145,426	(119,291,603)
	33,636,077		1,877,183	35,513,260
	38,333,652		-	38,333,652
	7,802,655		-	7,802,655
	5,855,109		-	5,855,109
	3,092,038		-	3,092,038
	795,599		-	795,599
	2,767,734		-	2,767,734
	4,848,171		537,342	5,385,513
	-		(10,367)	(10,367)
	3,341,284		-	3,341,284
	1,129,092		(1,129,092)	-
	101,601,411		1,275,066	102,876,477
	(19,835,618)		3,420,492	(16,415,126)
	1,449,653,626		66,813,520	1,516,467,146
\$	1,429,818,008	\$	70,234,012	\$ 1,500,052,020

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

				S	Specia	l Revenue Fund	ls	
		General Fund		Affordable Housing Fund		aster Recovery Fund	Wilton Rancheria MOU Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	82,475,610	\$	23,678,061	\$	12,649,424	\$	7,230,872
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	φ	-	ψ	23,076,001	ψ	12,049,424	φ	-
Funds held in escrow		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		1,437,372		-		-		4,907,848
Taxes receivable		13,388,121		-		-		-
Interest receivable, net		387,759		403,254		-		32,950
Due from other government agencies		1,113,312		-		-		-
Due from other funds		455,076		-		-		-
Advances to other funds Fee credits receivable		3,162,543		-		-		-
Long-term loans receivable		281,365		66,660,357		_		-
Affordable housing subsidies receivable		201,505		2,214,645		_		_
Long-term development fees receivable		_		745,129		_		-
Leases receivable		218,050		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	102,919,208	\$	93,701,446	\$	12,649,424	\$	12,171,670
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	3,499,368	\$	38,636	\$	316,429	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,176,258		6,689		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Interest payable		24,363		-		120 110		-
Retention payable Refundable deposits		705,765		-		138,118		-
Advances from other funds		703,703		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		12,484,632		-
Total Liabilities		5,405,754		45,325		12,939,179		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		813,247		1,220,006		-		4,934,633
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		3,162,543		-		_		-
Restricted		-		92,436,115		-		7,237,037
Committed		85,388,301		-		-		-
Assigned		589,487		-		_		-
Unassigned		7,559,876		-		(289,755)		
Total Fund Balances		96,700,207		92,436,115		(289,755)		7,237,037
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	102,919,208	\$	93,701,446	\$	12,649,424	\$	12,171,670
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				Capit	tal Project Fund	ls							
	deral Capital Grants Fund	Stat	e Grants Fund	R	oadway Fee Fund		itigation and Fee Funds		aguna Ridge O 2005-1 Fund	То	otal Nonmajor Funds	G	Total Fovernmental Funds
\$	2,773,543	\$	3,716,637 - - - 1,011,929 - - -	\$	41,383,590 1,301,956 140,706 5,000 - 212,191 - 3,773,672 516,122 - -	\$	14,580,501 - - - - 66,441 - - - -	\$	11,249,563 12,741,789 - - - 51,264 - - 4,098,978 -	\$	130,006,363 8,720,506 159,294 4,316,568 164,427 391,214 4,050,854 - 2,696,696 3,763,610 335,202	\$	323,253,984 26,480,888 300,000 10,666,788 13,552,548 1,545,073 8,949,638 4,228,748 6,375,361 7,862,588 67,276,924 2,214,645
•		•	- - 1729 544	•	9,983,447		7,488,781	•			3,120,818 2,659,270	•	21,338,175 2,877,320
Þ	2,773,543	\$	4,728,566	\$	57,316,684	\$	22,135,723	\$	28,141,594	3	160,384,822	2	496,922,680
\$	56,532 2,609,278 - 104,314 - -	\$	197,798 - 773,182 - - - 3,716,637	\$	235,360 1,586 - - - - - 1,301,956	\$	102,889 5,550 - - - 2,696,696	\$	137,512 - - - 96,611 - -	\$	8,124,475 183,496 846,288 8,152 448,307 3,721,468 3,678,665 1,736,153	\$	12,708,999 1,373,579 4,228,748 32,515 787,350 4,427,233 6,375,361 19,239,378
	2,770,124		4,687,617		1,538,902		2,805,135		234,123		18,747,004		49,173,163
	2,767,799		1,011,929		10,155,929		7,542,789		3,370,418		13,515,270		45,332,020
	(2,764,380) (2,764,380)		(970,980) (970,980)		45,621,853 - - - 45,621,853		11,787,799 - - - 11,787,799		24,537,053 - - 24,537,053		131,156,749 - (3,034,201) 128,122,548		3,162,543 312,776,606 85,388,301 589,487 500,560 402,417,497
	(2,/04,380)		(970,980)	_	43,021,833		11,/8/,/99		24,337,033	_	128,122,348		402,417,497
\$	2,773,543	\$	4,728,566	\$	57,316,684	\$	22,135,723	\$	28,141,594	\$	160,384,822	\$	496,922,680



# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$	402,417,497
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.		1,031,048,182
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		34,185,453
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due in the government-wide statements.		(300,945)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of risk management and other services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position are:		10,132,040
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported as follows:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		27,808,665
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(3,486,153)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		9,347,730 (1,403,758)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable		(38,319,773)
Subscription liabilities (excluding amount recorded in the internal service funds)		(1,313,698)
Net pension liability		(20,984,379)
Net OPEB liability		(14,304,934)
Compensated absences (excluding amount recorded in the internal service funds)	Φ.	(5,007,919)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$	1,429,818,008

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

			S	Special Revenu	e Funds	
	G	eneral Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Disaster Recovery F		Vilton Rancheria MOU Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	92,282,864	\$ -	\$	- 5	-
Licenses, fees and permits		1,716,838	4,586,167		-	-
Intergovernmental		978,380	19,109	4,678,	288	2,453,924
Fines and forfeitures		1,260,318	-		-	-
Charges for services		579,146	-		-	-
Use of money and property		1,936,687	490,488		-	(10,257)
Contribution from Community Facility District		-	-		-	-
Other revenue		981,756	-		-	-
Total Revenues		99,735,989	5,095,764	4,678,	288	2,443,667
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		36,517,030	-		_	-
Public safety		55,124,813	-		_	-
Public ways and facilities		-	-	3,479,	790	2,313
Community development		1,617,385	3,819,204	1,543,	015	-
Capital outlay		270,322	-		338	-
Debt service:						
Tax administration		-	-		-	-
Principal		341,935	-		-	-
Interest		28,748	-		-	-
Total Expenditures		93,900,233	3,819,204	5,024,	143	2,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		5,835,756	1,276,560	(345,	855)	2,441,354
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt		187,029	_		_	_
Transfers in		18,420,639	-		-	-
Transfers (out)		(1,508,644)	-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		17,099,024	-		-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		22,934,780	1,276,560	(345,	855)	2,441,354
Fund Balances, Beginning		73,765,427	91,159,555	56,	100	4,795,683
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	96,700,207	\$ 92,436,115	\$ (289,	755) \$	7,237,037

		Ca	pital Projects Fund	ds		-	
deral Capital Grants Fund					Laguna Ridge CFD 2005-1 Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ _	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,282,864
-		-	9,080,821	8,077,689	3,100,261	20,246,468	46,808,244
792,548	4,476	,168	-	-	449,270	35,435,983	49,283,670
-		_	-	-	-	-	1,260,318
-		-	-	-	-	3,505,444	4,084,590
-		-	366,505	99,237	(16,163)	1,973,797	4,840,294
-		-	_	_	1,701,077	-	1,701,077
-		-	10,000	-	1,014,124	1,109,947	3,115,827
792,548	4,476	,168	9,457,326	8,176,926	6,248,569	62,271,639	203,376,884
-		-	-	-	-	247,038	36,764,068
-		-	-	-	-	1,018,087	56,142,900
3,327,288	544	,612	1,542,687	748,892	4,219,466	22,135,777	36,000,825
-		-	-	-	-	9,379,301	16,358,905
-		-	-	-	-	6,122,436	6,394,096
_		_	_	_	_	9,617	9,617
-		-	-	-	-	1,958,386	2,300,321
-		-	-	-	-	1,528,671	1,557,419
3,327,288	544	,612	1,542,687	748,892	4,219,466	42,399,313	155,528,151
 (2,534,740)	3,931	,556_	7,914,639	7,428,034	2,029,103	19,872,326	47,848,733
							107.000
165,272	1	,647	566,076	-	-	3,706,294	187,029 22,859,928
(165,272)		,056)	(479,885)	(936,755)	(873,768)		(18,224,148)
-		,409)	86,191	(936,755)	(873,768)		4,822,809
(2,534,740)	3,342	,147	8,000,830	6,491,279	1,155,335	9,909,852	52,671,542
(229,640)	(4,313	,127)	37,621,023	5,296,520	23,381,718	118,212,696	349,745,955
\$ (2,764,380)	\$ (970	,980)	\$ 45,621,853	\$ 11,787,799	\$ 24,537,053	\$ 128,122,548	\$ 402,417,497

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change to fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 52,671,542
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In addition, governmental funds report proceeds from disposals of capital assets as revenues, while only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported in the statement of activities. Finally, donated assets are not reported in governmental fund statements since they do not represent current financial resources, but donated assets are reported as capital contributions in the statement of activities.		
The change in governmental activities capital assets consists of: Capital outlay expenditures Retirement of capital assets Less: current year depreciation	\$ 19,430,010 (19,974,522) (49,724,908)	(50,269,420)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1),121,1100)	1,423,116
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Issuance of debt, including subscription liabilities Principal payments on debt, including subscription liabilities	(187,029) 2,300,321	2,113,292
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest on debt  Change in compensated absences (excluding amount reported in the internal service funds)	9,855	(260,776)
Long term net OPEB (liability) change not paid out of current period resources		(1,487,335)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. The difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual		
employer contributions was:		(21,211,103)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(2,814,934)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (19,835,618)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Fund Net Position June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental Activities		
	Recycling & Waste Funds		Drainage Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS Current Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	11,687,448	\$ 19,737,122	\$	31,424,570	\$ 11,601,610		
Cash held in escrow	Ψ	-	77,190	Ψ	77,190	-		
Accounts receivable, net		523,257	1,388,544		1,911,801	142,754		
Due from other government agencies		33,812	61,168		94,980	-		
Total Current Assets		12,244,517	21,264,024		33,508,541	11,744,364		
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital assets, nondepreciable		4,059,299	10,508,424		14,567,723	-		
Capital assets, depreciable, net		7,794,440	16,014,282		23,808,722	3,063,139		
Total Noncurrent Assets		11,853,739	26,522,706		38,376,445	3,063,139		
Total Assets		24,098,256	47,786,730		71,884,986	14,807,503		
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:								
		151 101	1 204 162		1 255 242	254.009		
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits		151,181 27,561	1,204,162 54,853		1,355,343 82,414	254,008 128,404		
Customer deposits		83,969	26,000		109,969	120,404		
Compensated absences		3,095	6,151		9,246	35,380		
Interest payable - Leases		3,073	0,131		7,240	33,773		
Unearned revenue		_	_		_	42,993		
Lease liabilities		_	_		_	61,994		
Subscription liabilities		_	_		_	966,578		
Total Current Liabilities		265,806	1,291,166		1,556,972	1,523,130		
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Lease liabilities		-	-		-	74,329		
Compensated absences		31,468	62,534		94,002	359,692		
Claims liability		-	-		-	716,110		
Subscription liabilities		-	-		-	2,002,202		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		31,468	62,534		94,002	3,152,333		
Total Liabilities		297,274	1,353,700		1,650,974	4,675,463		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		11,853,739	26,522,706		38,376,445	(41,964)		
Unrestricted		11,947,243	19,910,324		31,857,567	10,174,004		
Total Net Position	\$	23,800,982	\$ 46,433,030	\$	70,234,012	\$ 10,132,040		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	24,098,256	\$ 47,786,730	\$	71,884,986	\$ 14,807,503		

# Proprietary Funds

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities						Governmental Activities		
		Recycling & Waste Funds	Drainage Funds		Total			Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	2,595,331	\$	6,318,701	\$	8,914,032	\$	16,260,658	
Total Operating Revenues		2,595,331		6,318,701		8,914,032		16,260,658	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits		592,607		1,045,719		1,638,326		3,770,917	
Services and supplies		1,216,265		4,250,490		5,466,755		10,280,490	
Claims expense		-		-		-		705,003	
Depreciation and amortization		254,715		399,016		653,731		976,258	
Total Operating Expenses		2,063,587		5,695,225		7,758,812		15,732,668	
Operating Income		531,744		623,476		1,155,220		527,990	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Taxes		-		1,877,183		1,877,183		-	
Intergovernmental		979,882		-		979,882		-	
Penalties and fees		-		10,350		10,350		-	
Investment income (expense)		146,976		390,366		537,342		225,457	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		(10,367)		(10,367)		3,675	
Interest expense				(26)		(26)		(65,368)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,126,858		2,267,506		3,394,364		163,764	
Income Before Transfers		1,658,602		2,890,982		4,549,584		691,754	
Transfers in		54,595		80,953		135,548		173,775	
Transfers out		(476,616)		(788,024)		(1,264,640)		(3,680,463)	
Net Transfers		(422,021)		(707,071)		(1,129,092)		(3,506,688)	
Change in Net Position		1,236,581		2,183,911		3,420,492		(2,814,934)	
Net Position - Beginning, as restated		22,564,401		44,249,119		66,813,520		12,946,974	
Net Position, Ending	\$	23,800,982	\$	46,433,030	\$	70,234,012	\$	10,132,040	

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities					G	Governmental Activities	
		Recycling & Waste Funds		Drainage Funds		Total		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1 unus	_	1 dilds	_	10111	_	Tunus
Cash receipts from customers/other governments	\$	2,671,790	\$	6,172,921	\$	8,844,711	\$	16,435,071
Cash paid to suppliers for good and services		(1,231,173)		(3,952,421)		(5,183,594)		(10,454,786)
Cash paid to employees for services		(590,821)		(1,017,048)		(1,607,869)		(3,594,017)
Cash paid for claims		-		-		-		(619,893)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		849,796		1,203,452		2,053,248		1,766,375
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Taxes		-		1,877,183		1,877,183		-
Intergovernmental revenue received		979,882		-		979,882		-
Penalties and fees received		-		10,350		10,350		-
Transfers in		54,595		80,953		135,548		173,775
Transfers (out)		(476,616)		(788,024)		(1,264,640)		(3,680,463)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		557,861		1,180,462		1,738,323		(3,506,688)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES Interest paid on Capital debt				(26)		(26)		(31,634)
		-		(3,686,076)		` ′		
Acquisition of capital assets		-		(3,686,076)		(3,686,076)		(11,420)
Acquisition of lease assets		-		-		-		(341,901)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		-		3,675
Proceeds from leases		-		-		-		11,420
Proceeds from subscriptions		-		-		-		347,702
Lease principal payments		-		- (6.025)		- (6.025)		(60,165)
Subscription principal payments		-		(6,037)		(6,037)		(465,069)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		-		(3,692,139)		(3,692,139)		(547,392)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income		146,976		390,366		527 242		225 457
		146,976				537,342		225,457
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities				390,366		537,342		225,457
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,554,633		(917,859)		636,774		(2,062,248)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		10,132,815		20,654,981		30,787,796		13,663,858
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	11,687,448	\$	19,737,122	\$	31,424,570	\$	11,601,610
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET  CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating income (loss)	\$	531,744	\$	623,476	\$	1.155,220	\$	527,990
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	J	331,744	Φ	023,470	Φ	1,133,220	Φ	321,990
provided (used) by operating activities								
Depreciation		254,715		399,016		653,731		976,258
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable		93,570		(143,719)		(50,149)		131,420
Due from other government agencies		(17,111)		(12,461)		(29,572)		-
Increase (decrease) in:		( ', ',		( , - ,		( - ,- · ,		
Accounts payable		(14,908)		298,069		283,161		(174,296)
Accrued salaries and benefits		9,935		20,623		30,558		15,010
Deposits		-		10,400		10,400		-
Compensated absences		(8,149)		8,048		(101)		161,890
Claims liability		-		-		-		85,110
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		42,993
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	849,796	\$	1,203,452	\$	2,053,248	\$	1,766,375
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Cash and investments	\$	11,687,448	\$	19,737,122	\$	31,424,570	\$	11,601,610

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Retirement			
	Health Trust	Custodial		
<u>ASSETS</u>	Fund	Funds		
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$ 257,973	\$ 13,112,691		
Mutual funds - Equity	4,205,262	-		
Cash with fiscal agent	-	11,761,176		
Accounts receivable	-	660,456		
Interest receivable	-	59,402		
Taxes receivable	-	716,247		
Total Assets	4,463,235	26,309,972		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	257,973	2,734,148		
Unearned revenue	-	48,285		
Interest payable	-	6,570		
Refundable deposits		75,938		
Total Liabilities	257,973	2,864,941		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	4,205,262	-		
Restricted for individuals and organizations	<u> </u>	23,445,031		
Total net position	\$ 4,205,262	\$ 23,445,031		

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Retirement Health Trust Fund		Custodial Funds		
<u>ADDITIONS</u>					
Employer contributions	\$	465,000	\$	-	
Net investment income:					
Net (decrease) increase in fair value of investments		239,604		(161,473)	
Interest, dividends, and other		-		92,714	
Investment management fees		(17,708)		(25)	
Fees, taxes and special assessments for other governments		_		23,889,199	
Activity fees		-		20,296	
Miscellaneous		-		4,243	
Total additions		686,896		23,844,954	
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		413,040		-	
Administrative expense		-		71,728	
Payment of fees, taxes and special assessments to other governments		-		5,400,323	
Development and construction expense		-		1,701,077	
Activities and events		-		33,742	
Debt service		-		15,268,583	
Total deductions		413,040		22,475,453	
Change in net position		273,856		1,369,501	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for OPEB benefits, individuals and organizations:					
Beginning of year		3,931,406		22,075,530	
End of year	\$	4,205,262	\$	23,445,031	



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provided in the financial section of this report are considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosure and fair presentation of this report. The notes include a summary of significant accounting policies for the City, and other necessary disclosure of pertinent matters relating to the financial position of the City. The notes express significant insight to the financial statements and are conjunctive to understanding the rationale for presentation of the financial statements and information contained in this document.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Elk Grove (City), California, was incorporated in July 2000. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, animal services, highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administration, transit, recycling and waste and drainage.

The financial statements presented herein include all the funds relevant to the operations of the City. The City's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends on June 30.

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is financially accountable. Reporting for component units on the City's financial statements can be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of government's operations. Blended component units are an extension of the City and so data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

The City's reporting entity includes the following blended component units:

#### Elk Grove Finance Authority

On July 13, 2005, under Article 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California, the City authorized the formation of a joint powers authority with the Parking Authority of the City to be known as the Elk Grove Finance Authority (Finance Authority).

The primary purpose of the Finance Authority is to facilitate the financing of public improvements, as well as other facilities and improvements which will be funded through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds. The City Council acts as the governing board of the Finance Authority in concurrent session. The Mayor serves as Board chairperson.

The Finance Authority is a separate and legal entity, distinct from the City itself. The Finance Authority provides services entirely for the benefit of the City and the governing body consists solely of members of the City Council. The Finance Authority is treated as a blended component unit. The Finance Authority's financial data is presented as a debt service fund type.

#### Parking Authority of the City of Elk Grove

Formed in 2005 pursuant to the provisions of California statutes for the purpose of financing the development and operation of parking facilities. Although the Parking Authority is a separate legal entity, it is an integral part of the City. The City exercises significant financial and management control over the Parking Authority and members of the City Council serve as the governing board of the Parking Authority. The Parking Authority is inactive.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Other Agencies:**

#### Elk Grove Tourism Marketing District

In February 2015 City Council approved the formation of the Elk Grove Tourism Marketing District (EGTMD). The EGTMD is a benefit assessment district proposed to help fund marketing and sales promotion efforts for Elk Grove lodging businesses. The EGTMD currently includes all existing and future lodging businesses located within the boundaries of the City and a portion of unincorporated Sacramento County. On January 8, 2020, City Council renewed the EGTMD to a seven (7) year life, beginning April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2027, with an assessment rate of 3% for City of Elk Grove hotels stays and 1% for Sacramento County hotel stays within the District. Near the end of the term, EGTMD and City Council hearing process must be repeated for the EGTMD to be renewed.

The lodging businesses formed a nonprofit corporation, Visit Elk Grove (VEG), which serves as the EGTMD's Owner's Association ("Owner's Association"). The Owner's Association is private non-profit corporation charged with managing funds and implementing programs in accordance with the Management District Plan and state law. The Owner's Association must also provide annual reports to the City Council. The City is responsible for collecting the assessment on a monthly or quarterly basis from each lodging business located in the boundaries of the EGTMD. The City forwards these assessments to VEG. The City is paid a fee equal to one percent (1%) of the amount of assessment collected to cover its costs of collection and administration.

The EGTMD and VEG are not considered component units of the City and as a result, financial information for these entities is not presented in the City's financial statements.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The internal services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function, and allocated indirect expenses. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category ~ governmental, proprietary and fiduciary ~ are presented.

The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are discretely aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as general government, public safety, animal services, community services, economic development and a capital reserve.
- The *Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund* was established to account for affordable housing development impact fees paid by new development and expenditure and loan activity for affordable housing and administration.
- The *Disaster Recovery Special Revenue Fund* was established to account for funding from Federal, State and Local agencies for disaster relief.
- The *Wilton Rancheria MOU Special Revenue Fund* was established to account for the tracking and spending of the cumulative payments between the Tribe and the City over 20 years.
- The *Federal Capital Grant Funds* were established to account for grants received from the federal government to fund capital projects.
- The *State Grant Funds* were established to account for grants received from the State of California to fund capital projects.
- The *Roadway Fee Capital Projects Fund* was established to account for development impact fees paid by new development and expenditures for roadway related projects.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- The *Mitigation and Fee Capital Projects Funds* were established to account for development impact fees and corresponding expenditures, except from those described above.
- The Laguna Ridge CFD 2005-1 Fund was established to account for special taxes to fund the cost of infrastructure and a portion of police protection operational costs within the boundaries of this finance district.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The Recycling and Waste Funds were established to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's recycling and waste program, which plans, coordinates, promotes and implements citywide solid waste reduction, recycling, composting, and public education activities. Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the Recycling & Waste Funds include the proceeds and debt service of the 2010 Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds and the activity revolving around the operations of the Household Hazardous Waste Facility.
- The *Drainage Funds* were established to account for the cost to manage and deliver drainage and flood control services.

The City reports the following additional fund types:

- Permanent Fund account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, that may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.
- Internal Service Funds account for the City's facilities, fleet, information technology, and GIS services provided to other departments, unemployment insurance, and insurance programs workers' compensation and "general liability" on a costestimate basis.
- Fiduciary Funds account for Trust and Custodial Funds. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Government Wide Financial Statements but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The Custodial Funds consist of:
  - The *Retirement Health Trust Fund* accounts postemployment benefits (OPEB) trust funds used for funding of health insurance for retirees.
  - The *Custodial Funds* account for resources, not in a trust, held by the City for various local governments and other entities outside of the City's reporting entity. The Custodial Funds consist of:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Community Services District & Sac County Funds Established to account for development fees, which are collected and remitted to the Cosumnes Community Services District or to Sacramento County for fire and recreation and transportation facilities as well as landscape maintenance.
- Elk Grove Employee Sunshine Fund Established to account for the donation by payroll deduction of Employee funds which are collected and used for Employee functions and activities as directed by the employees.
- Special Assessment/Community Facility District (CFDs) –
  Established to account for the monies collected and disbursed for landbased debt, where the City is not obligated for the debt.
- Property & Evidence Fund Established to account for the collection for confiscated funds which may become evidence or asset seizures.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds, internal service funds and the fiduciary funds.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within 60 days after the end of the accounting period to be measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financial sources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. Current Year GASB Implementation

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with such arrangements. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The City implemented the provisions of the Statement in fiscal year 2023. The implementation of this Statement had no effect on the financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The City implemented the provisions of the Statement in fiscal year 2023. The implementation of this Statement had no effect on the financial statements.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The City implemented the provisions of the Statement in fiscal year 2023, which required the restatement of net position as discussed in Note 4 and Note 6. As a result, the beginning net position of the governmental activities was restated for capital assets and subscription liabilities in the amounts of \$5,055,230 and \$4,571,348 for a net increase on beginning net position of \$483,883. A portion of the beginning net position of the governmental activities restatement in the amount of \$415,080 increase was recorded in the City's IT and GIS Internal Service Fund.

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 City implemented the provisions of the Statement in fiscal year 2023. The implementation of this Statement had no effect on the financial statements.

#### E. Property Tax

The County of Sacramento is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. The City recognizes property taxes when the individual installments are levied, provided they are received by the City within 60 days after year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Secured property taxes are levied on or before the first day of September of each year. They become a lien on real property on March 1 preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. These taxes are paid in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes, which are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30, are declared to be tax defaulted and are subject to redemption penalties, cost and interest when paid.

The City participates in an alternative method of distribution of property tax levies and assessments known as the "Teeter Plan." The State Revenue and Taxation Code allow counties to distribute secured real property and assessment and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to cities each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments, penalties and interest during a fiscal year will revert to the County.

#### F. Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) are stated at cost, which approximates their estimated fair value. Other investments are stated at their fair value.

#### G. Receivables

Receivables consist of development impact fees, property taxes, sales taxes, mitigation fee credits, grants, recycling and waste and drainage utility fees, and long-term loans. Affordable Housing related to interest receivable on loans for \$27,273,397 is offset by an allowance for potential forgiveness of \$26,870,143. Accounts receivable components are in each of the financial statements.

Long term loans by governmental funds are recorded in the fund statements and are reflected as nonspendable or restricted in the fund balance because they are not in spendable form. The loans are recognized when advanced in the government-wide statements.

Affordable housing subsidies receivable represent amounts due to the City from home owners resulting from qualified individuals being provided a home by a developer at a subsidized price below market value. This program allows qualified homeowners to obtain financing to help the City satisfy low income housing requirements. The City records potential amounts due under this program as affordable housing subsidies receivable.

The California Fish and Wildlife issued the City Swainson's Hawk Fund Mitigation Fee Credits. The City will use these fee credits as mitigation for the construction of public and private projects. The fee credit balance was \$3,763,610 at June 30, 2023.

#### H. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes amounts received from grantors and developers that have not yet been earned.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments made to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items as reported in the financial statements are offset by a nonspendable fund balance for assets in governmental funds to indicate that they do not constitute resources available for appropriation.

# J. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical or estimated cost, except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 5 below. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roadways, parks, bridges, water/sewer, lighting system, drainage systems, and flood control. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement is recorded at acquisition value rather than fair value.

The City's policy is to capitalize all capital assets (excluding infrastructure) with a cost of \$5,000 or more and with an estimated useful life of three years or more. The City's infrastructure with a cost of \$50,000 or more and with an estimated useful life of twenty or more years is capitalized. The straight-line method of depreciation is used for capital assets and infrastructure.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Significant renewals or betterments are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Costs incurred for major improvements or construction of capital assets are carried in construction in progress until the project is completed at which time costs related to the project are moved to the appropriate classification and depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure (other than pavement)	20 to 75 years
Pavement subsystem	40 years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50 years
Right-to-use leased buildings	20 to 50 years
Land improvements	20 to 40 years
Equipment	3 to 15 years
Right-to-use leased equipment	3 to 15 years
Right-to-use subscription asset	1 year to 10 years

The City has seven networks of infrastructure assets – roadways, parks, bridges, water/sewer, lighting system, drainage systems, and flood control.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### K. Deferred Outflow/Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Conversely, deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Contributions made to the City's pension plan(s) after the measurement date but before the fiscal year-end are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources. Additional factors involved in the calculation of the City's pension and OPEB expense, net OPEB asset/liability and net pension liability include the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in proportion, and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These factors are recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources and amortized over various periods. See Notes 13 and 14 for further details related to these pensions deferred outflows and inflows.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources. Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables associated with leases and other non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the City's period of availability.

#### L. Leases

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

**Lessor** – The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of land for cell tower sites and other purposes, and buildings. 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.

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

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### M. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

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

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

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the IT vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the IT vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscription liabilities.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### N. Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time and compensatory time permit employees to accumulate earned by unused leave, up to limits depending on years of service. This debt is estimated based on historical trend analysis, the current portion of which is reported in the General Fund, the remaining balance is shown in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City's annual leave policy allows for accruals as follows:

	Annual	Maximum
Years of Service	Accrual	Accrual
1 through 4	176 hours	352 hours
5 through 9	216 hours	432 hours
10 through 14	232 hours	464 hours
15 through 19	256 hours	512 hours
20 or more	272 hours	544 Hours

Annual leave includes vacation and sick leave. City employees have vested interests in the amount of annual leave accrued and are paid upon termination. Annually, an employee may elect to be paid out a maximum of 80 hours of unused annual leave at the discretion of the City Manager. Payouts are contingent on the following criteria:

- The employee used at least 40 hours during the previous year; and,
- The employee will have a minimum balance of 80 annual leave hours after the payment.

All annual leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements that are currently payable. The General Fund, Development Services Fund, Risk Management Fund, Recycling and Waste Fund, Drainage Fund, and Internal Service Funds are used to liquidate compensated absences, depending on where the employee's salary is recorded.

The City offers to exempt employees either 40 or 80 administrative leave hours annually, depending on their level of management. Administrative leave is recorded on July 1<sup>st</sup> and is prorated for new employees starting after July 1<sup>st</sup>. The accrued time is carried over each year, with a maximum limit of double the employee's annual allotment. Employees have the option to cash out 50% of their administrative leave balance annually.

## O. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's portions of the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan) maintained by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from the City's portions of the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

#### P. Interfund Balances

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, provided services, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (current portion) or "advances to/from other funds" (noncurrent portion). Net interfund activity and balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the statement of net position as internal balances. The "doubling-up" effect of internal service fund activity has been removed by adjusting the expenses shown in the various functions within the statement of activities.

Advances are amortized over the life of the loan or available cash. Interest is calculated based on the City's pooled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) interest rate at the time of the agreement. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

#### O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### R. New Funds

During fiscal year 2023, the City opened the following new funds:

**Opioid Settlement Special Revenue Fund** – Established to account for settlement funds received from lawsuits filed by state, local and tribal governments against pharmaceutical and drug distribution companies. These funds are to be used for future opioid remediation and to reimburse past opioid related expenses.

*Hazardous Waste Special Revenue Fund* – Established to account and track Household Hazardous Waste Grant funds for the purpose of collecting and disposing household hazardous waste in the City.

Active Transportation Fee Capital Projects Fund - Established to account for Citywide, multizonal fee program funds used to fund pedestrian and bicycle lanes, paths and trails.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 2: Cash and Investments

The City's deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

	Cash and Investments		 stricted and ld with Third Parties	Total Cash and Investments		
Cash and deposits Investments	\$	33,961,670 345,689,158	\$ 5,159,631 37,664,885	\$ 39,121,301 383,354,043		
Total Cash and Investments	\$	379,650,828	\$ 42,824,516	\$ 422,475,344		

Total cash and investments were classified and reported on the City's financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments			stricted and ld with Third Parties	Total Cash and Investments		
Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary funds	\$	334,855,594 31,424,570 13,370,664	\$	26,780,888 77,190 15,966,438	\$	361,636,482 31,501,760 29,337,102	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	379,650,828	\$	42,824,516	\$	422,475,344	

## **Fair Value Measurements**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and,
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City's Investment Pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

			_	nificant Other
Investments by fair value level	Т	otal Amount	OUS	ervable Inputs (Level 2)
Investment Securities				
Asset Backed Securities	\$	28,167,365	\$	28,167,365
Medium Term Corporate Notes		62,953,607		62,953,607
Certificates of Deposit Collateralized (Time Deposits)		18,256,292		18,256,292
Certificates of Deposit Negotiable (Time Deposits)		8,812,742		8,812,742
Federal Farm Credit Banks		677,614		677,614
Federal Home Loan Banks		10,953,418		10,953,418
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp Medium Term Notes		2,646,139		2,646,139
Federal National Mortgage Association		6,177,313		6,177,313
Tennessee Valley Authority		2,341,668		2,341,668
Local Agency Investment Fund		169		169
Local Government Investment Pool (CalTrust)		76,152,718		76,152,718
Supranational Securities		22,573,193		22,573,193
US Treasury Notes		96,088,460		96,088,460
Municipal Securities (CA State and local agencies)		8,653,652		8,653,652
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	344,454,350	\$	344,454,350

#### **Investments**

LAIF and CalTRUST, being investments pools, are subject to fair value measurement; however, they are not subject to the fair value hierarchy. Certain Certificates of Deposit and Money Market Funds are not negotiable and therefore, not subject to fair value measurement as redemption terms do not consider market rates.

The City invests both individual fund and pooled monies, subject to California Government Code Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The pooling of monies, referred to as an internal investment pool, is theoretically invested on the whole and not as a combination of monies from each fund belonging to the pool. In this manner, the City's Treasurer is able to invest the monies at a higher interest rate for a longer period of time.

Interest revenue is apportioned monthly to each fund in the pool based on the average cash balance of the fund for the month.

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 or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration risk.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency or U.S. Government Sponsored			
Enterprise Obligations	5 years	None (B)	30%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5% (A, C)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	20%	None
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	5% (A)
Supranational Securities	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds/Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%/20%
Time Deposits	5 years	25%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75m per account
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	N/A	30%	30%
Municipal Securities (California Local Agencies)	5 years	20%	5%
Asset-backed, Mortgage-backed and Collateralized			
Mortgage Obligations	5 years	20%	5%

<sup>(</sup>A) The City may invest a maximum of 10% of it's total investment cash in commercial paper and medium term corporate notes of a single issuer.

## 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 on the following page identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in One
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	None	None	None
Government National Mortgage Association	None	None	None
Federal Farm Credit System	None	None	None
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	None	None	None
Federal National Mortgage Association	None	None	None
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	270 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	None	None
Medium Term Corporation Notes	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	30 years	None	None
LAIF	None	None	None
Federal Securities	None	None	None
Time Deposits	None	None	None
Corporate Obligations	None	None	None

<sup>(</sup>B) The City may invest in a maximum of 20% of callable agency securities.

<sup>(</sup>C) The City's investment may not represent more than 10% of the outstanding paper of the issuing corporation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk and Credit 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 over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio, as well as limiting a securities maturity to five years or less for investments in the investment pool. Investments held outside the investment pool can have longer maturities as these funds are restricted by bond covenants and are held to the maturity of the bonds.

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Amount	Maturity (in years)
<b>Investments in Investment Pool:</b>		
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 28,167,365	3.07
Medium Term Corporate Notes	62,953,607	2.86
Certificates of Deposit Collateralized (Time Deposits)	18,256,292	0.35
Certificates of Deposit Negotiable (Time Deposits)	8,812,742	0.99
Federal Farm Credit Banks	677,614	0.03
Federal Home Loan Banks	10,953,418	0.48
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp Medium Term Notes	2,646,139	0.12
Federal National Mortgage Association	6,177,313	0.27
Tennessee Valley Authority	2,341,668	4.71
Local Agency Investment Fund	169	-
Local Government Investment Pool (CalTrust)	76,152,718	-
Supranational Securities	22,573,193	1.51
US Treasury Notes	96,088,460	3.23
Municipal Securities (CA State and local agencies)	 8,653,652	0.89
Total Investments in Investment Pool	 344,454,350	2.72
<b>Investments outside Investment Pool:</b>		
Money Market Funds	5,062,856	
Mutual Funds	 33,836,837	
Total Investments	\$ 383,354,043	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 and on the following page is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements and the actual rating at year end for each investment type.

			Ratings as of Year End (Standard and Poor's)							
Investment Type	 Amount	Minimum Legal Rating		AAA/A-1	A	A+/AA/AA-		A+/A/A-	BBB+	 Not Rated
Investments in Investment Pool:										
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 28,167,365	AA	\$	28,167,365	\$	-	\$	-	S -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit (Non-Negotiable Time Deposits)	18,256,292	N/A		-		-		-	-	18,256,292
Certificates of Deposit (Negotiable Time Deposits)	8,812,742	N/A		-		-		-	-	8,812,742
Federal Farm Credit Banks	677,614	N/A		-		677,614		-	-	-
Federal Home Loan Banks	10,953,418	N/A		-		10,953,418		-	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp										
Medium Term Notes	2,646,139	N/A		-		2,646,139		-	-	-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc	6,177,313	N/A		-		6,177,313		-	-	-
Tennessee Valley Authority	2,341,668	N/A		-		2,341,668		-	-	-
Supranational Securities	22,573,193	AA		22,573,193		-		-	-	-
US Treasury Notes	96,088,460	N/A		96,088,460		-		-	-	-
Municipal Securities (CA State and local agencies)	8,653,652	A		-		8,653,652		-	-	-
Medium Term Corporate Notes	62,953,607	A		-		15,021,120		46,017,431	1,915,056	-
Local Government Investment Pool (CalTrust)	76,152,718	N/A		-		-		-	-	76,152,718
LAIF	169	N/A		-		-		-	-	169
Investments outside Investment Pool:										
Money Market Funds	5,062,856	AAA		-		5,062,856		-	-	-
Mutual Funds	33,836,837	N/A		-		-		-	-	33,836,837
Total Investments	\$ 383,354,043		\$	146,829,018	\$	51,533,780	\$	46,017,431	\$ 1,915,056	\$ 137,058,758

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The 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., brokerdealer), 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 an outside 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 the City's cash deposits by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the recorded amount of the City's petty cash and demand deposits was \$6,200 and \$37,905,483, respectively, and the recorded amount of mutual funds classified as cash and deposits was \$857,594. Out of the \$38,769,277 that was deposited in financial institutions \$750,000 was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining bank balance at June 30, 2023 was \$38,019,277 and was covered by a financial institution collateral pool that insures public deposits. The City's remaining investments were held by US Bank Trust in the City's name and were not subject to custodial credit risk or invested in LAIF.

Investment in California Local Agency Investment Fund and CalTRUST

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Local Agency Investment Fund that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. Each regular LAIF account is permitted to have up to 15 transactions per month, with a minimum transaction amount of \$5,000, a maximum transaction amount of \$75 million and at least 24 hours advance notice for withdrawals of \$10 million or more. Bond proceeds accounts are subject to a one-time deposit with no cap and are set up with a monthly draw down schedule. 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. At June 30, 2023, the City's investment position in LAIF was \$169.

The City is also a voluntary participant in the CalTRUST which is a Joint Powers Authority governed by a Board of Trustees made up of local treasurers and investment officers. The Board of Trustees sets overall policy for CalTRUST and selects and supervises the activities of the Investment Manager and other agents. CalTRUST does not have limits on transactions per month or dollar amount of transactions. As of June 30, 2023, the City's investment in CalTRUST is \$76,152,718.

#### Note 3: Loans Receivable and Affordable Housing Subsidies Receivable

#### **Loans Receivable**

Activity in loans receivable for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2022	A	Additions Repay			Balance at June 30, 2023		
Major Governmental Funds				-110	pujmenes			
General Fund	\$ 281,365	\$	-	\$	-	\$	281,365	
Affordable Housing Special Revenue	65,836,506		823,851		-		66,660,357	
Other Governmental Special Revenue Funds								
HUD Home Grant	40,000		-		-		40,000	
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	223,416		-		(34,650)		188,766	
Community Development Block Grant	101,614		14,996		(10,174)		106,436	
Totals	\$ 66,482,901	\$	838,847	\$	(44,824)	\$	67,276,924	

The City has a number of multi-family affordable housing loans and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) owner occupied and emergency repair loans outstanding at year end. The multi-family affordable housing loans provide gap financing to private developers to construct multi-family housing projects and totaled \$56,844,506 at June 30, 2023. The loans carry interest rates ranging from 0% to 4% and principal and interest are deferred for up to 30 years, subject to various conditions specified in the loan agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 3: Loans Receivable and Affordable Housing Subsidies Receivable (Continued)

In December of 2019, the City approved a \$5 million Loan to Elk Grove Pacific Associates IV (Gardens at Quail Run Affordable Housing Project) for the development of a 96 unit rent-restricted housing project. This is an additional loan to the City's CDGB projects. Of the Regulated Units, ten shall be restricted at rents affordable to extremely low-income households, fifty-three shall be restricted at rents affordable to very low-income households, and thirty-two shall be restricted at rents affordable to low-income households, and one unit shall be dedicated for the use of the Property Manager and shall not be rent-restricted. The loan bears interest of 4% on the outstanding principal. Principal and all accrued interest is due on the earliest of 37 years from the date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy, sale or transfer of the property, an event of default, or March 31, 2058. As of June 30, 2023, there have been \$4,823,851 in draw downs on the loan.

The City is a participant in the State of California's Department of Housing and Community Development's Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) program. 30 year-term loans are awarded to individuals based on the HOME programs income and purchase conditions. All loans accrue 3% annual interest for the first 10 years.  $1/10^{th}$  of the accrued interest is then forgiven during years 11 thru 20. In years 21 through 30, loan principal payments are to be made on a 10-year payment term. As of June 30, 2023, the principal amount outstanding was \$40,000.

The City has a down payment assistance program that assists the City's citizens with obtaining home ownership. This program provides families with down payment assistance through a 30 year 3% annual interest loan. The interest accrues for the first ten years and then the interest rate drops to 0% and during years 11 through 20, the accrued interest is forgiven at a rate of 10% of the total accrued interest per year until all interest is forgiven at the end of year 20. No principal or interest payments are required until the end of the loans term at which time all outstanding principal is due. As of June 30, 2023, the total outstanding principal for the down payment assistance program loans is \$188,766.

The City began a Homebuyers Assistance Program through California's Department of Housing and Community Development CalHome program in fiscal year 2015. This program is designed to enable low and very-low income households to become or remain homeowners. Similar to the City's down payment assistance program, interest accrues at 3% for the first ten years and then the interest rate drops to 0% and during years 11 through 20, the accrued interest is forgiven at a rate of 10% of the total accrued interest per year until all interest is forgiven at the end of year 20. No principal or interest payments are required until the end of the loans term at which time all outstanding principal is due. The CalHome loans totaled \$494,150 at June 30, 2023. The City also funded the Homebuyers Assistance Program using Affordable Housing funds in Fiscal year 20-2021 under the same conditions. The Affordable Housing loans totaled \$59,650 at June 30, 2023.

The CDBG owner occupied repair and emergency repair loans were made to rehabilitate owner occupied low and moderate income housing. The owner occupied repair loans totaled \$60,000 at June 30, 2023 and carry an interest rate of 3% with principal and interest deferred for up to 30 years or until the owner refinances or sells the subject property. The CDBG emergency repair loans totaled \$46,436 at June 30, 2023, are interest free and may be forgiven if the borrower continuously resides in the subject property for ten years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 3: Loans Receivable and Affordable Housing Subsidies Receivable (Continued)

In August 2017, the City approved a \$300,000 loan and a \$4.7 million loan to Elk Grove Pacific Associates III for the development of a 48 unit rent-restricted housing project that includes extremely low-income, very low-income, low-income and affordable income rents. The developer drew down \$2,000,000 on the loan during each of the fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and an additional \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2021, for a total of \$5,000,000. The loans bear simple interest of 4% on the outstanding principal amount disbursed, starting on the date of each disbursement of loan proceeds, and principal and all accrued interest is repayable on the earliest of 37 years from the date of the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for the project or the date the property is sold, transferred or conveyed, or December 31, 2055. The outstanding balance of the loans was \$4,992,000 at June 30, 2023.

In October of 2020, the City sold three parcels of land and part of another parcel as part of the City's efforts to revitalize Old Town Elk Grove. As part of this sale, the City secured a promissory note in the amount of \$281,365. Interest will accrue at rate of 2.75% on the unpaid principal balance until the full amount of the note has been paid. The Note term is 10 years with 36 interest only monthly payments followed by 84 monthly principal and interest payments with a final balloon payment of any outstanding Note balance. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance of this note is \$281,365.

## Affordable Housing Subsidies Receivable

The City also has a subsidy program called the Affordable Homeownership Program which was implemented to make homeownership affordable to low and moderate-income households. Typically, an affordable housing fee is charged to each new market-rate housing unit (single-family or multifamily) at the time a building permit is obtained. However, under certain circumstances, the City offers developers the opportunity to provide affordable housing units in lieu of paying the affordable housing fees on their development. The developer agrees to sell the home to low- and moderate –income families at a below market value amount that is subsidized by the City. This subsidy value changes with the house's market value at each subsequent sale and the house must be sold to another qualified low- or moderate-income family for a period of 55 years. There is no associated interest and the subsidy is secured by a regulatory agreement, shared appreciation promissory note and shared appreciation deed of trust. As of June 30, 2023, the City had subsidies valued at \$2,214,645.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2022 (as restated)	Additions	Deletions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 225,796,305	\$ 3,663,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,460,153
Construction in progress	116,662,325	12,967,944	(19,974,522)	(61,264,818)	48,390,929
Other capital assets	840,481	24,000		7,719	872,200
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	343,299,111	16,655,792	(19,974,522)	(61,257,099)	278,723,282
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	1,530,649,760	1,363,290	-	60,771,154	1,592,784,204
Building and improvements	128,345,239	1,888	-	317,272	128,664,399
Vehicles and equipment	16,660,591	1,171,115	(411,251)	-	17,420,455
Parks and park improvements	6,230,310	-	-	-	6,230,310
Other capital assets, depreciable	109,752	-	-	168,673	278,425
Leased assets (copiers and postage machines)	242,639	11,420	-	-	254,059
Subscription assets	5,055,230	579,826	-	-	5,635,056
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,687,293,521	3,127,539	(411,251)	61,257,099	1,751,266,908
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Infrastructure	(910,544,191)	(44,066,904)	-	-	(954,611,095)
Buildings and improvements	(19,788,497)	(3,214,291)	-	-	(23,002,788)
Vehicles and equipment	(12,186,091)	(1,340,141)	411,251	700,046	(12,414,935)
Parks and park improvements	(2,979,461	(700,046)	-	(700,046)	(4,379,553)
Other capital assets, depreciable	(32,925		_	-	(60,768)
Leased assets (copiers and postage machines)	(57,789)		_	-	(118,799)
Subscription assets	-	(1,290,931)	_	_	(1,290,931)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(945,588,954		411,251	_	(995,878,869)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	741,704,567	(47,573,627)		61,257,099	755,388,039
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,085,003,678	\$ (30,917,835)	\$ (19,974,522)	\$ -	\$ 1,034,111,321
	Balance 7/1/2022 (as restated)	Additions	Deletions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2023
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_	
Land	\$ 8,474,992	\$ 98,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,573,214
Construction in progress	6,999,179	1,908,692	(10,367)	(2,902,995)	5,994,509
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,474,171	2,006,914	(10,367)	(2,902,995)	14,567,723
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	13,480,207	8,882	-	2,902,995	16,392,084
Buildings and improvements	9,910,102	-	-	-	9,910,102
Vehicles and equipment	294,680	1,670,280	-	-	1,964,960
Subscription assets	6,037				6,037
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,691,026	1,679,162		2,902,995	28,273,183
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Infrastructure	(1,671,546)	(335,681)	-	-	(2,007,227)
Buildings and improvements	(1,909,850)	(253,076)	-	-	(2,162,926)
Vehicles and equipment	(229,335)		-	-	(289,479)
Subscription assets		(4,829)			(4,829)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,810,731)	(653,730)	-	-	(4,464,461)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,880,295	1,025,432		2,902,995	23,808,722
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,354,466	\$ 3,032,346	\$ (10,367)	\$ -	\$ 38,376,445

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 50,701,166
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 50,701,166
Business-type activities	
Drainage	\$ 399,016
Recycling and Waste	 254,714
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 653,730

During fiscal year 2023, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which required the restatement of capital assets, specifically to incorporate an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. As a result, an initial right-to-use subscription asset was recorded in the amounts of \$5,055,230 and \$6,037 as of July 1, 2022 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. The subscription asset is offset with a subscription liability as discussed in Note 6.

#### Note 5: Leases

## **Leases Payable**

The City has recorded various lease liabilities impacting GASB 87 for the lease of 25 copy machines and 3 postage machines.

As of June 30, 2023, the lease terms on the copy machines leases ranged from about 36 to 51 months, including extension options. The City is required to make monthly payments ranging from \$130 to \$338 with an interest rate that ranges from 0.31% to 0.46%. The City recognized at June 30, 2023 a total liability of \$121,531 for the copier leases. The copy machine equipment's useful life was five years as of the contract commencement, which ranged from September 26, 2019 to September 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2023, the lease terms on the postage machines leases ranged from about 38 to 51 months, including extension options. The City is required to make monthly payments of \$280 to \$404 with an interest rate that ranges from 0.31% to 0.46%. The City recognized at June 30, 2023 a total liability of \$14,792 for the postage machine leases. The postage machine equipment's useful life was five years as of the contract commencement, which ranged from September 26, 2019 to October 28, 2020.

The value of the right to use assets as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$254,059 with accumulated amortization of \$118,799.

Αs	of Fiscal	Year-end
$\Delta$	or riscar	i cai-ciiu

Asset Class	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization			
Equipment	\$ 254,059	\$	118,799		
Total Leases	\$ 254,059	\$	118,799		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 5: Leases (Continued)

Governmental Activities	_	Balance e 30, 2022	Ad	ditions	Reti	rements	Balance te 30, 2023	Current Portion
Lease Liabilities Copiers Postage Machines	\$	162,133 22,935	\$	11,420 -	\$	(52,022) (8,143)	\$ 121,531 14,792	\$ 53,851 8,143
Total governmental activities lease liabilities	\$	185,068	\$	11,420	\$	(60,165)	\$ 136,323	\$ 61,994

#### Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

_	Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments								
2024	\$ 61,994	\$ 609	\$ 62,603								
2025	59,533	267	59,800								
2026	14,796	14	14,810								
	\$ 136,323	\$ 890	\$ 137,213								

#### Leases Receivable

The City has recorded various lease receivables impacting GASB 87 for the lease of the City's land, infrastructures, and buildings. As of June 30, 2023, the lease term on the leases ranges from about 28 to 221 months and has an interest rate that ranges from .31% to 2.4%. The lessees are required to make fixed payments in the amount of \$4,250 monthly to \$17,000 annually. The City recognized at June 30, 2023 a total balance of \$2,852,785 in deferred inflow of resources and \$2,877,320 in lease receivables.

On October 11, 2019, the City entered into a 219 month lease as lessor for the use of Small Cell Wireless Communication (ATT). An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$5,269. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$4,797. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$281. The lease has an interest rate of 1.4620%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$4,693, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$288 during the fiscal year. The lessee has two extension options, each for 60 months.

On December 11, 2019, the City entered into a 221 month lease as lessor for the use of Small Cell Wireless Communication (Verizon). An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$5,257. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$4,797. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$281. The lease has an interest rate of 1.4620%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$4,687, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$285 during the fiscal year. The lessee has two extension options, each for 60 months.

On November 13, 2019, the City entered into a 40 month lease as lessor for the use of building space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$50,781. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$16,947. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$17,000. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3147%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$20,639, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$15,071 during the fiscal year. The lessee has two extension options, each for 12 months.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 5: Leases (Continued)

On May 13, 2021, the City entered into a 60 month lease as lessor for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$84,030. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$50,417. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$17,000. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5773%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$50,417, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$16,807 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one extension option for 24 months.

On May 13, 2021, the City entered into a 48 month lease as lessor for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$67,537. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$33,768. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$17,000. The lease has an interest rate of 0.4570%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$33,769, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$16,884 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one extension option for 12 months.

On May 14, 2021, the City entered into a 48 month lease as lessor for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$67,537. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$33,768. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$17,000. The lease has an interest rate of 0.4570%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$33,769, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$16,884 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one extension option for 12 months.

On April 16, 2021, the City entered into a 96 month lease as lessor for the use of land for the Sac RT Corp Yard. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$3,514,798. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,659,270. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$38,031. The lease has an interest rate of 0.9670%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$2,636,098, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$439,350 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease as lessor for the use of building space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$76,103. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$64,699. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,250. The lease has an interest rate of 2.3660%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$60,882, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$15,221 during the fiscal year. The lessee has two extension option for 12 months each.

On September 1, 2022, the City entered into a 28 month lease as lessor for the use of building space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$12,181. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$8,857. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$500. The lease has an interest rate of 2.0240%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$7,831, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$4,351 during the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 5: Leases (Continued)

## Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Governmental Activities									
Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments							
\$ 521,844	\$ 26,113	\$ 547,957							
506,847	21,121	527,968							
474,759	16,221	490,980							
462,550	11,442	473,992							
450,143	6,861	457,004							
456,906	2,825	459,731							
3,495	214	3,709							
776	11	787							
\$ 2,877,320	\$ 84,808	\$ 2,962,128							
	Principal Payments  \$ 521,844  506,847  474,759  462,550  450,143  456,906  3,495  776	Principal Payments         Interest Payments           \$ 521,844         \$ 26,113           506,847         21,121           474,759         16,221           462,550         11,442           450,143         6,861           456,906         2,825           3,495         214           776         11							

## Note 6: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

During fiscal year 2023, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which required the restatement of capital assets, specifically to incorporate intangible right-to-use subscription assets, and subscription liabilities. As a result, initial subscription liabilities were recorded in the amounts of \$4,571,348 and \$6,037 as of July 1, 2022 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. The subscription liabilities are offset with subscription assets as discussed in Note 4. Implementation costs and prepayments made on subscriptions in the amount of \$483,883 were not included in the measurement of the liability as of July 1, 2022, and were included in the measurement of the subscription assets in accordance with GASB.

A summary of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2022						Balance		Current
	(as	(as restated)		Additions	Re	tirements	Ju	June 30, 2023		Portion
Governmental Activities										
Subscription liabilities										
Redflex's Alcyon Application Software	\$	175,482	\$	-	\$	40,868	\$	134,614	\$	41,468
Meeting Management Software		115,601		-		36,773		78,828		37,625
Bidding Software Subscription		32,089		-		16,017		16,072		16,072
ZenCity Platform Software		-		44,045		15,000		29,045		14,366
Security Software Subscription		-		37,667		12,828		24,839		12,285
NVP Software Subscription		-		275,356		42,108		233,248		36,670
Integrated Voice Response Software		30,252		-		7,344		22,908		7,458
Public Safety Software		972,091		-		327,789		644,302		318,668
FlockOS Subscription		1,177,242		-		202,171		975,071		185,432
SCF/TRAKIT Software Subscription		18,110		-		18,110		-		-
Records Management Software		31,807		-		15,968		15,839		15,839
Digital Evidence Management Software		1,937,275		6,299		-		1,943,574		526,797
Laserfiche Software Subscription		-		142,984		48,695		94,289		46,635
KMSATP Subscription		-		1,477		505		972		481
PhishER Software		-		26,903		9,188		17,715		8,750
Sac County OCIT		49,106		-		23,804		25,302		25,302
Dulles Technology Partners Inc. Electronic										
Grants Management System		32,293				6,433		25,860		6,385
Total	\$	4,571,348	\$	534,731	\$	823,601	\$	4,282,478	\$	1,300,233

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 6: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

	June	alance 30, 2022 restated)	Ad	ditions	Ret	irements	lance 30, 2023	urrent ortion
Business-Type Activities Subscription liabilities		,						
SCF/TRAKIT Software Subscription	\$	6,037	\$	-	\$	6,037	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$	6,037	\$		\$	6,037	\$ -	\$ 

On May 23, 2007, the City entered into a 50 month subscription for the use of Redflex's Alcyon Application Traffic System. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$175,482. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$134,614. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,675. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.2753%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$175,482 with accumulated amortization of \$42,116, which is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. The City has 1 extension option for 60 months.

On July 1, 2019, the City entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Meeting Management Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$115,601. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$78,828. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$36,773. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1843%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$115,601 with accumulated amortization of \$38,534 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On October 12, 2020, the City entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Bidding Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$32,089. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$16,072. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$16,075. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.0237%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$32,089 with accumulated amortization of \$15,362 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On September 9, 2022, the City entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of ZenCity Platform Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$44,045. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$29,045. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$15,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1843%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$44,045 with accumulated amortization of \$11,908 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On September 9, 2022, the City entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Security Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$37,667. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$24,839. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$12,828. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1843%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$37,667 with accumulated amortization of \$10,114 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 6: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

On April 21, 2023, the City entered into a 84 month subscription for the use of NVP Cloud Management Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$275,356. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$233,248. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$42,108. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3320%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$275,356 with accumulated amortization of \$7,649 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On June 1, 2021, the City entered into a 59 month subscription for the use of Integrated Voice Response Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$30,252. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$22,908. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$8,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3657%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$81,892 with accumulated amortization of \$16,656 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On September 24, 2020, the City entered into a 60 month subscription for the use of Public Safety Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$972,091. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$644,302. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$332,744. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1843%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$1,387,171 with accumulated amortization of \$429,022 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. Initial implementation costs made in the amount of \$415,080 were not included in the measurement of the subscription liability as of July 1, 2022, and were included in the measurement of the subscription asset in accordance with GASB.

On August 20, 2021, the City entered into a 69 month subscription for the use of FlockOS Automatic License Plate Detection Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,177,242. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$975,071. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$206,208. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.5197%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$1,189,742 with accumulated amortization of \$205,0230 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. Initial implementation costs made in the amount of \$12,500 were not included in the measurement of the subscription liability as of July 1, 2022, and were included in the measurement of the subscription asset in accordance with GASB.

On July 1, 2022, the City entered into a 15 month subscription for the use of SCF/TRAKIT Permit Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$24,147. As of June 30, 2023, the subscription was paid off. The subscription had an interest rate of 1.7103%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$24,147 with accumulated amortization of \$19,317 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. The City had a termination period of 3 months as of the subscription commencement.

On October 18, 2021, the City entered into a 27 month subscription for the use of Records Management Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$31,807. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$15,839. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$16,160. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.0237%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$36,469 with accumulated amortization of \$15,875 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. The City had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 6: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

On May 11, 2022, the City entered into a 59 month subscription for the use of Digital Evidence Management Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,937,275. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$1,943,574. The City is required to make semi-annual fixed payments of \$12,744. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3657%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$1,937,275 with accumulated amortization of \$394,022 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. The City had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement.

On August 10, 2022, the City entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Laserfiche Software Subscription. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$142,984. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$94,289. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$48,695. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1843%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$194,377 with accumulated amortization of \$57,773 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. The City had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement.

On May 3, 2023, the City entered into a 28 month subscription for the use of KMSATP Open Source Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,477. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$972. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$505. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.4700%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$1,477 with accumulated amortization of \$100 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On May 3, 2023, the City entered into a 28 month subscription for the use of PhishER Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$26,903. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$17,715. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$9,188. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.4700%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$26,903 with accumulated amortization of \$1,858 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On July 1, 2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Sac County OCIT Web/Geographic Information Systems Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$49,106. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$25,302. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$23,915. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.0240%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$49,106 with accumulated amortization of \$24,553 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On December 8, 2021, the City entered into a 66 month subscription for the use of Dulles Technology Partners Inc. Electronic Grants Management System Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$32,293. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$25,860. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$6,600. The subscription has an interest rate of 0.8330%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$32,293 with accumulated amortization of \$5,871 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. The City has 3 extension options, each for 12 months.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 6: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

The amount of subscription assets by major classes of the underlying asset are as follows at June 30, 2023 as disclosed in Note 4:

Amount of Subscription Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

	As of Fiscal Year-end								
Asset Class	Subscrip	otion Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization						
Software	\$	5,641,093	\$	1,295,760					
Total Subscriptions	\$	5,641,093	\$	1,295,760					

The future subscription and interest subscription payments as of June 30, 2023 follows:

For the Year						
Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 1,300,233	\$ 95,209	\$	1,395,442		
2025	1,235,257	65,461		1,300,718		
2026	763,473	37,076		800,549		
2027	697,316	19,375		716,691		
2028	245,050	7,059		252,109		
2029 - 2030	41,149	 960		42,109		
Totals	\$ 4,282,478	\$ 225,140	\$	4,507,618		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 7: **Unavailable Revenue**

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues considered unavailable to liquidate liabilities of the current period. As of June 30, 2023, the various components of unavailable revenue in the governmental funds are detailed as follows:

<b>Government Activities:</b>		
General Fund:	Interest receivables	\$ 315,195
	Rail Road Loan Receivable	281,365
	Leases	216,687
Affordable Housing Fund:	Housing project loan interest receivable	387,139
	Interest receivables	87,738
	Development Impact Fees Receivable	745,129
Wilton Rancheria MOU Fund:	Wilton Rancheria Receivable	4,907,848
	Interest receivables	26,785
Federal Grants Fund:	Intergovermental receivables	2,767,799
State Grants Fund:	Intergovermental receivables	1,011,929
Roadway Fees:	Development impact fees receivable	9,983,447
	Interest receivables	172,482
Mitigation & Fee Funds	Development Impact Fees Receivable	7,488,781
	Interest receivables	54,008
Laguna Ridge CFD 2005-1 Fund:	SASD Sewer Fee Credits	2,345,589
	SCWA Water Fee Credit	983,159
	Interest receivables	41,670
Debt Service	Elk Grove Finance Authority	231
	Elk Grove Finance Authority 2018	1,728
	Elk Grove Finance Authority 2020	1,955
	Elk Grove Finance Authority 2022	52
Other Governmental Funds:	Intergovermental receivables	1,898,242
	Opioid Settlement	1,524,630
	Interest receivables	498,712
	Swainson's Hawk Fund LT mitigation fees receivable	3,763,610
	Housing project loan interest receivable	69,194
	Development impact fees receivable	3,120,818
	Leases	2,636,098
		\$ 45,332,020

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 8: **Long-Term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	_	alance at 5/30/2022	 Additions	Deletions		Balance at 6/30/2023	mount Due Within One year
Governmental Activities:							
Lease revenue bond debt-Series 2017	\$	2,715,000	\$ -	\$ (520,000)	\$	2,195,000	\$ 530,000
Lease revenue bond debt-Series 2018		16,670,000	-	(680,000)		15,990,000	715,000
Lease revenue debt-Series 2020		8,841,562	-	(571,789)		8,269,773	588,025
Lease revenue bond debt-Series 2022		12,035,000	-	(170,000)		11,865,000	360,000
Total Bonds Payable		40,261,562	-	(1,941,789)		38,319,773	2,193,025
Net Pension Liability		-	20,984,379	-		20,984,379	-
Net OPEB Liability		13,729,135	2,107,062	(1,531,263)		14,304,934	-
Compensated absences		4,970,470	4,947,704	(4,515,183)		5,402,991	483,850
Claims payable		631,000	 85,110	 -		716,110	 -
Totals	\$	59,592,167	\$ 28,124,255	\$ (7,988,235)	\$	79,728,187	\$ 2,676,875
	_	alance at 5/30/2022	 Additions	Deletions	_	Balance at 6/30/2023	mount Due Within One year
Business-type Activities:	\$	102 240	\$ 110 102	\$ (119.202)	\$	102 249	\$ 0.246
Compensated absences	<u> </u>	103,349	 118,192	 (118,293)		103,248	 9,246
Totals	\$	103,349	\$ 118,192	\$ (118,293)	\$	103,248	\$ 9,246

The General fund has typically been used in prior years to reduce the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability.

As of June 30, 2023, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities

Lease	Lease Revenue Bond Debt - Series 2017					Lease Revenue Bond Debt - Series 2018							
Year Ending June 30:		Principal		Interest	Year Ending June 30:		Principal		Interest				
2024	\$	530,000	\$	52,900	2024	\$	715,000	\$	588,331				
2025		545,000		40,126	2025		750,000		551,706				
2026		555,000		26,992	2026		790,000		513,206				
2027		565,000		13,616	2027		830,000		472,706				
Total	\$	2,195,000	\$	133,634	2028		870,000		430,206				
					2029-2033		4,950,000		1,565,430				
					2034-2038		5,805,000		706,632				
					2039		1,280,000		21,600				
					Total	\$	15,990,000	\$	4,849,817				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	nmental Activ nue Debt - Se	2020	Governmental Activities Lease Revenue Bond Debt - Series 2022						
Year Ending June 30:	2		Year Ending June 30:	Principal			Interest		
2024	\$	588,025	\$	229,092	2024	\$	360,000	\$	584,250
2025		604,725		212,392	2025		375,000		565,875
2026		621,899		195,218	2026		395,000		546,625
2027		639,560		177,557	2027		415,000		526,375
2028		657,723		159,394	2028		435,000		505,125
2029-2033		3,579,628		505,956	2029-2033		2,530,000		2,167,000
2034-2035		1,578,213		56,022	2034-2038		3,230,000		1,450,500
Total	\$	8,269,773	\$	1,535,631	2039-2043		4,125,000		535,625
					Total	\$	11,865,000	\$	6,881,375

Individual issues of bonds at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

Lease Revenue Bond Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at 6/30/2023
2017 Refunding of the Elk Grove					
Financing Authority Lease					
Revenue Bonds (2007 Capital	2025		************		
Projects)	2027	2.41%	\$265,000 - \$565,000	\$ 4,940,000	\$ 2,195,000
Elk Grove Financing Authority					
Lease Revenue Bonds (Series					
2018)	2038	3.0 - 5.0%	\$595,000 - \$1,280,000	\$ 18,530,000	\$ 15,990,000
Elk Grove Financing Authority					
Lease Revenue Debt (Series					
2020)	2035	2.82%	\$272,215 - \$402,878	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 8,269,773
Elk Grove Financing Authority				+,,	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>
Lease Revenue Bonds (Series					
2022)	2043	5.00%	\$170,000 - \$905,000	\$ 12,035,000	\$ 11,865,000

Lease Revenue Bonds and Lease Obligation are payable from any source of legally available funds of the City, which includes the General Fund. The City covenants under the lease to take such actions as may be necessary to include rental payments due under the lease in its annual budgets.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Revenue Bonds**

EGFA Series 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Facility)

On June 20, 2007, the Elk Grove Financing Authority issued Lease Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$18,585,000, which were subsequently refinanced in the amount of \$4,940,000 on June 8, 2017 via private placement transaction with BBVA Compass Bank. The bonds will mature on March 1, 2027. Interest payments are due semi-annually, on March 1 and September 1 of each year, at an annual rate of 2.41%. Principal payments are due annually on March 1. The refinanced debt does not provide for any optional redemption or acceleration provision. The Bonds are collateralized by revenue received from the City by the Authority under the Lease Agreement for the Elk Grove Corporation Yard, dated June 1, 2017. Proceeds from the Bonds were used to finance the design and construction of the Laguna Palms Campus, which is leased by the City from the Authority.

EGFA Series 2018 Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Facility)

On March 18, 2018, the Elk Grove Financing Authority issued Lease Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$18,530,000, which will mature on November 1, 2039. Interest payments are due semi-annually, on May 1 and November 1 of each year, at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments are due annually on November 1. The bonds provide for optional redemption at 100% of par on or after November 1, 2028. They are collateralized by revenue received from the City by the Authority under a Substitution Certificate of the City and the First Amendment to the Lease Agreement dated February 1, 2020, removed liens from 8400 and 8401 Laguna Palms Way. The lien is now on 8380 Laguna Palms Way and 9150 Union Park Way/10190 Iron Rock Way. Proceeds from the Bonds were used to finance the design and construction of the Elk Grove Animal Shelter, which is leased by the City from the Authority. The coupon rates range from 3.0% to 5.0% with a true-interest cost of 3.155626%. The Par and Premium amount of the bonds were \$18,530,000 and \$973,533, respectively. The bond proceeds totaled \$19,503,533, which included bond proceeds of \$19,210.000, cost of issuance of \$213,643 and underwriters discount of \$79,890.

EGFA Series 2022 Lease Revenue Bonds (Police Facilities)

On May 3, 2022, the Elk Grove Finance Authority issued Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$12,035,000 to provide new funding for improvements for the City's Police Department buildings. The bonds have an interest rate of 5.0% and mature beginning November 1, 2022 through November 1, 2042. On May 3, 2022, the Elk Grove Finance Authority issued Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$12,035,000 to provide new funding for improvements for the City's Police Department buildings. Interest payments are due semi-annually, on May 1 and November 1 of each year, at a fixed rate of 5.0%. Principal payments are due annually on November 1 through November 1, 2042. The bonds provide for optional redemption at 100% of par on or after November 1, 2033. They are collateralized by 8380 Laguna Palms Way and 8400 Laguna Palms Way. The Par and Premium amount of the bonds are \$12,035,000 and \$1,501,125, respectively. The bond proceeds totaled \$13,536,125, which included bond proceeds of \$13,274,884, cost of issuance of \$210,000 and underwriter's discount of \$50,846.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## **Lease Obligation**

Elk Grove Finance Authority Series 2020 Lease Revenue Debt

On May 21, 2020, the Elk Grove Financing Authority issued a Lease Revenue debt in the principal amount of \$10,000,000, which will mature on March 1, 2035. The debt was financed as a private placement transaction with F&M Bank. Interest payments are due semi-annually, on March 1 and September 1 of each year, at a fixed rate of 2.82%. Principal payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The debt provides for optional prepayment at 103% to 100% of par depending on the date of prepayment. They are collateralized by revenue received from the City by the Authority under the Lease Agreement for a City-owned property, dated May 1, 2020. The property is located at 8401 Laguna Palms Way. Proceeds from the debt will be used to finance the acquisition and construction of the District56 Property and the Old Town Plaza Property.

## **Special Assessment District Bonds**

Special Assessment Districts (Districts) within the City have issued debt under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within the boundaries of the Districts. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by the Districts, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of the debt. Therefore, debt issued by the Districts is not included in long term debt of the City.

The outstanding balance of these issues at June 30, 2023 is:

Special Assessment Debt with	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding at				
no Governmental Commitment	<u>Year</u>	Year		6/30/2023			
E. Franklin Community Facilities							
District No. 2002-1, Series 2015	2015	2038	\$	39,195,000			
Poppy Ridge Community							
Facilities District No. 2003-1,							
Series 2015	2015	2038	\$	34,575,000			
Laguna Ridge Community							
Facilities District No. 2005-1,							
Series 2016	2017	2046	\$	106,725,000			
Laguna Ridge Community							
Facilities District No. 2005-1,							
Series 2018	2018	2048	\$	18,870,000			
Laguna Ridge Community							
Facilities District No. 2005-1,							
Series 2020	2020	2050	\$	11,300,000			
Laguna Ridge Community							
Facilities District No. 2005-1,							
Series 2021	2021	2051	\$	11,175,000			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 9: Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are:

Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action (Resolution) of the highest level of decision-making authority (City Council) and do not lapse at year-end. All use of committed fund balance requires the City Council, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, to take formal action with a resolution, including a budget resolution, to modify or rescind a committed fund balance.

The City's stabilization arrangement, as set forth in the Fund Balance Reserve Policy approved by the City Council in April 2019 by Resolution No. 2019-083 which states that the City Council will set an annual General Fund Reserve for Economic Uncertainty target level amount to 20% and 25% to assist with economic uncertainty, emergencies and cash flow needs and Opportunity Reserve fund with a target level of 0% to 5% to assist in providing funding for projects, acquisitions, or unforeseen events or need. The Fund Balance Reserve Policy is intended to provide a framework for establishing annual reserve levels during the budget process that will provide the City with flexibility to adapt to local, regional and statewide economic changes and to stabilize the delivery of City services during periods of operational budget deficits while continuing to maintain sufficient balance for emergency spending. The reserve balance as a percentage of adjusted appropriations shall be no less than 20% of general fund adjusted appropriations. The City Council will approve any fund balance between 20% and 25% of adjusted appropriations as part of the annual budget resolution, provided that the level of reserves is not reduced below 20%. These reserves will be reported as part of the Committed Reserve Balance in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Any appropriation of the REU below the 20% minimum shall be accompanied by findings articulating the need for the use of the REU and a plan for the replenishment of the REU within a reasonable period not to exceed three (3) budget years. All use of the REU must be approved by a majority (three votes) of the City Council. The exception is the event that a disaster situation is declared. In the event of a declared emergency, the City Manager may expend REU without prior City Council approval. After the emergency, the City Council shall evaluate the current REU level, and if necessary, publish, as an amendment to the current Budget Resolution, findings for the replenishment of the reserves within a reasonable period not to exceed three budget years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 9: Fund Balance Policies (Continued)

When the City successfully retains a REU amount beyond 25% and an Opportunity Reserve beyond 5% of Adjusted Appropriations for a given budget year the close out of the fiscal year will include the reallocation of reserves over the 30% to two purposes: one half to Capital Reserves and one half to economic development programs. Maintaining the target level funding for the projected fund balance amounts in the next fiscal year will be considered before a transfer of reserves is initiated. The City wants to retain a Stabilization Reserve level between 10% to 25% of revenues in other operating funds for any given budget year. Stabilization Reserves will be set aside each budget year to provide budget stabilization or to fund unanticipated projects deemed necessary. The City Council will approve any fund balance between 10% and 20% of other on-going operating revenues as part of the Annual Budget Resolution. If the level of Stabilization Reserves falls below 10%, the City may over several Fiscal Years restore the level of Reserve to the desirable level of over 10%. These reserves are reported as part of the committed fund balance.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes—that are neither considered restricted or committed. Assigned Fund Balance represents budgeted amounts set by City Council's approval of the subsequent year budget, as set forth in the Fund Balance Reserve Policy approved by the City Council in December 2009 by Resolution No. 2009-37 directs that Council will assign any restricted reserve (assigned) fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent (if available) before unassigned amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 9: Fund Balance Policies (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the fund balance details by classification are as follows:

		General Fund	Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund	Disaster Recovery Special Revenue Fund		Wilton Rancheria MOU Special Revenue Fund		Federal Capital Grant Capital Project Fund	
Fund Balance:									
Nonspendable									
Advance to other funds	\$	3,162,543	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted:									
Affordable housing projects		-	92,436,115		-		-		-
Wilton Rancheria		-	-		-		7,237,037		-
CDBG		-	-		-		-		-
Development services fund		-	-		-		-		-
State homeless appropriations		-	-		-		-		-
Strategic grant planning appropriations	3	-	-		-		-		-
State grants		-	-		-		-		-
Public safety		-	-		-		-		-
Public works maintenance		-	-		-		-		-
Agricultural preservation		-	-		-		-		-
Swainson's Hawk		-	-		-		-		-
Tree mitigation		-	-		-		-		-
Library		-	-		-		-		-
Donation and Community Programs		-	-		-		-		-
Opioid Settlement		-	-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		-
Debt service		-	-		-		-		-
Permanent Fund		-	-		-		-		-
Committed:									
Reserve for economic uncertainty		22,732,991	-		-		-		-
Opportunity reserves		4,546,598	-		-		-		-
Capital reserve		44,713,610	-		-		-		-
Economic development programs		13,395,102	-		-		-		-
Assigned:									
Approriation of fund balance		589,487	-		-		-		-
Unassigned:		7,559,876	-		(289,755)		-		(2,764,380)
Total Fund Balances	\$	96,700,207	\$ 92,436,115	\$	(289,755)	\$	7,237,037	\$	(2,764,380)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 9: Fund Balance Policies (Continued)

	1		doadway Fee apital Project Fund	roject Fee Capital		Laguna Ridge CFD 2005- 1 Capital Project Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
Fund Balance:											
Nonspendable											
Advance to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,162,543
Restricted:											
Affordable housing projects		-		-		-		-		780,172	93,216,287
Wilton Rancheria		-		-		-		-		-	7,237,037
CDBG		-		-		-		-		30,734	30,734
Development services fund		-		-		-		-		4,876,058	4,876,058
State homeless appropriations		-		-		-		-		3,701,628	3,701,628
Strategic grant planning appropriations	š	-		-		-		-		155,806	155,806
State grants		-		-		-		-		22,541	22,541
Public safety		-		-		-		-		1,171,032	1,171,032
Public works maintenance		-		-		-		-		42,979,427	42,979,427
Agricultural preservation		-		-		-		-		50,496	50,496
Swainson's Hawk		-		-		-		-		4,361,223	4,361,223
Tree mitigation		-		-		-		-		1,545,033	1,545,033
Library		-		-		-		-		1,242,932	1,242,932
Donation and Community Programs		-		-		-		-		79,185	79,185
Opioid Settlement		-		-		-		-		344,401	344,401
Capital projects		-		45,621,853		11,787,799		24,537,053		68,320,694	150,267,399
Debt service		-		-		-		-		1,326,226	1,326,226
Permanent Fund		-		-		-		-		169,161	169,161
Committed:											
Reserve for economic uncertainty		-		-		-		-		-	22,732,991
Opportunity reserves		-		-		-		-		-	4,546,598
Capital reserve		-		-		-		-		-	44,713,610
Facility operations		_		_		_		_		_	· · · · -
Economic development programs		-		-		-		-		-	13,395,102
Assigned:											-,,
Subsequent years budget:											
of fund balance		_		_		_		_		_	_
Approriation of fund balance		_		_		_		_		_	589,487
Unassigned:		(970,980)		-		-		-		(3,034,201)	500,560
Total Fund Balances	\$	(970,980)	\$	45,621,853	\$	11,787,799	\$	24,537,053	\$	128,122,548	\$ 402,417,497

## Note 10: **Interfund Transactions**

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

## **Due From/To Other Funds:**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	455,076		
Roadway Fee Capital Projects Fund	Federal Capital Grant Capital Project Fund		2,609,278		
Roadway Fee Capital Projects Fund	State Grants Capital Project Fund		773,182		
Roadway Fee Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		391,212		
		\$	4,228,748		

During the year, various funds borrowed cash to cover their operating cash deficits. These amounts are intended be repaid in the following fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 10: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

#### **Advances From/To Other Funds:**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 3,162,543
Roadway Fee Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	516,122
Other Governmental Funds	Mitigation and Fee Capital Projects Fund	2,696,696
		\$ 6,375,361

The City advanced funds between General Fund's Capital Reserve Fund and Street Lighting Maintenance District Funds Zones 1 for the LED Streetlight Replacement Capital Project. The remaining balance of \$637,947 is reflected as an advance from other funds in the Street Lighting Maintenance District Funds Zones. There are 2 years remaining with variable interest rate, tied to the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) investment earning. The advance is due August 28, 2025.

The General Fund advanced \$2,524,596 to the Transit Special Revenue Fund. The advance is related to the City's transit deficit that occurred as part of the City's transfer of transit operations to Sacramento Regional Transit (SacRT). Per the Annexation Agreement, the City will be reimbursed by SacRT over 8 years from July 1, 2021 through the lease agreement discussed in Note 5, which the Transit fund will use to reimburse the General Fund.

The Lakeside CFD Capital Projects Fund and PD Tenant Improvements Capital Projects Fund advanced \$614 and \$515,508, respectively, to the Roadway Fee Capital Projects Fund. The advance is related to the Series 2022 Lease Revenue Bonds, which financed improvements at the Police Department and will be used to reimburse the fund for those costs.

The Street Maintenance District Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Facilities Funds Capital Project Fund advanced \$1,797,788 and \$898,908, respectively, to the Mitigation and Fee Fund and is related to an early settlement of reimbursement agreements between the City and Reynen & Bardis (R&B) at a discounted rate in fiscal year 2018-19.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 10: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund transfers as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose		
General Fund	EG Finance Authority Debt Service Fund	\$ 266,888	Debt Service		
	EG Finance Authority 2018 Debt Service Fund	602,251	Debt Service		
	EG Finance Authority 2020 Debt Service Fund	463,674	Debt Service		
	EG Finance Authority 2022 Debt Service Fund	152,831	Debt Service		
	Recycling and Waste Enterprise Funds	23,000	Debt Service		
		1,508,644			
Federal Capital Grants Capital Projects Fund	Roadway Fee Capital Projects Fund	165,272	Capital Projects		
State Grant Capital Projects Fund	Federal Capital Grants Capital Projects Fund Roadway Fee Capital Projects Fund	165,272 360,629	Capital Projects Capital Projects		
	Drainage Enterprise Fund	65,155	Capital Projects		
	Statings Enterprise Faile	591,056	Cupital Frojecto		
Roadway Fee Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	479,885	Cost Recovery		
Mitigation and Fee Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	216,003	Cost Recovery		
- ^ ~	EG Finance Authority 2018 Debt Service Fund	479,150	Debt Service		
	EG Finance Authority 2020 Debt Service Fund	241,602	Debt Service		
		936,755			
Laguna Ridge CFD 2005-1 Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	716,649	Cost Recovery		
	EG Finance Authority 2018 Debt Service Fund	104,451	Debt Service		
	EG Finance Authority 2020 Debt Service Fund	52,668	Debt Service		
		873,768			
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	2,611,650	Cost Recovery		
	General Fund	9,900,000	Police Funding		
	Roadway Fee Capital Projects Fund	40,175	Capital Projects		
	EG Finance Authority Debt Service Fund	50,795	Debt Service		
	EG Finance Authority 2018 Debt Service Fund	131,185	Debt Service		
	EG Finance Authority 2020 Debt Service Fund	59,174	Debt Service		
	EG Finance Authority 2022 Debt Service Fund	611,326	Debt Service		
	Other Governmental Funds	264,463	Capital Projects		
		13,668,768			
Recycling and Waste Enterprise Fund	General Fund	469,074	Cost Recovery		
	EG Finance Authority Debt Service Fund	7,542	Debt Service		
		476,616			
Drainage Enterprise Fund	General Fund	782,101	Cost Recovery		
÷ ^	State Grant Capital Projects Fund	1,647	Capital Projects		
	EG Finance Authority Debt Service Fund	4,276	Debt Service		
	•	788,024			
nternal Service Funds	General Fund	3,245,277	Cost Recovery		
meritar Service i unus	EG Finance Authority Debt Service Fund	20,497	Debt Service		
	Other Governmental Funds	193,521	Cost Recovery		
	Recycling and Waste Enterprise Fund	31,595	Cost Recovery		
	Drainage Enterprise Fund	15,798	Cost Recovery		
	Internal Service Funds	173,775	Cost Recovery		
		3,680,463	2000 10000 1019		
		\$ 23,169,251			
		Ψ 23,107,231			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 11: Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the following budgetary units had expenditures that exceeded appropriations:

Fund	Аррі	Appropriations		enditures	Over		
Special Revenue Funds:							
Wilton Rancheria MOU Fund	\$	2,018	\$	2,313	\$	(295)	
Recycling Grant Fund		267,527		267,559		(32)	
CA Law Enforcement Equipment Fund		520,642		520,751		(109)	
SB1 Streets and Road Fund		4,021,022		4,021,941		(919)	
Capital Project Funds:							
Laguna CFD Fund	\$	250	\$	448	\$	(198)	
Active Transportation Fee Fund		-		61		(61)	

Sufficient resources were available within each fund to finance these excesses.

## Note 12: **Deficit Fund Balances**

As of June 30, 2023, the following funds had deficit fund balances. The deficits occurred because expenditures exceeded revenues. The City expects that future funding will reduce the deficits.

Fund	Deficit	_
Special Revenue:		
Disaster Recovery Fund	\$ 289,755	Result of timing difference between expensand the receipt of Grant funding.
Household Hazardous Waste Fund	15,786	Result of timing difference between expen and the receipt of Grant funding.
Tire Collection & Disposal Grant Fund	27,752	Result of timing difference between expendence and the receipt of Grant funding.
Local Police Grants Fund	44,378	Result of timing difference between expendand the receipt of Grant funding.
Transit Fund	2,554,459	Result of the transfer of the transit system to SacRT and will be repaid in the next eigh
Capital Projects:		
Federal Capital Grants Fund	\$ 2,764,380	Result of timing difference between expendand the receipt of Grant funding.
State Grants Fund	970,980	Result of timing difference between expendand the receipt of Grant funding.
LTF Bike and Pedestrian Fund	391,212	Result of timing difference between expendand the receipt of Grant funding.
Lakeside CFD Fund	614	Result of timing difference between expendand the receipt of Grant funding.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits

## **Plan Descriptions**

The City provides three separate Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plans for qualified executive staff and employees who retire from the City. One OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit health reimbursement arrangement administered through the use of an OPEB Trust Fund (the HRA Plan), the second plan is a defined contribution plan to which the City and employees may contribute an amount each pay period to employee accounts (defined contribution plan), and the third OPEB plan is an agent-multiple employer defined benefit plan providing a health insurance premium rate subsidy administered by California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) on behalf of the City (the Health Insurance Rate Subsidy Plan).

## Eligibility and Benefit Information of the HRA Plan

On August 22, 2007, the Elk Grove City Council adopted Resolution 2007-191 to establish an IRS Section 115 Trust with ICMA (now MissionSquare), a single employer trust, for the City's HRA Plan, adopt eligibility criteria for employees to participate in the plan and designated \$1.5 million to prefund a portion of the future liability. The financial statements for the HRA Plan are included in the Retirement Health Trust Fund statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Separate financial statements are not issued for the HRA Plan.

The benefit provided by the HRA Plan to eligible retirees of the City (Councilmembers and employees) is an irrevocable contribution of up to \$800 per month for each covered employee deposited into a health reimbursement account for use by the retiree and eligible dependents to pay for medical expenses allowed under the Internal Revenue Code. On December 9, 2009, the City Council amended the HRA plan with Resolution 2009-266 which limited employee eligibility in the HRA plan to employees within six years of CalPERS retirement eligibility at July 1, 2009. The eligibility criteria for employees established under the plan agreement are as follows:

- Executive staff who report directly to the City Council or the City manager who are retiring from the City in the CalPERS retirement system, with at least 5 consecutive years of service working with the City.
- All other staff who are retiring from the City in the CalPERS retirement system, with at least 10 consecutive years of service working with the City.
- Employees who terminate before retirement with the City forfeit contributions upon separation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (Continued)

## Eligibility and Benefit Information of the Defined Contribution Plan

Employees not meeting HRA plan eligibility have been enrolled in the Defined Contribution Plan where the City contributes an amount per pay period to a deferred compensation account with the HRA vendor in the employee's name, which is fully vested and has no funding liabilities. Employees are enrolled in this plan on their date of hire with no waiting period. Non Represented employees and Police managers receive an employer paid \$100 per pay period. Elk Grove Police Officers Association (EGPOA) employees covered by the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) contributions are structured as outlined in the following tier structure.

Employee Age	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution
34 and under	\$60.00	\$70.00
35-39	\$70.00	\$80.00
40-44	\$80.00	\$90.00
45 and over	\$90.00	\$100.00

The plan is administered by Health Secure HRA. Employee contributions for the fiscal year totaled \$301,303. Employer contributions of \$865,780 were paid into the Defined Contribution Plan. No liability for the defined contribution has been included in the report since the City fully paid the annual required contribution. Since the assets held under this plan are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, the assets have been excluded from these financial statements.

#### Eligibility and Benefit Information of the Health Insurance Rate Subsidy Plan

Under the Health Insurance Rate Subsidy Plan, the City provides retirees the ability to continue their healthcare coverage under the City's cafeteria plan at a cost to the retiree equal to current eligible employees, which is administered by CalPERS. The City pays the minimum mandatory Rate Subsidy amount required of State Statute. On February 26, 2014, the Elk Grove City Council adopted Resolution 2014-44 to establish an IRS Section 115 Trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), an agent multiple-employer trust, for the City's Health Insurance Rate Subsidy Plan. The fiscal year 2022-23 Budget programmed \$27.50 per employee per pay period as planned funding for the existing plan's liability. The current rate subsidy is \$27.50 per eligible retiree per month. PARS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from PARS, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

## **Funding Policies**

For all three OPEB plans, the contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended a) by the City Council through negotiations with the City's bargaining units, or b) by administrative directive for non-represented employees.

The following disclosures are for the HRA Plan and the Health Insurance Rate Subsidy Plan only. These disclosures do not apply to the Defined Contribution Plan since it does not have any defined benefit characteristics and no liability beyond the on-going employer contribution.

*Plan Administration* – The City is the Plan administrator for the HRA Plan and PARS administers the Rate Subsidy OPEB Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (Continued)

*Plan Membership* – As of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation date, membership in the Plans consisted of the following:

	HRA Plan	Rate Subsidy Plan
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	49	39
Terminated plan members entitled to, but		
not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	7	375
Total Number of Participants	56	414

*Investment Policy* – PARS and MissionSquare offer different investment portfolios as part of the investment vehicle. The investments held as of June 30, 2023 for the MissionSquare Trust are included in Note 2.

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 0.865% for the HRA Plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – The components of the changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) for each plan for the year ended at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

HRA Plan	Increase (Decrease)							
		otal OPEB Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)		Net OPEB bility/(Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	5,488,993	\$	3,931,406	\$	1,557,587		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:								
Service Cost		39,740		-		39,740		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		294,500		-		294,500		
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,920		-		7,920		
Changes of assumptions		-		465,000		(465,000)		
Employer Contributions		-		465,000		(465,000)		
Actual Investment Income		-		20,460		(20,460)		
Investment Gains/Losses		-		219,144		(219,144)		
Administrative expenses		- (412.040)		(17,708)		17,708		
Benefit payments		(413,040)		(413,040)		(2.14.72.6)		
Net changes Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	(70,880)	\$	273,856	-	(344,736)		
Balance at June 30, 2023	2	5,418,113	2	4,205,262	\$	1,212,851		
Rate Subsidy Plan			Increase (Decrease)					
		otal OPEB Liability		n Fiduciary et Position		Net OPEB bility/(Asset)		
D.1	\$	(a)	\$	(b)	\$	(a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	2	16,577,763	2	4,406,215	3	12,171,548		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost		1 100 520				1 100 520		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,180,538		207.022		1,180,538		
Changes in benefit terms		847,421		307,033		540,388		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-		
Changes of assumptions		(102,371)		-		(102,371)		
Employer Contributions		(102,3/1)		724,288		(724,288)		
Actual Investment Income		-		724,200		(724,200)		
Investment Gains/Losses		_						
Administrative expenses				(26,268)		26,268		
Benefit payments		(574,288)		(574,288)		20,200		
Net changes		1,351,300		430,765		920,535		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	17,929,063	\$	4,836,980	\$	13,092,083		
Totals for Plans	\$	23,347,176	\$	9,042,242	\$	14,304,934		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liabilities for the HRA Plan and Rate Subsidy Plan were measured as of June 30, 2023. The valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	LID A Dlore	Rate		
	HRA Plan	Subsidy Plan		
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%		
Salary Increases	2.75%	2.75%		
Investment Rate of Return	5.55%, net of OPEB plan investment expenses	5.07%, net of OPEB plan investment expenses		
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	4.00%	4.00%		
	2017 CalPERS Mortality for Active Safety	2017 CalPERS Mortality for Active Safety		
	Employees and Active Miscellaneous	Employees and Active Miscellaneous		
Mortality Tables	Employees	Employees		

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	HRA	A Plan	Rate Subsidy Plan		
Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Rate of Return	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Rate of Return	
Equities Fixed income All US Domestic Stock Long-Term Corporate Bonds	40% 60%	7.250% 4.250%	60% 40%	7.545% 5.045%	

Discount rate – The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liabilities as of June 30, 2023 were 5.55% and 5.07% for the HRA Plan and Rate Subsidy Plan, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liabilities.

*Change of Assumptions* – For the measurement date of June 30, 2023, the discount rate for the Rate Subsidy Plan increased from 5.02% to 5.07%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (Continued)

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 the discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		HRA Plan				
	1% Decrease 4.55%		Discount Rate 5.55%		1% Increase 6.55%	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,713,393	\$	1,212,851	\$	784,680
	Rate S					
	1% Decrease 3.07%		Discount Rate 5.07%		1% Increase 6.07%	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	15,237,595	\$	13,092,083	\$	11,280,766

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

		HRA Plan				
	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,212,851	\$	1,212,851	\$	1,212,851
	Rate Subsidy Plan					
	<u></u>		Hea	althcare Cost		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	10,545,810	\$	13,092,083	\$	16,261,655

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (Continued)

*OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB* – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$218,414 for the HRA Plan and \$2,458,210 for the Rate Subsidy Plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

HRA Plan		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Total	\$	327,933 327,933	\$	- - -
Rate Subsidy Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	\$	8,773,399	\$	(696,442) (707,316)
plan investments Total	\$	246,398 9,019,797	\$	(1,403,758)
Total Both Plans	\$	9,347,730	\$	(1,403,758)

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

	Annual Amortization					
Year Ended June 30	——	IRA Plan	Rate	Subsidy Plan		Total
2024	\$	86,446	\$	667,658	\$	754,104
2025		86,976		659,267		746,243
2026		158,603		770,685		929,288
2027		(4,092)		603,708		599,616
2028		-		613,730		613,730
Thereafter				4,300,991		4,300,991
Total	\$	327,933	\$	7,616,039	\$	7,943,972

The implicit rate subsidy refers to the premium rate reduction that pre-Medicare retirees receive as a result of being grouped with active employees. Because retirees are older than the average active employee and because average medical costs increase with age, the medical premium rate charged for a typical retiree is lower than it would be if retiree premium rates were determined independently. In other words, retiree premium rates are being subsidized by active employee premium rates. Fiscal Year 2019-20 was the first year when the City's OPEB Plan actuarial included the implicit rate subsidy in the Total OPEB Liability. The change in the actuarial assumption increased the Rate Subsidy OPEB plan total OPEB liability drastically.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (Continued)

June 30, 2023 Measurement Date	e to Employer tiree Premium	Implicit Rafe		Total	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,196,574	\$	12,732,489	\$	17,929,063

### Note 14: **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

### **Plan Description**

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan), administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under generally accepted accounting principles. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors 6 rate plans (three miscellaneous and three safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan 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. Classic members and PEPRA Safety members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. PEPRA Miscellaneous members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 14: **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Employer Rate Plans in the Miscellaneous Risk Pool					
Employer rate plan	Classic Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Second Tier		PEPRA Miscellaneous			
Hire date	Prior to August 12, 2012	On or after August 12, 2012*	On or after January 1, 2013*			
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 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			
Retirement age Monthly benefits, as of % of eligible	50-55	50-63	52-67			
compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	6.75%			
Required employer contribution rates	14.030%	10.870%	7.470%			
Required UAL Payment	\$473,866	\$2,864	\$3,727			

**Employer Rate Plans in the Safety Risk Pool Safety Police** PEPRA Safety Police Safety Police Second Tier Prior to On or after On or after August 12, 2012 August 12, 2012\* January 1, 2013\* Hire date 3.0% @ 50 Benefit formula 3.0% @ 55 2.7% @ 57 5 years of service 5 years of service 5 years of service Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Monthly for life Monthly for life Monthly for life Retirement age 50-55 50-57 Monthly benefits, as of % of eligible compensation 3.0% 2.4% to 3.0% 2.0% to 2.7% Required employee contribution rates 9.00%9.00% 13.00% 23.750% 21.840% 12.780% Required employer contribution rates Required UAL Payment \$1,165,271 \$16,618 \$16,159

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded accrued liability (UAL). The dollar amount can be paid in a lump sum at a discounted amount or is billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$1,678,505 in fiscal year 2023, as shown in the tables above.

<sup>\*</sup>Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, enter the City's second tier or PEPRA plans depending on previous experience. Employees who were previously participating in a PEPRA plan through CalPERS, or who were not participating in any CalPERS plan within six months prior to hire date, are enrolled in the City's PEPRA Miscellaneous or PEPRA Safety Police rate plans. Employees who were participating in a non-PEPRA CalPERS plan within six months prior to hire date are enrolled in the City's Miscellaneous or Safety Police Second tier plans.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 14: **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Contribution rates for the employer rate plans are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. Each employer rate plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the employer rate plan's allocated share of the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were:

	Co	ntributions
Legally requried	\$	6,490,173
Additional contributions		2,600,000
Total contributions	\$	9,090,173

Contributions

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$20,984,379.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	-0.13718%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.18167%
Change - increase (decrease)	0.31885%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 14: **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$30,301,276. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	9,090,173	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		2,121,584	-
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and the City's proportionate		794,147	(236,912)
share of contributions  Net differences between projected and actual earnings		12,400,915	(3,249,241)
on plan investments		3,401,846	
Total	\$	27,808,665	\$ (3,486,153)

\$9,090,173 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to legally required and additional contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Ended June 30	Annual Amortization		
2024	\$	5,827,345	
2025		4,776,536	
2026		2,552,252	
2027		2,076,206	
Total	\$	15,232,339	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 14: **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial 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
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service (1)	Varies by Entry Age and Service (1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.90% (2)	6.90% (2)
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds (3)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds (3)
Post Retirement Benefit Increas		(3)
2 SOLVER STORY OF THE COLOR	Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies	Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment.
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 80% of scale MP 2020. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

### **Discount Rate**

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 14: **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rates of return by asset class.

	Assumed Asset	Real Return
Asset Class (1)	Allocation	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%	

<sup>(1)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

### Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Disco	ount Rate –1% (5.90%)	 rrent Discount Rate (6.90%)	Disc	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	48,060,662	\$ 20,984,379	\$	(1,202,272)

<sup>(2)</sup> Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 14: **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

### **Reduction of CalPERS Discount Rate**

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

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

### Note 15: **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 Sections 457 and 414(h). Under these plans, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the plan.

The Plan is part of a public agency agent multiple-employer defined contribution plan that is administered by Mission Square Retirement (formerly ICMA RC). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by City resolution.

The City has no liability for any losses incurred by the Plan and does not participate in any gains, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The City has a contract with the company to manage and invest the assets of the Plan. The administrator pools the assets of the Plan with those of other participants and does not make separate investments for the City. The assets in the Plan are the sole property of the participants or their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under the Plan 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. The Plan requires investments to be stated at fair value and it requires all gains and losses on Plan investments to accrue directly to participant accounts.

Depending on the employee group, the City will match up to 2%, 3%, 4%, 5% or 6% of the covered payroll as a benefit under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). For fiscal year 2022-23 the City's matching contribution was \$1,188,587.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 16: **Risk Management**

### **Insurance Coverage**

### General Liability, Property, Pollution Liability, and Cyber Liability Coverage:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City reports all insurance expense in the Risk Management internal service fund. The City has had no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the last three fiscal years.

The City participates in a joint venture under a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) with Public Risk Innovation, Solutions and Management (PRISM) (formerly the California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA). Established in 1979, PRISM is a risk pooling authority comprised of 55 of 58 California counties and provides viable and cost effective solutions for the entities' insurance and risk management needs. The purpose of PRISM is to spread the adverse effect of losses among the member entities and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its costs. The City is part of the General Liability I program (which includes Errors and Omissions coverage and Employment Liability coverage). PRISM also provides the City with property, pollution, cyber liability, and crime bond insurance.

PRISM is governed by a 65 member Board of Directors, composed of one representative from each member county and ten members elected by the public entity membership. The Board members actively participate in the development, oversight and future direction of the PRISM programs and services. The entire Board meets three times a year, on the first Friday of March, June and October. Each member entity pays a contribution commensurate with the level of coverage provided and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation.

Complete financial information for PRISM is available on their website <a href="www.prismrisk.gov">www.prismrisk.gov</a> and at the following address:

PRISM 750 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200 Folsom, CA 95630

The City's deductibles and maximum coverage follows:

	Self-Insured Retention	Limit Per Occurrence	Aggregate
C11:11:1 C			
General Liability Coverage	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000
Property Coverage			
All Risk	25,000	600,000,000	600,000,000
Auto	10,000	25,000,000	600,000,000
Crime Coverage	2,500	5,000,000	5,000,000
Pollution Coverage	250,000	10,000,000	50,000,000
Cyber Liability Coverage	50,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Fiduciary Liability	25,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 16: **Risk Management (Continued)**

General Liability claims and judgments, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported, are recorded when a loss is deemed probable of assertion and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable. As discussed above, the City has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductible or uninsured portion of these claims.

Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following:

	General Liability
Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 572,000
Claims and changes in estimates Liability at June 30, 2022	 59,000 631,000
Claims and changes in estimates	85,110
Liability at June 30, 2023	\$ 716,110

### Crime Coverage

Crime Insurance is secured through the Alliant Crime Insurance Program and provides the City with \$5,000,000 of per occurrence coverage and in the aggregate, and a deductible of \$2,500.

### Fiduciary Coverage

Fiduciary Liability Insurance for the City's 457, 401(a) and OPEB plans is secured through Alliant Insurance Services and provides the City with \$2,000,000 in the aggregate and a retention of \$25,000.

The City participates in a joint venture under a Joint Powers Agreement with the Northern California Cities Self-Insurance Fund (NCCSIF). Established in 1979, NCCSIF is a risk pooling authority comprised of 22 northern California cities. The purpose of NCCSIF is to spread the adverse effect of losses among the member entities and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its costs. The City is part of NCCSIF Workers' Compensation Program.

NCCSIF's most recent financial information is available from:

Alliant Insurance Services 1892 Tribute Rd Sacramento, CA 95815

The total limit of liability provided under the Workers' Compensation Program is Statutory for Workers' Compensation and \$5,000,000 for Employers' Liability. The program is divided into three separate coverage layers – Banking Fund, Shared Risk and Excess Coverage – as noted below:

Banking Fund \$0 - \$100,000 Shared Risk \$100,000 - \$500,000

Excess Coverage \$500,000 – Statutory / Workers' Compensation

\$500,000 - \$5,000,000 / Employers' Liability

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 16: Risk Management (Continued)

The Banking Fund and the Shared Risk are self-insurance. The Excess Coverage is currently provided through participation in an excess workers' compensation joint powers authority, PRISM. PRISM shares risk up to \$5,000,000 and purchases excess and reinsurance coverage over that amount.

Activity for the City's banking layer administered by NCCSIF for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2022		Deposits & other Income		estment come & Change	Pa	Claims aid Net of Refunds	Ad	claims min. & ner Exp	Balance // 30/2023
Worker's Compensation	\$ 791,448	\$	1,093,810	\$	15,876	\$	(926,459)	\$	(81,086)	\$ 893,589

Activity for the City's NCCSIF Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

NCCSIF Total Assets NCCSIF Total Liabilities	\$ 81,997,260 (56,120,158)
NCCSIF Net Position	\$ 25,877,102
NCCSIF Total Revenue	\$ 29,704,586
NCCSIF Total Expenses	 (28,583,820)
Changes in Net Position During Year	1,120,766
Investment Income and FMV Change	354,676
Net Position, Beginning of Year	24,401,660
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 25,877,102

### Note 17: Commitments and Contingencies

### **Construction and Acquisition Commitment**

The City has signed agreements for construction of various capital improvements and acquisition of capital assets subsequent to June 30, 2023. The balances owed on the existing construction and acquisition commitments were \$24,001,317 at June 30, 2023.

The City also contracts out its public works department for project management on the construction agreements. The City pays the contractor based on hourly rates ranging from \$48.52 to \$315.59 per hour for Federal/State funded project management services. For non-Federal/State, the hourly rates range from \$58.52 to \$325.39 per hour.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 17: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

### **Revenue Neutrality Agreement**

The City and the County of Sacramento (County) entered into an agreement pursuant to Government Code Section 56845. As a means of mitigating the financial impacts of the incorporation upon the County's general fund, the City shall share its secured and unsecured ad valorem property taxes levied and collected pursuant to state law within the City's corporate limits, with the exception of the Laguna West Annexation property tax allocation which is not subject to the Revenue Neutrality Agreement. All costs and expenses associated with the collection, administration and interest earning capabilities of the City property tax revenue shall be shared by the City and the County in accordance with the same percentages as the underlying property taxes.

The County's share of the City's property tax revenue shall be allocated by the County's Director of Finance directly to the County. The following table lists the remaining allocation percentages for years June 30, 2024 through June 30, 2026:

		County	
Year	Fiscal Year	Share	City Share
24	2023/2024	20%	80%
25	2024/2025	10%	90%
26	2025/2026	0%	100%

As part of the revenue neutrality agreement, the City paid to the County \$3,866,941 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

### The Ridge EG East, LP Tax Incentive

On April 12, 2017, City Council adopted a resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute an Economic Development Incentive Agreement with a developer. The total amount of the incentive relating to the construction of Costco is \$8,000,000 at a present value with a 6% annual discount rate. The funds to provide the incentive will come from sales tax revenues generated by the store and received by the City. No current City revenues or services would be impacted by payment of the incentive. Payments will be made quarterly to the Land Owner for no more than 25 years in the amount of 50% of sales taxes received from the store. Once the incentive is paid off, or the agreement expires after 25 years, whichever comes first, the City would keep all sales tax revenues generated by the Elk Grove Costco. The City estimates the incentive would be paid off in approximately year 20 of the Agreement. As of June 30, 2023, the City has paid \$8,781,862 with a present value of \$8,000,000. As a result of the prepayment made during fiscal year 2023, the agreement is now expired as of June 29, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 17: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

### **Fee Credits**

Fee credits are a credit provided to a developer that can be applied towards fees that a developer may incur during future projects. The fee credits are approved by Council as part of an agreement that the developer will provide some form of asset or service on behalf of the City and the value is determined at the estimable cost or value of the asset or service being provided. In the past the fee credits were reported on the fund statements as a liability and expense upon adoption of the agreement. The liability would be extinguished, and the revenue would be recognized upon the usage of the fee credit. Management chose to change the City's accounting policy and remove the fee credit liabilities from the financial statements. Below is the amount of the outstanding commitment and fund in which the fee credits are associated with.

### Elk Grove Roadway Fee Program (Fund 328)

• \$12,286,522 in earned fee credits

• \$143,652 in unearned fee credits

### LRSP Supplemental Park Fee - Land Acquisition (Fund 331)

• \$229,411 in earned fee credits

### SEPA Drainage North Sub-Shed (Fund 373)

• \$4,813,962 in earned fee credits

• \$4,158,995 in unearned fee credits

### SEPA Drainage Sub-Shed Basin S6 (Fund 376)

• \$314,248 in earned fee credits

• \$307,527 in unearned fee credits

### SEPA Channel Facilities Fee (Fund 371)

• \$1,190,851 in earned fee credits

• \$2.159.736 in unearned fee credits

### SEPA Park Facilities Fee (Fund 356)

• \$332,074 in earned fee credits

### SEPA Trail Facilities Fee (Fund 357)

• \$10,109,418 in earned fee credits

### SEPA Drainage (Fund 334)

• \$93,307 in earned fee credits

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 17: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

### **Sterling Meadows**

On May 28, 2008, the City Council approved the Sterling Meadows project consisting of 200 acres located on the north side of Kammerer Road, approximately one-half mile west of the Grant Line Road/SR 99 Interchange adjacent to the Lent Ranch Mall. At that time, the City entered into a Development Agreement (DA) with Elk Grove Associates which vested the project approvals for a period of ten years, commencing on July 11, 2008 and expiring on July 11, 2018.

There have been several reassignments, as well as two amendments to the DA. The current assignee is VTL Sterling Meadows LLC, an affiliate of The True Life Companies. The first amendment was approved on May 9, 2018 and extended the term of the DA to October 9, 2018. It provided a short-term extension in order to allow the City, CCSD and the Applicant to work towards mutually-agreeable terms by which a longer-term extension could be supported. After approval of the First Amendment to the DA, the parties began negotiations on new terms for a Second Amendment and a formal application for a long-term extension, including the conveyance of approximately 22.7 acres at the southern end of the project to the City for commercial development. The second amendment was adopted on August 22, 2018 and extended the DA to October 9, 2021.

The project, as currently approved, allows for the development of up to 1,033 residential dwelling units, including 833 lots proposed for single-family development and one 10.8-acre lot intended to accommodate up to 200 multi-family units. As of June 30, 2023, the majority of the single-family building permits have been issued. In addition, the currently approved project allows for two park sites totaling approximately 18.5 acres, a detention basin of approximately 13.3 acres, and approximately 4.8 acres of parkways.

The two park sites have been completed. The remaining site improvements and residential construction are on-going.

### Wilton Rancheria

The Wilton Rancheria Tribe's Sky River Casino opened in August 2022. Sky River sits at a 36 acre lot along Highway 99 in south Elk Grove. Plans are to have the casino operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The casino's 110,200 square-foot gaming floor has 2,000 slot machines and 80 game tables along with 17 planned restaurants and bars.

In order to mitigate the potential impacts of the Project, the City and the Tribe have executed a Memorandum of Understanding, approved by the City Council in September 2016, that provides funding to the City, Elk Grove Unified School District, and local non-profit organizations to pay for services such as law enforcement and traffic impacts and compensate for loss of tax revenue. The total cumulative payment from the Tribe to the community over 20 years is approximately \$132 million. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City received \$2,453,924 for services provided under the Memorandum of Understanding from the Wilton Rancheria.

### Litigation

The City has various pending claims and lawsuits the outcome of which is not determinable at the time of the financial statements. In the opinion of the legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 18: Significant Events

### Annexation Agreement with the Sacramento Regional Transit District

On April 14, 2021, the City Council approved an Annexation Agreement with the Sacramento Regional Transit District (SacRT) to annex the City's transit services and all operational, maintenance and administrative functions into SacRT and also a License Agreement with SacRT authorizing SacRT's use of the City's Corporation Yard for a period of eight years following the effective date of annexation in order for SacRT to fully implement and maintain transit services within the City following annexation. The effective date of annexation commenced on July 1, 2021. SacRT will be solely responsible for the administrative oversight and implementation of all fixed-route transit and ADA paratransit service (e-tran and e-van) operations, transit asset maintenance and replacement, route/schedule planning, customer service, operating and capital funding acquisition, and required financial management duties provided for the City. The City's local and administrative control over transit service planning and funding will cease with some exceptions, as defined by the terms of the Annexation Agreement. SacRT will retain all fares collected on the e-tran and e-van services. SacRT cannot modify the fare structure for the City's route/services within the first six months following annexation. After this six-month period, SacRT may modify the fare structure and media pursuant to the terms established in the Annexation Agreement. All city-owned transit buses, support vehicles, equipment, tools/spare parts, bus stop signage, bus shelter assets, as well as cash and cash equivalents, accounting receivable, due from other governments, accounts payable and unrestricted net assets associated with the City's transit services transitioned to SacRT's ownership/liability 180 days after the Commencement date and SacRT will be responsible for all maintenance, replacement, and cleaning duties associated with those assets. Additionally, SacRT will be responsible for the oversight and costs associated with branding the City's buses, bus stop signage, and shelter assets in order to bring them into conformity with SacRT's existing transit network and vehicle assets. As a result of the annexation, because the City will be within the activated boundaries of SacRT, the City will no longer be an eligible "included municipal operator" under Section 99207(c) of the TDA and will be limited to claiming TDA funds apportioned by SACOG to the City for bicycle and pedestrian improvements in accordance with the TDA statute and SACOG TDA Guidelines (currently approximately 2% of the overall allocation). The City will be able to receive funding for their transition services defined in Section 2 of the Annexation Agreement will receive rents from SacRT's use of the City's Corporation Yard of \$38,031 per month for eight years. The terms of this lease agreement are further discussed in Note 5 Leases Receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 19: Future GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62". The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2023. The City has not determined the effect of this Statement.

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. 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, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the disclosure requirements to include essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with
DEVIENTIEC		d Amounts	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES Taxes:	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 32,750,000	\$ 33,202,708	\$ 33,636,077	\$ 433,369
Sales and use tax	38,012,570	38,012,570	38,333,652	321,082
Transaction and use tax	-	-	7,802,655	7,802,655
Utility users' tax	6,006,000	6,006,000	5,855,109	(150,891)
Transient occupancy tax	1,827,000	2,367,363	3,092,038	724,675
Property transfer tax	1,223,000	999,999	795,599	(204,400)
Franchise tax	2,559,400	2,567,415	2,767,734	200,319
Licenses, fees and permits	2,075,138	2,041,801	1,716,838	(324,963)
Intergovernmental	800,400	820,157	978,380	158,223
Fines and forfeitures	310,000	829,896	1,260,318	430,422
Charges for services	752,156	752,156	579,146	(173,010)
Use of money and property	1,396,773	1,396,773	1,936,687	539,914
Other revenue	888,522	919,222	981,756	62,534
Total Revenues	88,600,959	89,916,060	99,735,989	9,819,929
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:				
City Council	420,848	435,948	386,891	49,057
Planning Commission	8,070	8,070	6,390	1,680
Planning	202,367	202,367	186,963	15,404
Economic Development	4,966,502	11,577,522	10,107,078	1,470,444
City Manager	5,746,847	5,913,097	5,243,584	669,513
City Attorney	1,895,627	1,877,839	1,799,689	78,150
City Clerk	781,726	795,951	1,005,320	(209,369)
Finance	3,881,768	3,839,961	3,840,597	(636)
Human Resources	1,600,395	1,543,395	1,459,368	84,027
Public Works	5,494,647	5,490,005	4,301,767	1,188,238
Other - Non-Departmental	1,646,037	1,546,536	4,085,544	(2,539,008)
Revenue Neutrality	3,947,952	4,037,952	4,093,839	(55,887)
Total General Government	30,592,786	37,268,643	36,517,030	751,613
Public Safety:	57.125.755	77.021.000	55 124 012	006.106
Law Enforcement	57,135,755	55,931,009	55,124,813	806,196
Total Public Safety	57,135,755	55,931,009	55,124,813	806,196
Community Development Code Enforcement	1,935,008	1,639,438	1,206,319	422 110
	439,392	432,649	411,066	433,119
Community Grants Total Community Development	2,374,400	2,072,087	1,617,385	21,583 454,702
Capital Outlay	2,554,855	477,289	270,322	206,967
Debt service:	2,334,633	477,209	270,322	200,907
Principal	341,935	341,935	341,935	
Interest	28,747	28,748	28,748	
Total Debt Service	370,682	370,683	370,683	
Total Expenditures	93,028,478	96,119,711	93,900,233	2,219,478
Total Expellences	73,020,170	70,117,711	75,700,233	2,217,170
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,427,519)	(6,203,651)	5,835,756	12,039,407
over (chart) Emperatures	(1,127,017)	(0,200,001)	2,032,720	12,000,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	_	187,029	187,029
Transfers in	18,835,777	31,990,430	18,420,639	(13,569,791)
Transfers (out)	(4,163,527)	(14,833,990)	(1,508,644)	13,325,346
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,672,250	17,156,440	17,099,024	(57,416)
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,244,731	10,952,789	22,934,780	11,981,991
Fund Balance, Beginning	73,765,427	73,765,427	73,765,427	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 84,010,158	\$ 84,718,216	\$ 96,700,207	\$ 11,981,991

Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Affordable Housing Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 3,085,402	\$ 3,085,402	\$ 4,586,167	\$ 1,500,765
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	19,109	(80,891)
Use of money and property	432,078	432,078	490,488	58,410
Total Revenues	3,617,480	3,617,480	5,095,764	1,478,284
Expenditures: Current: Community development Total Expenditures	14,479,507 14,479,507	14,462,138 14,462,138	3,819,204 3,819,204	10,642,934 10,642,934
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,862,027)	(10,844,658)	1,276,560	12,121,218
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,862,027)	(10,844,658)	1,276,560	12,121,218
Fund Balance, Beginning	91,159,555	91,159,555	91,159,555	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 80,297,528	\$ 80,314,897	\$ 92,436,115	\$ 12,121,218

Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Disaster Recovery Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 17,137,9		4,678,288	\$ (12,459,632)
Total Revenues		17,137,9	20	4,678,288	(12,459,632)
Expenditures: Current:					
Community development	2,454,149	1,527,1	23	1,543,015	(15,892)
Public ways and facilities	3,262,500	6,711,6	66	3,479,790	3,231,876
Capital Outlay	5,819,142	8,824,1	31	1,338	8,822,793
Total Expenditures	11,535,791	17,062,9	20	5,024,143	12,038,777
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,535,791)	75,0	00	(345,855)	(24,498,409)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,535,791)	75,0	00	(345,855)	(24,498,409)
Fund Balance, Beginning	56,100	56,1	00	56,100	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (11,479,691)	\$ 131,1	00 \$	(289,755)	\$ (24,498,409)

Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Wilton Rancheria MOU Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budgeted Amounts			Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	2,453,924	\$	2,453,924	\$ 2,453,924	\$	-
Use of money and property		_			 (10,257)		(10,257)
Total Revenues		2,453,924		2,453,924	2,443,667		(10,257)
Expenditures: Current: Community development Total Expenditures		750 750		2,018 2,018	 2,313 2,313		(295) (295)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,453,174		2,451,906	2,441,354		(10,552)
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,453,174		2,451,906	2,441,354		(10,552)
Fund Balance, Beginning		4,795,683		4,795,683	 4,795,683		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	7,248,857	\$	7,247,589	\$ 7,237,037	\$	(10,552)

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

### **BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

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

- 1. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a minute order.
- 4. Budget adjustments from restricted and unrestricted fund balance and between funds are approved by the City Council and budget transfers within fund or department are approved by City Manager. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- 5. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Funds.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year in all funds except Custodial Funds.
- 7. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all funds, except capital projects reported in the Capital Project Funds, which are budgeted on a project length basis.
- 8. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assignment of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitment will be honored in the subsequent year.

### Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liabilities and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2023					20		2021				
	R			ate Subsidy	nte Subsidy		R	ate Subsidy			R	ate Subsidy
Measurement Date June 30	HRA Plan			Plan		HRA Plan	Plan		HRA Plan			Plan
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$	39,740	\$	1,180,538	\$	55,522	\$	1,222,282	\$	51,906	\$	921,273
Interest on the total OPEB liability		294,500		847,421		286,821		770,622		294,610		768,086
Actual and expected experience difference		7,920		-		219,427		(477,391)		-		(20,384)
Changes in assumptions		-		(102,371)		-		(697,359)		122,144		2,340,668
Benefit payments		(413,040)		(574,288)		(404,400)		(403,534)		(381,144)		(394,978)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(70,880)		1,351,300		157,370		414,620		87,516		3,614,665
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,488,993		16,577,754		5,331,623		16,163,134		5,244,107		12,548,469
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		5,418,113		17,929,054		5,488,993		16,577,754		5,331,623		16,163,134
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				_				_				
Contribution - employer		465,000		724,288		375,000		603,534		600,000		594,978
Net investment income		239,604		307,033		(562,693)		(554,588)		582,507		791,719
Benefit payments		(413,040)		(574,288)		(404,400)		(403,534)		(394,720)		(394,978)
Administrative expense		(17,708)		(26,268)		(20,155)		(28,492)		(18,986)		(25,484)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		273,856		430,765		(612,248)		(383,080)		768,801		966,235
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,931,406		4,406,215		4,543,654		4,789,295		3,774,853		3,823,060
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		4,205,262		4,836,980		3,931,406		4,406,215		4,543,654		4,789,295
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	•	1,212,851	\$	13,092,074	\$	1,557,587	\$	12,171,539	\$	787,969	\$	11,373,839
Net Of EB Elability/(Assets) - cliding (a) - (b)	-	1,212,031	Ψ	13,072,074	Ψ	1,557,567	Ψ	12,171,557	Ψ	707,707	Ψ	11,575,657
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		77.6%		27.0%		71.6%		26.6%		85.2%		29.6%
Covered-employee payroll (contributions not based on measure of pay)	\$	342,156	\$	45,359,249	\$	437,400	\$	45,593,472	\$	444,332	\$	44,412,428
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		354.47%		28.86%		356.10%		26.70%		177.34%		25.61%

(1) Fiscal Year 2017 was the first year of implementation.

Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Note: FY 2017 information PBC Olga Voronova, Senior Accountant.

20	20			20	19			20	18		2017			
	R	ate Subsidy	-		R	ate Subsidy			R	ate Subsidy			R	ate Subsidy
 HRA Plan		Plan	1	HRA Plan		Plan	1	HRA Plan	Plan		1	HRA Plan		Plan
\$ 15,004	\$	200,787	\$	14,602	\$	195,422	\$	75,799	\$	177,595	\$	73,770	\$	172,842
280,706		197,602		282,474		177,586		244,637		170,836		241,901		152,480
417,875		(182,962)		40,664		-		428,202		(206,110)		-		-
(92,788)		9,162,143		-		-		-		-		-		-
(373,920)		(44,130)		(366,252)		(40,026)		(265,878)		(37,488)		(266,052)		(6,041)
246,877		9,333,440		(28,512)		332,982		482,760		104,833		49,619		319,281
4,997,230		3,215,029		5,025,742		2,882,047		4,542,982		2,777,214		4,493,363		2,457,933
 5,244,107		12,548,469		4,997,230		3,215,029		5,025,742		2,882,047		4,542,982		2,777,214
600,000		269,130		470,332		240,026		470,000		296,762		400,000		200,000
203,658		171,048		223,091		221,928		88,056		155,075		185,597		207,963
(373,920)		(44,130)		(366,252)		(40,026)		(265,878)		(37,488)		(266,052)		(6,041)
(14,784)		(21,082)		(14,252)		(18,574)		(13,331)		(16,807)		(5,627)		(8,102)
 414,954		374,966	-	312,919		403,354		278,847		397,542		313,918		393,820
3,359,899		3,448,094		3,046,980		3,044,740		2,768,133		2,647,198		2,454,215		2,253,378
 3,774,853		3,823,060		3,359,899		3,448,094		3,046,980		3,044,740		2,768,133		2,647,198
\$ 1,469,254	\$	8,725,409	\$	1,637,331	\$	(233,065)	\$	1,978,762	\$	(162,693)	\$	1,774,849	\$	130,016
72.0%		30.5%		67.2%		107.2%		60.6%		105.6%		60.9%		95.3%
\$ 743,816	\$	42,730,280	\$	943,329	\$	31,827,961	\$	1,183,755	\$	26,020,439	\$	1,495,962	\$	27,743,749
197.53%		20.42%		173.57%		-0.73%		167.16%		-0.63%		118.64%		0.47%

### Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>(1)</sup>

	2023					20		2021				
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	EAR ENDED JUNE 30 HRA Plan				HRA Plan		Rate Subsidy Plan		HRA Plan		R	ate Subsidy Plan
Contractually Required Contributions Employer Contributions	\$	465,000 465,000	\$	150,000 150,000	\$	375,000 375,000	\$	603,534 603,534	\$	600,000 600,000	\$	594,978 594,978
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll (contributions not based on measure of pay)	\$	342,156	\$	45,359,249	\$	437,400	\$	45,593,472	\$	444,332	\$	44,412,428
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		135.90%		0.33%		85.73%		1.32%		135.03%		1.34%

### Notes to Schedule:

(1) Fiscal Year 2017 was the first year of implementation.

Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.75%	2.75%
	5.55%, net of	5.07%, net of
	OPEB plan	OPEB plan
	investment	investment
Investment Rate of Return	expenses	expenses
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	4.00%	4.00%
	2017 CalPERS	2017 CalPERS
	Mortality for	Mortality for
	Active Safety	Active Safety
	Employees and	Employees and
	Active	Active
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
Mortality Tables	Employees	Employees

 $<sup>^{\</sup>left(1\right)}$  Fiscal Year 2017 was the first year of implementation

	20	20			20	19			20	18			20	17	
Н	IRA Plan	R	Rate Subsidy Plan	Н	IRA Plan	R	ate Subsidy Plan	1	HRA Plan	R	Rate Subsidy Plan	E	IRA Plan	R	ate Subsidy Plan
\$	600,000	\$	269,130	\$	366,252	\$	40,026	\$	470,000	\$	296,762	\$	344,299	\$	194,712
2	600,000	-\$	269,130	2	470,332 (104,080)	\$	(200,000)	2	470,000	2	296,762	2	400,000 (55,701)	2	(5,288)
<u> </u>							<u> </u>						<u> </u>	-	
\$	743,816 80.67%	\$	42,730,280	\$	943,329 49.86%	\$	31,827,961 0.75%	\$	1,183,755 39.70%	\$	26,020,439	\$	1,495,962	\$	27,743,749

### Schedule of Investment Returns HRA Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	20	)23	2	022	20	21
		Rate Subsidy		Rate Subsidy		Rate Subsidy
	HRA Plan	Plan	HRA Plan	Plan	HRA Plan	Plan
Annual money-weighted rate of return				· ·		
net of investment expense	0.86%	5.14%	-12.41%	-14.92%	14.75%	14.15%

### Notes to Schedule:

(1) Fiscal Year 2017 was the first year of implementation.

Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

	020		19		018		017
	Rate Subsidy		Rate Subsidy		Rate Subsidy		Rate Subsidy
HRA Plan	Plan						
5.75%	1.83%	7.05%	3.65%	4.90%	2.80%	5.64%	4.70%

Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans, a Cost Sharing-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years\*

### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date	 6/30/2022	_	6/30/2021	 6/30/2020	 6/30/2019	 6/30/2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.18167%		-0.13718%	0.14887%	0.14374%	0.14518%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 20,984,379	\$	(7,419,164)	\$ 16,197,858	\$ 14,729,263	\$ 13,990,216
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 36,641,385	\$	36,735,168	\$ 35,222,709	\$ 31,747,871	\$ 29,962,680
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	57.27%		-20.20%	45.99%	46.39%	46.69%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	76.68%		88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%
Measurement Date	 6/30/2017		6/30/2016	 6/30/2015	 6/30/2014	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.16676%		0.16786%	0.16807%	0.17173%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 16,537,686	\$	14,525,447	\$ 11,536,416	\$ 10,686,132	
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 27,840,009	\$	33,456,412	\$ 34,404,915	\$ 31,212,147	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.40%		43.42%	33.53%	34.24%	
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	73.31%		74.06%	78.40%	79.82%	

### Notes to Schedule:

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{*}$  - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans, a Cost Sharing-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last  $10~{\rm Years}^*$ 

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 LAST 10 YEARS

For the year Ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 6,490,173 (6,490,173)	\$ 6,204,277 (6,204,277)	\$ 6,271,938 (6,271,938)	\$ 5,685,740 (5,685,740)	\$ 4,539,174 (4,539,174)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 38,950,819	\$ 36,641,385	\$ 36,735,168	\$ 35,222,709	\$ 31,747,871
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.66%	16.93%	17.07%	16.14%	14.30%
For the year Ended June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 4,283,503 (4,283,503) \$ -	\$ 3,518,175 (3,518,175) \$ -	\$ 3,181,199 (3,181,199) \$ -	\$ 5,006,117 (5,006,117) \$ -	
Covered payroll	\$ 29,962,680	\$ 27,840,009	\$ 33,456,412	\$ 34,404,915	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.30%	12.64%	9.51%	14.55%	

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.



### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	 Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Spr Spa	Laguna ings Open ce Reserve ermanent Fund	Debt Service Funds	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and investments	\$ 68,386,850	\$	60,125,204	\$	168,998	\$ 1,325,311	\$ 130,006,363
Cash with fiscal agent	-		8,720,506		-	-	8,720,506
Funds held in escrow	159,294		-		-	-	159,294
Accounts receivable	2,489,905		1,825,508		870	285	4,316,568
Interest receivable	386,618		-		-	4,596	391,214
Taxes Receivable	164,427		-		-	-	164,427
Due from other government agencies	3,340,830		710,024		-	-	4,050,854
Fee credits receivable	3,763,610		-		-	-	3,763,610
Advances to other funds	1,797,788		898,908		-	-	2,696,696
Long-term loans receivable	335,202		-		-	-	335,202
Long-term development fees receivable	-		3,120,818		-	-	3,120,818
Lease receivable	 2,659,270					 	 2,659,270
Total Assets	\$ 83,483,794	\$	75,400,968	\$	169,868	\$ 1,330,192	\$ 160,384,822
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable	\$ 7,357,670	\$	766,805	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,124,475
Accrued salaries and benefits	183,100		396		-	-	183,496
Due to other funds	455,076		391,212		-	-	846,288
Interest payable	8,152		-		-	-	8,152
Retention payable	211,108		237,199		-	-	448,307
Refundable deposits	3,721,468		-		-	-	3,721,468
Advances from other funds	3,162,543		516,122		-	-	3,678,665
Unearned revenue	245,283		1,490,870				 1,736,153
Total Liabilities	 15,344,400		3,402,604			-	18,747,004
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	 9,441,101		4,069,496		707	 3,966	 13,515,270
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	61,340,668		68,320,694		169,161	1,326,226	131,156,749
Unassigned	(2,642,375)		(391,826)		-	-	 (3,034,201)
Total Fund Balances	58,698,293	_	67,928,868		169,161	1,326,226	128,122,548
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							 
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 83,483,794	\$	75,400,968	\$	169,868	\$ 1,330,192	\$ 160,384,822

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Laguna Springs Open Space Reserve Permanent Fund	Debt Service Funds	Total
Revenues:	0.554164	<b>4.</b> 11.602.204	Φ.	Φ.	<b></b>
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 8,554,164	\$ 11,692,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,246,468
Intergovernmental	33,939,015	1,496,968	-	-	35,435,983
Charges for services	3,505,444	-	-	- ·	3,505,444
Use of money and property	1,233,861	732,562	-	7,374	1,973,797
Other revenue	1,045,883	1,503	62,561		1,109,947
Total Revenues	48,278,367	13,923,337	62,561	7,374	62,264,265
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	247,038	-	-	-	247,038
Public safety	1,018,087	-	-	-	1,018,087
Public ways and facilities	21,029,171	1,106,606	-	-	22,135,777
Community development	9,379,301	-	-	-	9,379,301
Capital outlay	1,624,076	4,498,360	-	-	6,122,436
Debt Service:					
Tax administration	-	-	-	9,617	9,617
Principal	16,597	-	-	1,941,789	1,958,386
Interest	821	-	-	1,527,850	1,528,671
Total Expenditures	33,315,091	5,604,966		3,479,256	42,399,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	14,963,276	8,318,371	62,561	(3,471,882)	19,872,326
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	457,984	_	_	3,248,310	3,706,294
Transfers out	(12,172,260)	(1,496,508)	_	-	(13,668,768)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,714,276)	(1,496,508)		3,248,310	(9,962,474)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,249,000	6,821,863	62,561	(223,572)	9,909,852
Fund Balances, Beginning	55,449,293	61,107,005	106,600	1,549,798	118,212,696
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 58,698,293	\$ 67,928,868	\$ 169,161	\$ 1,326,226	\$ 128,122,548

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### **DEFINITION**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes. Special Revenue Funds include:

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

**Recycling Grant Fund** – Established to account for funds provided by the recycling division of the State Department of Conservation. Funds were made available through the 1986 California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act for beverage container recycling and litter abatement programs. Grants are funded by the California Refund Value (CRV) beverage container fees.

**Used Oil Grant Fund** – Established to account for funds received from the California Integrated Waste Management Board to comply with waste diversion. Funds are used to educate the public on oil recycling.

**Hazardous Waste Special Revenue Fund** – Established to account and track Household Hazardous Waste Grant funds for the purpose of collecting and disposing household hazardous waste in the City.

**Tire Collection and Disposal Grant** – Established to account and track Tire Collection Disposal Grant funds for the cost of cleanup, abatement, and remedial action related to the disposal of waste tires at cleanup projects and amnesty events.

**BSCC Local Police Grant** – Established to account for funds received from the Board of State Community Corrections (BSCC). Funds were made available for Cities in Sacramento County to create mini-regional teams for the purpose of identifying, monitoring and closely supervising AB109 releases that have a high probability of relapsing into criminal behavior.

**OTS Grants Fund** – Established to account for grants provided by the Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) which include a mini-grant to be utilized to increase the level of seat belt enforcement hours; to conduct DUI enforcement crackdowns on drinking drivers in Sacramento County and education activities for the public concerning the problems associated with drinking and driving.

**Local Police Grants Fund** – Established to account for funds given by local businesses and organization for police programs, and miscellaneous police grants.

**California Law Enforcement Equipment Fund** – Established to account for grants used to supplement equipment needs of the Police Department.

**Gas Tax Fund** – Established to account for Gas Tax Street expenditure funding which provides a variety of transportation infrastructure maintenance services including implementation of the City's Pavement Management Program, construction of capital projects, and coordination with other entities as needed. Financing is provided by the City's share of State gasoline taxes and is restricted to street expenditures.

**SB1 Street and Road Funds** – Established to account for the Senate Bill 1 (SB1), which provides funds for pavement needs on local streets and roads. SB1 also provides grant funding for transportation infrastructure including streets and roads.

**Agriculture Preservation Fund** – Established to account for the fee imposed upon the development in the East Franklin Specific Plan area and in other parts of the City. The fee revenue is used to provide and preserve agricultural land.

**Swainson's Hawk Fund** – Established to account for the mitigation fee which is used to purchase land and/or easements to offset the loss of Swainson's hawk habitat.

Tree Mitigation Fund – Established to account for the fee which is to be used for preservation of oak trees.

**Street Trench Cut Fee Fund** – Established to account for funding for the associated cost of cutting pavement and the future maintenance of roadways.

**Community Development Block Grant Fund** – Established to account for funds received and disbursed under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant programs.

State Homeless Appropriations Fund – Established to account for appropriated through the State of California Budget Act of 2017 to implement a range of services aimed at navigating homeless individuals and families to permanent housing, including but not limited to the following: a navigation team to provide proactive outreach to homeless persons, acquisition and rehabilitation of property to serve as temporary or permanent housing, operations costs associated with homeless housing, and implementation of individualized strategies to promote permanent housing.

**Strategic Planning Fund** – Established to account for revenue and expense activities associated with strategic planning grant opportunities. The grant applications, awards and expenses are typically administered by either the Strategic Planning and Innovation Division in the City Manager's Office or by the Housing and Public Services Division in the Development Services Department. The grant awards themselves may fund a variety of programs and projects such as transportation planning, housing planning, sustainability efforts, market assessments, feasibility studies, etc.

**Police Services CFD Funds** – Established to account for the CFD 2003-1 and CFD 2003-2. Funds are used to pay for a portion of the costs associated with providing police protection services in the City.

**Maintenance Services CFD Funds** – Established to account for CFD 2005-1 and CFD 2006-1. Funds are used to provide Maintenance Services citywide.

**Street Maintenance District Funds** – Established to account for the multi-zonal assessment district which funds a portion of street maintenance costs in development areas in the City.

**Street Lighting Maintenance District Funds** – Established to account for street lighting revenue and expenditures.

#### **Asset Seizure Funds**

**State** – Established to account for the funds received from the State for the equitable transfer of forfeited property and cash in which the City directly participates in the law enforcement efforts leading to the seizure and forfeiture of the property.

**Federal** – Established to account for the funds received from the Federal government for the equitable transfer of forfeited property and cash in which the City directly participates in the law enforcement efforts leading to the seizure and forfeiture of the property.

**Library Ownership Fund** – Established to account for revenue and expenditures directly related to the Elk Grove Library, owned by the City and operated by the library JPA.

**HUD Home Grant** – Established to account for funds received from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (via the California Department of Housing and Community Development) to promote housing opportunities, including homeownership assistance and rental housing development, for lower-income households.

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund** – Established to account for funds received and disbursed under the Federal Stimulus Neighborhood Stabilization Program.

**Measure A Maintenance Fund** – Established to account for the Measure A Transportation Expenditure Agreement funding spent on street maintenance.

**Development Services Fund** – Established to record revenues and expenditures directly related to development services, including public works, building services and planning. These services, previously accounted for in the general fund, were segregated in 2008 to provide a clearer picture of the results of this activity, and the impact of those results on the City's financial picture.

**Performance Bond Fund** – Established to account for assets held by the City for individuals, private organizations, and other governments related to various capital projects..

**Donations and Community Programs Funds** – Established to account for the donations by citizens for various City programs.

**Opioid Settlement Special Revenue Fund** – Established to account for settlement funds received from lawsuits filed by state, local and tribal governments against pharmaceutical and drug distribution companies. These funds are to be used for future opioid remediation and to reimburse past opioid related expenses.

**Transit Fund** - Established to account for the activities related to City's transit partnership with Sacramento Regional Transit. This includes accounting for a dedicated City Transit Liaison, building and land rental activities, and administrative and utility fees relating to the City's Annexation, License, and Administrative Fee Agreements.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

	Recycling Grant Fund	Used Oil Grant Fund	Household Hazardous Waste Fund	Tire Collection & Disposal Grant Fund	BSCC Local Police Grant Fund	OTS Grants Fund
ASSETS	e 140.225	e 0.204	¢.	\$ -	e 90.002	e 27.421
Cash and investments	\$ 140,325	\$ 8,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,993	\$ 37,431
Funds held in escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	15,786	27.992	-	-
Due from other government agencies	-	-	13,/80	27,883	-	68,393
Fee credits receivable Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable						
Total Assets	\$ 140,325	\$ 8,204	\$ 15,786	\$ 27,883	\$ 89,993	\$ 105,824
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 8,025	\$ 577	\$ 10,262	\$ 3,946	\$ -	\$ 462
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	9,621
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	5,524	23,806	-	-
Retention payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	116,463	923			89,866	
Total Liabilities	124,488	1,500	15,786	27,752	89,866	10,083
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue			15,786	27,883		68,393
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	15,837	6,704	-	-	127	27,348
Unassigned			(15,786)	(27,752)		
Total Fund Balances	15,837	6,704	(15,786)	(27,752)	127	27,348
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 140,325	\$ 8,204	\$ 15,786	\$ 27,883	\$ 89,993	\$ 105,824

Local Police Grants Fund	CA Law Enforcement Equipment Fund	Gas Tax Fund	SB1 Streets and Roads Fund	Agricultural Preservation Fund	Swainson's Hawk Fund	Tree Mitigation Fund	Street Trench Cut Fees Fund
\$ -	\$ 228,310	\$ 4,235,395	\$ 5,704,765	\$ 50,453	\$ 4,361,050	\$ 1,543,716	\$ 294,652
-	-	_	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>
-	-	24,725	-	-	-	-	182,825
-	1,002	19,300	25,195	230	19,873	7,035	1,343
99,231	235,499	394,741	1,421,818	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	3,763,610	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 99,231	\$ 464,811	\$ 4,674,161	\$ 7,151,778	\$ 50,683	\$ 8,144,533	\$ 1,550,751	\$ 478,820
\$ -	\$ 402	\$ 625,469	\$ 1,321,494	\$ -	\$ 2,971	\$ -	\$ -
12,381	11,367	32,908	-	-	575	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78,903	-	-	110.152	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	110,153	-	-	-	-
-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91,284	11,769	658,377	1,431,647		3,546		
52,325	236,314	15,688	750,216	187	3,779,764	5,718	1,091
(44,378)	216,728	4,000,096	4,969,915	50,496	4,361,223	1,545,033	477,729
(44,378)	216,728	4,000,096	4,969,915	50,496	4,361,223	1,545,033	477,729
\$ 99,231	\$ 464,811	\$ 4,674,161	\$ 7,151,778	\$ 50,683	\$ 8,144,533	\$ 1,550,751	\$ 478,820 continued

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

	Community Development Block Grant Fund		State Homeless Appropriations Fund		Strategic Planning Grants Fund		Police Services CFD Funds		Maintenance Services CFD Funds	Street Maintenance District Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	3,702,847	\$	155,806	\$	478,800	\$ 15,800,766	\$ 11,453,506
Funds held in escrow		-		-		-		-	-	-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-	120,379	12,911
Interest receivable		28,480		16,285		-		2,173	72,000	52,193
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		84,837	36,625	21,956
Due from other government agencies		629,405		-		-		-	-	-
Fee credits receivable		-		-		-		-	-	-
Advance to other funds		-		-		-		-	-	1,797,788
Long term loans receivable		106,436		-		-		-	-	
Lease receivable				-						
Total Assets	\$	764,321	\$	3,719,132	\$	155,806	\$	565,810	\$ 16,029,770	\$ 13,338,354
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	271,273	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,653,334	\$ 561,760
Accrued salaries and benefits		4,164		4,267		-		-	31,073	5,667
Interest payable		11		-		-		-	-	-
Due to other funds		332,643		-		-		-	-	-
Retention payable		38,419		-		-		-	-	29,363
Refundable deposits		-		-		-		-	244,089	-
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		-	-	-
Unearned revenue										
Total Liabilities		646,510		4,267					2,928,496	596,790
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue	_	87,077		13,237				1,766	58,526	42,426
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		30,734		3,701,628		155,806		564,044	13,042,748	12,699,138
Unassigned										
Total Fund Balances		30,734		3,701,628		155,806		564,044	13,042,748	12,699,138
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	764,321	\$	3,719,132	\$	155,806	\$	565,810	\$ 16,029,770	\$ 13,338,354

M	Street Lighting aintenance District Funds	Asset Seizure State nd Federal Funds	Library Ownership Fund	HUD Home Grant Fund	Sta	Neighborhood Stabilization Measure A Program Maintenance Fund Fund		Development Services Fund		Performance Bond Fund		
\$	1,162,311	\$ 367,390	\$ 1,244,304	\$ -	\$	550,953	\$	7,435,474	\$	8,853,911	\$	170,896
	-	-	-	-		-		159,294		-		-
	- 5,296	-	- 5,670	- 11 722		- 42 127		75,281		428,093		-
	21,009	-	3,670	11,733		43,137		33,873		40,384		-
	21,009	_	_	_		-		448,074		-		-
	_	_	_	_		_		-		_		_
	_	_	_	_		_		_		_		_
	_	_	_	40,000		188,766		_		_		-
	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
\$	1,188,616	\$ 367,390	\$ 1,249,974	\$ 51,733	\$	782,856	\$	8,151,996	\$	9,322,388	\$	170,896
\$	111,126	\$ 4,605	\$ 2,433	\$ -	\$	-	\$	725,662	\$	1,047,568	\$	-
	1,218	-	-	-		-		9,800		51,356		-
	-	-	-	-		-		-		45		8,096
	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-	-		-		25,173		8,000		-
	-	-	-	-		-		-		3,314,579		162,800
	637,947	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		 	-						-		
	750,291	 4,605	 2,433	 				760,635		4,421,548		170,896
	4,306	 -	4,609	11,733		42,684		27,534		32,827		-
	434,019	362,785	1,242,932	40,000		740,172		7,363,827		4,868,013		-
										<u> </u>		
	434,019	 362,785	 1,242,932	 40,000		740,172		7,363,827		4,868,013		-
\$	1,188,616	\$ 367,390	\$ 1,249,974	\$ 51,733	\$	782,856	\$	8,151,996	\$	9,322,388	\$	170,896 continued

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

June 30, 2023

	Donations and Community Programs Fund			Opioid Settlement Fund		Transit Fund		Total
ASSETS	_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	79,120	\$	236,472	\$	-	\$	68,386,850
Funds held in escrow		-		-		-		159,294
Accounts receivable		-		1,631,491		14,200		2,489,905
Interest receivable		348		1,068		-		386,618
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		164,427
Due from other government agencies		-		-		-		3,340,830
Fee credits receivable		-		-		-		3,763,610
Advance to other funds		-		-		-		1,797,788
Long term loans receivable		-		-		-		335,202
Lease receivable		-				2,659,270		2,659,270
Total Assets	\$	79,468	\$	1,869,031	\$	2,673,470	\$	83,483,794
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,301	\$	7,357,670
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		8,703		183,100
Interest payable		-		-		-		8,152
Due to other funds		-		-		14,200		455,076
Retention payable		-		-		-		211,108
Refundable deposits		-		-		-		3,721,468
Advance from other funds		-		-		2,524,596		3,162,543
Unearned revenue		-		-		38,031		245,283
Total Liabilities		_				2,591,831		15,344,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		283		1,524,630		2,636,098		9,441,101
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		79,185		344,401		-		61,340,668
Unassigned						(2,554,459)		(2,642,375)
Total Fund Balances		79,185		344,401		(2,554,459)		58,698,293
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	79,468	\$	1,869,031	\$	2,673,470	\$	83,483,794



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	•	ecycling Grant Fund	(	sed Oil Grant Fund	Н	ousehold azardous Waste Fund		Tire lection & Disposal Grant Fund	Po Gr	C Local lice rant und		OTS Grants Fund
Revenues:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ		Φ		Φ.		Φ	
Licenses, fees and permits	\$	-	\$	25.000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250 107
Intergovernmental		267,476		25,899		-		-		-		350,107
Charges for services		2.750		150		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		3,759		159		-		-		-		-
Other revenue		- 271 225		26.050				-		-		250 107
Total Revenues		271,235		26,058								350,107
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		263,923
Public ways and facilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		267,559		25,328		15,786		17,577		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		124,715
Debt Service:												
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest				-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		267,559		25,328		15,786		17,577		-		388,638
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over												
(Under) Expenditures		3,676		730		(15,786)		(17,577)		-		(38,531)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		-		-		_		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		_		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,676		730		(15,786)		(17,577)		-		(38,531)
Fund Balances, Beginning		12,161		5,974				(10,175)		127		65,879
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	15,837	\$	6,704	\$	(15,786)	\$	(27,752)	\$	127	\$	27,348

Local Police Grants Fund	CA Law Enforcement Equipment Fund	Gas Tax Fund	SB1 Streets and Roads Fund	Agricultural Preservation Fund	Swainson's Hawk Fund	Tree Mitigation Fund	Street Trench Cut Fees Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 555,435	\$ 146,100	\$ 193,811
249,613	451,442	4,613,702	3,949,574	-	-	-	-
-	4,974	34,715	31,037	693	42,873	15,921	18,524
 -		68,418					
 249,613	456,416	4,771,677	3,980,611	693	598,308	162,021	212,335
251,364 - - - - 251,364	382,352 - - 138,399 - - 520,751	3,500,159 - 65,447 6,037 26 3,571,669	3,292,206 - 729,735 - - 4,021,941	- - 21 - - - - 21	43,633	- - 660 - - - 660	- 180 - 443,249 - 443,429
(1,751)	(64,335)	1,200,008	(41,330)	672	554,675	161,361	(231,094)
(1,751)	(64,335)	(231,717) (231,717) 968,291 3,031,805	264,463 - 264,463 223,133 4,746,782	672	554,675	161,361	(6,168) (6,168) (237,262) 714,991
\$ (44,378)	\$ 216,728	\$ 4,000,096	\$ 4,969,915	\$ 50,496	\$ 4,361,223	\$ 1,545,033	\$ 477,729 continued

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances(continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Community Development Block Grant Fund	State Homeless Appropriations Fund	Strategic Planning Grants Fund	Police Services CFD Funds	Maintenance Services CFD Funds	Street Maintenance District Funds
Revenues:						
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,750	\$ 831,241	\$ 51,276
Intergovernmental	1,496,839	-	439,367	5,747,191	6,506,080	2,534,805
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	189,750	-	183,021	169,483	174,480
Other revenue	- 1 10 6 02 0	-	- 120.265	-	487,375	35,532
Total Revenues	1,496,839	189,750	439,367	5,965,962	7,994,179	2,796,093
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	111,965	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	13,604	-	-
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	7,014,953	1,086,660
Community development	1,479,469	287,475	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,337	-	-	10,709	12,417	9,723
Debt Service:						
Principal	3,216	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	94					
Total Expenditures	1,484,116	287,475	111,965	24,313	7,027,370	1,096,383
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	12,723	(97,725)	327,402	5,941,649	966,809	1,699,710
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	_	_	(9,942,420)	(289,003)	(105,325)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(9,942,420)	(289,003)	(105,325)
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,723	(97,725)	327,402	(4,000,771)	677,806	1,594,385
Fund Balances, Beginning	18,011	3,799,353	(171,596)	4,564,815	12,364,942	11,104,753
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 30,734	\$ 3,701,628	\$ 155,806	\$ 564,044	\$ 13,042,748	\$ 12,699,138

Ma	Street Lighting aintenance District Funds	Asset Seizure State and Federal Funds	Library Ownership Fund	HUD Home Grant Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Measure A Maintenance Fund	Development Services Fund	Performance Bond Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,841)	\$ 6,696,550	\$ -
	1,285,176	22,919	150,946	-	-	5,847,879	-	-
	(071)	-	-	-	10.072	-	2,910,626	- 5.062
	(871) 46,881	-	11,682	-	19,072	236,382	96,866	5,963
	1,331,186	22,919	162,628		19,072	6,073,420	9,704,042	5,963
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	106,844	-	-	-	-	-	-
	544,628	-	25,246	-	32,146	5,184,502	348,470	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,239,474	-
	42,096	46,249	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,344	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	701	-
	586,724	153,093	25,246	-	32,146	5,184,502	7,595,989	
	744,462	(130,174)	137,382		(13,074)	888,918	2,108,053	5,963
							100.572	
	- (47,099)	-	(11,759)	-	-	(729,588)	189,572 (809,181)	-
-	(47,099)		(11,759)			(729,588)	(619,609)	
	(47,099)		(11,739)			(729,388)	(019,009)	
	697,363	(130,174)	125,623	-	(13,074)	159,330	1,488,444	5,963
	(263,344)	492,959	1,117,309	40,000	753,246	7,204,497	3,379,569	(5,963)
\$	434,019	\$ 362,785	\$ 1,242,932	\$ 40,000	\$ 740,172	\$ 7,363,827	\$ 4,868,013	\$ -

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Donations and Community Programs Fund			Opioid ettlement Fund	Transit Fund	Total
Revenues:			•			0.774464
Licenses, fees and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,554,164
Intergovernmental		-		-	-	33,939,015
Charges for services		-		- (5.005)	594,818	3,505,444
Use of money and property		1,305		(5,927)	-	1,233,861
Other revenue		29,384		350,328	27,965	1,045,883
Total Revenues		30,689		344,401	622,783	48,278,367
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-		-	135,073	247,038
Public Safety		-		-	-	1,018,087
Public ways and facilities		-		-	-	21,029,171
Community development		2,340		-	-	9,379,301
Capital outlay		-		-	-	1,624,076
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		-	-	16,597
Interest		-		-	-	821
Total Expenditures		2,340		-	135,073	33,315,091
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		28,349		344,401	487,710	14,963,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		-		-	3,949	457,984
Transfers out		-		-	=	(12,172,260)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	3,949	(11,714,276)
Net Change in Fund Balance		28,349		344,401	491,659	3,249,000
Fund Balances, Beginning		50,836			(3,046,118)	55,449,293
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	79,185	\$	344,401	\$ (2,554,459)	\$ 58,698,293

Special Revenue Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Recycling Grant Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	Negative)
Revenues:	_		
Intergovernmental	\$ 339,669	\$ 267,476	\$ (72,193)
Use of money and property	 -	3,759	 3,759
Total Revenues	 339,669	271,235	 (68,434)
Expenditures:			
Current:	267.527	267.550	(22)
Community development	 267,527	 267,559	 (32)
Total Expenditures	 267,527	 267,559	 (32)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	 72,142	 3,676	(68,466)
Net Change in Fund Balance	72,142	3,676	(68,466)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 12,161	 12,161	 -
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 84,303	\$ 15,837	\$ (68,466)

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Used Oil Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				P	ariance ositive
	В	udget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	26,822	\$ 25,899	\$	(923)
Use of money and property		-	159		159
Total Revenues		26,822	26,058		(764)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community development		26,900	25,328		1,572
Total Expenditures		26,900	25,328		1,572
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(78)	730		808
Net Change in Fund Balance		(78)	730		808
Fund Balance, Beginning		5,974	 5,974		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	5,896	\$ 6,704	\$	808

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Household Hazardous Waste Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					iance sitive
	Budget		Actual		gative)
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Community development	\$	15,786	\$ 15,786	\$	
Total Expenditures		15,786	15,786		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(15,786)	(15,786)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,786)	(15,786)		-
Fund Balance, Beginning			-		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(15,786)	\$ (15,786)	\$	-

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Tire Collection & Disposal Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Po	oriance ositive
	Budget			Actual	(Ne	egative)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development	\$	17,577	\$	17,577	\$	-
Total Expenditures		17,577		17,577		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(17,577)		(17,577)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(17,577)		(17,577)		-
Fund Balance, Beginning		(10,175)		(10,175)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(27,752)	\$	(27,752)	\$	

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule BSCC Local Police Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Ru	dget	Δ	ctual	Pos	iance sitive gative)
Expenditures:		uget	A	ctuai	(140)	<u>sative)</u>
Current:						
Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Expenditures		-		-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures						
Over (Onder) Experiantines						
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning		127		127		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	127	\$	127	\$	-

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule OTS Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

						Variance Positive
	F	Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	376,874	\$	350,107	\$	(26,767)
Total Revenues		376,874		350,107		(26,767)
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Current:						
Public safety		320,272		263,923		56,349
Capital outlay		124,715		124,715		-
Total Expenditures		444,987		388,638		56,349
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(68,113)		(38,531)		29,582
Net Change in Fund Balance		(68,113)		(38,531)		29,582
Fund Balance, Beginning		65,879		65,879		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(2,234)	\$	27,348	\$	29,582

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Police Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					ariance Positive
	I	Budget	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Current:					
Intergovernmental	\$	202,708	\$ 249,613	\$	46,905
Total Revenues		202,708	249,613		46,905
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety		251,365	251,364		1
Total Expenditures		251,365	251,364		1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(48,657)	(1,751)		46,906
Net Change in Fund Balance		(48,657)	(1,751)		46,906
Fund Balance, Beginning		(42,627)	 (42,627)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(91,284)	\$ (44,378)	\$	46,906

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule CA Law Enforcement Equipment Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance Positive		
	I	Budget		Actual		egative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	451,443	\$	451,442	\$	(1)	
Use of money and property		-		4,974		4,974	
Total Revenues		451,443		456,416		4,973	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		382,243		382,352		(109)	
Capital outlay		138,399		138,399			
Total Expenditures		520,642		520,751		(109)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(69,199)		(64,335)		4,864	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(69,199)		(64,335)		4,864	
Fund Balance, Beginning		281,063		281,063		-	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	211,864	\$	216,728	\$	4,864	

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Gas Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 10,000	\$ 54,842	\$ 44,842
Intergovernmental	5,260,611	4,613,702	(646,909)
Use of money and property	26,448	34,715	8,267
Other revenue	 -	68,418	 68,418
Total Revenues	5,297,059	4,771,677	(525,382)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public ways and facilities	4,094,693	3,500,159	594,534
Capital outlay	59,384	65,447	(6,063)
Debt service:			
Principal	6,037	6,037	-
Interest	26	26	-
Total Expenditures	4,154,077	3,571,669	582,408
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,142,982	1,200,008	 57,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	(231,717)	(231,717)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(231,717)	(231,717)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	911,265	968,291	57,026
Fund Balance, Beginning	 3,031,805	 3,031,805	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 3,943,070	\$ 4,000,096	\$ 57,026

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule SB1 Streets and Roads Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,060,276	\$ 3,949,574	\$ (110,702)
Use of money and property	24,115	31,037	6,922
Total Revenues	4,084,391	3,980,611	(103,780)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public ways and facilities	3,291,287	3,292,206	(919)
Capital outlay	729,735	729,735	-
Total Expenditures	4,021,022	4,021,941	(919)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	63,369	 (41,330)	(104,699)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	264,463	264,463	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	264,463	264,463	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	327,832	223,133	(104,699)
Fund Balance, Beginning	4,746,782	 4,746,782	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 5,074,614	\$ 4,969,915	\$ (104,699)

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Agricultural Preservation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance Positive	
	B	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$	2,704	\$ 693	\$	(2,011)
Total Revenues		2,704	693		(2,011)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public ways and facilities		1,000	21		979
Total Expenditures		1,000	 21		979
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,704	672	-	(1,032)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,704	672		(1,032)
Fund Balance, Beginning		49,824	 49,824		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	51,528	\$ 50,496	\$	(1,032)

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Swainson's Hawk Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance Positive	
	 Budget	Actual	(	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 367,023	\$ 555,435	\$	188,412
Use of money and property	44,924	42,873		(2,051)
Total Revenues	411,947	598,308		186,361
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Community development	2,066,480	43,633		2,022,847
Total Expenditures	2,066,480	43,633		2,022,847
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,654,533)	 554,675		2,209,208
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,654,533)	554,675		2,209,208
Fund Balance, Beginning	3,806,548	3,806,548		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 2,152,015	\$ 4,361,223	\$	2,209,208

Special Revenue Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Tree Mitigation Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Dudget Actual				Variance Positive		
Revenues:		Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
	_		_		_		
Licenses, fees and permits	\$	269,463	\$	146,100	\$	(123,363)	
Use of money and property		12,599		15,921		3,322	
Total Revenues		282,062		162,021		(120,041)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community development		1,500		660		840	
Total Expenditures		1,500		660		840	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		280,562		161,361		(119,201)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		280,562		161,361		(119,201)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,383,672		1,383,672			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,664,234	\$	1,545,033	\$	(119,201)	

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Trench Cut Fee Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 150,000	\$ 193,811	\$ 43,811
Charges for services	73,500	-	(73,500)
Use of money and property	5,888	18,524	12,636
Total Revenues	229,388	212,335	(17,053)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public ways and facilities	400	180	220
Community development	100,000	-	100,000
Capital Outlay	443,249	443,249	
Total Expenditures	543,649	443,429	100,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (314,261)	 (231,094)	 83,167
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	(6,168)	(6,168)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,168)	(6,168)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(320,429)	(237,262)	83,167
Fund Balance, Beginning	 714,991	 714,991	 
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 394,562	\$ 477,729	\$ 83,167

# Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Block Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Dudget Actual				Variance Positive		
D	 Budget		Actual		Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,191,618	\$	1,496,839	\$	(694,779)		
Use of money and property	181		-		(181)		
Total Revenues	 2,191,799		1,496,839		(694,960)		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community development	1,508,709		1,479,469		29,240		
Capital outlay	1,337		1,337		-		
Debt service:							
Principal	-		3,216		(3,216)		
Interest	-		94		(94)		
Total Expenditures	1,510,046		1,484,116		25,930		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	681,753		12,723		(669,030)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	681,753		12,723		(669,030)		
Fund Balance, Beginning	18,011		18,011				
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 699,764	\$	30,734	\$	(669,030)		

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule State Homeless Appropriations Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Dudast	A -41		Variance Positive
	-	Budget	 Actual	-	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	2,638,722	\$ -	\$	(2,638,722)
Use of money and property		59,923	189,750	_	129,827
Total Revenues		2,698,645	189,750		(2,508,895)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community development		537,911	287,475		250,436
Total Expenditures		537,911	287,475		250,436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,160,734	(97,725)		(2,258,459)
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,160,734	(97,725)		(2,258,459)
Fund Balance, Beginning		3,799,353	3,799,353		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	5,960,087	\$ 3,701,628	\$	(2,258,459)

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Strategic Planning Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<b>.</b>			Variance Positive	
	 Budget		Actual	1)	Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,000	\$	439,367	\$	419,367
Total Revenues	20,000		439,367		419,367
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	111,964		111,965		(1)
Total Expenditures	111,964		111,965		(1)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (91,964)		327,402		419,366
Net Change in Fund Balance	(91,964)		327,402		419,366
Fund Balance, Beginning	(171,596)		(171,596)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (263,560)	\$	155,806	\$	419,366

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Police Services CFD Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			<u> </u>	
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 10,150	\$ 35,750	\$ 25,600	
Intergovernmental	5,501,976	5,747,191	245,215	
Use of money and property	47,546	183,021	135,475	
Total Revenues	5,559,672	5,965,962	406,290	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	22,181	13,604	8,577	
Capital outlay	20,018	10,709	9,309	
Total Expenditures	42,199	24,313	17,886	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,517,473	5,941,649	 424,176	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(9,942,420)	(9,942,420)	 -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,942,420)	(9,942,420)	 -	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,424,947)	(4,000,771)	424,176	
Fund Balance, Beginning	 4,564,815	 4,564,815		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 139,868	\$ 564,044	\$ 424,176	

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Maintenance Services CFD Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	D. I. A		A 1	Variance Positive
Danamaga	 Budget Actual		 (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 478,000	\$	831,241	\$ 353,241
Intergovernmental	6,364,395		6,506,080	141,685
Use of money and property	155,150		169,483	14,333
Other	3,600		487,375	483,775
Total Revenues	7,001,145		7,994,179	993,034
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities	8,965,658		7,014,953	1,950,705
Capital outlay	20,481		12,417	8,064
Total Expenditures	8,986,139		7,027,370	1,958,769
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,984,994)		966,809	2,951,803
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(289,003)		(289,003)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(289,003)		(289,003)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,273,997)		677,806	2,951,803
Fund Balance, Beginning	12,364,942		12,364,942	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 10,090,945	\$	13,042,748	\$ 2,951,803

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Maintenance District Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,369,074	\$ 2,534,805	\$ 165,731
Licenses, fees and permits	11,500	51,276	39,776
Use of money and property	1,953,725	174,480	(1,779,245)
Other Revenue	-	35,532	35,532
Total Revenues	4,334,299	2,796,093	(1,538,206)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public ways and facilities	1,089,388	1,086,660	2,728
Capital outlay	27,815	9,723	18,092
Total Expenditures	1,117,203	1,096,383	20,820
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,217,096	1,699,710	(1,517,386)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	(105,325)	(105,325)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(105,325)	(105,325)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,111,771	1,594,385	(1,517,386)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 11,104,753	 11,104,753	 -
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 14,216,524	\$ 12,699,138	\$ (1,517,386)

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Lighting Maintenance District Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,230,322	\$	1,285,176	\$ 54,854	
Use of money and property	5,658		(871)	(6,529)	
Other revenues	 -		46,881	46,881	
Total Revenues	1,235,980		1,331,186	95,206	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public ways and facilities	982,451		544,628	437,823	
Capital outlay	 36,645		42,096	(5,451)	
Total Expenditures	1,019,096		586,724	432,372	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 216,884		744,462	 527,578	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	 (47,099)		(47,099)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(47,099)		(47,099)	 -	
Net Change in Fund Balance	169,785		697,363	527,578	
Fund Balance, Beginning	 (263,344)		(263,344)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (93,559)	\$	434,019	\$ 527,578	

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Asset Seizure State and Federal Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Actual			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	22,919	\$	22,919	\$	-	
Total Revenues		22,919		22,919		-	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety		106,845		106,844		1	
Capital Outlay		46,249		46,249		-	
Total Expenditures		153,094		153,093		1	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(130,175)		(130,174)		1	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(130,175)		(130,174)		1	
Fund Balance, Beginning		492,959		492,959		_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	362,784	\$	362,785	\$	1	

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Library Ownership Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	125,000	\$	150,946	\$ 25,946
Use of money and property		13,356		11,682	(1,674)
Total Revenues		138,356		162,628	 24,272
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public way and facilities		50,250		25,246	25,004
Total Expenditures		50,250		25,246	25,004
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		88,106		137,382	49,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out		(11,759)		(11,759)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(11,759)		(11,759)	 
Net Change in Fund Balance		76,347		125,623	49,276
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,117,309		1,117,309	 
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,193,656	\$	1,242,932	\$ 49,276

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule HUD Home Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
D	 udget	 Actual	(146	gative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Use of money and property	-	-		-
Total Revenues	-	-		-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community Development	 -	 -		-
Total Expenditures	-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning	40,000	40,000		
	<u> </u>			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$	

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Variance Positive		
	Budget	Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 61,017	\$ 19,072	\$	(41,945)
Total Revenues	61,017	19,072		(41,945)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities	465,500	32,146		433,354
Total Expenditures	465,500	32,146		433,354
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (404,483)	 (13,074)		391,409
Net Change in Fund Balance	(404,483)	(13,074)		391,409
Fund Balance, Beginning	753,246	 753,246		-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 348,763	\$ 740,172	\$	391,409

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure A Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ -	\$ (10,841)	\$ (10,841)
Intergovernmental	5,816,546	5,847,879	31,333
Use of money and property	 66,323	236,382	170,059
Total Revenues	5,882,869	 6,073,420	190,551
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public ways and facilities	 5,292,878	5,184,502	 108,376
Total Expenditures	 5,292,878	 5,184,502	 108,376
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	 589,991	 888,918	298,927
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	(729,588)	(729,588)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(729,588)	(729,588)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(139,597)	159,330	298,927
Fund Balance, Beginning	7,204,497	7,204,497	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 7,064,900	\$ 7,363,827	\$ 298,927

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Development Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 6,382,000	\$ 6,696,550	\$ 314,550
Charges for services	4,644,888	2,910,626	(1,734,262)
Use of money and property	34,510	96,866	 62,356
Total Revenues	 11,061,398	9,704,042	 (1,357,356)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public ways and facilities	539,363	348,470	190,893
Community development	7,799,915	7,239,474	560,441
Debt Service:			
Principal	7,344	7,344	-
Interest	701	701	-
Total Expenditures	 8,339,278	 7,595,989	 743,289
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	 2,722,120	 2,108,053	 (614,067)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	189,572	189,572	-
Transfers out	(758,386)	(809,181)	 (50,795)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (568,814)	 (619,609)	 (50,795)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,153,306	1,488,444	(664,862)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 3,379,569	3,379,569	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 5,532,875	\$ 4,868,013	\$ (664,862)

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Performance Bond Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance Positive		
	Budget		 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$ 5,963	\$	5,963	
Total Revenues			5,963		5,963	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures			5,963		5,963	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	5,963		5,963	
Fund Balance, Beginning		(5,963)	 (5,963)			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(5,963)	\$ -	\$	5,963	

# Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Donations and Community Programs Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	R	udget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Duaget			Actual	(1)	(cgative)	
	Φ.		Ф	1 205	Φ.	1.205	
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	1,305	\$	1,305	
Other				29,384		29,384	
Total Revenues				30,689		30,689	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community development		9,400		2,340		7,060	
Total Expenditures		9,400		2,340		7,060	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(9,400)		28,349		37,749	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,400)		28,349		37,749	
Fund Balance, Beginning		50,836		50,836			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	41,436	\$	79,185	\$	37,749	

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Opioid Settlement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	(5,927)	\$	(5,927)	
Other revenue		-		350,328		350,328	
Total Revenues		-		344,401		344,401	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		-	_	344,401		344,401	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		344,401		344,401	
Fund Balance, Beginning		-					
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$	344,401	\$	344,401	

Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Transit Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 600,767	\$ 594,818	\$ (5,949)
Other revenue	 -	27,965	 27,965
Total Revenues	 600,767	 622,783	22,016
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	 190,331	 135,073	55,258
Total Expenditures	190,331	135,073	55,258
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	 410,436	 487,710	 77,274
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	 3,949	3,949	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,949	3,949	
Net Change in Fund Balance	414,385	491,659	77,274
Fund Balance, Beginning	(3,046,118)	(3,046,118)	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (2,631,733)	\$ (2,554,459)	\$ 77,274



# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

#### **DEFINITION**

The Capital Projects Funds were established to account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

**Measure A Construction Funds** – Established to account for monies received under the Measure A Transportation Expenditure Agreement, approved by the voters in 1988, which pays for transportation infrastructure projects.

LTF (Local Transportation Fund) – Bikes & Pedestrians Fund – Established to account for the bicycle/pedestrian allocation of TDA funding which is used for public transportation planning, public transportation services, and community transit purposes.

Capital Facilities Funds – Established to account for new developments' share of construction and acquisition of a civic center, police facility, corporation yard, intelligent transportation system, library, railroad over crossing, rapid transit and other City facilities.

**Laguna West Service Area Fund** – Established to account for fees that fund the ongoing operations and maintenance costs for specialized services related to drainage, roadways, and street sweeping the Laguna West area.

**Lakeside Service Area Fund** – Established to account for fees that fund the ongoing operations and maintenance costs for specialized services related to drainage, roadways, and street sweeping the Lakeside area.

In Lieu Funds – Established to account for the monies received in lieu of developer built infrastructure.

**East Franklin CFD 2002-1 Fund** – Established to account for special revenue taxes and the costs of infrastructure within the boundaries of this finance district.

**Poppy Ridge CFD 2003-1 Fund** – Established to account for special taxes to fund the cost of infrastructure and a portion of police protection operational costs within the boundaries of this finance district.

**District56 Nature Area and Old Town Plaza** – Established to account for costs associated with The Preserve at District56 and old Town Plaza

**Animal Shelter Fund** – Established to pay for the construction expenses related to the City of Elk Grove Animal Shelter.

**Laguna CFD Fund** – Fund the acquisition and construction of certain public facilities required in connection with the development of the land within the district which consists of approximately 2,440 acres.

**Laguna West CFD Fund** – Established to fund the acquisition and construction of certain public facilities within the boundaries of this finance district.

**Lakeside CFD Fund** – Established to fund the acquisition and construction of certain public facilities within the boundaries of this finance district.

Southeast Policy Area (SEPA) Mitigation Funds – Established to account for development impact fees.

**PD Tenant Improvements Fund** – Established to account for expenditures associated with capital improvements to various Police facilities. The expenditures are funded from bond proceeds received from the Debt Service Elk Grove Finance Authority – Police Campus Improvements Fund (Fund 408), where the debt service payments are made.

**Active Transportation Fee Capital Projects Fund -** Established to account for Citywide, multi-zonal fee program funds used to fund pedestrian and bicycle lanes, paths and trails.

# Major Capital Projects Funds Supplemental Budgetary Comparison Schedules Federal Capital Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	8,762,614	\$ 792,548	\$	(7,970,066)
Use of money and property		2,860			(2,860)
Total Revenues		8,765,474	 792,548		(7,972,926)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public ways and facilities		3,492,560	 3,327,288		165,272
Total Expenditures		3,492,560	 3,327,288		165,272
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	5,272,914	 (2,534,740)		(7,807,654)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		-	165,272		165,272
Transfers (out)		-	(165,272)		(165,272)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,272,914	(2,534,740)		(7,807,654)
Fund Balance, Beginning		(229,640)	(229,640)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	5,043,274	\$ (2,764,380)	\$	(7,807,654)

# Major Capital Projects Funds Supplemental Budgetary Comparison Schedules State Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	4,236,373	\$	4,476,168	\$	239,795
Total Revenues		4,236,373		4,476,168		239,795
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public ways and facilities		969,126		544,612		424,514
Total Expenditures		969,126		544,612		424,514
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,267,247		3,931,556		664,309
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		-		1,647		1,647
Transfers (out)		-		(591,056)		(591,056)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(589,409)		(589,409)
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,267,247		3,342,147		74,900
Fund Balance, Beginning		(4,313,127)		(4,313,127)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(1,045,880)	\$	(970,980)	\$	74,900

# Major Capital Projects Funds Supplemental Budgetary Comparison Schedules Roadway Fee Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 4,792,491	\$	9,080,821	\$	4,288,330
Use of money and property	262,534		366,505		103,971
Other revenue	-		10,000		10,000
Total Revenues	5,055,025		9,457,326		4,402,301
Expenditures: Current:					
Public ways and facilities	2,574,952		1,542,687		1,032,265
Total Expenditures	2,574,952		1,542,687		1,032,265
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 2,480,073		7,914,639		5,434,566
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	-		566,076		566,076
Transfers out	 (479,885)		(479,885)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(479,885)		86,191		566,076
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,000,188		8,000,830		6,000,642
Fund Balance, Beginning	37,621,023		37,621,023		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 39,621,211	\$	45,621,853	\$	6,000,642

# Major Capital Projects Funds Supplemental Budgetary Comparison Schedules Mitigation and Fee Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 2,412,807	\$	8,077,689	\$ 5,664,882
Use of money and property	114,183		99,237	(14,946)
Total Revenues	 2,526,990		8,176,926	5,649,936
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities	3,907,373		748,892	3,158,481
Total Expenditures	3,907,373	_	748,892	3,158,481
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,380,383)		7,428,034	 8,808,417
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(936,755)		(936,755)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(936,755)		(936,755)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,317,138)		6,491,279	8,808,417
Fund Balance, Beginning	 5,296,520		5,296,520	 
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 2,979,382	\$	11,787,799	\$ 8,808,417

# Major Capital Projects Funds Supplemental Budgetary Comparison Schedules Laguna Ridge CFD 2005-1 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	 Duager	 Hottai		riegative)	
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,100,261	\$	3,090,261	
Intergovernmental	-	449,270		449,270	
Contribution from Community Facility District	2,371,521	1,701,077		(670,444)	
Use of money and property	33,964	(16,163)		(50,127)	
Other revenue	-	1,014,124		1,014,124	
Total Revenues	2,415,485	6,248,569		3,833,084	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public ways and facilities	4,446,707	4,219,466		227,241	
Total Expenditures	4,446,707	4,219,466		227,241	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,031,222)	2,029,103		4,060,325	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	(851,325)	(873,768)		(22,443)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(851,325)	(873,768)		(22,443)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,882,547)	1,155,335		4,037,882	
Fund Balance, Beginning	23,381,718	23,381,718			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 20,499,171	\$ 24,537,053	\$	4,037,882	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2023

			LTF					Laguna		
		Measure A		Bikes &		Capital		West		akeside
	С	onstruction	P	edestrian		Facilities	Sei	rvice Area		vice Area
ACCETC		Funds		Fund		Funds		Fund	Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	3,726,942	\$		\$	23,253,695	\$	657,135	\$	79,142
Cash with fiscal agent	Ф	3,720,942	Ф	-	Φ	23,233,093	Φ	057,155	Φ	79,142
Accounts receivable		127,622		_		105,963		4,034		361
Due from other government agencies		-		710,024		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		_		710,021		898,908		_		_
Long-term development fees receivable						3,120,818				-
Total Assets	\$	3,854,564	\$	710,024	\$	27,379,384	\$	661,169	\$	79,503
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	200,842	\$	-	\$	69,512	\$	50,000	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		_		-		396		-		_
Due to other funds		-		391,212		-		-		-
Retention payable		-		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue										
Total Liabilities		200,842		391,212		69,908		50,000		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue		14,242		710,024		3,206,953		2,434		293
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		3,639,480		-		24,102,523		608,735		79,210
Unassigned				(391,212)		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		3,639,480		(391,212)		24,102,523		608,735		79,210
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,854,564	\$	710,024	\$	27,379,384	\$	661,169	\$	79,503

				District56					
In Lieu Funds	ast Franklin FD 2002-1 Fund	pppy Ridge FD 2003-1 Fund	Na	ture Area and OT Plaza Fund	Animal Laguna Shelter CFD Fund Fund			Laguna West CFD Fund	
\$ 3,206,270	\$ 6,599,836	\$ 581,229	\$	208,824	\$ 26,089	\$	1,008,521	\$	139,853
1,436,533	30,075	218 2,649		- 952	- 119		4,596		- 637
-	- - -	-		- -	- - -		- -		- - -
\$ 4,642,803	\$ 6,629,911	\$ 584,096	\$	209,776	\$ 26,208	\$	1,013,117	\$	140,490
\$ -	\$ 73,965	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
-	-	-		-	-		-		-
-	-	-		-	36,127		-		-
 -	 -	 -		-	-		-		-
 -	 73,965	 		-	36,127		-		-
12,812	24,447	2,153		774	 97		3,736		518
4,629,991 -	6,531,499	581,943		209,002	(10,016)		1,009,381		139,972
4,629,991	6,531,499	581,943		209,002	(10,016)		1,009,381		139,972
\$ 4,642,803	\$ 6,629,911	\$ 584,096	\$	209,776	\$ 26,208	\$	1,013,117	\$	140,490

continued

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (continued) June 30, 2023

	Lakeside CFD Fund			SEPA Mitigation Funds	PD Tenant Improvments Fund		Active Transportation Fee Fund		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	20,013,034	\$	-	\$	624,634	\$ 60,125,204
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		8,720,288		-	8,720,506
Accounts receivable		-		109,120		-		2,847	1,825,508
Due from other government agencies		-		-		-		-	710,024
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-	898,908
Long-term development fees receivable		-		-		-			3,120,818
Total Assets	\$		\$	20,122,154	\$	8,720,288	\$	627,481	\$ 75,400,968
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	7,735	\$	364,751	\$	-	\$ 766,805
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		-		-	396
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	391,212
Retention payable		-		-		201,072		-	237,199
Advances from other funds		614		-		515,508		-	516,122
Unearned revenue				1,490,870		-		<u>-</u>	1,490,870
Total Liabilities		614		1,498,605		1,081,331			3,402,604
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue		_		88,699		-		2,314	4,069,496
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-		18,534,850		7,638,957		625,167	68,320,694
Unassigned		(614)				-			(391,826)
Total Fund Balances		(614)		18,534,850		7,638,957		625,167	67,928,868
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	20,122,154	\$	8,720,288	\$	627,481	\$ 75,400,968



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Measure A onstruction Funds	LTF Bike & Pedestrian Fund				Capital Facilities Funds		Facilities		Laguna West Service Area Fund		Lakeside Service Area Fund	
Revenues:													
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,498,721	\$	-	\$	-				
Intergovernmental	1,436,060		-		-		60,908		-				
Use of money and property	25,601		-		264,097		8,340		1,162				
Other Revenue	 -		-		250		-		-				
Total Revenues	 1,461,661				4,763,068		69,248		1,162				
Expenditures:													
Current:													
Public ways and facilities	651,304		-		17,711		54,328		36				
Capital outlay	 174		1,147		127,031								
Total Expenditures	 651,478		1,147		144,742		54,328		36				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over													
(Under) Expenditures	 810,183		(1,147)		4,618,326		14,920		1,126				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers out	 (96,839)		(7,396)		(788,455)		(4,363)		(1,866)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(96,839)		(7,396)		(788,455)		(4,363)		(1,866)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	713,344		(8,543)		3,829,871		10,557		(740)				
Fund Balances, Beginning	2,926,136		(382,669)		20,272,652		598,178		79,950				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,639,480	\$	(391,212)	\$	24,102,523	\$	608,735	\$	79,210				

In Lieu Funds	ast Franklin FD 2002-1 Fund	opy Ridge D 2003-1 Fund	Natı	District 56 Use Area and OT Plaza Fund	Animal Shelter Fund	9		Laguna Vest CFD Fund
\$ 2,041,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
 (115,588)	111,539 600	 9,220		6,328	341 545		13,888	1,925
 1,925,886	 112,139	 9,220		6,328	 886		13,888	 1,925
213,321	805,560	19,513		131,208	- 14_		448	61
213,321	 805,560	19,513		131,208	 14		448	61
1,712,565	(693,421)	 (10,293)		(124,880)	 872		13,440	 1,864
(144,819)	(425,192)	(13,748)		-	(13,830)			-
(144,819)	 (425,192)	(13,748)		_	 (13,830)			-
1,567,746	(1,118,613)	(24,041)		(124,880)	(12,958)		13,440	1,864
3,062,245	7,650,112	605,984		333,882	2,942		995,941	138,108
\$ 4,629,991	\$ 6,531,499	\$ 581,943	\$	209,002	\$ (10,016)	\$	1,009,381	\$ 139,972

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances(continued) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	C	eside FD and	N	SEPA Mitigation Funds		PD Tenant approvements Fund	Active Transportation Fee Fund		Total
Revenues:									
Licenses, fees and permits	\$	-	\$	4,507,378	\$	-	\$ 644,731	\$	11,692,304
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	-		1,496,968
Use of money and property		-		77,689		347,523	(19,503)		732,562
Other Revenue				-	_	108	 -		1,503
Total Revenues				4,585,067		347,631	 625,228		13,923,337
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public ways and facilities		-		38,128		-	61		1,106,606
Capital outlay		-				3,544,921	 		4,498,360
Total Expenditures				38,128		3,544,921	 61		5,604,966
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures				4,546,939		(3,197,290)	625,167		8,318,371
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers out		-				-	 		(1,496,508)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									(1,496,508)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		4,546,939		(3,197,290)	625,167		6,821,863
Fund Balances, Beginning		(614)		13,987,911		10,836,247			61,107,005
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	(614)	\$	18,534,850	\$	7,638,957	\$ 625,167	\$	67,928,868

Capital Projects Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Measure A Construction Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		De le 4		A . 4 1		Variance Positive
n		Budget		Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:	ф	1 420 460	Φ.	1 42 6 0 60	Φ.	(2.400)
Intergovernmental	\$	1,438,460	\$	1,436,060	\$	(2,400)
Use of money and property		15,990		25,601		9,611
Total Revenues		1,454,450		1,461,661		7,211
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public ways and facilities		732,017		651,304		80,713
Capital outlay		50,174		174		50,000
Total Expenditures		782,191		651,478		130,713
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		672,259		810,183		137,924
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(96,839)		(96,839)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(96,839)		(96,839)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		575,420		713,344		137,924
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,926,136		2,926,136		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	3,501,556	\$	3,639,480	\$	137,924

Capital Projects Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
LTF Bike & Pedestrian Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance Positive
	 Budget	 Actual	(.	Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 118,159	\$ -	\$	(118,159)
Use of money and property	 4,237	 -		(4,237)
Total Revenues	 122,396	 -		(122,396)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	1,147	1,147		-
Total Expenditures	1,147	1,147		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	121,249	 (1,147)		(122,396)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(7,396)	(7,396)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,396)	(7,396)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	113,853	(8,543)		(122,396)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 (382,669)	 (382,669)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (268,816)	\$ (391,212)	\$	(122,396)

Capital Projects Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Capital Facilities Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				 8 /
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 2,262,117	\$	4,498,721	\$ 2,236,604
Use of money and property	867,696		264,097	(603,599)
Other revenue	-		250	250
Total Revenues	3,129,813		4,763,068	1,633,255
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities	25,844		17,711	8,133
Capital outlay	 259,450		127,031	 132,419
Total Expenditures	 285,294		144,742	 140,552
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 2,844,519	_	4,618,326	 1,773,807
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(788,455)		(788,455)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(788,455)	_	(788,455)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,056,064		3,829,871	1,773,807
Fund Balance, Beginning	20,272,652		20,272,652	 
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 22,328,716	\$	24,102,523	\$ 1,773,807

Capital Projects Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedules Laguna West Service Area Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				ariance ositive
	 Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 61,000	\$ 60,908	\$	(92)
Use of money and property	 6,235	8,340		2,105
Total Revenues	67,235	 69,248		2,013
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities	57,524	54,328		3,196
Total Expenditures	57,524	54,328		3,196
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 9,711	 14,920	-	5,209
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(4,363)	(4,363)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,363)	(4,363)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,348	10,557		5,209
Fund Balance, Beginning	 598,178	 598,178		-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 603,526	\$ 608,735	\$	5,209

Capital Projects Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Lakeside Service Area Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						<u> </u>
Use of money and property	\$	837	\$	1,162	\$	325
Total Revenues		837		1,162		325
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public ways and facilities		58		36		22
Total Expenditures		58		36		22
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		779		1,126		347
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(1,866)		(1,866)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,866)		(1,866)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,087)		(740)		347
Fund Balance, Beginning		79,950		79,950		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	78,863	\$	79,210	\$	347

Capital Projects Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
In Lieu Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance Positive		
	 Budget		Actual	 (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 100,000	\$	2,041,474	\$ 1,941,474		
Use of money and property	497,000		(115,588)	(612,588)		
Total Revenues	 597,000		1,925,886	1,328,886		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public ways and facilities	253,604		213,321	40,283		
Total Expenditures	253,604		213,321	40,283		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 343,396		1,712,565	 1,369,169		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out	(104,645)		(144,819)	40,174		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(104,645)		(144,819)	(40,174)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	238,751		1,567,746	1,328,995		
Fund Balance, Beginning	 3,062,245		3,062,245	 -		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 3,300,996	\$	4,629,991	\$ 1,328,995		

Capital Projects Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedules East Franklin CFD 2002-1 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual		F	Variance Positive [legative]
Revenues:		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Use of money and property	\$	51,008	\$	111,539	\$	60,531
Other revenue		-		600		600
Total Revenues		51,008		112,139		61,131
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		842,377		805,560		36,817
Total Expenditures		842,377		805,560		36,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(791,369)		(693,421)		97,948
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(425,192)		(425,192)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(425,192)		(425,192)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,216,561)		(1,118,613)		97,948
Fund Balance, Beginning		7,650,112		7,650,112		-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	6,433,551	\$	6,531,499	\$	97,948

Capital Projects Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedules Poppy Ridge CFD 2003-1 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	(100,000)
Use of money and property		6,152		9,220		3,068
Total Revenues		106,152		9,220		(96,932)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		48,010		19,513		28,497
Total Expenditures		48,010		19,513		28,497
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		58,142		(10,293)		(68,435)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(13,748)		(13,748)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(13,748)		(13,748)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		44,394		(24,041)		(68,435)
Fund Balance, Beginning		605,984		605,984		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	650,378	\$	581,943	\$	(68,435)

Capital Projects Funds

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

# District 56 Nature Area and OT Plaza Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	6,328	\$	6,328
Total Revenues		-		6,328		6,328
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public ways and facilities		131,348		131,208		140
Total Expenditures		131,348		131,208		140
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(131,348)		(124,880)		6,468
Net Change in Fund Balance		(131,348)		(124,880)		6,468
Fund Balance, Beginning		333,882		333,882		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	202,534	\$	209,002	\$	6,468

Capital Projects Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Animal Shelter Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

						Variance Positive		
	Budget		Α	ctual	(Ne	gative)		
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	387	\$	341	\$	(46)		
Other revenue				545		545		
Total Revenues		387		886		499		
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Capital outlay		500		14		486		
Total Expenditures		500		14		486		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(113)		872		985		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(113)		872		985		
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,942		2,942		-		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	2,829	\$	3,814	\$	985		

Capital Projects Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Laguna CFD Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

						ariance ositive
	Budget			Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	9,693	\$	13,888	\$	4,195
Total Revenues		9,693		13,888		4,195
Expenditures:						
Public ways and facilities		250		448		(198)
Total Expenditures		250		448		(198)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		9,443		13,440		3,997
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,443		13,440		3,997
Fund Balance, Beginning		995,941		995,941		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,005,384	\$	1,009,381	\$	3,997

Capital Projects Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Laguna West CFD Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	\$ 1,817		\$ 1,925		108
Total Revenues		1,817		1,925		108
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public ways and facilities		120		61		59
Total Expenditures		120		61		59
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,697		1,864		167
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,697		1,864		167
Fund Balance, Beginning		138,108		138,108		-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	139,805	\$	139,972	\$	167

Capital Projects Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Lakeside CFD Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	B	udget	A	ctual	Po	riance sitive gative)
Revenues:				_		
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning		(614)		(614)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(614)	\$	(614)	\$	_

Capital Projects Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
SEPA Mitigation Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, fees and permits	\$ 6,895,170	\$ 4,507,378	\$	(2,387,792)
Use of money and property	 106,873	77,689		(29,184)
Total Revenues	7,002,043	4,585,067		(2,416,976)
Expenditures:				
Public ways and facilities	 1,290,743	38,128		1,252,615
Total Expenditures	 1,290,743	 38,128		1,252,615
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 5,711,300	 4,546,939		(1,164,361)
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,711,300	4,546,939		(1,164,361)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 13,987,911	 13,987,911		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 19,699,211	\$ 18,534,850	\$	(1,164,361)

Capital Projects Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedules PD Tenant Improvements Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$	\$ -		347,523	\$	347,523	
Other revenue		-		108		108	
Total Revenues	-		347,631			347,631	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		3,544,921		3,544,921		-	
Total Expenditures	3,544,921		3,544,921		-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,544,921)		(3,197,290)		347,631	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,544,921)		(3,197,290)		347,631	
Fund Balance, Beginning		10,836,247		10,836,247			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	7,291,326	\$	7,638,957	\$	347,631	

Capital Projects Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedules Active Transportation Fee Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	644,731	\$	644,731	
Use of money and property		-		(19,503)		(19,503)	
Total Revenues		-		625,228		625,228	
Expenditures:							
Public ways and facilities		-		61		(61)	
Total Expenditures		-		61		(61)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		625,167		625,167	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		625,167		625,167	
Fund Balance, Beginning		-					
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$	625,167	\$	625,167	

# **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

#### **DEFINITION**

The Debt Service is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest. Major debt service funds include:

#### **Major Debt Service Funds**

Elk Grove Finance Authority (EGFA) 2017 - Established to pay for debt service on outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds that were issued to finance and re-finance certain City-owned buildings. The fund accumulates and disburses lease revenues semi-annually to pay for debt service on the outstanding bonds

**Elk Grove Finance Authority (EGFA) 2018** – Established to pay for debt service on Lease Revenue Bonds that will be issued to finance the Animal Shelter. The fund accumulates and disburses lease revenues semi-annually to pay for debt service on the outstanding bonds.

**Elk Grove Finance Authority (EGFA) 2020** – Established to pay for debt service on Lease Revenue Bonds that were issued to finance the construction of The Preserve at District56 and improvements to the Old Town Plaza. The fund accumulates and disburses lease revenues semi-annually to pay for debt service on the outstanding bonds.

Elk Grove Finance Authority (EGFA) 2022 - Established to pay for debt service on bonds that were issued to finance the construction of improvements to various City facilities. The fund accumulates and disburses lease revenues semi-annually to pay for debt service on the outstanding bonds.

Major Debt Service Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedule Elk Grove Finance Authority Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final Ac					ance with al Budget cositive
_		Final	Actu	al Amounts	<u>(N</u>	egative)
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	8,060	\$	12,226	\$	4,166
Total Revenues		8,060		12,226		4,166
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Tax administration		4,470		99		(4,371)
Principal		520,000		520,000		-
Interest		65,432		65,158		(274)
Total Expenditures		589,902		585,257		(4,645)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(581,842)		(573,031)		8,811
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		350,000		349,998		(2)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		350,000		349,998		(2)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(231,842)		(223,033)		8,809
Fund Balance, Beginning		285,554		285,554		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	53,712	\$	62,521	\$	8,809

Major Debt Service Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedule Elk Grove Finance Authority 2018 Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

						ance with
		Budgeted				al Budget
	1	Amounts				ositive
	Final		Act	ual Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$ 2,015		\$	(3,239)	\$	(5,254)
Total Revenues	2,015			(3,239)		(5,254)
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Tax administration	10,050 6,570					3,480
Principal	680,000 680,000		680,000		-	
Interest		623,207		623,206		1
Total Expenditures		1,313,257		1,309,776		3,481
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,311,242)		(1,313,015)		(1,773)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		1,303,207		1,317,037		13,830
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,303,207		1,317,037		13,830
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,035)		4,022		12,057
Fund Balance, Beginning		462,681		462,681		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	454,646	\$	466,703	\$	12,057

# Major Debt Service Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedule Elk Grove Finance Authority 2020 Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	udgeted Amounts			Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
_	 Final	Actu	al Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$ 	\$	(1,705)	\$	(1,705)
Total Revenues			(1,705)		(1,705)
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Tax administration	6,000		672		5,328
Principal	571,788		571,789		(1)
Interest	245,330		245,329		1
Total Expenditures	823,118		817,790		5,328
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(823,118)		(819,495)		3,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	817,118		817,118		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	817,118		817,118		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,000)		(2,377)		3,623
Fund Balance, Beginning	530,451		530,451		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 524,451	\$	528,074	\$	3,623

# Major Debt Service Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedule Elk Grove Finance Authority 2022 Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		udgeted Amounts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Final	Actu	al Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	438	\$	92	\$	(346)
Total Revenues		438		92		(346)
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Tax administration		4,000		2,276		(1,724)
Principal	170,000 170,000			-		
Interest		594,157		594,157		
Total Expenditures		768,157		766,433		(1,724)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(767,719)		(766,341)		1,378
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		764,157		764,157		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		764,157		764,157		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,562)		(2,184)		1,378
Fund Balance, Beginning		271,112		271,112		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	267,550	\$	268,928	\$	1,378



# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### **DEFINITION**

Internal Service Funds were established to finance and account for services and commodities furnished by a designated agency of a governmental unit to other departments of the same government unit. Since the services and commodities are supplied exclusively to other departments of a governmental jurisdiction, they are distinguishable from those public services which are rendered to the public in general and which are accounted for in General or Special Revenue Funds.

**Self-Insurance Fund** – Established to account for the self-insured position of the City's workers compensation and general liability insurance.

Facilities and Fleet Fund – Established to account for the operation, maintenance and repair of City facilities and fleet.

IT and GIS Fund – Established to account for the operation, maintenance and repair of the City's Information Technology assets and Geographic Information Services.

**State Unemployment Insurance Fund** – Established to account for unemployment insurance premiums collected from all departments with City employees and makes payments on their behalf to the California Employment Development Department.

Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Self-Insurance Fund	Facilities and Fleet Fund	IT and GIS Fund	State Unemployment Insurance Fund	Totals
ASSETS Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	¢ 4241.114	e 2.656.761	¢ 2.256.400	\$ 247.237	¢ 11.601.610
Accounts Receivable	\$ 4,341,114	\$ 3,656,761	\$ 3,356,498	* .,	\$ 11,601,610
	103,300	16,689	21,331	1,434	142,754
Capital assets, net of amortization			3,063,139		3,063,139
Total Assets	4,444,414	3,673,450	6,440,968	248,671	14,807,503
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	29,427	130,327	94,254	_	254,008
Unearned revenue	16,076	13,566	12,435	916	42,993
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	26,117	102,287	-	128,404
Compensated absences - current	4,281	6,534	24,565	_	35,380
Lease liabilities	-	-	61,994	-	61,994
Interest payable - Leases	_	-	33,773	-	33,773
Subscription liabilities	-	_	966,578	-	966,578
Total Current Liabilities	49,784	176,544	1,295,886	916	1,523,130
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences - long term	43,523	66,426	249,743	-	359,692
Claims liability - long term	716,110	-	-	-	716,110
Lease liabilities	_	_	74,329	-	74,329
Subscription liabilities	_	_	2,002,202	-	2,002,202
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	759,633	66,426	2,326,274		3,152,333
Total Liabilities	809,417	242,970	3,622,160	916	4,675,463
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	(41,964)	-	(41,964)
Unrestricted	3,634,997	3,430,480	2,860,772	247,755	10,174,004
Total Net Position	\$ 3,634,997	\$ 3,430,480	\$ 2,818,808	\$ 247,755	\$ 10,132,040
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 4,444,414	\$ 3,673,450	\$ 6,440,968	\$ 248,671	\$ 14,807,503

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Facilities		State Unemployment	
	Self-Insurance	and Fleet	IT and GIS	Insurance	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,522,688	\$ 2,890,382	\$ 6,801,406	\$ 46,182	\$ 16,260,658
Total Operating Revenues	6,522,688	2,890,382	6,801,406	46,182	16,260,658
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	282,086	700,282	2,788,549	-	3,770,917
Services and supplies	4,328,792	2,682,874	3,268,824	-	10,280,490
Claims expense	688,117	-	-	16,886	705,003
Depreciation and amortization			976,258		976,258
Total Operating Expenses	5,298,995	3,383,156	7,033,631	16,886	15,732,668
Operating Income	1,223,693	(492,774)	(232,225)	29,296	527,990
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment income (expense)	124,629	69,436	33,388	(1,996)	225,457
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	3,675	-	-	3,675
Interest expense	-	-	(65,368)	-	(65,368)
Total Non-Operating					
Revenues (Expenses)	124,629	73,111	(31,980)	(1,996)	163,764
Net Income Before Transfers	1,348,322	(419,663)	(264,205)	27,300	691,754
Transfers In	-	39,494	134,281	-	173,775
Transfers Out	(3,112,204)	(230,190)	(338,069)		(3,680,463)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,112,204)	(190,696)	(203,788)		(3,506,688)
Change in Net Position	(1,763,882)	(610,359)	(467,993)	27,300	(2,814,934)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	5,398,879	4,040,839	3,286,801	220,455	12,946,974
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3,634,997	\$ 3,430,480	\$ 2,818,808	\$ 247,755	\$ 10,132,040

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Self-Insurance Fund	Facilities and Fleet Fund	IT and GIS Fund	State Unemployment Insurance Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash receipts from customers/ other funds  Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services  Cash paid to employees for services  Cash paid for claims	\$ 6,709,306 (4,329,490) (279,825) (603,007)	\$ 2,887,259 (2,678,963) (686,913)	\$ 6,792,510 (3,446,333) (2,627,279)	\$ 45,996 - - (16,886)	\$ 16,435,071 (10,454,786) (3,594,017) (619,893)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,496,984	(478,617)	718,898	29,110	1,766,375
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in Transfers (out)	(3,112,204)	39,494 (230,190)	134,281 (338,069)	-	173,775 (3,680,463)
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(3,112,204)	(190,696)	(203,788)		(3,506,688)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES  Lease principal payments  Subscription principal payments  Proceeds from leases	- - -	- - -	(60,165) (465,069) 11,420	- - -	(60,165) (465,069) 11,420
Proceeds from subscriptions Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Interest and financing fees paid on leases and subscriptions	- - -	3,675 -	347,702 - (31,634)	- - -	347,702 3,675 (31,634)
Acquisition of lease assets Acquisition of subscription assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(11,420) (341,901)		(11,420) (341,901)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Activities	<del>-</del>	3,675	(551,067)	<del></del>	(547,392)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment income (loss)	124,629	69,436	33,388	(1,996)	225,457
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	124,629	69,436	33,388	(1,996)	225,457
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,490,591)	(596,202)	(2,569)	27,114	(2,062,248)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	5,831,705	4,252,963	3,359,067	220,123	13,663,858
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 4,341,114	\$ 3,656,761	\$ 3,356,498	\$ 247,237	\$ 11,601,610
RECONCILLIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by	\$ 1,223,693	\$ (492,774)	\$ (232,225)	\$ 29,296	\$ 527,990
operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	-	-	976,258	-	976,258
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in:	170,542	(16,689)	(21,331)	(1,102)	131,420
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits payable	(698) -	3,911 2,432	(177,509) 12,578	-	(174,296) 15,010
Compensated absences	2,261	10,937	148,692	-	161,890
Claims liability Unearned revenue	85,110 16,076	13,566	12,435	916	85,110 42,993
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,496,984	\$ (478,617)	\$ 718,898	\$ 29,110	\$ 1,766,375

# **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

#### **DEFINITION**

Custodial funds are used to account for resources, not in a trust, that are held by the City as an agent for individuals, other governments and other organizations outside of the City's reporting entity.

#### **Custodial Funds**

Community Services District & Sac County Funds – Established to account for development fees, which are collected and remitted to the Cosumnes Community Services District or to Sacramento County for fire and recreation and transportation facilities as well as landscape maintenance. The Funds established for this purpose are:

East Elk Grove Park Fee Fund East Franklin Park Fee Fund Elk Grove Fire Fee Fund STA Transportation Fee Fund Laguna West Park Fee Fund

**Elk Grove Employee Sunshine Fund** – Established to account for the donation by payroll deduction of Employee funds which are collected and used for Employee functions and activities as directed by employees.

Special Assessment/Community Facility District (CFDs) – Established to account for the monies collected and disbursed for land-based debt, where the City is not obligated for the debt.

Laguna Ridge CFD 2005-1 Fund Poppy Ridge CFD 2003-1 Fund

East Franklin CFD 2002-1 Fund

**Property & Evidence Fund** – Established to account for the collection for confiscated funds which may become evidence or asset seizures.

# Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

		community	k Grove	C	CFD 2005-1	
		vices District	nployee		Laguna	
	&	Sac County	unshine		Ridge	
		Funds	 Fund		Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments	\$	2,006,655	\$ 51,310	\$	2,501,976	
Cash with fiscal agent		-	-		11,761,176	
Accounts receivable		659,715	741		-	
Interest receivable		9,144	226		11,403	
Taxes receivable		-	 		179,362	
Total Assets		2,675,514	 52,277		14,453,917	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable		2,734,148	-		-	
Unearned revenue		7,433	183		9,269	
Interest payable		6,444	-		-	
Refundable deposits			-		-	
Total Liabilities		2,748,025	183		9,269	
NET POSITION						
Restricted for individuals and organizations		(72,511)	52,094		14,444,648	
Total Net Position	\$	(72,511)	\$ 52,094	\$	14,444,648	

C	FD 2002-1	$\mathbf{C}$	FD 2003-1					
	East		Poppy	Pr	operty &			
	Franklin		Ridge	Е	vidence			
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Total	
\$	5,705,173	\$	2,771,513	\$	76,064	\$	13,112,691	
	-		-		-		11,761,176	
	-		-		-		660,456	
	25,999		12,630		-		59,402	
	155,730		381,155		-		716,247	
	_						_	
	5,886,902		3,165,298		76,064		26,309,972	
	-		-		-		2,734,148	
	21,133		10,267		-		48,285	
	-		-		126		6,570	
					75,938		75,938	
			_					
	21,133		10,267		76,064		2,864,941	
	5,865,769		3,155,031				23,445,031	
\$	5,865,769	\$	3,155,031	\$	_	\$	23,445,031	

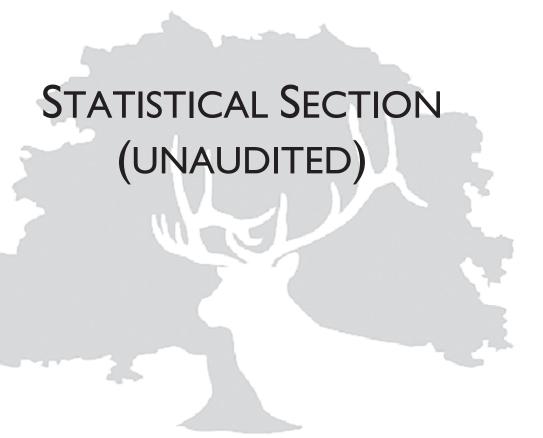
# Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Community Services District & Sac County Custodial Funds	Elk Grove Employee Sunshine Fund	CFD 2005-1 Laguna Ridge Fund
ADDITIONS			
Investment earnings:			
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ (7,323)	\$ 1,776	\$ (61,241)
Interest, dividends, and other	11,946	1,128	8,825
Total investment earnings	4,623	2,904	(52,416)
Less investment costs:			
Investment activity costs	_	(25)	
Net investment earnings	4,623	2,879	(52,416)
Fees, taxes and special assesments for other governments	5,430,665	-	9,990,811
Activity fees	-	20,296	-
Miscellaneous		4,243	
Total additions	5,435,288	27,418	9,938,395
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative expense	46,274	-	8,639
Payment of fees, taxes and special assesments to other governments	5,400,323	-	-
Development and construction expense	-	-	1,701,077
Activities and events	-	33,742	-
Debt service	-	-	8,450,456
Total deductions	5,446,597	33,742	10,160,172
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(11,309)	(6,324)	(221,777)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(61,202)	58,418	14,666,425
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (72,511)	\$ 52,094	\$ 14,444,648

C:	FD 2002-1 East Franklin Fund		Poppy Ridge Fund	E	operty & vidence Fund		Total
\$	(58,508)	\$	(36,177)	\$	-	\$	(161,473)
	54,369		16,446		-		92,714
	(4,139)		(19,731)		-	-	(68,759)
					-		(25)
	(4,139)		(19,731)		-		(68,784)
	4,496,675		3,971,048		-		23,889,199
	-		-		-		20,296
	-				-		4,243
	4,492,536		3,951,317		-		23,844,954
	9,215		7,600		-		71,728
	-		-		-		5,400,323
	-		-		-		1,701,077
	-		-		-		33,742
	3,580,570		3,237,557		-		15,268,583
	3,589,785		3,245,157		-		22,475,453
	902,751	_	706,160	_	-		1,369,501
	4,963,018		2,448,871				22,075,530
\$	5,865,769	\$	3,155,031	\$	-	\$	23,445,031



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023





# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Elk Grove's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) represents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

	<b>Page</b>
<u>Contents</u>	
Financial Trends	216
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	224
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, sales tax and property tax.	
Debt Capacity	231
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's culevels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	ırrent
Demographic and Economic Information	236
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understan environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	d the
Operating Information	238
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activity performs.	

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years At June 30, 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,039,981,256	\$ 1,022,527,119	\$ 976,664,371	\$ 1,053,280,603
Restricted	186,903,329	189,080,327	215,829,204	257,008,259
Unrestricted	11,298,487	196,869	20,295,785	22,513,816
Total governmental activities net position	1,238,183,072	1,211,804,315	1,212,789,360	1,332,802,678
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	22,023,121	22,404,646	28,132,236	28,608,561
Restricted	-	1,180,453	1,398,464	272,077
Unrestricted	22,689,582	24,944,050	27,615,148	29,735,624
Total business-type activities net position	44,712,703	48,529,149	57,145,848	58,616,262
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	1,062,004,377	1,045,953,748	1,004,796,607	1,081,889,164
Restricted	186,903,329	190,260,780	217,227,668	257,280,336
Unrestricted	33,988,069	25,140,918	47,910,933	52,249,440
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,282,895,775	\$ 1,261,355,446	\$ 1,269,935,208	\$ 1,391,418,940

Source: The City of Elk Grove ACFR

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 1,110,618,821	\$ 1,076,838,610	\$ 1,060,332,753	\$ 1,047,211,028	\$ 1,039,686,886	\$ 1,000,347,920
280,624,842	277,972,813	284,980,049	292,185,610	255,036,872	398,754,394
(69,766,957)	(4,465,698)	4,692,738	33,000,422	154,445,985	30,715,694
	1,350,345,725	1,350,005,540	1,372,397,060	1,449,169,743	1,429,818,008
1,321,476,706	1,550,545,725	1,550,005,540	1,372,397,000	1,449,109,743	1,429,010,000
32,936,365	34,554,021	34,844,354	40,541,319	35,348,429	38,376,445
187,918	1,293,918	35,348,429	35,348,429	-	-
30,498,920	33,235,837	40,536,527	38,712,765	31,465,091	31,857,567
63,623,203	69,083,776	110,729,310	114,602,513	66,813,520	70,234,012
1,143,555,186	1,111,392,631	1,095,177,107	1,087,752,347	1,075,035,315	1,038,724,365
280,812,760	279,266,731	320,328,478	327,534,039	255,036,872	398,754,394
(39,268,037)	28,770,139	45,229,265	71,713,187	185,911,076	62,573,261
\$ 1,385,099,909	\$ 1,419,429,501	\$ 1,460,734,850	\$ 1,486,999,573	\$ 1,515,983,263	\$ 1,500,052,020

CITY OF ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA

Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis) For The Years Ended June 30, 2023

D.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 16,175,748	\$ 14,105,998	\$ 18,070,372	\$ 19,975,018	\$ 25,593,798	S	\$ 26,290,186	\$ 33,790,534	\$ 21,824,841	\$ 41,706,361
Public safety	33,121,110	34,793,685	32,251,277	33,957,641	38,640,457		45,928,962	52,721,661	29,476,434	74,538,552
Public ways and facilities	58,379,175	57,464,510	60,661,733	79,170,655	71,142,386	81,387,088	66,498,261	68,792,816	64,270,550	80,504,333
Community development	7,810,427	7,375,422	9,688,271	9,373,576	9,714,155	10,325,402	10,607,681	13,712,896	20,776,727	27,683,740
Interest on long-term debt	4,845,038	4,875,918	6,364,518	501,705	565,679	819,458	1,003,870	1,038,694	1,323,673	1,557,181
Total governmental activities expenses	120,331,498	118,615,533	127,036,171	142,978,595	145,656,475	157,770,419	150,328,960	170,056,601	137,672,225	225,990,167
Business-type activities										
Solid Waste	13,106,912	14,142,088	15,688,146	16,025,115	3,295,078	3,170,889	2,999,283	3,046,795	2,446,042	2,063,587
Transit	9,589,073	9,030,560	10,827,002	11,549,568	10,985,466	_	10,509,143	10,027,298	15,585,396	,
Drainage	3,087,492	3,374,484	3,427,573	4,195,296	4,534,163		4,742,055	6,169,730	5,783,561	5,684,901
Total business-type activities expenses	25,783,477	26,547,132	29,942,721	31,769,979	18,814,707	18,782,400	18,250,481	19,243,823	23,814,999	7,748,488
Total primary government expenses	146,114,975	145,162,665	156,978,892	174,748,574	164,471,182	176,552,819	168,579,441	189,300,424	161,487,224	233,738,655
Program Revenues Governmental activities										
Charges for services General government	,	,	٠	1,062,583	910,363	847,681	2,310,388	3,001,983	1,863,899	4,105,100
Public safety	1,585,802	1,203,963	1,152,599	7,300	20,700		6,370	10,200	30,500	35,750
Public ways and facilities	8,745,249	12,932,599	15,141,731	13,173,695	27,601,261	26,637,537	28,705,240	33,889,089	44,859,708	43,471,604
Other activities	9,174,547	8,831,340	9,963,980	2,206,419	4,048,193		4,240,029	5,615,428	14,370,204	5,089,496
Operating grants, interest, and contributions	34,884,138	35,982,947	27,881,745	15,651,340	22,515,041	(4	23,446,687	32,590,579	37,732,695	42,517,986
Capital grants, interest and contributions	10,639,110	4,724,172	16,286,252	79,906,262	12,679,620	36,757,932	9,617,430	35,594,106	31,306,505	9,333,202
Total governmental activities program revenues	65,028,846	63,675,021	70,426,307	112,007,599	67,775,178	92,147,993	68,326,144	110,701,385	130,163,511	104,553,138
Business-type activities										
Solid Waste	15 261 474	15 139 025	17 080 638	16 863 927	3 634 335	3 791 031	3 775 643	3 897 190	3.780.165	2 595 331
Transit	1.583.621	1,618.573	1.454.582	1.430.071	1,319,149		1,049,077	240,620	'	'
Drainage	5,257,252	5,359,836	5,448,108	5,632,309	5,706,721		5.982,654	6.119,877	6.170.356	6.318.701
Operating grants, interest, and contributions	8,803,329	8,737,006	12,468,916	8,869,845	12,576,884	_	11,327,506	13,402,350	717,637	. '
Capital grants, interest and contributions		. '		. '						979,882
Total business-type activities program revenues	30,905,676	30,854,440	36,452,244	32,796,152	23,237,089		22,134,880	23,660,037	10,668,158	9,893,914
Total primary government program revenues	95,934,522	94,529,461	106,878,551	144,803,751	91,012,267	114,352,792	90,461,024	134,361,422	140,831,669	114,447,052

CITY OF ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA

Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis) For The Years Ended June 30, 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	(55,302,652) 5,122,199	(54,940,512) 4,307,308	(56,609,864) 6,509,523	(30,970,996)	(77,881,297) 4,422,382	(65,622,426) 3,422,399	(82,002,816) 3,884,399	(59,355,216) 4,416,214	(7,508,714) (13,146,841)	(121,437,029) 2,145,426
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	\$ (50,180,453)	\$ (50,633,204)	\$ (50,100,341)	\$ (29,944,823)	\$ (73,458,915)	\$ (62,200,027)	\$ (78,118,417)	\$ (54,939,002)	\$ (20,655,555)	\$ (119,291,603)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities										
Property taxes	\$ 9,680,843	\$ 10,748,517	\$ 11,443,260	\$ 23,670,228	\$ 25,079,951	\$ 26,276,570	\$ 27,773,836	\$ 29,511,750	\$ 31,175,469	\$ 33,636,077
In-Lieu sales tax	4,845,534	5,583,730	4,704,053	5,681,559				1,0,0,0		100,000
Transaction and use tax		•			•		•			7,802,655
Other taxes	8,905,914	9,319,299	10,174,956	4,510,259	11,580,750	11,756,951	10,785,744	11,305,394	12,720,908	12,510,480
Investment Income	3,933,612	7,107,416	4,671,926			1	•		(2,002,595)	4,848,171
Gain on sale of capital assets	•					1	•		3,313,623	•
Other Revenue				5,727,764	3,946,919	11,754,931	12,631,488	3,664,095	640,781	3,341,284
Transfers	908,351	868,712	1,096,291	1,098,174	1,010,576	728,196	703,470	2,172,721	(68,772)	1,129,092
Total governmental activities	43,639,644	50,194,995	52,594,908	66,223,482	68,938,601	79,871,929	81,662,631	81,629,689	84,281,397	101,601,411
Business-type activities										
Other taxes	1,129,497	1,235,074	1,301,708	1,379,717	1,456,673	1,532,613	1,607,522	1,685,060	1,769,562	2,414,525
Unrestricted interest income	243,254	164,758	879,777						(1,132,057)	(10,367)
Other				162,698	138,462	1,233,757	1,508,654	(55,350)		
Transfers	(908,351)	(868,712)	(1,096,291)	(1,098,174)	(1,010,576)	(728,196)	(703,470)	(2,172,721)	68,772	(1,129,092)
Total business-type activities	464,400	531,120	1,085,194	444,241	584,559	2,038,174	2,412,706	(543,011)	706,277	1,275,066
Total primary government	44,104,044	50,726,115	53,680,102	66,667,723	69,523,160	81,910,103	84,075,337	81,086,678	84,987,674	102,876,477
Change in governmental activities	7000 622 112	t t		0 0 0 0	000 000	0.00	0 0 0	2000	600	(01) 200 01
net position before special item Special item:	(11,003,008)	(4,745,517)	(4,014,956)	33,232,480	(8,942,696)	14,249,503	(340,185)	22,2 /4,4 / 3	/0,//2,083	(19,835,618)
Loss on sale of Vineyard Property	(14,373,966)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Bad debt expense	1	(12,141,141)			1	1		1	1	
Change in Net Postron: Governmental activities Business-type activities	(26,036,974) 5,586,599	(16,886,658) 4,838,428	(4,014,956) 7,594,717	35,252,486 1,470,414	(8,942,696) 5,006,941	14,249,503 5,460,573	(340,185) 6,297,105	22,274,473 3,873,203	76,772,683 (12,440,564)	(19,835,618) 3,420,492
Total primary government	\$ (20,450,375)	\$ (12,048,230)	\$ 3,579,761	\$ 36,722,900	\$ (3,935,755)	\$ 19,710,076	\$ 5,956,920	\$ 26,147,676	\$ 64,332,119	\$ (16,415,126)

Source: The City of Elk Grove ACFR

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) For The Years Ended June 30, 2023

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,510,730
Committed	18,604,618	19,227,947	20,096,678	21,000,138
Assigned	-	1,649,271	346,141	357,858
Unassigned	5,995,555	1,381,845	7,498,226	9,447,603
Total General Fund	\$ 24,600,173	\$ 22,259,063	\$ 27,941,045	\$ 34,316,329
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 65,738,124	\$ 66,458,363	\$ -
Restricted	113,819,244	124,249,316	151,376,738	242,335,680
Committed	-	-	20,096,678	-
Assigned	-	-	346,141	-
Unassigned	(14,415,146)	(14,415,146)	(3,262,256)	(4,644,863)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 99,404,098	\$ 175,572,294	\$ 235,015,664	\$ 237,690,817

Source: The City of Elk Grove ACFR

 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 2,801,341 22,407,940 373,349 11,794,420	\$ 2,372,795 37,444,232 2,359,382 190,714	\$ 1,939,752 35,805,778 4,765,651 3,605,551	\$ 1,544,352 45,856,905 634,036 6,102,376	\$ 4,046,810 68,864,439 150,276 703,902	\$ 3,162,543 85,388,301 589,487 7,559,876
\$ 37,377,050	\$ 42,367,123	\$ 46,116,732	\$ 54,137,669	\$ 73,765,427	\$ 96,700,207
\$ 234,660,067 - - (7,799,419)	\$ 230,471,851 - (6,013,300)	\$ 245,502,694 - - (4,461,827)	\$ 252,216,752 - 13,445 (7,682,562)	\$ 281,344,183 - 56,100 (5,419,755)	\$ 312,776,606 - (7,059,316)
\$ 226,860,648	\$ 224,458,551	\$ 241,040,867	\$ 244,547,635	\$ 275,980,528	\$ 305,717,290

# Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2023 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 38,797,684	\$ 42,218,867	\$ 46,826,691	\$ 59,397,544
Licenses, fees and permits	15,574,986	19,444,219	23,521,281	13,741,076
Intergovernmental	44,698,377	40,589,946	42,846,356	24,099,150
Fines and forfeitures	1,319,758	488,299	387,185	354,504
Charges for services	3,083,121	3,308,827	2,481,403	1,804,824
Investment earnings	1,985,204	3,122,257	4,040,144	5,097,917
Contribution from Community Facility District	-	-	-	-
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-	72,700,000
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	30,000
Other Revenue	356,980	1,352,612	970,243	947,939
Total revenues	105,816,110	110,525,027	121,073,303	178,172,954
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	18,789,272	19,891,965	19,971,477	23,312,594
Public safety	32,537,512	34,796,247	35,356,689	36,067,903
Public ways and facilities	15,306,831	15,453,017	15,331,077	59,011,979
Community development	8,433,339	7,329,328	9,444,746	9,193,193
Capital outlay	20,853,268	22,636,496	19,170,128	488,306
Debt service:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, , ,
Principal retirement	3,460,000	3,620,000	1,315,000	2,335,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,968,805	4,803,957	5,121,900	679,930
Tax administration	-	-	-	-
Bond issue costs			1,356,411	104,578
Total expenditures	104,349,027	108,531,010	107,067,428	131,193,483
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	1,467,083	1,994,017	14,005,875	46,979,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term liabilities issued	_	_	90,630,000	_
Premium (discount) on debt issued			9,594,496	_
Refunding bonds issued	_	_	-	4,940,000
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	_		(89,402,398)	(7,200,000)
Issuance of debt	_	_	(67,402,376)	(7,200,000)
Proceeds from sale of property	_	_	_	_
Transfers from other funds	11,695,534	17,862,895	35,802,601	13,408,691
Transfers to other funds			(33,280,777)	(10,827,097)
	(9,423,825) 2,271,709	<u>(15,470,054)</u> 2,392,841	13,343,922	321,594
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,271,709	2,392,841	13,343,922	321,394
Net Change in Fund Balances before				
special item	3,738,792	4,386,858	27,349,797	47,301,065
Special Item:				
Sale of Vineyard Property	3,347,156			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,085,948	\$ 4,386,858	\$ 27,349,797	\$ 47,301,065
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.	10.09%	9.81%	7.32%	2.31%

(1) On April 9, 2014, the City sold Vineyard land for \$3,347,156. Source: The City of Elk Grove ACFR

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 63,981,106	\$ 67,388,802	\$ 68,327,673	\$ 75,792,873	\$ 82,398,360	\$ 92,282,864
29,558,628	32,430,388	31,129,318	39,845,008	42,652,817	46,808,244
30,160,655	41,196,733	33,474,390	43,187,367	61,022,287	49,283,670
281,523	245,488	504,072	909,033	609,151	1,260,318
3,219,568	2,036,472	2,441,302	2,826,699	3,037,421	4,084,590
1,882,216	9,196,276	10,181,302	3,036,689	(3,461,070)	4,840,294
-	J,170,270 -	-	7,452,238	15,579,344	1,701,077
1,400,000	16,030,000	_	-, 132,230	-	-
1,000,000	-	_	_	_	_
991,515	1,067,530	1,825,575	1,330,827	640,781	3,115,827
132,475,211	169,591,689	147,883,632	174,380,734	202,479,091	203,376,884
26,431,508	26,866,864	28,229,779	32,229,265	35,265,452	36,764,068
37,703,232	39,898,125	48,759,157	50,117,147	50,786,209	56,142,900
80,059,131	100,760,979	43,448,285	62,246,726	61,266,814	36,000,825
9,522,145	10,718,894	12,409,217	11,866,414	17,791,162	16,358,905
6,752,813	3,272,922	3,686,811	6,594,030	444,712	6,394,096
265,000	470,000	1,080,000	1,717,440	1,710,998	2,300,321
194,439	940,136	1,071,385	989,185	994,766	1,557,419
-	-	-	64,912	138,038	9,617
275,440		172,500		244,428	
161,203,708	182,927,920	138,857,134	165,825,119	168,642,579	155,528,151
(28,728,497)	(13,336,231)	9,026,498	8,555,615	33,836,512	47,848,733
18,530,000	_	10,000,000	_	12,035,000	_
973,533	_		_	1,501,125	_
-	-	_	-	-	-
-	-	_	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	187,029
-	-	-	-	5,138,446	-
29,617,243	12,391,641	13,770,663	26,438,237	31,330,036	22,859,928
(28,161,727)	(11,086,950)	(12,465,236)	(23,583,194)	(32,780,468)	(18,224,148)
20,959,049	1,304,691	11,305,427	2,855,043	17,224,139	4,822,809
(7,769,448)	(12,031,540)	20,331,925	11,410,658	51,060,651	52,671,542
\$ (7,769,448)	\$ (12,031,540)	\$ 20,331,925	\$ 11,410,658	\$ 51,060,651	\$ 52,671,542
+ (/,/02,110)	- (12,001,010)	- 20,331,723	- 11,110,000	- 21,300,021	
0.30%	0.78%	2.05%	2.51%	1.48%	3.75%

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

Fiscal							
Year					Less	Total Taxable	Total
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Tax Exempt	Assessed	Direct
June 30	Property	Property	Property	Other	Property	Value	Tax Rate
2014	12,146,070,163	1,500,346,050	392,460,053	567,434,705	359,424,853	14,246,886,118	0.06480
2015	13,492,526,952	1,587,754,482	419,089,413	619,856,390	398,318,801	15,720,908,436	0.06460
2016	14,087,121,936	1,687,253,176	442,986,037	675,804,195	430,877,261	16,462,288,083	0.06451
2017	14,979,885,692	1,836,489,273	465,865,942	725,782,693	426,240,108	17,581,783,492	0.06443
2018	16,057,715,795	2,134,418,574	489,962,755	780,522,286	487,229,789	18,975,389,621	0.06432
2019	16,984,457,684	2,232,189,341	516,630,510	904,022,876	451,113,557	20,186,186,854	0.06421
2020	18,085,070,381	2,244,668,823	554,425,205	920,172,885	495,987,672	21,308,349,622	0.06434
2021	19,147,318,733	2,412,556,407	572,237,899	975,152,542	508,124,010	22,599,141,571	0.06418
2022	20,263,052,471	2,465,719,342	594,442,627	965,320,208	543,280,121	23,745,254,527	0.06393
2023	21,800,832,206	2,600,582,983	669,167,419	1,155,014,930	594,057,660	25,631,539,878	0.06382

Source: HdL from the Sacramento County Assessor 2013/14-2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13/										
City of Elk Grove Direct Rate <sup>3</sup>	0.05740	0.05740	0.05740	0.05740	0.05740	0.05740	0.05740	0.05740	0.05740	0.05740
Overlapping Rates:										
Sacramento County General	0.38220	0.38220	0.38220	0.38220	0.38220	0.38220	0.38218	0.38219	0.38219	0.38218
Elk Grove Unified School District	0.25490	0.25490	0.25490	0.25490	0.25490	0.25490	0.25490	0.25490	0.25490	0.25490
Cosumnes CSD - Fire District	0.22140	0.22140	0.22140	0.22140	0.22140	0.22141	0.22140	0.22139	0.22139	0.20130
Los Rios Community College District	0.03640	0.03640	0.03640	0.03640	0.03640	0.03640	0.03640	0.03640	0.03640	0.03640
Sacramento County Library	0.02040	0.02040	0.02040	0.02040	0.02040	0.02040	0.02040	0.02040	0.02040	0.02040
Sacramento - Yolo Mosquito	0.00866	0.00866	0.00866	0.00866	0.00866	0.00866	0.00866	0.00866	0.00866	0.00866
Physically Handicapped-unified	0.00459	0.00459	0.00459	0.00459	0.00459	0.00459	0.00459	0.00459	0.00459	0.00459
Childrens Institution	0.00447	0.00447	0.00447	0.00447	0.00447	0.00447	0.00447	0.00447	0.00447	0.00447
Elk Grove - Cosumnes Cemetery	0.00275	0.00275	0.00275	0.00275	0.00275	0.00275	0.00275	0.00275	0.00275	0.00275
Sacramento County Superintendent Admin.	0.00259	0.00259	0.00259	0.00259	0.00259	0.00259	0.00259	0.00259	0.00259	0.00259
Development Center Handicapped	0.00145	0.00145	0.00145	0.00145	0.00145	0.00145	0.00145	0.00145	0.00145	0.00145
Sacramento County Wide Equalization	0.00131	0.00131	0.00131	0.00131	0.00131	0.00131	0.00131	0.00131	0.00131	0.00131
Sacramento County Regional Occupational Center	0.00096	0.00096	0.00096	0.00096	0.00096	0.00096	0.00096	0.00096	0.00096	0.00096
Sacramento County Juvenile Hall	0.00055	0.00055	0.00055	0.00055	0.00055	0.00055	0.00055	0.00055	0.00055	0.00055
Infant Developmentally-physically Handicapped	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006
Infant Developmentally Retarded	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006
Total Proposition 13 Rate (Basic Levy) <sup>1</sup>	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Elk Grove Unified Gob 2017	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.03730	0.03570	0.03490	0.03520	0.03670	0.03030
Los Rios College Bond	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Los Rios College Gob	0.01810	0.01130	0.00910	0.01410	0.01300	0.01310	0.02320	0.02230	0.02490	0.02260
Sacramento Unified Gob	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Sacto City Unified Gob	0.12250	0.12120	0.13350	0.12770	0.12350	0.11640	0.11390	0.11710	0.09180	0.12800
Total Direct & Overlapping <sup>2</sup> Tax Rates	1.14060	1.13250	1.14260	1.14180	1.17380	1.16520	1.17200	1.17460	1.15340	1.18090

General Obligation Debt Rate

Total Direct Rate 4 0.06487 0.03648 0.06473 0.06467 0.06456 0.06448 0.06434 0.06418 0.06393 0.06382

Source: Prepared by HdL, Coren & Cone

Data source: Sacramento County Assessor 2013/14 - 2022/23 Tax Rate Table

Notes:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Because basic and debt rates vary by tax rate area individual rates cannot be summed. Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information. GASB S44 Q&A 9.19.1

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2023	201
2023	201

Taxpayer	Rank	Та	xable Assessed Value	Approximate Percentage of Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value		Approximate Percentage of Taxable Assessed Valuation			
Apple Computer Inc	1	\$	252,781,040	0.99%	1	\$	147,576,261	1.01%			
Laguna Gateway Phase 2 LP	2		100,182,221	0.39%							
PF Portfolio 1 LP	3		99,315,958	0.39%							
Oakmont Properties II LP	4		78,734,051	0.31%	4		45,713,800	0.31%			
CD Lake Point LLC JD Lake Point LLC Etal	5		72,300,000	0.28%							
PF Portfolio 2 LP	6		70,134,496	0.27%							
MG Somerfield At Lakeside Apartments	7		67,274,957	0.26%							
Elk Grove Independent Living LLC	8		65,598,521	0.26%							
Elk Grove Owner LP (KOHLS)	9		63,050,870	0.25%							
MG Bella Vista Apartments EKG LLC	10		62,019,533	0.24%							
Pappas Laguna 2 LP					3		87,907,407	0.60%			
Donahue Schriber Realty Group LP					2		145,756,813	1.00%			
Jackson II LLC					5		38,972,381	0.27%			
9130 Nolan Street LLC					6		35,428,800	0.24%			
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc.					7		34,026,820	0.23%			
JJD HOV Elk Grove LLC					8		30,291,816	0.21%			
Orion Citrus Grove Associates LLC					9		25,803,500	0.18%			
Elk Grove Franklin Retail					10		25,494,559	0.17%			
		\$	931,391,647	3.64%		\$	616,972,157	4.22%			

Source: HDL, Coren & Cone, Sacramento County Assessor 2022-23 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	7	Γaxes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collection		Total Collection to Date			
Ended June 30		for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	in Subsequent Years			Amount	Percent of Levy		
2014	\$	17,910,846	\$ 17,842,391	99.62%	\$	68,455	\$	17,910,846	100.00%		
2015		20,085,162	20,021,250	99.68%		63,912		20,085,162	100.00%		
2016		22,492,684	22,421,589	99.68%		71,095		22,492,684	100.00%		
2017		24,198,311	24,000,095	99.18%		198,216		24,198,311	100.00%		
2018		24,778,708	24,650,410	99.48%		128,298		24,778,708	100.00%		
2019		27,469,694	27,364,210	99.62%		105,484		27,469,694	100.00%		
2020		29,353,226	29,067,981	99.03%		285,245		29,353,226	100.00%		
2021		31,585,603	31,427,396	99.50%		158,207		31,585,603	100.00%		
2022		33,592,664	33,495,020	99.71%		97,644		33,592,664	100.00%		
2023		35,599,428	35,335,837	99.26%		263,591		35,599,428	100.00%		

Source: Sacramento County Department of Finance, Auditor-Controller Division

Taxable Sales by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		 2018
Apparel Stores	\$	72,656	\$	76,039	\$	79,512	\$	80,587	\$ 80,771
General Merchandise		178,709		184,822		187,807		185,515	180,858
Food Stores		60,816		64,028		65,466		66,083	66,359
Eating and Drinking Places		187,234		201,084		228,559		250,348	265,459
Building Materials		67,783		63,315		76,102		86,754	98,934
Auto Dealers and Supplies		576,870		637,312		736,551		850,020	905,658
Service Stations		202,295		202,900		175,264		165,039	191,409
Other Retail Stores		276,132		285,513		294,492		318,251	315,468
All Other Outlets		377,509		441,461		474,317		514,399	598,642
Total	\$ 2	2,000,004	\$	2,156,474	\$	2,318,070	\$	2,516,996	\$ 2,703,558

Source: State of California Board of Equalization and The HdL Companies

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue. Total is taxable sales, not sales tax revenue received. Does not include Use tax or County pool allocation.

 2019	2020	2021	2022		2023
\$ 79,920	\$ 76,895	\$ 51,311	\$	82,074	\$ 81,389
207,432	321,230	313,642		372,887	416,079
67,259	67,617	76,403		75,003	76,611
273,225	290,727	255,110		346,204	393,141
110,519	113,665	148,896		196,088	208,918
881,314	880,071	936,454		1,110,249	1,083,872
216,404	204,840	147,261		223,885	269,174
306,892	292,294	430,389		537,537	544,303
613,474	 801,939	795,364		786,204	 814,229
\$ 2,756,439	\$ 3,049,278	\$ 3,154,830	\$	3,730,131	\$ 3,887,716

### Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Sacramento County	STA Measure A	State of California	Measure E	Total
2014	1.00	0.25	0.50	6.25	-	8.00
2015	1.00	0.25	0.50	6.25	-	8.00
2016	1.00	0.25	0.50	6.25	-	8.00
2017	1.00	0.25	0.50	6.00 (a	ı) -	7.75
2018	1.00	0.25	0.50	6.00	-	7.75
2019	1.00	0.25	0.50	6.00	-	7.75
2020	1.00	0.25	0.50	6.00	-	7.75
2021	1.00	0.25	0.50	6.00	-	7.75
2022	1.00	0.25	0.50	6.00	-	7.75
2023	1.00	0.25	0.50	6.00	1.00 (b)	8.75

Sources:

California State Board of Equalization, Sacramento Transportation Authority, California Legislative Analyst's Office, California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

- (a) January 1, 2017, the State decreased the State rate 0.25%
- (b) April 1, 2023, the Measure E 1 cent City Sales Tax began.

Note:

In 2004, the State issued Economic Recovery Bonds (ERB). To repay the ERBs, the State pledged one-quarter cent of the local Bradley-Burns sales tax, which cities and counties use for general purposes, and replaced it with one-quarter cent State special fund sales tax for repayment of the bonds. The State replaced the one-quarter cent local tax with equal dollars from the property tax allocation, and described it as "in lieu" sales tax. In 2016. the ERBs were fully paid and the sales tax rates were restored. For ACFR reporting purposes, the full 1% was classified as sales tax during this entire period. To avoid confusion, the City Direct Rate for practical purposes, was unchanged and has not been adjusted between the local and State rates as expressed in the above table.

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>		Economic Development Bonds		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita <sup>(2)</sup>
2014	104,833,363		10,090,000		114,923,363	2.53%	715
2015	101,130,102		9,870,000		111,000,102	2.36%	661
2016	109,611,895		9,645,000		119,256,895	2.53%	710
2017	4,940,000	(3)	9,410,000		14,350,000	0.30%	84
2018	23,205,000		9,165,000		32,370,000	0.62%	188
2019	22,735,000		8,915,000		31,650,000	0.60%	182
2020	31,655,000		8,655,000		40,310,000	0.69%	229
2021	29,937,560		8,385,000		38,322,560	0.62%	215
2022	40,261,562		-	(4)	40,261,562	0.62%	228
2023	38,319,773		-		38,319,773	0.56%	216

Notes:

City incorporated July 1, 2000. U.S. Census and subsequent estimates has area approximately 2/3 of City's actual size.

Source:

<sup>(1)</sup> City of Elk Grove ACFR

<sup>(2)</sup> See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal and population data

<sup>(3)</sup> In fiscal year 2017, the City determined that bonds in the amount of \$107,076,895 should be reported as debt without city commitment. Amounts prior to 2017 have not been restated.

<sup>(4)</sup> The City redeemed the 2010 Lease Revenue Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds on August 26, 2021.

#### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30,2023

2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$25,589,433,335

	Total Debt		City's Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2023	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/23
Los Rios Community College District	\$448,500,000	10.296%	\$46,177,560
Elk Grove Unified School District	431,600,000	54.804%	236,534,064
Sacramento Unified School District	683,827,966	0.174%	1,189,861
City of Elk Grove Community Facilities District No. 2002-1	39,195,000	100.000%	39,195,000
City of Elk Grove Community Facilities District No. 2003-1	34,575,000	100.000%	34,575,000
City of Elk Grove Community Facilities District No. 2005-1	148,070,000	100.000%	148,070,000
Elk Grove Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1	171,651,133	54.804%	94,071,687
Sacramento County Community Facilities Districts	2,502,860	100.000%	2,502,860
California Municipal Finance Authority Community Facilities Districts	16,231,000	100.000%	16,231,000
California Statewide Community Development Authority 1915 Act Bonds	18,448,152	100.000%	18,448,152
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$636,995,184
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Sacramento County General Fund Obligations	\$116,785,623	12.377%	\$14,454,556
Sacramento County Pension Obligation Bonds	540,586,779	12.377%	66,908,426
Sacramento County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	2,150,000	12.377%	266,106
Elk Grove Unified School District Certificates of Participation	10,872,000	54.804%	5,958,291
Sacramento Unified School District Certificates of Participation	52,060,000	0.175%	90,584
Cosumnes Community Services District Certificates of Participation	60,719,000	87.058%	52,860,747
City of Elk Grove Lease Revenue Bonds	38,319,774	100.000%	40,261,562
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$178,858,484
Less: Sacramento County supported obligations			\$1,541,014
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$177,317,470
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT DEBT			\$38,319,774
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$791,787,880
			0021 (40 (60 (2)
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$831,648,668 (2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$830,107,654

- (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 city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

Ra	tios	to	Assessed	Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.55%
Total Gross Direct Debt (\$38,319,774)	0.15%
Gross Combined Total Debt	3.25%
Net Combined Total Debt	3.24%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc., Oakland, CA



#### CITY OF ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA

## Legal Debt Margin For the Last Ten Years Ended June 30, 2023

	201	4	2015		2016		2017
Assessed value (1) Less: Exemptions (1)	(359,	310,971 424,853) 886,118	\$ 16,119,22° (398,318 15,720,908	3,801)	6 16,893,165 (430,877 16,462,288	,261)	18,008,023,600 (426,240,108) 17,581,783,492
Legal debt margin Debt Limit (15% of Assessed Value) Debt applicable to limit:	2,137,	032,918	2,358,130	6,265	2,469,343	,212	2,637,267,524
Total Bonded Debt (including Special Assessment Bonds) Less: Special Assessment Bonds	114,	923,363	111,000	0,102	119,256	,895	14,350,000
Tax Allocation Bonds Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	114,	923,363	111,000	0,102	119,256	,895	14,350,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 2,022,	109,555 \$	\$ 2,247,130	5,163 \$	2,350,086	,317 \$	2,622,917,524
Total debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.68	%	4.94%		5.07%		0.55%

Source: (1) HdL from the Sacramento County Assessor 2013/14-2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls

2018	 2019	2020	2021 2022		2022	2023	
\$ 19,462,619,410 (487,229,789) 18,975,389,621	\$ 20,637,300,411 (451,113,557) 20,186,186,854	\$ 21,084,337,304 (495,987,672) 20,588,349,632	\$ 23,107,265,581 (508,124,010) 22,599,141,571	\$	24,288,534,648 (543,280,121) 23,745,254,527	\$	26,225,597,538 (594,057,660) 25,631,539,878
2,846,308,443	3,027,928,028	3,088,252,445	3,389,871,236		3,561,788,179		3,844,730,982
32,370,000	31,650,000	40,310,000	38,322,560		40,261,562		38,319,773
-	-	-	-		-		-
32,370,000	31,650,000	40,310,000	38,322,560		40,261,562		38,319,773
\$ 2,813,938,443	\$ 2,996,278,028	\$ 3,047,942,445	\$ 3,351,548,676	\$	3,521,526,617	\$	3,806,411,209
 1.15%	1.06%	1.32%	1.14%		1.14%		1.01%

## CITY OF ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA

### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (1)	County Population <sup>(1)</sup>	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(2)</sup>	Public School Enrollment (3)	Median Age <sup>(4)</sup>	Unemployment Rate (5)
2014	160,688	1,454,406	\$ 4,447,843,840	\$ 27,680	62,499	33.90	5.00%
2015	162,899	1,470,912	4,550,094,868	27,932	62,888	33.80	4.50%
2016	167,965	1,495,297	4,705,371,510	28,014	62,767	34.50	4.20%
2017	171,059	1,514,770	4,838,916,992	28,288	63,061	35.10	4.10%
2018	172,116	1,529,501	5,224,409,064	30,354	63,297	35.40	3.60%
2019	174,025	1,546,174	5,516,940,550	31,702	63,917	36.00	3.40%
2020	176,154	1,555,365	5,837,743,560	33,140	64,480	36.60	12.70%
2021	178,124	1,561,014	6,161,309,160	34,590	63,947	37.50	6.60%
2022	176,972	1,576,618	6,458,416,168	36,494	63,041	37.70	3.10%
2023	177,005	1,573,366	6,816,639,555	38,511	62,957	38.10	4.00%

Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> California Department of Finance

<sup>(2)</sup> HdL, Coren & Cone, US Census Bureau

<sup>(3)</sup> California Department of Education

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder, 2011 American Community Survey

<sup>(5)</sup> www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

# City of Elk Grove

# Principal Employers Last Fiscal Year & Ten Years Ago

		2023		2014
		Percent of Total		
	Number of	<b>Employment</b>	Number of	Percent of Total
<b>Business Name</b>	Employees	(%)	Employees	Employment (%)
Elk Grove Unified School District	5,986	7.00%	5,000	14.01%
Apple Computer Inc. *	5,000	5.85%	1,800	5.05%
California Correctional Health Care Services (1)	1,800	2.11%		
Cosumnes Community Services District	813	0.95%	330	0.93%
Walmart (3 locations)	585	0.68%	273	0.77%
Kaiser Permanente Med Ctr (2 locations)	500	0.58%	1,468	4.12%
City of Elk Grove	412	0.48%	289	0.81%
Raley's/Bel Air Markets (4 locations)	386	0.45%		
Alldata LLC	285	0.33%	400	1.12%
Safeway (2 locations)	275	0.32%		
Methodist Hospital of Sacramento			550	1.54%
Bimbo Bakeries, Inc.			265	0.74%
Elk Grove Bank of Stockton			237	0.66%
Total Top 10 Employers	16,042	18.75%	10,612	29.76%
Total City Labor Force (2)	85,500		35,643	

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2013-14, previously published ACFR

<sup>\*</sup>Approximate headcount based on previous Journal publications. Note: Employer Declined Headcount Request.

<sup>(1)</sup> State of California employees

<sup>(2)</sup> Employment Development Department - EDD

## Government Employment Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017
City Council	5	5	5	5
City Manager	11	13	13	20
City Attorney	4	4	5	5
City Clerk	3	3	3	3
Development Services	11	7	9	9
Finance	14	16	19	18
Code Enforcement - Community Development	9	9	9	8
Animal Services	7	7	7	7
Human Resources	4	3	5	4
Police Department	211	205	211	221
Public Works	6	6	10	12
Utilities*	5	5	0	0
Solid Waste	3	3	3	4
Transit	4	5	5	5
Risk Management	1	1	1	2
Information Technology	4	4	4	6
Facilities/Fleet	4	4	5	4
Total employees	306	300	314	333

Source: Human Resources Department, City of Elk Grove

Note: The City contracts for public works, planning, building, trash hauling and transit departments as well as key positions in other departments.

<sup>\*</sup>Utilities transitioned from City staff to contractual effective fiscal 2018.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
5	5	4	4	2	0
21	20	20	26	30	26
6	6	6	6	6	6
3	3	3	3	3	3
14	13	14	13	15	15
18	21	21	22	22	22
8	9	8	9	9	10
7	23	23	26	26	28
5	4	5	5	6	6
224	231	223	237	245	250
12	12	24	25	29	31
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	4	5	5	5	6
5	4	2	5	2	3
1	2	2	2	2	2
7	7	8	8	8	9
4	5	5	5	5	4
344	369	373	401	415	421

# Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government				
Residential Building Permits Issued	378	568	625	315
Commercial Building Permits Issued	11	14	9	9
Commercial Building Fermits Issued	11	1.		
Refuse Collection <sup>(1)</sup>				
Total Tons Disposed	82,795	88,053	78,473	76,577
Total Tons Diverted	73,540	48,305	50,151	53,182
Transit <sup>(3)(4)</sup>				
Total Route Miles	1,032,906	1,080,819	1,073,588	1,085,711
Total Passengers	1,043,906	1,032,039	945,262	860,773
Police <sup>(5)</sup>				
Calls for service	95,107	98,098	95,677	94,677
Average Emergency Response Time	6.1	5.8	5.2	4.9
Clearance Rate of all Part I Crimes	35%	30%	28%	26%
Category A Arrests	0	0	0	0
Utility Billing <sup>(2)</sup>				
Residential Customers	47,161	47,985	49,845	50,332
Community Enhancement				
Calls for Service	2,664	3,236	4,258	2,880
Average Emergency Response Time	24 Hours	24 Hours	24 Hours	24 Hours
Number of Inspectors	6	6	6	6
Average Number of Cases Per Inspector	444	539	710	480

Sources: City of Elk Grove, Republic Services

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup>Based on calendar year. State switched to per pound/person tracking and no longer tracks tons diverted. Data is all that was available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup>Utility Billing services were outsourced to the waste and recycling provider effective July, 1, 2017. Data provided by Republic Services beginning fiscal year 2018.

<sup>(3)</sup>COVID-19 reduced 2021 numbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> 2021-2022 City of Elk Grove no longer has a Transit service. Transferred to Regional Transit effective July 1,2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(5)</sup>In 2021, California Department of Justice began the transition from Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). In 2023, Category A Crimes is more expansive, showing approximately 23 sections in total, while the previous UCR Part 1 Crimes only captured 8 categories.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
546	819	642	752	567	702
32	18	8	27	24	24
76.222	02.050	00.000	02.022	02.020	00.150
76,233	83,879	80,920	93,023	82,838	88,159
55,528	57,309	57,753	59,433	75,462	80,578
1,025,867	1,037,044	955,309	769,566	0	0
783,893	774,736	610,875	121,817	0	0
94,776	97,528	96,109	88,362	85,273	85,403
5.0	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.6	6.0
22%	21%	21%	19%	21%	0%
0	0	0	0	0	1544
50,723	50,264	50,110	50,502	52,391	52,317
2,833	2,802	2,706	2,438	2,297	2,237
24 Hours	24 Hours	24 Hours	24 Hours	24 Hours	24 Hours
6	5	6	5	5	4
472	560	451	488	459	559

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

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Safety					
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units (1)	74	74	75	63	60
Highways and Streets					
Streets (miles) (2)	555	555	560	545	545
Streetlights (3)	13,830	14,082	14,195	14,195	14,195
Traffic signals (4)	167	161	168	151	151
Traffic signs (5)	10,057	10,465	10,873	25,000	25,000
Bridges (6)	67	81	89	89	89
Sidewalk (miles)	794	800	829	829	899
Drainage					
Manholes <sup>(7)</sup>	8,490	8,686	9,027	9,147	9,215
Feet of pipe (8)	2,361,500	2,404,418	2,063,846	2,116,599	2,122,948
Storm drain inlets <sup>(7)</sup>	14,907	15,180	15,836	15,903	16,192

<sup>(1)</sup> Additional vehicle added from CFF funds

Previously, all signals, including pedestrian crossings and radar signals were included.

2017-2018 represented an estimate and following years represent an accurate count.

Cosumnes Community Services District is the provider for Parks and Recreation Facilities and Fire stations.

Source: Departments within the City of Elk Grove

<sup>(2)</sup> Street miles decreased in 2014 due to the removal of private streets.

<sup>(3)</sup> Streetlights GIS data clean up discovered multiple private lights were included in the data. 2019 represents an accurate count.

<sup>(4)</sup> Starting in 2023, the actual number of traffic signals in intersections is listed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(5)</sup> Traffic signs were corrected after an inventory count in 2017.

<sup>(6)</sup> Bridge GIS data was including retired assets previously, 2022 represents an accurate count.

As of 2023, number represents current City owned and maintained bridges. Previous numbers included bridges on Hwy 99 that are CalTrans maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(7)</sup>Manhole and inlet counts were corrected starting in 2020. The count prior to 2020 included assets outside City limits and, privately maintained assets.

<sup>(8)</sup> During GIS data clean up, pipelines were found to be mapped in error and/or were discovered as not city-maintained assets. These were removed from the estimates. 2017 data has been updated to reflect the GIS data clean up.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	1	1	1	1
58	56	57	61	66
553	553	553	555	564
13,435	13,799	13,885	14,551	14,674
151	159	161	187	156
23,369	23,619	23,657	23,404	23,630
89	92	92	69	65
899	899	899	899	899
9,287	8,184	8,162	8,724	8,829
2,144,206	2,164,297	2,121,685	2,189,387	2,206,919
16,265	13,716	12,745	13,444	13,596

