



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Organizational Chart	vii
Elected Officials	viii
GFOA Certificate	ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Activities	26
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	30
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	32
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	33
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	38
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	40
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	46
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	47
Notes to Financial Statements	49

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA
 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page Number</u>
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – General Fund	115
Schedule of Changes in the City’s Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	116
Schedule of Contributions - Pensions	120
Schedule of Changes in the City’s Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	123
Schedule of Contributions – OPEB	124
Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement Costs	125
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	127
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	130
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	138
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	145
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	164
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	165
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	166
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	168
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	170
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	172
Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	176
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	177
Custodial Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	180
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	184

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page Number</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component.....	193
Changes in Net Position.....	194
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.....	196
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.....	197
Sales Tax Revenue.....	198
Assessment Roll Values.....	199
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments.....	200
Principal Property Tax Payers.....	201
Property Tax Levies and Collections.....	202
Electric Customers and Revenues.....	203
Residential Energy Prices.....	204
Business Energy Prices.....	205
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type.....	206
Revenue Bond Coverage - 2014 Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds.....	207
Revenue Bond Coverage - 2016 Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds.....	208
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt.....	209
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin.....	210
Demographic and Economic Statistics.....	211
Principal Employers.....	212
Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function.....	213
Operating Indicators by Function/Program.....	214
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program.....	215

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



March 7, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Roseville (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Article VII of the City Charter and federal and state law requires that the City issue an annual report on its financial position and activity, and that the report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. The format and content of this ACFR complies with the principles and standards of accounting and financial reporting adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and contains all information needed for readers to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial activities.

Management takes sole responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. The objective of internal controls is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements and are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's auditors have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), immediately following the independent auditors' report, provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

Roseville is a charter city in the State of California. The City was incorporated on April 10, 1909 and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council, the City's political and legislative body, is empowered by the City's charter to formulate citywide policy, including a fiscal program, City services, and appointment of the City Manager and City Attorney. The City recently completed its transition from at-large City Council elections to district elections. There are five City Council members who are elected by district for staggered four-year terms, and the Mayor and Vice-Mayor are determined by rotation in sequential order of the five districts.

Residents of the City may assist the City Council in formulating government policy by serving on a City commission, committee, or board. The following commissions, committees, and boards act in an advisory capacity to the City Council:

- Board of Appeals

- Design Committee
- Economic Development Advisory Committee
- Grants Advisory Commission
- Library Board
- Local Sales Tax Citizens' Oversight Committee
- Parks & Recreation Commission
- Personnel Board
- Planning Commission
- Public Utilities Commission
- Senior Commission
- Transportation Commission
- Youth Sports Coalition

Roseville is a full-service City providing a full range of municipal utilities and services. These services include: police; fire; parks, recreation and libraries; economic development and housing; planning; building and public facility inspection; engineering; streets; electric; water, wastewater and solid waste utilities; and general administrative services.

The ACFR presents the financial status of the City and its five component units:

- Roseville Finance Authority (Finance Authority)
- Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority (RNGFA)
- City of Roseville Housing Authority (Housing Authority)
- Successor Agency to the City of Roseville Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency)
- City of Roseville Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OPEB Trust)

Component units are separate legal entities included in this report due to significant operational or financial relationships with the City. The Finance Authority, Housing Authority, RNGFA, and OPEB Trust are separate legal entities from the City, but have the same governing board. The Successor Agency has a governing board determined by State law that does not report to the City Council. RNGFA and the OPEB Trust issue separate component unit financial statements. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Finance Authority, the Housing Authority, or the Successor Agency.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Roseville is the largest city in Placer County with a population of 151,034 as of January 1, 2022, an increase of 3,159 residents from the previous year. There are over 11,000 business within the City that sustained 92,281 jobs this past year. The overall local unemployment rate for the City of Roseville is at 2.8% and the median household income is \$97,097. The largest industry sector is health care and social assistance at approximately 18 percent. Retail businesses are second at approximately 16.4 percent. Rounding out the remaining top business sectors are food service, government, and construction.

The housing market in Roseville is very healthy, with consistent growth year over year. Currently, there are 58,296 completed housing units and the median home value is \$659,484; an increase of 23.6% over the prior year.

BUDGET INITIATIVES

The City Council gave voters, on the November 2022 ballot, the option to increase the hotel tax paid by overnight visitors in the City, technically known as the transient occupancy tax (TOT), and the measure passed with over 72 percent voting "Yes". Roseville's TOT rate was last updated 47 years ago in 1975 and

was the lowest in Placer County and the region at a time when demand for events at sports tourism venues such as the new facilities @theGrounds is ramping up. Visitors will help offset General Fund costs to a greater extent for maintaining amenities that they use such as fields, roads, and public facilities.

With the fiscal year 2023 budget, the City Council approved an updated Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Rehabilitation funding policy, accelerating funding for the program and adding street maintenance to the program because its funding sources leave a gap that must be filled by the General Fund. The City's CIP Rehabilitation funding has historically been inadequate to proactively maintain and replace the City's General Fund assets used to deliver City services. These assets include park amenities, public facilities, IT hardware and software, and various types of equipment used primarily by the Police, Fire, and Parks, Recreation, and Libraries departments.

The fiscal year 2023 budget also includes a transfer of \$8 million from the General Fund to a new Section 115 Pension Trust Fund to act as a reserve to guard against future pension cost increases in order to maintain service levels during future economic downturns. The City Council also approved an updated pension funding policy that provides guidance for making additional discretionary payments to CalPERS.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City has consistently planned its budgets with a focus on long-term sustainability. This is accomplished through financial policies and the establishment of several funds that serve to direct City revenues to long-term financial needs. This ensures that funding is available for needs as they arise. These funds include:

Operating Reserves: The City maintains an emergency reserve in its General Fund of 10 percent of operating expenditures. The City also maintains a stabilization reserve in its General Fund of 15 percent of operating expenditures, bringing the total operating reserve target to 25 percent of operating expenditures.

Federal Stimulus Reserve: The City established a temporary federal stimulus reserve for the City's allocation of the American Rescue Plan Act federal stimulus (2021 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds) until one-time expenditures or transfers to other City funds are approved over the remaining course of the pandemic. The federal stimulus funding must be obligated by December 31, 2024.

Rate Stabilization Funds: The Electric Department maintains a rate stabilization fund targeted at a minimum policy level of 40 percent of operating expenses. This allows the City time to react to major changes to the cost of electricity without having to impose an emergency rate increase. Rate stabilization funds are also used in the Environmental Utilities Department funds, Water, Wastewater, and Waste Services, to help ease the impacts of rate increases over a period of years.

Fleet Replacement Fund: The City funds the cost of replacement vehicles over the useful life of the vehicle. This ensures that money is available to keep the City's vehicle fleet operating properly and safely.

Strategic Improvement Fund: The City developed a fund that provides Council with resources that can be used for periodic, strategic investments on behalf of the City. This fund has been used to acquire land and construct improvements, primarily in redevelopment areas. This fund is included in the City's General Fund for financial reporting.

OPEB Trust Fund: The City established an irrevocable trust in fiscal year 2011 to address the City's long-term liability for post-retirement health benefits and transferred \$34 million of accumulated resources into the OPEB Trust. In fiscal year 2014, the City negotiated with labor groups to cap future liabilities by creating a Tier III benefit for new hires. Tier III employees are required to set aside a portion of their salary into a Retirement Health Savings account. The investments in the OPEB Trust

have performed well, achieving a return of 7.06% since inception. In fiscal year 2022, however, the OPEB plan assets contracted 12.01% to \$129.6 million during a period of high inflation and an aggressive Federal Reserve monetary policy stance. With the City's OPEB funding policy, the OPEB unfunded liability is decreasing with increased contributions and investment returns.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN THE CITY

Many of the major activities undertaken in fiscal year 2022 are consistent with the City Council's direction to focus on projects and funding that provide economic stability and enhance the City's long-term financial condition while maintaining high levels of service to the older parts of the community. Major projects included:

- **Public Works:** The City has completed the following projects: the first three (of four) phases of curb ramp replacement and two (of four) phases of road repairs for the Sun City Resurfacing Project; Bridge Preventative Maintenance; Hillcrest Neighborhood Resurfacing; Washington Boulevard Bikeway and Pedestrian Pathways (Phase 1 of the Washington "Andora" Underpass Widening); the 2018 Arterial Resurfacing Project; Phase 1 of the tenant improvements at 116 South Grant Street; and tenant improvements at 316 Vernon Street for the City's Venture Lab. The City has also begun or continued design of the following projects: remaining phases of curb ramp replacement and road repairs for the Sun City Resurfacing Project; Roseville Parkway Extension; Phase 1 of the Dry Creek Greenway East Trail Project; Pleasant Grove Widening; Roseville Parkway Widening and Pleasant Grove Triple Lefts; Traffic Signals and Roadway Improvements for the Roseville Soccer Complex; Zero Emission Bus Depot; Police Department Expansion; and Fire Station No. 8. The City continues construction on the following projects: Washington All America City Roundabout Project and the demolition at 401 Oak. Design is also anticipated to begin soon on the Vernon Atlantic Multimodal Safety Improvement Project.
- **Water Utility:** In 2022, City staff are continuing the planning for the next phases of water main and appurtenance rehabilitation in Roseville's older neighborhoods, with construction on the next phase scheduled for 2024. This next phase of work will provide additional system capacity in another older neighborhood and, once completed, will increase overall water delivery reliability.

The City has continued to make significant progress on the design of six new additional aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) wells. As part of drought mitigation measures, Roseville began construction on two of the ASR wells in 2021 and they are expected to be completed by May of 2023. The remaining wells will be constructed over the next four years.

In 2022, the West Side Tanks and Pump Station Project was completed and the facility is now operational. This additional facility increases both water storage capacity and water system pressure for buildout conditions in west Roseville. The office facility and mechanics shop construction at the West Side Tanks and Pump Station location began in late 2022 and will be completed by mid-2023.

The City continues to work on a joint water project with the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) to increase the capacity of water intakes and to build higher capacity conveyance within the PCWA service area that will ultimately allow access to existing contract water supplies upstream of Folsom Reservoir for greater water delivery reliability. This joint agency project is anticipated to be complete by 2026, subject to funding.

- **Wastewater Utility:** The Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion and the Pleasant Grove Energy Recovery Projects are currently in the commissioning phase. Both projects are projected to be fully online by the end of June 2023. The projects will increase treatment capacity at the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Plant by 2.5 million gallons per day average dry weather flow to

accommodate growth in the South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA) service area through 2035, and utilize renewable digester gas generated from the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant to create renewable compressed natural gas to fuel a portion of the City's Waste Services Fleet.

- Electric Utility: The City continued ongoing expansion of its electric distribution system to serve new customers and rehabilitation of existing electric assets to maintain reliable service.
- Parks, Recreation & Libraries: The City completed construction on two (2) pocket parks, North Hayden and Kay Sakamoto parks and an off-leash dog park (NC-57). Construction started on Four Corners, Audrey Husiking, Crimson Ridge and Campus Oaks parks. Design continues for the regional Roseville Soccer Complex, Solaire (WB-50), Riego Creek (F-51), John Byouk (JM-50), Gibson park site and Denio Family parks. Rehabilitation projects completed include the Roseville Aquatics Complex recreational pool replaster, slide replacement and water feature retrofit, Mahany park's tennis courts, new shade at the Mahany all-weather field, and play structure replacements including locations at Buljan and Misty Wood parks. Planning for other rehabilitation projects include play structures at Royer, Lockridge, Blue Oaks, Pineschi and Erven parks; ADA upgrades at Johnson Pool, pool deck, pool replaster and mechanical refurbishment at Johnson Pool and public outreach and design for Weber Park's full renovations.

The City issued a total of 7,798 building permits in fiscal year 2022. Single-family residential permit issuance decreased only slightly to 1,790 compared to 1,807 last fiscal year. In fiscal year 2022, permits for 247 multi-family units were issued, compared to none the year prior. The number of new commercial construction permits increased, rising from 30 to 33 compared to the prior year. Total commercial building valuation in fiscal year 2022 was \$583,522,626, an increase of 6.5% over fiscal year 2021 at \$548,325,507. Significant commercial projects included the multi-story U-haul indoor storage, Hunnington Senior Apartments, Campus Oaks 24-hour Fitness, Holden Senior Living, and the Plaza at Blue Oaks.

Development continues in earnest in the City's newest specific plan areas of Sierra Vista, Creekview, and Amoruso Ranch. The West Roseville Specific Plan is nearing buildout following substantial completion of the Fiddymont Ranch phase 3 subarea over the past 18 months. Residential development continues to occur within the City's Campus Oaks Master Plan area, which also saw significant progress on the commercial retail complex following occupancy of Nugget Market and multiple pad and inline retail buildings. The Westbrook Boulevard Bridge was completed in fiscal year 2022, opening up land in Creekview phase 2 and Amoruso Ranch for development north of Pleasant Grove Creek.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

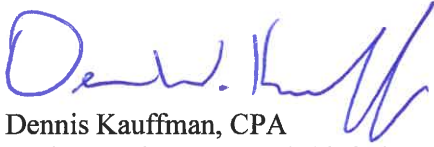
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The organization of the City's ACFR follows the guidelines set forth by GFOA. This marks the eighteenth consecutive year the City has been recognized with this award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe this ACFR also meets the requirements of the program and we will be submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

The City of Roseville also received the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Award and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officer's (CSMFO) Operating Budget Excellence Award for the budget for the fiscal year 2021-22.

The Finance Department, in particular the Accounting Division, takes great pride in the preparation of the ACFR. The professionalism, commitment and effort of each employee of the Accounting Division have made this report possible. We also want to thank the other employees of the Finance Department as well as those in other City departments who contributed to the preparation of this report. Finally, we thank the Mayor and City Council for their support, interest, and integrity in directing the financial affairs of the City in a responsible, professional, and progressive manner.

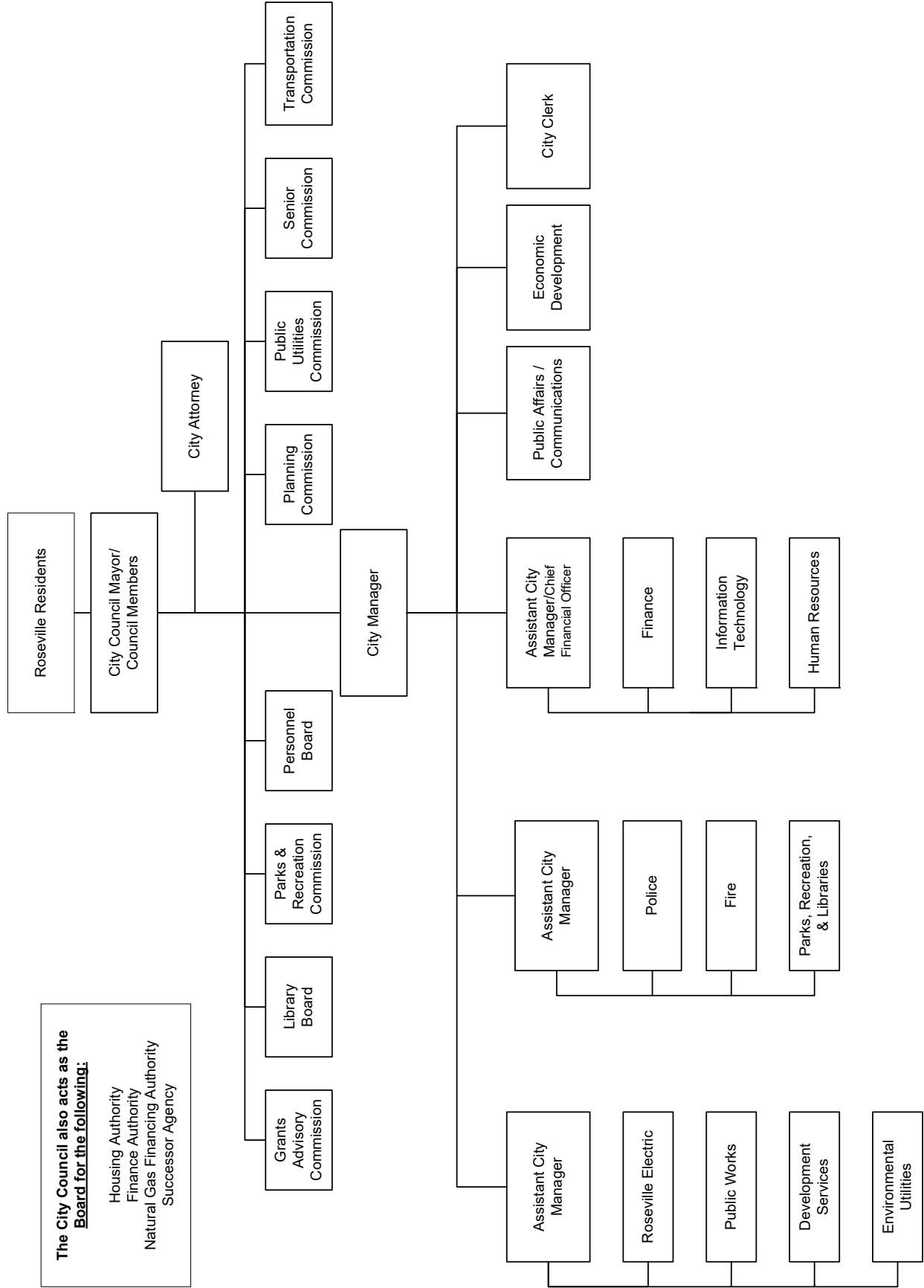
Respectfully submitted,



Dennis Kauffman, CPA
Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer



Kyle Horton
Accounting Supervisor



City Wide Organization (1,260.48 FTE)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

ELECTED OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2022

Mayor	Krista Bernasconi
Vice Mayor	Bruce Houdesheldt
Council Member	Tracy Mendonsa
Council Member	Scott Alvord
Council Member	Pauline Roccucci



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Roseville
California**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on 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 Roseville, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities 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 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.



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Responsibilities

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund, the modified approach for the City's infrastructure assets, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of contributions - pensions, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions – OPEB, as listed on 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.



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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lance, Solt & Lughard, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Brea, California
March 7, 2023

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The following discussion provides readers of the City of Roseville's (City) financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The City recommends that this document be read in conjunction with the accompanying Letter of Transmittal and Basic Financial Statements.

FISCAL YEAR 2022 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the City's fiscal year 2022 include the following:

- The City's General Fund revenue and other financing sources (uses) exceeded expenditures by \$20.0 million in fiscal year 2022. This was primarily attributable to the Bradley Burns sales tax and the local Measure B sales tax revenue, and property tax revenue, exceeding budgeted amounts, as well as expenditure savings primarily attributable to staff turnover vacancy savings.
- The City added \$8 million to its General Fund reserves and made its first Additional Discretionary Payment (ADP) of \$6 million to CalPERS from the General Fund to pay down the City's pension liability.
- The City's voter-approved Measure B local sales tax generated General Fund revenue totaling \$28.3 million. The additional revenue allowed the City to maintain essential services and its General Fund Stabilization Reserve to address future economic downturns.
- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as of June 30, 2022, by \$3.4 billion, an increase of \$234.2 million or 7.5 percent over the prior year, primarily related to infrastructure investments associated with new development in the City.

OVERVIEW OF THE CITY'S ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is divided into four sections:

- Introductory section, including the letter of transmittal, list of City elected officials, and the City's organization chart.
- Financial section, including the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and the footnotes to the basic financial statements.
- Supplemental Information section, including the required supplementary information and supplemental information.
- Statistical section, comprised of unaudited data organized to present financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity and demographic and economic information.

The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information essential to understanding the data contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The statements and notes are followed by the required supplementary information: Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions for the City's pension plans, Schedule of Changes in Net (Other Post-

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Employment Benefits) OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions for the City's OPEB plan, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund. In addition to these required elements, we have included combining statements and schedules that provide details about the City's non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds, each of which is presented in a column in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City using accounting methods like those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, as well as any deferred outflows or inflows of resources. The statement of activities includes all current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These government-wide statements report the City's net position and how the City's net position has changed during the fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements of the City present information about the following:

- *Governmental Activities:* Most of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as user fees and charges.
- *Business-type Activities:* Certain services provided by the City are funded by customer fees. Among these are the City's utility services, local transportation, and school-age child care.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's largest funds, not the City as a whole.

The City has three types of fund financial statements:

- Governmental fund statements provide information about how the general government services such as police, fire and public works were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, and (2) the remaining year-end balances available for spending. Because this 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 governmental activities follow the governmental fund statements.
- Proprietary fund statements provide information about the services for which customer fees are intended to finance the costs of operations are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the City operates like businesses, such as utility services.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong. The City is the trustee or fiduciary for assets, reported in a private-purpose trust fund, which because of trust agreements, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City elected to serve as the successor agency for its former redevelopment agency, which was dissolved by state law. The successor agency activity is accounted for in a private-purpose trust fund. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All the City's fiduciary

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these resources to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

This analysis focuses on the City's net position and changes of its governmental and business-type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

**Statement of Net Position - Primary Government
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Government-wide Activities	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 418.5	\$ 378.7	\$ 476.6	\$ 451.6	\$ 895.1	\$ 830.2
Other assets	126.6	113.4	272.9	269.4	399.5	382.8
Capital assets	1,135.6	1,075.8	1,917.1	1,816.2	3,052.7	2,892.1
Total Assets	<u>1,680.7</u>	<u>1,567.9</u>	<u>2,666.60</u>	<u>2,537.2</u>	<u>4,347.3</u>	<u>4,105.1</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>52.3</u>	<u>53.5</u>	<u>38.6</u>	<u>45.8</u>	<u>90.9</u>	<u>99.3</u>
Liabilities						
Long-term debt outstanding	18.4	23.5	298.3	296.2	316.7	319.7
Other liabilities	309.7	363.4	230.6	258.9	540.3	622.3
Total Liabilities	<u>328.1</u>	<u>386.9</u>	<u>528.9</u>	<u>555.1</u>	<u>857.0</u>	<u>942.0</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>98.5</u>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>119.3</u>	<u>98.2</u>	<u>217.8</u>	<u>133.2</u>
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,117.1	1,052.5	1,715.9	1,630.3	2,833.0	2,682.7
Restricted	270.5	248.8	42.6	47.5	313.1	296.4
Unrestricted	(81.2)	(101.8)	298.5	251.9	217.3	150.1
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,306.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,199.5</u>	<u>\$ 2,057.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,929.7</u>	<u>\$ 3,363.4</u>	<u>\$ 3,129.2</u>

The largest portion of the City's net position is the net investment in capital assets category totaling \$2.8 billion. This category reports capital assets less any related outstanding debt that the City used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its residents and businesses.

The restricted portion of the City's net position of \$313.1 million represents resources that are restricted for use by external sources. The remaining net position of \$217.3 million is unrestricted and can be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the City, subject to the purpose of the individual funds in which it is held.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in millions)

	2022	2021	Increase/ Decrease
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 418.5	\$ 378.7	\$ 39.8
Other assets	126.6	113.4	13.2
Capital assets	1,135.6	1,075.8	59.8
Total Assets	1,680.7	1,567.9	112.8
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	 52.3	 53.5	 (1.2)
 Liabilities			
Long-term debt outstanding	18.4	23.5	(5.1)
Other liabilities	309.7	363.4	(53.7)
Total Liabilities	328.1	386.9	(58.8)
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	 98.5	 35.0	 63.5
 Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,117.1	1,052.5	64.6
Restricted	270.5	248.8	21.7
Unrestricted	(81.2)	(101.8)	20.6
Total Net Position	\$ 1,306.4	\$ 1,199.5	\$ 106.9

The City’s governmental activities net position increased by \$106.9 million to \$1,306.4 million as of June 30, 2022, primarily due to an increase in capital assets related to the acquisition and construction of infrastructure improvements and decreases in the pension and OPEB liabilities due to positive investment results.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in millions)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase/ Decrease</u>
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 69.3	\$ 60.9	\$ 8.4
Operating contributions and grants	31.7	28.4	3.3
Capital contributions and grants	54.4	85.8	(31.4)
Total Program Revenues	155.4	175.1	(19.7)
General Revenues			
Taxes	184.5	163.8	20.7
Franchise Fees	2.5	2.4	0.1
Use of money and property	(22.2)	2.7	(24.9)
Miscellaneous	9.0	0.4	8.6
Total General Revenues	173.8	169.3	4.5
Total Revenues	329.2	344.4	(15.2)
Expenses			
General government	35.0	23.1	11.9
Development and operations	36.5	32.8	3.7
Public works	25.6	3.8	21.8
Police	45.0	50.2	(5.2)
Fire	34.8	36.1	(1.3)
Economic development	0.5	3.1	(2.6)
Library	5.4	6.0	(0.6)
Parks and recreation	28.6	35.0	(6.4)
Annexation payments	9.3	7.5	1.8
Housing assistance payments	6.9	5.7	1.2
Interest on long-term debt	3.1	1.5	1.6
Total Expenses	230.6	201.7	28.9
Changes in Net Position before Transfers	98.6	142.7	(44.1)
Transfers	8.3	8.7	(0.4)
Changes in Net Position after Transfers	106.9	151.4	(44.5)
Net Position-Beginning	1,199.5	1,048.1	151.4
Net Position-Ending	\$ 1,306.4	\$ 1,199.5	\$ 106.9

Charges for services, which include permit revenues, fees, and charges used to fund expenses incurred in providing services, increased by \$8.4 million to \$69.3 million due to strong development activity and recreation programs recovering from the pandemic. Operating grants and contributions, which include community development, public works and public safety contributions and grants, increased by \$3.3 million to \$31.7 million. Capital grants and contributions, that consist mainly of community facility district bond proceeds and developer impact fees restricted for capital projects, declined by \$31.4 million to \$54.4 million due to less bond proceeds issued in 2022.

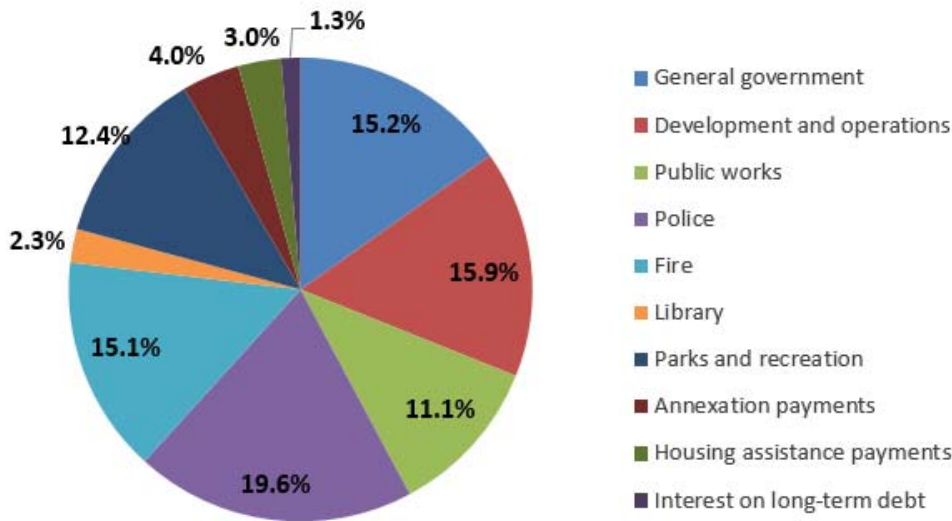
CITY OF ROSEVILLE
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

General revenues, comprised mainly of property and sales taxes, increased \$4.5 million to \$173.8 million. While property tax revenues increased due to higher assessed property values and development activity, and sales tax revenue increased due to inflation and continued strong retail activity, the use of money and property was negative due to the temporary market value adjustment on the City's bond portfolio because the value of bonds owned declines when interest rates rise. Because general revenues are not allocable to specific programs, the City uses them to pay the net cost of governmental programs.

Total expenses for governmental activities increased by \$28.9 million compared to the prior year, primarily related to an increase in non-capital project costs for public works and the City's first ADP to CalPERS reported under general government expenses.

Governmental Activities – Functional Expenses

The functional expenses chart below includes only current year expenses for governmental activities.



Capital outlay is excluded from functional expenses because they are added to the City's capital assets and depreciated over the useful lives of the assets. As the chart reflects, police was 19.6% (\$45.0 million) of total governmental activities expenses; fire was 15.1% (\$34.8 million); parks and recreation was 12.4% (\$28.6 million); development and operations was 15.9% (\$36.5 million); public works was 11.1% (\$25.6 million); general government was 15.2% (\$35.0 million); and the remainder was for other governmental programs and functions, as shown above.

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.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in millions)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase/ Decrease</u>
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 476.6	\$ 451.6	\$ 25.0
Other assets	272.9	269.4	3.5
Capital assets	<u>1,917.1</u>	<u>1,816.2</u>	<u>100.9</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,666.6</u>	<u>2,537.2</u>	<u>129.4</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	<u>38.6</u>	<u>45.8</u>	<u>(7.2)</u>
Liabilities			
Long-term debt outstanding	298.3	296.2	2.1
Other liabilities	<u>230.6</u>	<u>258.9</u>	<u>(28.3)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>528.9</u>	<u>555.1</u>	<u>(26.2)</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	<u>119.3</u>	<u>98.2</u>	<u>21.1</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,715.9	1,630.3	85.6
Restricted	42.6	47.5	(4.9)
Unrestricted	<u>298.5</u>	<u>251.9</u>	<u>46.6</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,057.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,929.7</u>	<u>\$ 127.3</u>

The net position of business-type activities amounted to \$2,057.0 million in fiscal year 2022, an increase of \$127.3 million from fiscal year 2021, primarily due to an increase in capital assets related to the acquisition and construction of infrastructure improvements and decreases in the pension and OPEB liabilities due to positive investment results.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position - Business-type Activities
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in millions)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase/ Decrease</u>
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 305.7	\$ 293.0	\$ 12.7
Operating contributions and grants	14.2	14.0	0.2
Capital contributions and grants	144.9	215.6	(70.7)
Total Program Revenues	464.8	522.6	(57.8)
General Revenues			
Use of money and property	(11.4)	8.3	(19.7)
Miscellaneous	3.2	2.8	0.4
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital asset	0.2	(0.6)	0.8
Total General Revenues	(8.0)	10.5	(18.5)
Total Revenues	456.8	533.1	(76.3)
Expenses			
Electric	147.5	154.8	(7.3)
Water	33.4	39.9	(6.5)
Wastewater	75.2	74.3	0.9
Waste services	27.3	25.1	2.2
Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	22.1	22.6	(0.5)
Local transportation	11.6	9.5	2.1
School-age child care	4.2	6.0	(1.8)
Total Expenses	321.3	332.2	(10.9)
Changes in Net Position before Transfers	135.5	200.9	(65.4)
Transfers	(8.3)	(8.7)	0.4
Changes in Net Position after Transfers	127.2	192.2	(65.0)
Net Position-Beginning	1,929.7	1,737.5	192.2
Net Position-Ending	\$ 2,056.9	\$ 1,929.7	\$ 127.2

Business-type program revenues and general revenues totaled \$456.8 million while business-type expenses and transfers out were \$329.6 million in 2022. Capital contribution revenue was lower than the prior year due to a decrease in infrastructure dedications funded by developers in new growth areas. Use of money and property was lower than the prior year due to the temporary market value adjustment on the City's bond portfolio. Major enterprise fund activity is discussed in the Proprietary Funds section below.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds

The City's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
 MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

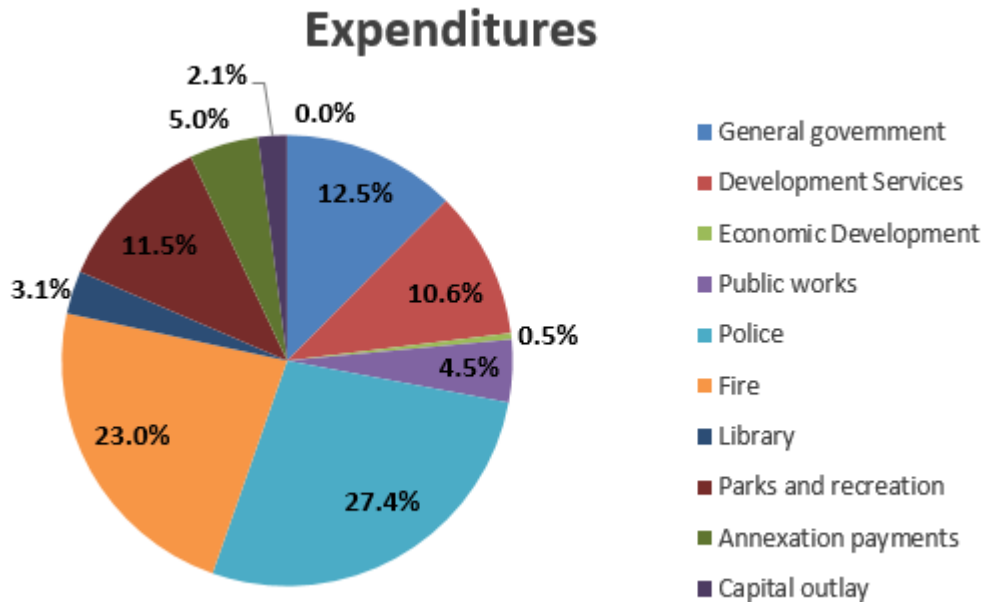
General Fund

General Fund revenues increased by \$17.2 million from the prior year, primarily due to increases in taxes of \$20.6 million and charges for services of \$2.6 million, but offset by the temporary market value adjustment on the investment portfolio. Total actual revenues were higher than the final budget by \$23.3 million, with the following major breakdown:

Taxes were more than budget by \$25.0 million primarily due to:

- Bradley Burns and local Measure B revenue sales tax revenue were \$11.2 million and \$7.2 million above the budgeted amounts, respectively, which were conservatively estimated coming out of the pandemic.
- Property tax revenue was \$2.9 million higher than budget due to continued growth in the City exceeding projections and increasing assessed property values.

General Fund expenditures increased by \$27.0 million from the prior year, primarily caused by increases in police, fire, development services, and most other departments. General government expenditures are \$5.6 million higher primarily due to the \$6 million ADP payment to CalPERS. All General Fund departments ended the year within their appropriated expenditure budgets.



As of June 30, 2022, the General Fund’s fund balance totaled \$138.6 million, including \$17.6 million nonspendable fund balance, primarily for notes receivable; \$40.5 million committed for emergency and economic stabilization reserves, \$5.5 million assigned fund balance, and the balance of \$75.0 million considered unassigned. Only the unassigned portion of fund balance represents available resources, since the nonspendable, assigned, and committed portions of the fund balance is represented by non-cash assets, contracts, open purchase orders, and Council-adopted reserves. The unassigned fund balance includes the strategic improvement funds and the litigation reserve.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Community Facilities District Capital Projects Fund

Fund balance in the Community Facilities District Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$10.0 million, from \$20.3 million to \$10.3 million, due to disbursements of land-secured bond proceeds to acquire or construct infrastructure in the City's new growth areas.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

These rest of the City's governmental funds are presented in the basic financial statements as non-major governmental funds as required by generally accepted accounting principles. They are individually presented as supplemental information.

Proprietary Funds

Electric Fund

Net position of the Electric Fund increased \$21.6 million in fiscal year 2022 primarily due to an increase in capital assets of \$22 million funded by developers for infrastructure in new growth areas and by ratepayers for infrastructure improvements. The fund also experienced an increase in cash and investments of \$19.4 million and a decrease in long-term debt of \$9.6 million. As of June 30, 2022, the fund's net position was \$495.7 million, of which \$348.5 million was invested in capital assets; \$15.1 million was restricted for debt service; \$11.4 million was restricted for the sustainable energy program; and \$120.7 million was unrestricted as to use.

Water Fund

Net position of the Water Fund increased \$36.6 million in fiscal year 2022 primarily due to an increase in capital assets of \$45.8 million. As of June 30, 2022, the fund's net position was \$712.2 million, of which \$599.3 million was invested in capital assets; \$4.1 million was restricted for debt service; \$6.3 million was restricted for capital projects; and \$102.5 million was unrestricted as to use.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Wastewater Fund

Net position of the Wastewater Fund increased \$49.1 million in fiscal year 2022, primarily due to an increase in capital assets of \$43.5 million, and an increase in cash and investments of \$5.1 million. As of June 30, 2022, the fund's net position was \$792.3 million of which \$720.2 million was invested in capital assets; \$5.5 million was restricted for debt service; and \$66.6 million was unrestricted as to use.

Solid Waste Fund

Net position of the Solid Waste Fund increased by \$4.9 million in fiscal year 2022, primarily due to an increase in charges for services of \$7.0 million resulting from a rate increase to support the changes mandated by state Senate Bill 1383 to divert organic waste from landfills. As of June 30, 2022, the fund's net position was \$23.9 million, of which \$4.5 million was invested in capital assets and \$19.4 million was unrestricted as to use.

Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority

This fund was created as the financing mechanism to purchase prepaid natural gas for the Roseville Energy Park, an electric power plant, through the issuance of revenue bonds. Bonds payable totaling \$89.0 million remain due, while the balance of prepaid natural gas at June 30, 2022 was \$89.8 million. Net position of the Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority Fund in fiscal year 2022 was \$3.4 million, which is unrestricted as to use.

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

The remaining enterprise funds are presented in the basic financial statements as non-major enterprise funds as required by generally accepted accounting principles. They are individually presented as supplemental information.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2022, the City had invested \$3.1 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, parks and park improvements, roads, bridges, and water, wastewater, and storm drainage transmission and distribution systems, as well as the electric generation and distribution system. Current year capital asset additions of \$242.6 million were offset by current year depreciation expense of \$81.2 million and retirements of \$0.9 million, for a net increase in capital assets of \$160.5 million. The table below presents a summary of the City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities:

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in millions)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase/ Decrease</u>
Governmental Activities			
Land	\$ 125.2	\$ 126.7	\$ (1.5)
Streets (modified approach)	402.2	383.9	18.3
Construction in progress	86.1	67.0	19.1
Buildings	185.0	185.0	0.0
Improvements	49.6	48.4	1.2
Equipment	96.0	90.6	5.4
Parks	110.0	107.5	2.5
Landscaping	72.4	60.8	11.6
Bike paths	14.0	10.1	3.9
Bridges	86.0	85.5	0.5
Culverts	21.0	21.0	0.0
Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs	194.1	187.3	6.8
Drain inlets	22.1	22.1	0.0
Soundwall	50.3	43.5	6.8
Storm drains	137.2	126.6	10.6
Traffic Signals	1.8	1.8	0.0
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(517.7)</u>	<u>(492.0)</u>	<u>(25.7)</u>
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,135.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,075.8</u>	<u>\$ 59.5</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase/ Decrease</u>
Business-Type Activities			
Land	\$ 19.1	\$ 17.7	\$ 1.4
Streets (Modified)	2.3	2.3	0.0
Construction in progress	179.3	119.4	59.9
Buildings	38.8	33.6	5.2
Improvements	43.4	43.3	0.1
Vehicles and equipment	58.1	52.1	6.0
Landscaping	1.8	1.7	0.1
Bike paths	6.5	6.5	0.0
Bridges	12.0	12.0	0.0
Culverts	0.3	0.3	0.0
Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs	1.2	1.2	0.0
Drain Inlets	0.1	0.1	0.0
Storm Drains	0.2	0.2	0.0
Traffic signals	75.3	74.2	1.1
Plant and substations	391.4	391.3	0.1
Distribution	1,709.3	1,635.6	73.7
Generation	217.0	212.8	4.2
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(839.0)</u>	<u>(788.2)</u>	<u>(50.8)</u>
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,917.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,816.1</u>	<u>\$ 101.0</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Detail on capital assets, current year additions, construction in progress and depreciable lives can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The City depreciates all its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, except for streets which are reported using the modified approach. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. The modified approach requires the City to employ an asset management system that maintains a current inventory of these assets, estimates annual costs to maintain them, and assesses the condition of the assets in a replicable way.

The City uses a computerized pavement management system to track the condition levels of each of the street sections. The City's policy based on current funding is to maintain arterial and collector roadways at an average Pavement Quality Index (PQI) of 72 and residential roadways at an average PQI of 65, based on a study conducted every three years. This policy allows for minor cracking and revealing of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speed.

At June 30, 2022, the City's streets averaged 66 PQI for arterial and collector roadways and 63 PQI for residential roadways. The City expended \$13.7 million on preservation of its streets in fiscal year 2022, compared to the budgeted amount of \$18.0 million. The most recent study, completed subsequent to June 30, 2022, measured over 7,000 segments of roads and found average PQIs of 74 for arterial/collector roads and 73 for residential roads.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City made all scheduled repayments of existing debt. The City continued to draw on its state revolving fund loan for the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion and Energy Recovery Projects. Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 9 to the financial statements. As of June 30, 2022 the City's debt portfolio comprised:

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Table 8
Outstanding Debt
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in millions)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase/ Decrease</u>
<u>Governmental Activity Debt</u>			
Lease			
2013 Public Facilities Refunding, 2.15%, due 8/1/25	\$ 4.8	\$ 6.1	\$ (1.3)
Loans			
Successor Agency	-	3.5	(3.5)
Certificates of Participation			
2015 316 Vernon Street Project, 2.00%-5.00%, due 2/1/34	12.9	13.2	(0.3)
Add: deferred debt premium	0.7	0.7	-
Total Governmental Activity Debt	<u>\$ 18.4</u>	<u>\$ 23.5</u>	<u>\$ (5.1)</u>
<u>Business-type Activity Debt</u>			
Loans			
State Revolving Fund Loans, 1.30%, due 6/10/52	\$31.9	\$4.3	\$ 27.6
Total loans	31.9	4.3	27.6
Direct Placement Certificates of Participation			
2012 Electric System Revenue Refunding, variable rate, due 2/1/35	54.0	54.0	-
Total direct placement debt	54.0	54.0	-
Certificates of Participation			
2015 Water Utility Revenue Refunding, 2.00%-5.00%, due 12/1/29	24.8	27.6	(2.8)
Add deferred bond premium	3.7	4.2	(0.5)
Total certificates of participation	28.5	31.8	(3.3)
Revenue Bonds			
2007 Gas Revenue Bonds			
4.00%-5.00%, due 2/15/28	85.4	97.3	(11.9)
Add: deferred bond premium	3.7	4.4	(0.7)
2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding			
2.00%-5.00%, due 2/1/29	0.9	6.3	(5.4)
Add: deferred bond premium	0.5	1.0	(0.5)
2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding			
3.0%-5.00%, due 2/1/37	56.0	56.2	(0.2)
Add: deferred bond premium	3.6	3.8	(0.2)
2017B Taxable Electric System Revenue Refunding			
1.03%-2.41%, due 2/1/22	-	2.5	(2.5)
2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds			
0.39%-2.08%, due 2/1/34	33.8	34.5	(0.7)
Total Revenue Bonds	<u>183.9</u>	<u>206.0</u>	<u>(22.1)</u>
Total Business-type Activity Debt	<u>\$ 298.3</u>	<u>\$ 296.1</u>	<u>\$ 2.2</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Economic Factors

Development activity remains strong in most sectors in the City, however single family housing development has begun to slow and normalize. In fiscal year 2022, Roseville issued 1,790 single-family residential building permits, a slight decrease compared to 1,807 in the prior year. The City continues to grow westward, with significant growth occurring in the West Roseville, Sierra Vista Specific Plan, and Creekview areas.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Unemployment in Roseville rose from three percent prior to the pandemic to a high of 13 percent in 2020, before steadily declining over the past year to below three percent. The local economy continues to face a number of headwinds. The pace of inflation has accelerated and the federal government began raising interest rates after an extended period of historically low rates. Supply chain issues, from material sourcing to manufacturing to distribution, are becoming more severe. Labor shortages have remained a challenge as businesses reopen and face increased demand for products and services.

Next Year's Budget

General Fund budget appropriations for fiscal year 2022-23 are \$228.6 million, an increase of 25.3 percent compared to the fiscal year 2021-22 approved budget. The approved fiscal year 2022-23 General Fund budget incorporates the costs of the City's negotiated labor agreements and unavoidable cost increases in other spending categories, but it includes only the most critical augmentations to maintain service levels and address Council priorities given the uncertainty surrounding the economy. In accordance with the Council's financial policies, the fiscal year 2022-23 General Fund budget matches budgeted expenses with projected revenues, with resources available to increase reserves up to Council-adopted targets, address underfunded pension liabilities, and transfer funding to new capital reserve and pension reserve trust funds.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is intended to provide residents, businesses, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Please direct any questions about this report to the City of Roseville Finance Department at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California, 95678, or to finance@roseville.ca.us.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

The purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is to summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position focuses the reader on the composition of the City's net position, by subtracting total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources from total assets and deferred outflows of resources and summarizes the financial position of all the City's governmental activities in a single column, and the financial position of all the City's business-type activities in a single column; these columns are followed by a total column that presents the financial position of the entire City.

The City's governmental activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with the special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and permanent funds. Since the City's internal service funds predominately service these funds, their activities are consolidated with governmental activities, after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances. The City's business-type activities include activities of the enterprise funds. Fiduciary activities are excluded.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's net position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the modified accrual basis used in the governmental fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The Statement of Activities and the Statement of Net Position include the financial activities of the City, the Roseville Finance Authority, the Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority, the Roseville Community Development Corporation and the City of Roseville Housing Authority, which are legally separate, but are component units of the City because they are controlled by the City which is financially accountable for the activities of these entities.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Investments in City Treasury	\$ 412,316,503	\$ 444,962,101	\$ 857,278,604
Receivables	46,631,694	54,877,682	101,509,376
Notes and loans	55,379,343	31,890,677	87,270,020
Internal balances	908,425	(908,425)	-
Prepaid items and other assets	2,689,046	3,591,473	6,280,519
Developer permit fees receivable	9,917,899	-	9,917,899
Due from other governments	5,300,639	-	5,300,639
Inventories	1,595,437	16,946,521	18,541,958
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments in City Treasury	88,786	-	88,786
Cash with fiscal agent	6,098,666	31,580,572	37,679,238
Leases receivable	4,211,516	6,200,035	10,411,551
Investment in NCPA reserves	-	6,037,128	6,037,128
Prepaid purchased gas	-	89,766,234	89,766,234
Derivatives at fair value	-	64,454,784	64,454,784
Capital assets not being depreciated	613,570,874	200,735,088	814,305,962
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	521,988,434	1,716,421,176	2,238,409,610
Total Assets	1,680,697,262	2,666,555,046	4,347,252,308
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	7,936,827	7,936,827
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative	-	4,190,270	4,190,270
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	11,327,832	6,091,000	17,418,832
Deferred outflows related to pensions	40,981,916	20,356,408	61,338,324
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,309,748	38,574,505	90,884,253
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	10,415,545	22,317,278	32,732,823
Accrued liabilities	9,081,625	5,854,923	14,936,548
Unearned revenue	32,418,194	16,624,388	49,042,582
Deposits payable	245,436	26,629,626	26,875,062
Net investment in SPWA reserves	-	14,674,266	14,674,266
Derivative at fair value	-	4,190,270	4,190,270
Compensated absences:			
Due in one year	8,763,084	6,115,682	14,878,766
Due in more than on year	6,470,562	3,348,725	9,819,287
Self-insurance claims payable and litigation settlement:			
Due in one year	4,032,419	-	4,032,419
Due in more than on year	9,075,952	-	9,075,952
Other long-term liabilities:			
Due in one year	1,741,354	22,700,000	24,441,354
Due in more than on year	16,748,487	275,559,261	292,307,748
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:			
Landfill closure and post closure liability	-	584,071	584,071
Net OPEB liability	54,447,669	29,274,000	83,721,669
Net pension liability	174,782,240	101,060,724	275,842,964
Total Liabilities	328,083,450	528,933,214	857,016,664
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	64,454,784	64,454,784
Deferred OPEB related items	36,633,777	19,697,000	56,330,777
Deferred pension related items	57,709,405	29,112,579	86,821,984
Leases deferred inflows	4,182,603	6,079,462	10,262,065
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	98,525,785	119,343,825	217,869,610
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,117,069,795	1,715,883,382	2,832,953,177
Restricted for:			
Community development	66,335,821	-	66,335,821
Capital projects	188,838,779	6,302,936	195,141,715
Debt service	-	24,737,586	24,737,586
Global warming prevention (AB 32)	-	11,415,382	11,415,382
Nonexpendable	15,356,353	-	15,356,353
Unrestricted	(81,202,973)	298,513,226	217,310,253
Total Net Position	\$ 1,306,397,775	\$ 2,056,852,512	\$ 3,363,250,287

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 34,983,616	\$ 8,990,775	\$ 615,913	\$ -
Police	45,040,064	5,129,861	795,882	-
Fire	34,771,572	1,082,341	1,274,262	-
Economic development	463,922	27,956	15,076,271	-
Parks and recreation	28,571,207	18,943,647	91,545	-
Public works	25,624,477	5,007,696	13,789,563	52,684,183
Library	5,400,847	45,688	-	-
Development services	36,471,718	30,095,194	36,145	1,737,198
Annexation payments	9,257,913	-	-	-
Housing assistance payments	6,908,949	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	3,092,019	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	230,586,304	69,323,158	31,679,581	54,421,381
Business-Type Activities:				
Electric	147,513,838	169,089,053	-	13,637,848
Water	33,413,271	37,121,021	-	48,221,074
Wastewater	75,201,547	48,216,934	-	81,292,271
Waste Services	27,344,263	35,553,901	-	1,656,783
Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	22,061,056	10,348,120	-	-
Local Transportation	11,588,006	371,942	13,633,647	51,206
School-Age Child Care	4,176,380	5,032,204	567,809	-
Total Business-Type Activities	321,298,361	305,733,175	14,201,456	144,859,182
Total Primary Government	\$ 551,884,665	\$ 375,056,333	\$ 45,881,037	\$ 199,280,563

General Revenues:

Taxes:

- Property taxes
- Bradley-Burns sales taxes
- Local sales taxes
- Transient occupancy taxes
- Other taxes
- Franchise fees
- Use of money and property
- Miscellaneous revenues

**Gain (Loss) on sale of capital asset
Transfers**

**Total General Revenues,
and Transfers**

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (25,376,928)	\$ -	\$ (25,376,928)
(39,114,321)	-	(39,114,321)
(32,414,969)	-	(32,414,969)
14,640,305	-	14,640,305
(9,536,015)	-	(9,536,015)
45,856,965	-	45,856,965
(5,355,159)	-	(5,355,159)
(4,603,181)	-	(4,603,181)
(9,257,913)	-	(9,257,913)
(6,908,949)	-	(6,908,949)
(3,092,019)	-	(3,092,019)
(75,162,184)	-	(75,162,184)
-	35,213,063	35,213,063
-	51,928,824	51,928,824
-	54,307,658	54,307,658
-	9,866,421	9,866,421
-	(11,712,936)	(11,712,936)
-	2,468,789	2,468,789
-	1,423,633	1,423,633
-	143,495,452	143,495,452
(75,162,184)	143,495,452	68,333,268
76,267,537	-	76,267,537
70,621,977	-	70,621,977
28,328,053	-	28,328,053
4,475,343	-	4,475,343
4,737,994	-	4,737,994
2,513,172	-	2,513,172
(22,222,278)	(11,424,903)	(33,647,181)
9,039,528	3,228,066	12,267,594
-	168,975	168,975
8,320,211	(8,320,211)	-
182,081,537	(16,348,073)	165,733,464
106,919,353	127,147,379	234,066,732
1,199,478,422	1,929,705,133	3,129,183,555
\$ 1,306,397,775	\$ 2,056,852,512	\$ 3,363,250,287

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The funds described below were determined to be major funds by the City in fiscal year 2022. Individual non-major funds may be found in the supplemental information section.

General Fund

The General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit which are not accounted for in another fund.

Community Facilities Districts Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for the construction of infrastructure improvements, or reimbursement to developers for such improvements, funded by special taxes levied against benefited properties.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Fund			
	General	Community Facilities Districts	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 119,838,857	\$ 5,539,503	\$ 223,195,496	\$ 348,573,856
Receivables	26,436,231	25,607	17,344,637	43,806,475
Notes and loans	11,271,801	-	44,107,542	55,379,343
Prepays	65,439	-	3,289	68,728
Developer permit fees receivable	1,601,603	-	8,316,296	9,917,899
Due from other governments	-	-	5,300,639	5,300,639
Due from other funds	614,494	-	480,311	1,094,805
Advances to other funds	4,483,368	-	-	4,483,368
Inventories	269,496	-	-	269,496
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	88,786	88,786
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	6,098,666	-	6,098,666
Leases receivable	4,211,516	-	-	4,211,516
Total Assets	\$ 168,792,805	\$ 11,663,776	\$ 298,836,996	\$ 479,293,577
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,801,252	\$ 1,325,864	\$ 4,017,435	\$ 9,144,551
Accrued liabilities	6,054,563	-	2,459,380	8,513,943
Unearned revenues	14,756,087	-	17,662,107	32,418,194
Deposits payable	146,650	-	98,786	245,436
Due to other funds	-	-	1,780,158	1,780,158
Advances from other funds	-	-	8,207,545	8,207,545
Total Liabilities	24,758,552	1,325,864	34,225,411	60,309,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	1,197,313	-	53,586,572	54,783,885
Leases	4,182,603	-	-	4,182,603
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,379,916	-	53,586,572	58,966,488
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	16,090,104	-	15,359,642	31,449,746
Restricted	-	10,337,912	193,334,130	203,672,042
Committed	40,548,686	-	-	40,548,686
Assigned	5,487,506	-	4,851,442	10,338,948
Unassigned	76,528,041	-	(2,520,201)	74,007,840
Total Fund Balances	138,654,337	10,337,912	211,025,013	360,017,262
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 168,792,805	\$ 11,663,776	\$ 298,836,996	\$ 479,293,577

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022**

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 360,017,262
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the governmental funds above because of the following:</p>		
<p>Capital Assets</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.</p>		1,011,897,869
<p>Allocation of Internal Service Fund Net Position</p>		
<p>Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance, post employment benefits, facility maintenance, and information technology. The net position of the internal service funds are therefore included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.</p>		158,325,393
<p>Long-Term Liabilities</p>		
<p>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:</p>		
<p> Direct placement debt and certificates of participation</p>	\$ (18,320,385)	
Lease payable	(169,456)	
Interest payable	(286,438)	
Compensated absences	(13,709,482)	
Net OPEB liability	(49,107,669)	
Net pension liability	<u>(158,990,154)</u>	(240,583,584)
<p>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources</p>		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	37,800,955	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(53,160,177)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	10,216,832	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(33,039,777)	
Unavailable revenue in the governmental funds is revenue in the governmental activities	<u>54,923,002</u>	<u>16,740,835</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 1,306,397,775</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects Funds		Total Governmental Funds
		Community Facilities Districts	Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 171,452,694	\$ -	\$ 15,491,382	\$ 186,944,076
Licenses and permits	5,035,341	-	-	5,035,341
Subventions and grants	3,655,923	-	24,268,480	27,924,403
Charges for services	20,033,852	-	43,353,458	63,387,310
Use of money and property	(5,663,154)	(295,612)	(12,877,584)	(18,836,350)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	271,999	-	198,531	470,530
Contributions from developers and others	585,945	-	4,091,583	4,677,528
Miscellaneous revenues	2,852,726	2,866,073	2,788,273	8,507,072
Revenue from others	-	50,760,541	2,738,490	53,499,031
Total Revenues	198,225,326	53,331,002	80,052,613	331,608,941
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	23,417,848	-	5,621,862	29,039,710
Police	51,057,959	-	4,346,289	55,404,248
Fire	42,848,069	-	827,055	43,675,124
Economic development	838,793	-	9,113,522	9,952,315
Parks and recreation	21,445,079	-	11,364,206	32,809,285
Public works	8,355,246	-	11,375,424	19,730,670
Library	5,540,892	-	-	5,540,892
Development services	19,736,702	13,648,497	4,710,731	38,095,930
Annexation payments	9,257,913	-	-	9,257,913
Capital outlay	3,851,883	48,109,056	10,915,833	62,876,772
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	38,790	-	3,914,433	3,953,223
Interest and fiscal charges	12,437	1,549,464	1,563,974	3,125,875
Total Expenditures	186,401,611	63,307,017	63,753,329	313,461,957
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11,823,715	(9,976,015)	16,299,284	18,146,984
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	16,494,995	-	8,969,248	25,464,243
Transfers out	(8,714,100)	-	(13,691,350)	(22,405,450)
Proceeds from leases	208,245	-	-	208,245
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	192,683	-	-	192,683
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,181,823	-	(4,722,102)	3,459,721
Net Change in Fund Balances	20,005,538	(9,976,015)	11,577,182	21,606,705
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	118,648,799	20,313,927	199,447,831	338,410,557
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 138,654,337	\$ 10,337,912	\$ 211,025,013	\$ 360,017,262

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 21,606,705

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from those reported in the governmental funds because of the following:

Capital Assets Transactions		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	\$ 84,657,140	
Non-capitalized capital outlay expenditures are reclassified to various governmental activities.		
In the statement of activities the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense (net of depreciation on internal service fund capital assets of \$11,230,972).	(17,693,039)	
Proceeds from the sale of assets are deducted from fund balance	(192,537)	
Loss on sales of assets	(1,263,771)	
Amortization of right-to-use leased assets	<u>(39,118)</u>	65,468,675
Long Term Debt Transactions		
Issuance of debt and repayment of principal is an other financing source and expenditure, respectively, in the governmental funds but in the statement of net position the transactions increase and reduce long term liabilities.		
Payment of debt principal	5,124,997	
Amortization of premium	27,808	
Payment of lease principal	<u>38,790</u>	5,191,595
Pension Related Items		
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is measured as the change in net pension liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. This amount represents the net change in pension related amounts.		3,783,458
OPEB Related Items		
Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is measured as the change in net OPEB liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB. This amount represent the net change in OPEB related amounts.		5,999,490
Accrual of Non-Current Items		
Certain amounts included in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):		
Compensated absences	495,569	
Interest payable	<u>6,048</u>	501,617
Unavailable Revenues		
Revenue and other resources not available to fund liabilities of the current period are not recognized in governmental funds. Revenue in the statement of activities is not limited by availability, so certain revenues need to be reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning of the year and increased by the amounts that were unavailable at the end of the year. This adjustment is the change between prior year's unavailable revenues and the current year unavailable revenues.		1,238,836
Allocation of Internal Service Fund Activity		
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, maintenance, and insurance to individual funds. The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions with Governmental Funds is reported with governmental activities because they service those activities.		<u>3,128,977</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 106,919,353

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

The City has identified the funds below as major enterprise funds in fiscal year 2022.

Electric Fund

This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's electric services. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in the City.

Water Fund

This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's water services. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in the City.

Wastewater Fund

This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's wastewater collection and treatment services. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in the City.

Waste Services Fund

This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's solid waste services. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in the City.

Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority

This fund accounts for financing and purchasing pre-paid natural gas for the generation of power for the Roseville Energy Park.

Internal Service Funds

These funds account for activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Waste Services</u>
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 189,563,511	\$ 124,407,367	\$ 79,493,030	\$ 36,323,648
Receivables	23,475,611	9,791,064	12,655,994	3,944,852
Notes and loans	-	39,393	31,851,284	-
Prepaid costs	3,591,473	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Inventories	13,179,596	3,404,805	141,198	220,922
Leases receivable	6,200,035	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Cash with fiscal agent	16,332,511	6,302,936	-	-
Total Current Assets	252,342,737	143,945,565	124,141,506	40,489,422
Noncurrent:				
Prepaid purchased gas	-	-	-	-
Investment in NCPA reserves	6,037,128	-	-	-
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	19,323,671	54,627,305	112,229,315	2,454,882
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	471,460,905	571,805,366	639,838,517	2,049,175
Total Noncurrent Assets	496,821,704	626,432,671	752,067,832	4,504,057
Total Assets	749,164,441	770,378,236	876,209,338	44,993,479
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	6,573,546	1,363,281	-	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative	4,190,270	-	-	-
Deferred OPEB related items	2,169,000	883,000	1,248,000	818,000
Deferred pension related items	9,563,510	3,112,132	3,881,062	2,251,076
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,496,326	5,358,413	5,129,062	3,069,076
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	9,378,855	6,049,406	4,940,360	1,160,164
Accrued liabilities	2,575,976	430,919	715,221	310,192
Unearned revenues	-	8,863	1,013	-
Deposits payable	21,704,916	84,322	86,327	72,306
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	2,973,494	855,901	1,188,525	712,786
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt - due within one year	7,205,000	2,975,000	-	-
Child development reserves	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	43,838,241	10,404,411	6,931,446	2,255,448
Noncurrent:				
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Net Investment in SPWA reserves	-	-	14,674,266	-
Derivative at fair value	4,190,270	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	1,580,550	547,617	712,123	360,131
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB liability	10,427,000	4,242,000	5,998,000	3,932,000
Net pension liability	47,478,679	15,450,379	19,267,783	11,175,618
Landfill closure and post closure liability	-	-	-	584,071
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	141,642,711	25,535,715	31,851,283	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	205,319,210	45,775,711	72,503,455	16,051,820
Total Liabilities	249,157,451	56,180,122	79,434,901	18,307,268
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
Deferred OPEB related items	7,015,000	2,854,000	4,035,000	2,646,000
Deferred pension related items	13,677,191	4,450,793	5,550,473	3,219,363
Leases deferred inflows	6,079,462	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,771,653	7,304,793	9,585,473	5,865,363
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	348,510,411	599,285,237	720,216,549	4,504,057
Restricted for capital projects	-	6,302,936	-	-
Restricted for debt service	15,087,251	4,134,075	5,516,260	-
Restricted for sustainable energy programs (AB 32)	11,415,382	-	-	-
Unrestricted	120,718,619	102,529,486	66,585,217	19,385,867
Total Net Position	\$ 495,731,663	\$ 712,251,734	\$ 792,318,026	\$ 23,889,924

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 15,174,545	\$ 444,962,101	\$ 63,742,647
Receivables	9	5,010,152	54,877,682	2,825,219
Notes and loans	-	-	31,890,677	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	3,591,473	2,620,318
Due from other funds	-	-	-	758,778
Inventories	-	-	16,946,521	1,325,941
Leases receivable	-	-	6,200,035	-
Restricted:				
Cash with fiscal agent	8,945,125	-	31,580,572	-
Total Current Assets	8,945,134	20,184,697	590,049,061	71,272,903
Noncurrent:				
Prepaid purchased gas	89,766,234	-	89,766,234	-
Investment in NCPA reserves	-	-	6,037,128	-
Derivative instruments	64,454,784	-	64,454,784	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	4,559,177
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	12,099,915	200,735,088	750,553
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	-	31,267,213	1,716,421,176	122,910,886
Total Noncurrent Assets	154,221,018	43,367,128	2,077,414,410	128,220,616
Total Assets	163,166,152	63,551,825	2,667,463,471	199,493,519
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	7,936,827	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative	-	-	4,190,270	-
Deferred OPEB related items	-	973,000	6,091,000	1,111,000
Deferred pension related items	-	1,548,628	20,356,408	3,180,961
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	2,521,628	38,574,505	4,291,961
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	2,702	785,791	22,317,278	1,270,994
Accrued liabilities	1,600,688	221,927	5,854,923	281,244
Unearned revenues	-	16,614,394	16,624,270	-
Deposits payable	4,681,755	-	26,629,626	-
Due to other funds	18,425	55,000	73,425	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	384,976	6,115,682	923,511
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	4,032,419
Long-term debt - due within one year	12,520,000	-	22,700,000	-
Child development reserves	-	118	118	-
Total Current Liabilities	18,823,570	18,062,206	100,315,322	6,508,168
Noncurrent:				
Advances from other funds	-	835,000	835,000	-
Net Investment in SPWA reserves	-	-	14,674,266	-
Derivative at fair value	-	-	4,190,270	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	148,304	3,348,725	600,653
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	9,075,952
Net OPEB liability	-	4,675,000	29,274,000	5,340,000
Net pension liability	-	7,688,265	101,060,724	15,792,086
Landfill closure and post closure liability	-	-	584,071	-
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	76,529,552	-	275,559,261	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	76,529,552	13,346,569	429,526,317	30,808,691
Total Liabilities	95,353,122	31,408,775	529,841,639	37,316,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	64,454,784	-	64,454,784	-
Deferred OPEB related items	-	3,147,000	19,697,000	3,594,000
Deferred pension related items	-	2,214,759	29,112,579	4,549,228
Leases deferred inflows	-	-	6,079,462	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	64,454,784	5,361,759	119,343,825	8,143,228
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	-	43,367,128	1,715,883,382	123,661,439
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	6,302,936	-
Restricted for debt service	-	-	24,737,586	-
Restricted for sustainable energy programs (AB 32)	-	-	11,415,382	-
Unrestricted	3,358,246	(14,064,209)	298,513,226	34,663,954
Total Net Position	\$ 3,358,246	\$ 29,302,919	\$ 2,056,852,512	\$ 158,325,393

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Waste Services</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Sales and service charges	\$ 169,089,053	\$ 37,121,021	\$ 48,216,934	\$ 35,553,901
Miscellaneous	1,182,178	492,018	559,012	498,341
Total Operating Revenues	170,271,231	37,613,039	48,775,946	36,052,242
Operating Expenses:				
Administration and general	5,059,526	4,399,372	2,936,673	3,045,056
Depreciation and amortization	23,838,296	11,463,822	14,165,911	255,164
Operations	45,886,513	16,083,291	34,228,805	24,044,043
Power supply	68,332,508	-	-	-
Claims expense	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	143,116,843	31,946,485	51,331,389	27,344,263
Operating Income (Loss)	27,154,388	5,666,554	(2,555,443)	8,707,979
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Subventions and grants	2,379,487	47,729	4,620,320	2,960
Interest revenue (loss)	(8,397,554)	(6,986,115)	(4,429,525)	(2,145,972)
Interest expense	(5,275,495)	(1,466,786)	(241,432)	-
Increase (decrease) in JPA reserves	878,500	-	(23,628,726)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	471,061	-	(292,432)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(9,944,001)	(8,405,172)	(23,971,795)	(2,143,012)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	17,210,387	(2,738,618)	(26,527,238)	6,564,967
Capital contributions - connection/impact fees	2,181,088	17,326,076	20,529,881	875,780
Contributions in aid of construction	2,178,834	-	-	-
Capital contributions from developers and other agencies	6,898,439	30,847,269	56,142,070	778,043
Transfers in	30,351	1,205,384	89,223	67,579
Transfers out	(6,881,996)	(1,855,714)	(1,169,278)	(3,403,800)
Changes in Net Position	21,617,103	44,784,397	49,064,658	4,882,569
Net Position:				
Beginning of Fiscal Year	474,114,560	667,467,337	743,253,368	19,007,355
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 495,731,663	\$ 712,251,734	\$ 792,318,026	\$ 23,889,924

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Sales and service charges	\$ 10,348,120	\$ 5,404,146	\$ 305,733,175	\$ 52,108,223
Miscellaneous	-	496,517	3,228,066	815,399
Total Operating Revenues	10,348,120	5,900,663	308,961,241	52,923,622
Operating Expenses:				
Administration and general	9,309	1,422,473	16,872,409	11,415
Depreciation and amortization	-	1,848,685	51,571,878	11,230,972
Operations	-	12,480,325	132,722,977	31,121,666
Power supply	18,133,392	-	86,465,900	-
Claims expense	-	-	-	9,029,680
Total Operating Expenses	18,142,701	15,751,483	287,633,164	51,393,733
Operating Income (Loss)	(7,794,581)	(9,850,820)	21,328,077	1,529,889
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Subventions and grants	-	14,201,456	21,251,952	-
Interest revenue (loss)	11,488,227	(953,964)	(11,424,903)	(3,662,330)
Interest expense	(3,918,355)	(12,903)	(10,914,971)	-
Increase (decrease) in JPA reserves	-	-	(22,750,226)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	(9,654)	168,975	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	7,569,872	13,224,935	(23,669,173)	(3,662,330)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	(224,709)	3,374,115	(2,341,096)	(2,132,441)
Capital contributions - connection/impact fees	-	-	40,912,825	-
Contributions in aid of construction	-	-	2,178,834	-
Capital contributions from developers and other agencies	-	51,206	94,717,027	-
Transfers in	-	3,598,040	4,990,577	5,261,418
Transfers out	-	-	(13,310,788)	-
Changes in Net Position	(224,709)	7,023,361	127,147,379	3,128,977
Net Position:				
Beginning of Fiscal Year	3,582,955	22,279,558	1,929,705,133	155,196,416
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 3,358,246	\$ 29,302,919	\$ 2,056,852,512	\$ 158,325,393

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Waste Services</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 175,457,520	\$ 37,201,232	\$ 45,412,966	\$ 35,439,081
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(81,236,837)	(16,838,182)	(19,987,218)	(22,274,138)
Cash paid to employees for services	(45,543,633)	(11,785,637)	(15,698,761)	(7,606,969)
Claims paid	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	48,677,050	8,577,413	9,726,987	5,557,974
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out	(6,881,996)	(1,855,714)	(1,169,278)	(3,403,800)
Cash transfers in	30,351	1,205,384	89,223	67,579
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(18,035)	-	-	-
Changes in deposits	18,249,122	84,283	24,624	21,511
Payments/issuances of notes and loans receivable	-	8,754	(27,506,922)	-
Receipts of advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Receipts in advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Subventions and grants	2,379,487	47,729	4,620,320	2,960
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	13,758,929	(509,564)	(23,942,033)	(3,311,750)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital contributions	2,359,124	1,755,564	30,802,078	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(25,900,924)	(27,490,118)	(32,637,390)	(601,528)
Principal paid on capital debt	(8,755,000)	(2,825,000)	-	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(5,275,495)	(1,466,786)	(241,432)	-
Increase/decrease in advance from other funds	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital debt issued	-	-	27,506,921	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	893,466	-	-	-
Connection/impact fees	2,181,088	17,326,076	20,529,881	875,780
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(34,497,741)	(12,700,264)	45,960,058	274,252
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment in JPA Reserves	-	-	(22,181,859)	-
Fair market adjustment	(13,131,688)	(8,548,186)	(5,467,800)	(2,495,644)
Interest received	4,734,134	1,562,071	1,038,275	349,672
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(8,397,554)	(6,986,115)	(26,611,384)	(2,145,972)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,540,684	(11,618,530)	5,133,628	374,504
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	186,355,338	142,328,833	74,359,402	35,949,144
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 205,896,022	\$ 130,710,303	\$ 79,493,030	\$ 36,323,648

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Waste Services</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 27,154,388	\$ 5,666,554	\$ (2,555,443)	\$ 8,707,979
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	23,838,296	11,463,822	14,165,911	255,164
(Increase) decrease in receivables	5,186,289	(414,367)	(3,363,990)	(613,161)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(279,845)	(253,735)	(2,063)	(27,344)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	1,641,015	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,499,988)	(2,024,820)	3,243,751	194,194
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	50,288	32,564	287,923	47,787
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	2,560	1,010	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(21,140,341)	(6,511,944)	(8,639,624)	(4,689,113)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	4,825,462	(3,338,000)	129,000	(1,525,000)
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension related items	8,291,664	4,660,267	5,890,159	3,367,686
(Increase) decrease in deferred OPEB related items	631,000	(763,000)	669,000	(141,000)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(21,178)	57,512	(98,647)	(19,218)
Total Adjustments	21,522,662	2,910,859	12,282,430	(3,150,005)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 48,677,050	\$ 8,577,413	\$ 9,726,987	\$ 5,557,974
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:				
Capital assets transferred to governmental activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,241)	\$ -
Net amortization of premium and deferred loss	(742,753)	(461,963)	-	-
Capital contributions	6,718,149	29,091,705	25,339,992	-
Transfer of land	-	676,610	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	(140,177)	-	-

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 10,348,139	\$ 18,263,308	\$ 322,122,246	\$ 52,964,388
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(5,007,628)	(12,027,181)	(157,371,184)	(29,400,842)
Cash paid to employees for services	-	(3,672,681)	(84,307,681)	(4,701,344)
Claims paid	-	-	-	(9,029,680)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	5,340,511	2,563,446	80,443,381	9,832,522
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out	-	-	(13,310,788)	-
Cash transfers in	-	3,598,040	4,990,577	5,261,418
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(25,801)	(2,397,396)	(2,441,232)	(175,037)
Changes in deposits	(10,000)	(15)	18,369,525	-
Payments/issuances of notes and loans receivable	-	-	(27,498,168)	-
Receipts of advances to other funds	-	-	-	770,413
Receipts in advances from other funds	-	-	-	663,361
Subventions and grants	-	14,201,456	21,251,952	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(35,801)	15,402,085	1,361,866	6,520,155
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital contributions	-	51,206	34,967,972	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(5,446,034)	(92,075,994)	(5,221,890)
Principal paid on capital debt	(11,920,000)	-	(23,500,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(4,141,855)	(12,903)	(11,138,471)	-
Increase/decrease in advance from other funds	-	(55,000)	(55,000)	-
Proceeds from capital debt issued	-	-	27,506,921	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	7,679	901,145	-
Connection/impact fees	-	-	40,912,825	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(16,061,855)	(5,455,052)	(22,480,602)	(5,221,890)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment in JPA Reserves	-	-	(22,181,859)	-
Fair market adjustment	248	(1,045,146)	(30,688,216)	(4,384,838)
Interest received	10,752,069	91,300	18,527,521	722,508
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	10,752,317	(953,846)	(34,342,554)	(3,662,330)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,828)	11,556,633	24,982,091	7,468,457
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	8,949,953	3,617,912	451,560,582	56,274,190
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 8,945,125	\$ 15,174,545	\$ 476,542,673	\$ 63,742,647

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,794,581)	\$ (9,850,820)	\$ 21,328,077	\$ 1,529,889
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	-	1,848,685	51,571,878	11,230,972
(Increase) decrease in receivables	19	2,615,357	3,410,147	40,766
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	-	(562,987)	(257,620)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	13,132,541	-	14,773,556	(2,546,995)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,532	(169,743)	(254,074)	474,643
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	-	36,778	455,340	76,795
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	9,747,288	9,750,858	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	-	(4,099,081)	(45,080,103)	(6,603,019)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	-	(373,000)	(281,538)	(1,384,000)
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension related items	-	2,448,863	24,658,639	4,755,329
(Increase) decrease in deferred OPEB related items	-	353,000	749,000	55,000
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	6,119	(75,412)	(66,738)
Total Adjustments	13,135,092	12,414,266	59,115,304	8,302,633
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 5,340,511	\$ 2,563,446	\$ 80,443,381	\$ 9,832,522
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:				
Capital assets transferred to governmental activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,241)	\$ -
Net amortization of premium and deferred loss	-	(9,654)	(1,214,370)	-
Capital contributions	-	51,206	61,201,052	-
Transfer of land	-	-	676,610	-
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	-

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are presented separately from the government-wide and fund financial statements. The City had the following types of fiduciary funds in fiscal year 2022:

Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for assets held by the City as a trustee agent for the members and beneficiaries of the other post-employment benefit plan.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit private organizations or other governments.

Custodial Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City custodian for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Assets:			
Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$ -	\$ 6,940,309	\$ 140,687,927
OPEB Plan Assets:			
Money market funds	9,318,931	-	-
Domestic equity funds	73,844,038	-	-
Fixed income securities	40,270,436	-	-
Real estate partnership	6,074,093	-	-
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	120,431	18,145,763
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	52,107	77,745,924
Total Assets	129,507,498	7,112,847	236,579,614
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	17,253,963
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	17,253,963
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	8,742	11	9,922,037
Accrued liabilities	-	740,746	7,709,147
Unearned revenues	-	-	28,108
Deposits payable	-	-	227,479
Due to other government agencies	-	-	7,187,507
Long-term liabilities:			
Bonds due in one year	-	1,212,132	21,312,000
Bonds due in more than one year	-	40,105,142	646,541,519
Total Liabilities	8,742	42,058,031	692,927,797
Net Position (Deficit):			
Restricted for OPEB	129,498,756	-	-
Held in trust for private purposes, organizations and other governments	-	(34,945,184)	(439,094,220)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 129,498,756	\$ (34,945,184)	\$ (439,094,220)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Property taxes, net of pass through payments	\$ -	\$ 2,963,759	\$ 41,930,309
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,584,159
Investment income	(18,254,008)	(448,621)	(5,916,511)
Contributions from City	13,494,470	-	-
Contributions from members	-	-	32,022,093
Miscellaneous	-	39,225	16,670,387
Total Additions	(4,759,538)	2,554,363	89,290,437
Deductions:			
Retiree health plan benefits	8,743,042	-	-
Administrative expenses	75,789	1,392	946,418
Contractual services	-	136,380	1,900
Interest and fiscal charges	-	837,541	26,275,355
Contributions to other governments	-	388,986	98,788,169
Total Deductions	8,818,831	1,364,299	126,011,842
Changes in Net Position	(13,578,369)	1,190,064	(36,721,405)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	143,077,125	(36,135,248)	(404,899,388)
Restatements	-	-	2,526,573
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	143,077,125	(36,135,248)	(402,372,815)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 129,498,756	\$ (34,945,184)	\$ (439,094,220)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Roseville (City) was incorporated on April 10, 1909 under provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City). The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, water, wastewater, waste services, electric, local transportation, school-age child care, golf course, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, libraries, general administration services, economic development, and housing.

The financial statements and accounting policies of the City conform with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies are summarized below:

a. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City, which the primary government presented, along with the financial activities of its component units, which are entities for which the City is financially accountable. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The City's component units which are described below are all blended component units.

The **Roseville Finance Authority** is a separate government entity whose purpose is to assist with the financing or refinancing of certain public capital facilities within the City. The Authority has the power to purchase bonds issued by any local agency at public or negotiated sale and may sell such bonds to public or private purchasers at public or negotiated sale. The Authority is controlled by the City and has the same governing body as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Authority. The financial activities of the Authority are included in the Roseville Finance Authority Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

The **City of Roseville Housing Authority** is a separate government entity whose purpose is to assist with the housing for the City's extremely low and very low-income residents. The Authority is controlled by the City and has the same governing body as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Authority. The financial activities of the Authority are included in the Housing Authority Housing Choice Voucher Special Revenue Fund.

The **Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority** is a Joint Exercise Powers Agency created on December 6, 2006, for the purpose of acquiring, financing and supplying natural gas to the City of Roseville. The members of the Authority are the City of Roseville and the former City of Roseville Redevelopment Agency. The Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority is governed by a five-member Board. City Council serves as the governing body of the Authority and officers of the Authority are employees of the City. The financial activities of the Authority have been included in these financial statements in the Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority Enterprise Fund.

The **Roseville Community Development Corporation** is a California 501(c)(3) nonprofit public benefit corporation formed in November 2010 by the City and the former Redevelopment Agency under the California Nonprofit Corporation Laws of the State of California. The Corporation was formed for the purpose of implementing the revitalization and economic goals of the City by securing private and public capital through development of both residential and commercial properties as well as developing affordable housing, redeveloping properties to create mixed-use, commercial and office projects, business recruitment and retention, commercial loans, and ongoing property management. The corporation was dissolved during fiscal year 2021-22.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Corporation was governed by a volunteer five-member board appointed by the City Council. While the board had operations, management, budget approval and strategy implementation authority that were separate from the City Council, City management had operational responsibility for the component unit.

The Corporation has established a service agreement with the City to utilize existing City staff to accomplish its goals. The financial activities of the Corporation are included in the Roseville Community Development Corporation Special Revenue Fund.

The **City of Roseville Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust** is governed by the City's Resolution 10-275 and is used to account for contributions and investment income restricted to pay medical benefits. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by the City Council. Eligibility, actuarial interest rates, administration and certain other tasks are the responsibility of the Council established by the above resolution. The financial activities of the plan have been included in these financial statements in the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund.

The **Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Roseville (Successor Agency)** is a separate government entity which was created after the dissolution of the City of Roseville Redevelopment Agency (RDA) to serve as a custodian for assets and to wind down the affairs of the RDA. The City was designated to serve as the Successor Agency subject to control of an Oversight Board. The Oversight Board is comprised of seven members of the local agencies that serve the RDA project area: two appointed by the mayor, two by the County of Placer, one by the Placer County Superintendent of Schools, one by the Chancellor of Sierra Community College and one by the Cities of Rocklin and Newcastle and the Hold Hill Cemetery District. The financial activities of the Successor Agency are included in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund.

Financial statements for the Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority and the City of Roseville Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust may be obtained from the City of Roseville at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California, 95678. Separate financial statements for the Roseville Finance Authority, Roseville Housing Authority, the Roseville Community Development Corporation, and the Successor Agency are not issued.

The California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority, the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority, the Highway 65 Joint Powers Authority, and the South Placer Wastewater Authority are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements because they do not meet the above financial accountability criteria as these entities are administered by governing boards separate from and wholly independent of the City.

b. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government, the City and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, excluding fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, the interfund 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 generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Indirect cost charges appear on the fund summaries that are paying for the services and reduce the expenditures of the departments providing the services on the fund summary for the General Fund. The purpose is to ensure that the General Fund is reimbursed for the services that it is providing throughout the City.

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 of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in the supplemental section.

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.

c. Major Funds

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

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

General Fund – This is used as the main operating governmental fund of the City to account for the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit which are not accounted for in another fund.

Community Facilities Districts Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for specific public improvements such as streets, sewers, storm drains, sidewalks or other amenities funded by special taxes levied against benefited properties.

The City reported the following enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Electric Fund – This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's electric service. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in the City.

Water Fund – This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's water services. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in the City.

Wastewater Fund – This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's wastewater collection and treatment. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in the City.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Waste Services Fund – This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City’s waste services. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in the City.

Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority – This fund accounts for financing and purchasing pre-paid natural gas for the generation of power for the Roseville Energy Park.

The City also reports the following funds:

Special Revenue Funds – The funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Internal Service Funds – The funds account for automotive, facilities services, information technology, general equipment replacement, workers’ compensation, general liability, unemployment reserve, and general benefits such as vision, dental, and section 125 benefits; all of which are provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds account for assets held by the City as a fiduciary for various functions. The Endowment Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for assets held by the City as a fiduciary for various endowment funds for the benefits of certain private-purpose trust funds. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retiree medical benefit payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. The Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a fiduciary for certain special assessment districts in the City, North Roseville-Rocklin Sewer Refunding District, Foothills Boulevard Extension Assessments, various joint powers authorities, Dry Creek Drainage Basin, County Capital Facilities Fee, South Placer Wastewater Authority, Special Sewer Benefit Areas, South Placer County Tourism. Business Improvement District (SPCTBID), South Placer County Safe Kids Coalition, and other programs for the benefits of parties outside of the City. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statement but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

d. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

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*. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one hundred twenty (120) days after year-end with the exception of property and sales taxes which is considered available if collected within sixty (60) days. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Those revenues subject to accrual are property, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, franchise fees, certain other intergovernmental revenues, certain charges for services and interest revenue. Fines, licenses and permits, and charges for services are not subject to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The City may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

e. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized costs. All other investments are stated at fair value. For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers each fund's share in the cash and investments pool to be cash and cash equivalents.

f. Revenue Recognition for Electric, Water, Wastewater, and Waste Services Funds

Revenues are recognized based on services rendered to customers. All residential and commercial utility customers are billed once per month. There are twenty-four billing cycles per month which include all types of customers, based on their location within the City. Revenues for services provided but not billed at the end of a fiscal year are accrued. Contributions of cash or assets to proprietary funds from state and federal agencies, developers and others are recorded as revenue at acquisition value.

g. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has five items that qualify for reporting in this category on the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. They are the deferred amounts on refunding, accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives, deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB), deferred outflows related to pensions, deferred inflows related to leases. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives represents the change in fair value for the City's derivative liabilities that have been determined to be not effective. The deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are described in Note 12 and Note 13, respectively. The deferred lease items are described in Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four types of these items reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. They are the accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives, deferred inflows related to pensions, the deferred inflows related to OPEB, and unavailable revenues. The accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives represents the change in fair value for the City's derivative assets that have been determined to be effective.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB are described in Note 12 and 13, respectively. Unavailable revenue represents revenues which has been earned but will not be collected within the City's period of availability as defined in Note 1D.

In the governmental funds balance sheet, the unavailable revenue category arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. When amounts have been earned, but have not been received within the availability period, these amounts are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts become available.

h. Property Tax

Placer County assesses properties and bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1st of the preceding fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1st and February 1st, and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1st and becomes delinquent on August 31st. Collection of delinquent accounts is the responsibility of the County, which retains all penalties.

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

i. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave, vested sick pay and certain compensated time off, which are accrued as earned. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in various governmental funds or proprietary funds as appropriate. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually. For all governmental funds, a liability of these amounts is reported only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The remaining portion is recorded as a liability in the statement of net position. Proprietary funds' liability for compensated absences is recorded in each proprietary fund.

The changes in compensated absence balances were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Activities	Total
Beginning Balance	\$ 15,795,953	\$ 9,539,819	\$ 25,335,772
Additions	4,998,937	3,896,206	8,895,143
Payments	(5,561,244)	(3,971,618)	(9,532,862)
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 15,233,646</u>	<u>\$ 9,464,407</u>	<u>\$ 24,698,053</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 8,763,084</u>	<u>\$ 6,115,682</u>	<u>\$ 14,878,766</u>

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. Governmental activities compensated absences are liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

j. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, using the weighted-average method. Inventories of the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Inventories reported in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets. Inventories of the proprietary funds consist primarily of supplies and equipment held for internal consumption.

k. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. In governmental funds, prepaid items are not in spendable form and are therefore included in nonspendable fund balance and recorded on the consumption method.

l. Use of Estimates

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

m. Pensions

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

n. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Roseville Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from 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.

o. Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

p. Net Position

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined only for proprietary funds and at the government-wide level, and are described below:

Net investment in capital assets describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects (expended) or contributions received in permanent funds (unexpended), debt service requirements, and redevelopment funds restricted to low and moderate income purposes.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted to use.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

q. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources, less its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

The City's fund balances are classified based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

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

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

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council, such as an ordinance, which may be altered only by the same formal action of the City Council. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Assignments may be made by the City Council or its designee, the Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. Thus, additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual General Fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

r. Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. The City has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

Capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Alternatively, the modified approach is used for certain capital assets. Depreciation is not provided under this approach, but all costs associated with these assets are expensed, unless they are additions or improvements.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The City has assigned the useful lives and capitalization thresholds listed below to capital assets:

	<u>Useful Lives</u>	<u>Capitalization Thresholds</u>
Buildings	40 years	\$ 20,000
Improvements	20 -75 years	no threshold
Equipment	6 - 20 years	5,000
Computer Equipment	6 years	5,000
Vehicles	6 - 8 years	5,000
Parks	25 years	5,000
Landscaping	12 years	20,000
Bike Paths	20 years	20,000
Bridges	90 years	20,000
Culverts	75 years	20,000
Crain Inlets	50 years	20,000
Roadway Minor Concrete	20 years	20,000
Sound Walls	35 years	20,000
Storm Drains	75 years	20,000
Traffic Signals	20 years	no threshold
Electric Distributions System	15 - 60 years	no threshold
Sewer and Water Distributions Systems	75 years	no threshold
Electric Generation	15 - 30 years	5,000
Electric Power Plants and Substation	40 years	5,000
Sewer and Water Treatment Plants	50 years	5,000

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

s. New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective in Current Fiscal Year

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The effect on the City is noted in notes 8, 9 and 10.

Effective in Future Fiscal Years

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objectives of this statement are to provide a single method for reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that enter into PPPs and APAs and by enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about PPPs and APAs. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

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

GASB Statement No. 99 – In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The Statement is effective for multiple reporting periods depending on the requirements. The Authority has not determined the effect of this Statement.

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

GASB Statement No. 101– In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The Authority has not determined the effect of this Statement.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The City pools cash from all sources and all funds, except certain specific investments within funds and cash with fiscal agents, so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

The City and its fiscal agents invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system.

Individual investments are generally made by the City's fiscal agents as required under its debt issues. In order to maximize security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of all City managed investments, regardless of their form.

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

a. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below:

Primary Government:	
Cash and investment in City Treasury	\$ 857,278,604
Restricted cash and investments in bank deposits	88,786
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	37,679,238
Total city cash and investments with primary government	<u>895,046,628</u>
Fiduciary Funds (separate statement):	
Cash and investments in City Treasury	277,135,734
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	77,798,031
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,249,980,393</u>
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:	
Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 28,781,919
Investments	1,221,198,474
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,249,980,393</u>

Cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are treated as cash and equivalents for purpose of preparing Proprietary Fund statements of cash flows. Also, each Proprietary Fund's portion of the City's overall cash and investment pool is treated as cash and equivalents since these amounts are in substance demand deposits.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations ⁽¹⁾	5 years	None	None	None
U.S. Agencies Securities ⁽¹⁾	5 years	None	None	None
Forward Delivery Agreements	N/A	A	None	None
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	None	None	None
Bankers' Acceptance	180 Days	None	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	A - 1	25%	10% ⁽²⁾
Medium Term Notes	5 years	A	30%	None
Collateralized Time Deposit	5 years	None	30%	None
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	5 years	A	30%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None	LAIF Limit
Insured Savings Accounts	N/A	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	20	10%
Shares in a California Common Law Trust	N/A	None	None	None
Interest Rate Swaps ⁽³⁾	N/A	None	None	None
Supranationals	5 years	AA	30%	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	AA	20%	None

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

(1) In specified fund accounts where liquidity is not the primary investment objective, the maximum maturity can be up to ten years with granted express authority by the City Council. Such investments cannot be made less than three months following the approval of extended investment terms. All longer-term investments must be Federal Treasury or Agency securities. The specified fund accounts are:

- City Pool, subject to 25%
- Citizens Benefit Permanent Fund
- Roseville Aquatics Complex Maintenance Fund
- Endowment Private-Purpose Trust Fund
- OPEB Trust Fund
- All future trust and/or endowment funds established by the City with no anticipated use of principal

(2) Eligible commercial paper may not represent more than 10% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation.

(3) Interest rate swaps may only be used in conjunction with enterprise fund debt or investments, not the General Fund. Pursuant to its function as custodian and investment manager of the South Placer Wastewater Authority (Authority), the City invested certain Authority funds in Forward Delivery Agreements which are investments with fixed maturities, and which bear interest at a variable rate. To hedge against changes in short-term interest rates, the Authority entered into a swap agreement to create a synthetic fixed interest rate on one of the Forward Delivery Agreements. Risks associated with the Forward Delivery Agreement and associated swap agreement are those of the Authority and not those of the City. Details of the swap agreement and associated risks may be found in the Basic Financial Statements of the Authority which may be obtained by contacting the City Finance Department at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California 95678.

c. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None
U.S. Agencies Securities	N/A	None
Certificates of Deposit	N/A - 30 days	None to A-1
Time Deposits	N/A - 30 days	None to A-1
Repurchase Agreements	N/A - 30 days	None to A
Bankers' Acceptance	N/A - 270 days	None to A-1
Money Market Funds	N/A	None to Aam-G
Taxable Governmental Money	N/A	None
Commercial Paper	180 - 270 days	A-1 to AA
Special Revenue Bonds	N/A	AA
Pre-refunded Municipal Obligations	N/A	AAA
Municipal Obligations	N/A	AAA
Common Law Trust	N/A	None
California Asset Management Pool (CAMP)	N/A	None
Lawful Investments	N/A	None
Investment Agreements	N/A	A+ to AA
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None
Placer County Investment Pool	N/A	None
Supranationals	N/A	None
Mortgage Pass - Through Securities	N/A	None

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

d. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City also manages its interest rate risk by holding most investments to maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity or earliest call date:

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)				Total
	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More Than 60 Months	
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 78,838,050	\$ -	\$ 282,493,927	\$ 173,061,126	\$ 534,393,103
Forward Purchase Agreement	4,023,307	-	-	-	4,023,307
Local Agency Bonds	-	7,951,176	15,219,206	-	23,170,382
Corporate Notes	5,021,000	10,551,033	222,340,052	-	237,912,085
Money market Mutual Funds	107,905,995	-	-	-	107,905,995
Roseville Advantage Banks	7,215,584	-	-	-	7,215,584
Commercial Paper	48,883,828	-	-	-	48,883,828
Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC)	-	-	-	6,068,862	6,068,862
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	128,918,183	-	-	-	128,918,183
Local Agency Investment Fund	122,063,163	-	-	-	122,063,163
California Asset Management Pool	643,982	-	-	-	643,982
Total	<u>\$ 503,513,092</u>	<u>\$ 18,502,209</u>	<u>\$ 520,053,185</u>	<u>\$ 179,129,988</u>	<u>\$ 1,221,198,474</u>

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. At June 30, 2022, the fair value was \$18,125 greater than the City's cost. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2022, these investments matured in an average of 311 days. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated.

The City is a participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of its Participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. The Pool's investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share. At June 30, 2022, the fair value approximated.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

is the City's cost, and these investments had an average maturity of 31 days. CAMP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated.

Money market mutual funds were available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2022 and had an average maturity of 7 days for the Dreyfus U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund and 7 days for the First American Money Market Fund.

e. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2022, for each investment type as provided by Standard and Poor's investment rating system:

	AAA / AAAm	AA+ / AA / AA-	A+ / A / A-	Total
Investments:				
Federal agency securities	\$ -	\$ 282,857,806	\$ -	\$ 282,857,806
Forward purchase agreement	-	-	4,023,307	4,023,307
Local Agency Bonds	-	20,359,180	-	20,359,180
Corporate notes	-	87,844,867	150,067,217	237,912,084
California Asset Management Program	643,982	-	-	643,982
Total	<u>\$ 643,982</u>	<u>\$ 391,061,853</u>	<u>\$ 154,090,524</u>	<u>545,796,359</u>
Not Rated:				
Local Agency Investment Fund				122,063,163
Federal Agency Discount Notes				46,863,970
U.S. Treasury and Agency Obligations				204,671,327
Local Agency Bonds				2,811,202
Money Market Mutual Funds				107,905,995
Commercial Paper				48,883,828
Roseville Advantage Banks				7,215,584
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)				128,918,183
Guaranteed Investment Contracts				6,068,862
Total Investments				<u>\$ 1,221,198,474</u>

f. Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer, other than U. S. Treasury securities, money market mutual funds, and investment pools that represent 5 percent or more of total entity-wide investments are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	% of Portfolio
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal agency securities	\$ 61,620,537	5.05%
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (FAMC)	Federal agency securities	118,150,804	9.67%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	260,273,755	21.31%

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments by individual funds were as follows at June 30, 2022:

Fund	Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Major Enterprise Funds:			
Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	Wachovia Bank	Forward Purchase Agreement	\$ 4,023,307

g. Fair Value Measurements

The City's Pool 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 for identical assets in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable inputs;
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based on unobservable inputs.

The asset's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by management. City management consider observable data to be that market data, which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to City management's perceived risk of that investment. The Pool's asset market prices are derived from closing bid prices as of the end of business day as supplied by U.S. Bank. Where prices are not available from generally recognized sources, the securities are priced using a yield-based matrix system to arrive at an estimated fair value. Prices that fall between data points are interpolated. The City has a forward purchase agreement that is measured using level 3 inputs. This item is valued using the discounted cash flows approach. Deposits and withdrawals in governmental investment pools, such as LAIF and CAMP Investment Pools, are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the City's measured fair value of its proportionate share in these types of investments is based on uncategorized inputs not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

The Pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Investments at Fair Value	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 534,393,103	\$ 31,974,080	\$ 502,419,023	\$ -
Commercial Paper	48,883,828	-	48,883,828	-
Corporate Medium Term Notes (MTN) Securities	237,912,085	-	237,912,085	-
Municipal Securities	23,170,381	-	23,170,381	-
Forward Purchase Agreements	4,023,307	-	-	4,023,307
Post Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust	128,918,184	14,999,948	107,844,143	6,074,093
Money Market Mutual Funds	107,905,995	107,905,995	-	-
Total Investments at Fair Value	<u>1,085,206,883</u>	<u>\$ 154,880,023</u>	<u>\$ 920,229,460</u>	<u>\$ 10,097,400</u>
Investments measure at amortized cost				
Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's)	<u>6,068,862</u>			
Investments with uncategorized inputs				
Local Agency Investment Fund	122,063,163			
California Asset Management Program	643,982			
Roseville Advantage Bank	<u>7,215,584</u>			
Total investments measured with uncategorized inputs	<u>129,922,729</u>			
Total investments	<u>\$ 1,221,198,474</u>			

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3: Interfund Transactions

a. Transfers Among Funds

With City Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfer	Fund Making Transfer	Amount Transferred
<i>Governmental Funds:</i>		
General Fund	Electric Fund	\$ 6,439,009 (C)
	Water Fund	974,685 (A),(B)
	Solid Waste Fund	1,992,525 (A)
	Non-major governmental funds	7,088,776 (A), (C)
	<i>Total General Fund</i>	<u>16,494,995</u>
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	4,432,060 (A)
	Electric Fund	391,874 (B)
	Water Fund	604,809 (B)
	Wastewater Fund	38,876 (B)
	Solid Waste Fund	143,843 (B)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	3,357,786 (A), (B)
	<i>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</i>	<u>8,969,248</u>
	<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u>25,464,243</u>
<i>Enterprise Funds:</i>		
Electric Fund	Solid Waste Fund	30,351 (A)
Water Fund	Electric Fund	10,588 (A)
	Wastewater Fund	967,038 (A)
	Solid Waste Fund	227,758 (A)
	<i>Total Water Fund</i>	<u>1,205,384</u>
Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	79,106 (A)
	Solid Waste Fund	10,117 (A)
	<i>Total Wastewater Fund</i>	<u>89,223</u>
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	50,000 (A)
	Water Fund	17,579 (A)
	<i>Total Solid Waste Fund</i>	<u>67,579</u>
Non-major enterprise funds	General Fund	3,598,040 (A), (B)
	<i>Total Enterprise Funds</i>	<u>4,990,577</u>
<i>Internal Service Funds:</i>		
Fleet Fund	Electric Fund	40,525 (A)
Equipment Replacement Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	1,495,631 (D)
Facilities Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	1,545,631 (B)
Information Technology Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	1,545,631 (B)
Unemployment Insurance Fund	General Fund	634,000 (A)
	<i>Total Internal Service Funds</i>	<u>5,261,418</u>
	Total Interfund Transfers	<u>\$ 35,716,238</u>

- (A) Transfers to fund operations
- (B) Transfers to fund various projects and/or pay debt service
- (C) Transfers to fund in-lieu franchise fees
- (D) Transfers of capital assets between funds

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

b. Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2022, interfund balances comprised the following:

Due to Other Funds	Due From Other Funds	Amount
Governmental Funds		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 596,069 (A), (B)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	480,311 (A)
	Internal Service Funds	703,778 (A)
	Total Governmental Funds	1,780,158
Enterprise Funds		
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	General Fund	18,425 (A), (B)
	Internal Service Funds	55,000 (A)
	Total Enterprise Funds	73,425
		\$ 1,853,583

(A) Current portion of the advances mentioned in 3C below.

(B) To cover negative cash balances as of June 30.

c. Long-Term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2022, the funds below had made advances which were not expected to be repaid within the next year:

Fund Receiving Advance	Fund Marketing Advance	Amount of Advance
Governmental Funds		
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	\$ 3,724,177
	General Fund	4,483,368
	Total Special Revenue Funds	8,207,545
Enterprise Funds		
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	835,000
		\$ 9,042,545

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Golf Course advance from the Fleet Fund bears interest at the prior fiscal year's average interest rate of the City's pooled investments. Principal is paid annually in the amount of \$127,000 with the final principal payment in fiscal year 2037. Simple interest is deferred for the life of the loan and a lump-sum deferred interest payoff is due in fiscal year 2037. As of June 30, 2022, the accrued deferred interest payable not included in the advance amount in the table above is \$2,351,186.

Development Impact has two advances from the General Fund that bears interest at the prior fiscal year's average interest rate of the City's pooled investments. The first advance has principal payments of \$409,042 and interest are being paid over the period beginning in fiscal year 2018 and ending in fiscal year 2028. The second advance has principal and interest that are deferred until fiscal year 2022. Deferred interest is added to the principal balance annually as incurred. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, principal of \$571,393 and interest are payable over seven years with final payment in fiscal year 2028.

Development Impact has two advances from the Fleet Fund. The first advance bears interest at the prior fiscal year's average interest rate of the City's pooled investments plus one-half percent. Interest only payments were made the first three years of the advance beginning in fiscal year 2015. Principal payments of \$33,345 plus interest are being paid over an 18-year term beginning in fiscal year 2018 and ending in fiscal year 2035. The second advance bears interest at the prior fiscal year's interest rate of the City's pooled investments. Principal and interest will be paid annually over six years starting in fiscal year 2021 with the final payment in fiscal year 2026.

School-Age Child Care advance from the Fleet Fund bears interest at the prior fiscal year's average interest rate of the City's pooled investments. In fiscal year 2018 two prior advances and one new \$300,000 advance were consolidated into one total advance. Principal and interest payments are being paid over a 15-year term beginning in fiscal year 2018 and ends in fiscal year 2037. In fiscal year 2020, \$340,000 was added. Principal amount repayments are \$55,000 annually.

d. Internal Balances

Internal balances are presented in the City-wide financial statements only. They represent the net interfund receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4: Receivables

The City nets its Accounts, Interest, and Due From Other Agency receivables together and presents this amount as Receivables in the financial statements. These separate receivables are classified below for the Governmental and Proprietary funds:

	General	Community Facilities District Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Accounts receivables	\$ 23,154,927	\$ -	\$ 12,524,273	\$ 35,679,200	\$ 71,829	\$ 35,751,029
Taxes receivable	2,770,231	-	638,476	3,408,707	-	3,408,707
Interest receivable	511,073	25,607	4,181,888	4,718,568	2,753,390	7,471,958
Total	<u>\$ 26,436,231</u>	<u>\$ 25,607</u>	<u>\$ 17,344,637</u>	<u>\$ 43,806,475</u>	<u>\$ 2,825,219</u>	<u>\$ 46,631,694</u>

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Waste Services	Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	Non-Major Enterprise Funds Total	Totals
Accounts receivables	\$ 22,333,317	\$ 4,489,261	\$ 7,225,254	\$ 3,802,435	\$ -	\$ 4,978,719	\$ 42,828,986
Interest receivable	723,787	383,938	458,908	101,014	9	18,675	1,686,331
Permits receivables	418,507	4,917,865	4,971,832	41,403	-	12,758	10,362,365
Total	<u>\$ 23,475,611</u>	<u>\$ 9,791,064</u>	<u>\$ 12,655,994</u>	<u>\$ 3,944,852</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 5,010,152</u>	<u>\$ 54,877,682</u>

Note 5: Notes Receivable

The City engages in programs designed to encourage business enterprises, construction or improvement in low- to-moderate income housing, or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided with favorable terms to businesses, homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. Although these notes are expected to be repaid in full, their balances have been offset in the fund financial statements by unavailable revenue, due to other government agencies or fund balance. Notes receivable were comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

Flood Loan Notes	\$ 6,633
Housing Elevation Notes	10,000
Water Meter Notes Receivable	39,392
Flood Control Loan	181,455
SPWA Loan	31,851,284
First Time Home-Buyer Notes	8,380,200
Due From Successor Agency	13,983,774
Housing Rehabilitation and Affordable Housing Notes	32,771,282
Small Business Stabilization Program (SBSP)	46,000
Total	<u>\$ 87,270,020</u>

a. Flood Loan Notes Receivable

The City has provided notes to various homeowners and businesses for rehabilitation due to flood damage. The maximum note amount is \$5,000 carrying various interest rates and payment dates. The balance of these notes receivable at June 30, 2022 was \$6,633.

b. Housing Elevation Notes Receivable

In fiscal year 1997, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funds to be used for residential home elevation projects in the City at a maximum of \$5,000 per household, with the total federal share not to exceed \$1,493,096. The City provided matching funds to each

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5: Notes Receivable (Continued)

eligible household at a maximum of \$5,000 in the form of a zero percent, deferred loan payable upon sale, change of title or change of use. As of June 30, 2022, two notes funded through the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program were outstanding with a total balance of \$10,000.

c. Water Meter Notes Receivable

The City entered into an agreement with Stonesfair Management for Water Meter Installations at Windscape Apartments. The original note amount is payable in 120 monthly installments. The balance of note at June 30, 2022 was \$39,392.

d. Tenant Improvement Notes Receivable

The City entered into a tenant improvement notes receivable with the Sierra Joint Community College District for overages in their Tenant Improvement allowance for the 316 Vernon Street Office Building Project. The original note amount was for \$128,141 payable in 120 monthly installments. This note was paid off during the fiscal year and therefore no balance was recorded as of June 30, 2022.

e. Flood Control Loan

On May 10, 2017, the City entered into an agreement with the Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to fund the Antelope Creek Flood Control project with a loan to be paid back with future development fees. The loan bears simple interest based on the Construction Cost Index. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the loan was \$181,455.

f. SPWA Loan

In June 2020, the City entered into loan agreements with the State Water Resources Control Board to secure funding for the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion and Energy Recovery Projects in the form of loans from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The City then entered into a reimbursement agreement with the South Placer Wastewater Authority as the Authority is responsible for the completion of these projects. The loans are approved for up to \$108,021,755, bear interest at the rate of 1.30% and are payable in 30 annual payments beginning on June 10, 2023. Total funds drawn on the loans at June 30, 2022 was \$31,851,284.

g. First Time Home-Buyer Notes Receivable

The City engages in a first-time home-buyer program designed to encourage home ownership among low-income residents. Under this program, grants are provided at no interest and are due upon sale or transfer of the property. Although these notes are expected to be repaid in full, their balance has been offset with the with a deferred inflow of resources, as they are not expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year and any repayments will be used to reduce future grant draw-downs by the City. The balance of the notes receivable arising from this program at June 30, 2022, was \$8,380,200.

h. Successor Agency Loans

Prior to July 1, 2011, the former Redevelopment Agency had received various advances from various City funds. These advances bore interest at the average interest rate of the City's pooled investments. Principal and accrued interest on the advances totaled \$32,768,517 at July 1, 2011. During fiscal year 2012, the City and Redevelopment Agency determined that certain advances should have instead been funded by bond proceeds of the Agency. Therefore, the Redevelopment Agency repaid advances from the City in the amount of \$7,309,447 prior to the dissolution of the Agency on January 31, 2012.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5: Notes Receivable (Continued)

With the dissolution of the Agency effective February 1, 2012, the Successor Agency assumed the balance of the obligation to repay the advances in the amount of \$25,603,129 for principal and accrued interest and recorded a notes payable to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund equal to twenty percent of the balance of the notes. During fiscal year 2013, the State Department of Finance denied the prepaid advance and required the return of \$7,309,447 to the Successor Agency. The General Fund returned the cash to the Successor Agency during fiscal year 2013. The Successor Agency received its Finding of Completion in August 2013 determining that notes are enforceable obligations.

During fiscal year 2014, the Successor Agency completed its Long-Range Property Management Plan which was approved by the Department of Finance in May 2014 and as a result, the Successor Agency transferred land that was designated for governmental use to the City in the amount of \$7,107,581. As a result of the transfer, the City cancelled the notes that had been made to the former Redevelopment Agency for the purchase of those properties, including accrued interest, in the amount of \$5,902,331.

During fiscal year 2014, the Department of Finance clarified how the interest is to be calculated on each note to the Successor Agency. The City recalculated the interest due on the notes using the revised guidance and as a result the interest receivable was reduced by \$3,030,067. The principal balance of the notes as of June 30, 2022 is \$13,983,774.

i. Housing Rehabilitation and Affordable Housing Notes Receivable

The City engages in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or notes are provided under favorable terms to home-owners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's or Agency's terms. Although these notes are expected to be repaid in full, their balance has been offset with a deferred inflow of resources as they are not expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year and any repayments will be used to reduce future grant draw-downs by the City. With the dissolution of the Agency effective February 1, 2012, the assets of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, including affordable housing notes receivable, were assumed by the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund. The balance of the notes receivable arising from these programs at June 30, 2022, was \$32,771,282.

Note 6: Developer Permit Fees Receivable

The City has entered into a number of agreements with developers to defer permit fees for various projects within the City. Although these fees are expected to be repaid in full, their balance has been offset by unavailable revenue in governmental funds, as they are not expected to be repaid early enough to be reported as a current asset. The receivable was valued at \$9,917,899 at June 30, 2022.

Note 7: Development Agreements

The City may enter into development agreements in an effort to provide incentives to develop new businesses and new tax revenues. The substance of these agreements is that developers or other public agencies will be paid a portion of future sales tax or traffic mitigation fee revenues produced by their developments. These payments are conditioned on the generation of sales tax revenues or traffic mitigation fee revenues by these developments and the City is not required to use any other resources to pay these amounts.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8: Capital Assets

a. Capital Asset Additions, Retirements and Transfers

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 126,692,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,454,653)	\$ 125,237,871
Streets (modified)	383,911,533	11,170,862	-	7,125,441	402,207,836
Construction in progress	67,040,425	54,609,581	-	(35,524,839)	86,125,167
Total capital assets not being depreciated	577,644,482	65,780,443	-	(29,854,051)	613,570,874
Capital assets, being depreciated/Amortized:					
Buildings	185,028,959	-	-	-	185,028,959
Improvements	48,424,262	1,170,338	-	-	49,594,600
Vehicles & equipment	90,553,668	3,853,696	(3,202,229)	4,789,737	95,994,872
Parks	107,489,690	1,978,743	-	570,640	110,039,073
Landscaping	60,821,875	1,131,272	-	10,459,258	72,412,405
Bike Paths	10,118,128	237,090	-	3,618,938	13,974,156
Bridges	85,487,822	-	-	535,709	86,023,531
Culverts	21,029,296	-	-	-	21,029,296
Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs	187,331,780	6,742,199	-	-	194,073,979
Drain inlets	22,061,941	-	-	-	22,061,941
Soundwall	43,520,026	2,058,368	-	4,725,300	50,303,694
Storm drains	126,551,110	6,926,880	-	3,699,816	137,177,806
Traffic signals	1,817,599	-	-	-	1,817,599
Right-to-use leased assets	-	208,246	-	-	208,246
Total capital assets being depreciated	990,236,156	24,306,832	(3,202,229)	28,399,398	1,039,740,157
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(77,856,147)	(4,551,301)	-	-	(82,407,448)
Improvements	(16,387,487)	(961,690)	-	-	(17,349,177)
Vehicles & equipment	(62,477,876)	(8,272,330)	3,200,498	-	(67,549,708)
Parks	(56,165,299)	(3,371,737)	-	-	(59,537,036)
Landscaping	(48,325,432)	(2,284,350)	-	-	(50,609,782)
Bike Paths	(8,323,187)	(283,269)	-	-	(8,606,456)
Bridges	(16,100,156)	(950,857)	-	-	(17,051,013)
Culverts	(7,514,608)	(280,391)	-	-	(7,794,999)
Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs	(143,689,013)	(4,326,057)	-	-	(148,015,070)
Drain inlets	(11,678,709)	(441,238)	-	-	(12,119,947)
Soundwall	(18,545,220)	(1,364,445)	-	-	(19,909,665)
Storm drains	(24,728,386)	(1,745,389)	-	-	(26,473,775)
Traffic signals	(197,649)	(90,880)	-	-	(288,529)
Right-to-use leased assets	-	(39,118)	-	-	(39,118)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(491,989,169)	(28,963,052)	3,200,498	-	(517,751,723)
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	498,246,987	(4,656,220)	(1,731)	28,399,398	521,988,434
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,075,891,469	\$ 61,124,223	\$ (1,731)	\$ (1,454,653)	\$ 1,135,559,308

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 17,689,908	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,454,653	\$ 19,144,561
Streets (modified)	2,304,491	-	-	-	2,304,491
Construction in progress	119,372,943	89,161,082	(140,177)	(29,107,812)	179,286,036
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>139,367,342</u>	<u>89,161,082</u>	<u>(140,177)</u>	<u>(27,653,159)</u>	<u>200,735,088</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	33,612,030	-	-	5,190,751	38,802,781
Improvements	43,259,851	18,537	(4,513)	149,516	43,423,391
Vehicles & equipment	52,066,681	390,826	(152,771)	5,775,352	58,080,088
Landscaping	1,740,121	-	-	49,975	1,790,096
Bike Paths	6,531,682	-	-	-	6,531,682
Bridges	12,018,098	-	-	4,828	12,022,926
Culverts	348,248	-	-	-	348,248
Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs	1,223,107	-	-	-	1,223,107
Drain inlets	75,699	-	-	-	75,699
Storm drains	164,362	-	-	-	164,362
Traffic signals	74,240,600	-	(409,643)	1,502,311	75,333,268
Plants and substations	391,287,569	-	(805,844)	890,880	391,372,605
Distribution	1,635,587,467	63,116,922	(740,804)	11,282,216	1,709,245,801
Generation	212,846,421	2,040	(125,204)	4,261,983	216,985,240
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,465,001,936</u>	<u>63,528,325</u>	<u>(2,238,779)</u>	<u>29,107,812</u>	<u>2,555,399,294</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(9,878,268)	(864,471)	-	-	(10,742,739)
Improvements	(4,859,173)	(1,012,773)	2,276	-	(5,869,670)
Vehicles & equipment	(33,159,163)	(4,828,962)	137,675	-	(37,850,450)
Landscaping	(805,723)	(102,647)	-	-	(908,370)
Bike Paths	(3,365,587)	(326,584)	-	-	(3,692,171)
Bridges	(476,810)	(133,539)	-	-	(610,349)
Culverts	(58,252)	(4,643)	-	-	(62,895)
Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs	(201,709)	(61,155)	-	-	(262,864)
Drain inlets	(3,893)	(1,514)	-	-	(5,407)
Storm drains	(13,069)	(2,191)	-	-	(15,260)
Traffic signals	(47,616,642)	(2,512,593)	391,615	-	(49,737,620)
Plants and substations	(163,932,493)	(8,461,477)	506,642	-	(171,887,328)
Distribution	(420,918,097)	(25,882,350)	432,152	-	(446,368,295)
Generation	(102,870,639)	(8,130,310)	36,249	-	(110,964,700)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(788,159,518)</u>	<u>(52,325,209)</u>	<u>1,506,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(838,978,118)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,676,842,418</u>	<u>11,203,116</u>	<u>(732,170)</u>	<u>29,107,812</u>	<u>1,716,421,176</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,816,209,760</u>	<u>\$ 100,364,198</u>	<u>\$ (872,347)</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,653</u>	<u>\$ 1,917,156,264</u>

During the fiscal year the General fund transferred land to the Water fund and Waste Services fund valued at \$1,454,653 to be used in new well sites and future EU development.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8: Capital Assets (Continued)

b. Depreciation/Amortization Allocation

Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program is as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 1,358,156
Development & Operations	702,653
Public Works	8,709,531
Police	156,111
Fire	281,589
Library	302,539
Parks and Recreation	6,221,501
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	11,230,972
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 28,963,052</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Electric	\$ 24,099,767
Water	11,755,376
Wastewater	14,165,911
Waste Services	455,470
Local Transportation	1,733,097
School-Age Child Care	115,588
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 52,325,209</u>

c. Streets Covered By the Modified Approach

The City has elected to use the modified approach with respect to its streets. The City's policy based on current funding is to maintain the arterial and collector roadways at an average Pavement Quality Index (PQI) of 72 and residential roadways at an average PQI of 65, instead of providing depreciation. During fiscal year 2022, the City expended \$13,658,427 to preserve its streets. The City estimates that it will be required to expend approximately \$29,283,349 in fiscal year 2023 to maintain its streets at this condition level.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9: Leases

Lessee Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Lease Liability

	Balance as of July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2022
Land Improvements	\$ -	\$ 208,246	\$ 38,790	\$ 169,456
Total Lease Liability	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 208,246</u>	<u>\$ 38,790</u>	<u>\$ 169,456</u>

On July 21, 2021, City of Roseville, CA entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of City Parking Lot Lease - 400 Lincoln. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$208,246. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$169,456. City of Roseville, CA is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,500. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5770%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 of \$208,246 with accumulated amortization of \$39,118 is included with Land Improvements on the Lease Class activities.

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	41,131	869	42,000
2024	41,369	631	42,000
2025	41,608	392	42,000
2026	41,849	151	42,000
2027	3,499	2	3,501
Total	<u>\$ 169,456</u>	<u>\$ 2,045</u>	<u>\$ 171,501</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9: Leases (Continued)

Lessor Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Lease Receivable

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	Balance as of July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2022
Lease Receivable				
Buildings	\$ 2,698,627	\$ -	\$ 667,576	\$ 2,031,051
Infrastructure	486,015	-	127,444	358,571
Land	2,007,414	-	185,520	1,821,894
Total Lease Receivable	<u>\$ 5,192,056</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 980,540</u>	<u>\$ 4,211,516</u>
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:	Balance as of July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2022
Lease Receivable				
Buildings	\$ 1,066,991	\$ -	\$ 106,956	\$ 960,035
Land	-	7,981,596	2,741,596	5,240,000
Total Lease Receivable	<u>\$ 1,066,991</u>	<u>\$ 7,981,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,848,552</u>	<u>\$ 6,200,035</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	Balance as of July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2022
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Buildings	\$ 2,698,627	\$ -	\$ 680,150	\$ 2,018,477
Infrastructure	486,015	-	132,868	353,147
Land	2,007,414	-	196,435	1,810,979
Total Lease Receivable	<u>\$ 5,192,056</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,453</u>	<u>\$ 4,182,603</u>
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:	Balance as of July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2022
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Buildings	\$ 1,066,991	\$ -	\$ 118,555	\$ 948,436
Land	-	7,981,596	2,850,570	5,131,026
Total Lease Receivable	<u>\$ 1,066,991</u>	<u>\$ 7,981,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,969,125</u>	<u>\$ 6,079,462</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9: Leases (Continued)

The City leases land, infrastructure and buildings to various companies and individuals. An initial lease receivable was recorded as of July 1, 2021 in the amount of \$5,192,056 and \$1,066,991 for governmental and proprietary funds respectively. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the leases receivable is \$4,211,516 and 6,200,035 respectively.

Note 10: Long-Term Debt

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources gross of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For proprietary fund types included, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Any differences between proprietary and government-wide refunded debt and the debt issued to refund it, is amortized over the remaining life of either the refunded debt or the refunding debt, whichever is shorter.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Current Year Transactions and Balances

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions*	Balance June 30, 2022	Short term Portion
Governmental Activities Debt:						
Direct Placement Debt:						
Sub-Lease Certificates of Participation:						
2013 Public Facilities Refunding 2.15%, due 8/1/25	\$ 16,324,609	\$ 6,143,935	\$ -	\$ 1,365,948	\$ 4,777,987	\$ 1,395,223
Loans:						
Successor Agency	4,072,574	3,469,049	-	3,469,049	-	-
Total direct placement	20,397,183	9,612,984	-	4,834,997	4,777,987	1,395,223
Certificates of Participation						
2015 316 Vernon Street Project 2.00% - 5.25%, due 8/1/45	14,425,000	13,165,000	-	290,000	12,875,000	305,000
Add: dept premium	-	695,206	-	27,808	667,398	-
Total certificate of participation	14,425,000	13,860,206	-	317,808	13,542,398	305,000
Total Governmental-Type Activities Debt:	\$ 34,822,183	\$ 23,473,190	\$ -	\$ 5,152,805	\$ 18,320,385	\$ 1,700,223
Business-Type Activities Debt:						
Direct Placement Debt:						
Certificates of Participation						
2012 Electric System Revenue Refunding variable rates, due 2/1/35	\$ 90,000,000	\$ 54,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,000,000	\$ 2,925,000
Loans						
2020 SRF Loan						
1.30% Interest, due 6/10/2052	4,344,362	4,344,362	27,506,921	-	31,851,283	-
Total direct placement debt	94,344,362	58,344,362	27,506,921	-	85,851,283	2,925,000
Certificates of Participation						
2004 Electric System Revenue, 3.00% - 5.25%, due 2/1/34	39,940,000	5,000	-	-	5,000	-
Less: bond discount	(728,254)	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Water Utility Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5.00%, due 12/1/30	42,565,000	27,640,000	-	2,825,000	24,815,000	2,975,000
Add: bond premium	6,899,891	4,157,679	-	461,964	3,695,715	-
Total Certificates of Participation	88,676,637	31,802,679	-	3,286,964	28,515,715	2,975,000
Revenue Bonds						
2007 Gas Revenue Bonds						
4.00% - 4.00%, due 2/15/28	209,350,000	97,290,000	-	11,920,000	85,370,000	12,520,000
Add: bond premium	15,454,116	4,415,462	-	735,910	3,679,552	-
2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding						
2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29	48,780,000	6,290,000	-	5,415,000	875,000	875,000
Add: bond premium	5,899,513	1,002,655	-	501,327	501,328	-
2011 Refunding Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series C						
1.00% - 5.25%, due 11/1/25	36,315,568	-	-	-	-	-
Add: bond premium	2,839,017	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds						
5.00%, due 2/1/34	16,485,000	-	-	-	-	-
Add: bond premium	2,129,224	-	-	-	-	-
2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding						
3.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/37	56,210,000	56,210,000	-	175,000	56,035,000	2,765,000
Add: bond premium	5,069,937	3,862,809	-	241,426	3,621,383	-
2017B Taxable Electric System Revenue Refunding						
1.03% - 2.41%, due 2/1/22	6,265,000	2,525,000	-	2,525,000	-	-
2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds						
0.39%-2.08%, due 2/1/34	34,770,000	34,450,000	-	640,000	33,810,000	640,000
2017 Wastewater Revenue Bonds						
5.00%, due 11/1/37	46,109,348	-	-	-	-	-
Add: bond premium	10,618,219	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Wastewater Revenue Bonds						
5.00%, due 11/1/35	30,296,244	-	-	-	-	-
Add: bond premium	10,372,759	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Bonds	536,963,945	206,045,926	-	22,153,663	183,892,263	16,800,000
Total Business-Type Activities Debt:	\$ 719,984,944	\$ 296,192,967	\$ 27,506,921	\$ 25,440,627	\$ 298,259,261	\$ 22,700,000

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

b. Direct Placement Debt

2013 Public Facilities Refunding Lease

On June 1, 2013, the City entered into a Lease and Sublease Agreement in the amount of \$16,324,609 to refund the outstanding 2003A Public Facilities Refunding Certificates of Participation (2003A COPs) and the 2003B Golf Course Refunding Certificates of Participation (2003B COPs). The 2003A and 2003B COPs were called on August 1, 2013. The Lease is repayable from any source of available funds of the City which includes the General Fund; however, the Golf Course Special Revenue Fund is expected to repay the portion of the lease related to the refunding of the 2003B Certificates of Participation. Principal and interest payments are payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 through 2025. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2022 was \$4,777,987 in governmental activities.

Loans from the Successor Agency

The former Redevelopment Agency made a loan in the amount of \$3,469,049 in May 2011 to the Roseville Community Development Corporation, a component unit of the City. The Agency had entered into the agreement with the Corporation under which the Agency agreed to provide funding to the Corporation in the form of a start-up loan not to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000). The loan is a 20-year loan deferred for 10 years with accrued interest and principal due beginning January 1, 2021. A State Supreme Court decision on August 11, 2011 suspended all redevelopment activity effective June 28, 2011. However, the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency continued to make disbursements related to the loan agreement after that date, because it had been approved by the Redevelopment Agency Board prior to the Court decision.

Under the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 34171(d)(2), agreements between the City or any of its component units and the former Redevelopment Agency that were executed after December 31, 2010 are no longer enforceable obligations and Health and Safety Code Section 34167.5 requires that if the City or component unit is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those funds that they be returned to the Successor Agency.

The City continues to contend that the loan agreement was lawfully entered into at the time of its execution and therefore transactions executed with the Corporation prior to the dissolution of the redevelopment agency were not reversed in the current fiscal year and remain in the Corporation as of June 30, 2022.

Upon dissolution of the redevelopment agency, the note was transferred to the Successor Agency. The note accrues interest at a rate equal to the City's average interest earnings plus 1 percent, adjusted every five years. Principal and interest payments commence on June 30, 2021 and will be due annually with the final payment scheduled on June 30, 2030. As of June 30, 2021, the note bears interest of 2.288 percent with interest accrued of \$683,003. As of June 30, 2022, the balance due is zero.

A payment in the amount of \$2,313,965 was received from RCDC and the remaining principal balance of \$1,155,804 and accrued interest of \$683,003 were written off in fiscal year 2022.

2012 Electric System Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation

On November 7, 2012, the City entered into a direct placement agreement with U.S. Bank for the purchase of the 2012 bonds. The COPs were issued to refund and retire the outstanding balance of the 2008A Electric System Revenue COPs. As of June 30, 2022, the City's outstanding debt from direct borrowing of \$54,000,000 are subject to special redemption prior to their respective stated date of maturity by the City upon written notice. There is no provision for early redemption by U.S. Bank (Purchaser).

The bonds are secured by a pledge of the net revenue of the Electric Department. The revenue may not be used for any other purpose while any of the bonds remain outstanding.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The continuing covenant agreement for the bonds includes a provision that in an event of default, the repayment of the outstanding principal plus any accrued interest becomes immediately due. The City is responsible for cost increases caused by the adoption of a law or rule applicable to the bonds, changes in the taxes or tax basis of the Purchaser or Credit Protection Provider.

The terms of this agreement were renewed on April 20, 2016 and expired on November 1, 2019. The City originally entered into a 27-year interest rate swap agreement for the entire amount of the 2008A COPs, and the interest rate swap agreement remains outstanding after the refunding, but the notional amount of the swap is based on the notional amount of the 2008A COPs. The combination of the variable rate COPs and a floating rate swap creates synthetic fixed-rate debt for the City. The synthetic fixed rate for the COPs was 4.191 percent for the year ended June 30, 2020. On November 1, 2019, the 2012 Electric COPs were paid down by \$36,000,000 leaving a balance of \$54,000,000. In addition, the Bank of America Merrill Lynch swap was terminated as of this date. As a result, the City paid \$7,176,500 to terminate the interest rate swap agreement. The U.S. Bank direct placement was renewed with new interest rate terms of 80% of one-month LIBOR plus 60 basis points with direct placement expiring May 1, 2023. The COPs are subject to mandatory prepayment annually beginning February 1, 2023 through 2035. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is \$54,000,000.

The continuing covenant agreement for the bonds includes a provision that in an event of default, the repayment of the outstanding principal plus any accrued interest becomes immediately due.

2020 State Revolving Fund Loan

In June 2020, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board to secure funding for the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion and Energy Recovery Project in the form of a loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The loan is approved for up to \$108,021,755, bears interest at the rate of 1.30%, and is payable in 30 annual payments beginning on June 10, 2024. Total funds drawn on the loan at June 30, 2022 was \$31,851,284.

c. Certificates of Participation

2015 316 Vernon Street Project Certificates of Participation

On July 14, 2015, the Roseville Finance Authority issued the Certificates of Participation, Series 2015 (316 Vernon Street Project), in the principal amount of \$14,425,000 to fund a portion of the acquisition and construction of an office building located at 316 Vernon Street. The Lease bears interest at 2.00 percent to 5.25 percent and are due semi-annually at February 1 and August 1 of each year. The Lease is repayable from any source of legally available funds of the City, including (but not limited to) amounts held by the City in its General Fund according to the Lease Agreement in the official statement. Principal payments are due annually on August 1 through 2045. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is \$12,875,000.

2004 Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation

On July 1, 2004, the City issued \$39,940,000 of Certificates of Participation to finance capital improvements to the City's Electric System. The COPs are repayable from net revenue of the Electric Utility System. The COPs bear interest at 3.00 percent to 5.25 percent and are due semi-annually on February 1 and

August 1 of each year beginning February 1, 2005. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 through February 2034. The COPs were partially refunded by the 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds as discussed below. In August 2014, the 2004 Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation were partially refunded by the 2014 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds leaving a par amount of \$5,000.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

2015 Water Utility Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation

On August 20, 2015, the Roseville Finance Authority issued the Water Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2015, in the principal amount of \$42,565,000 to refund the 2007 Water Utility Certificates of Participation. The Bonds bear interest at 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent and are due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The Bonds are repayable by a pledge of net revenue from the Water Utility System. Principal payments are due annually on December 1 through 2030.

As of June 30, 2022, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds was \$29,427,855. As disclosed in the official statement, all net revenues of the Water Utility System are expected to provide coverage over debt service of 120 percent over the life of the Bonds. For fiscal year 2022, net revenues amounted to \$28,791,531 which represented coverage of 696 percent over the \$4,134,075 in debt service. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is \$24,815,000.

d. Revenue Bonds

2007 Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority Gas Revenue Bonds

On January 24, 2007, the Authority issued \$209,350,000 of Gas Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (the Bonds), to finance a lump sum prepayment to a Gas Supplier (See Note 20A) in order to acquire a supply of natural gas to be delivered over a period of twenty-years. The gas purchased by the Authority will be sold to the City pursuant to a Natural Gas Supply Agreement (See Note 20C) to produce revenues to be used for debt service on the Bonds.

Principal payments are due annually on February 15 through 2028 and interest is payable semiannually on February 15 and August 15. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is \$85,370,000. As of June 30, 2022, the total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds was \$100,924,000. For fiscal year 2022, net revenues amounted to \$21,844,517, which represented coverage of 132 percent over the \$16,561,000 in debt service.

2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds

On November 14, 2013, the Roseville Finance Authority issued the Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, in the principal amount of \$48,780,000 to refund a portion of each of the 2004 Electric System Revenue and 2005 Electric System Revenue, Series A, Certificates of Participation. The Bonds bear interest at 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent and are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The Bonds are repayable by a pledge of net revenue from the Electric System. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 through 2023. In September 2020, the City issued the 2020 Taxable Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds, which refunded a portion of the 2013 bonds, which are further described below. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2022 was \$875,000.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds

On February 8, 2017, the City issued Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of \$56,210,000. The Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2009 Electric System Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation and the 2010 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds. The Revenue Bonds bear interest at 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent and are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 through 2037. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is \$56,035,000.

2017B Taxable Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds

On February 8, 2017, the City issued Taxable Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of \$6,265,000. The Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2009 Electric System Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation and the 2010 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds. The Revenue Bonds bear interest at 1.03 percent to 2.41 percent and are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 through 2022. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is zero.

2020 Taxable Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds

On September 2020, the City issued Taxable Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of \$34,770,000. The Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2013 and 2014 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds. The Revenue Bonds bear interest at 0.389 percent to 2.081 percent and are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 through 2034. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is \$33,810,000.

Electric Bonds Net Revenue Summary

As of June 30, 2022, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2004 Electric System Revenue COPs, 2012 Electric System Revenue Refunding COPs, the 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds, the 2014 Electric System Revenue Refunding bonds, the 2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding bonds and the 2017B Electric System Revenue Refunding bonds was \$176,841,623. As disclosed in the official statements, all net revenues of the Electric System are expected to provide coverage over debt service of 110% over the lives of the Bonds. For fiscal year 2022, net revenues amount to \$55,885,683 which represents coverage of 399% over the \$14,010,886 in debt service.

e. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The City entered into interest rate swap agreements in connection with the 2008 Electric Revenue Certificates of Participation (COPs), Series A. Additionally, the South Placer Wastewater Authority (Authority), in which the City has a 64.57 interest, entered into an interest rate swap agreement in connection with the 2008 Refunding Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series B. The Authority amended the swap with the issuance of the 2017 Bonds, including reducing the notional amount of the swap by \$29.12 million.

These transactions allow the City to create synthetic fixed rates on the COPs and Revenue Bonds, protecting it against increases in short-term interest rates. The terms, fair value and credit risk of the swap agreements are disclosed below.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The Bank of America Merrill Lynch swap related to Electric System Revenue COP was terminated on November 1, 2019, and the Authority's swap was terminated in April 2020.

Terms. The terms, including the counterparty credit ratings of the outstanding swaps, as of June 30, 2022, are included below. The swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to the outstanding notional amount that are expected to follow scheduled reductions in the associated bond issues.

Related Bond Issue	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Counterparty	Credit Rating ^(A)	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Termination Date
2012 Electric System Revenue Refunding COP	\$ 54,000,000	5/13/2008	Morgan Stanley Capital Services, Inc.	A+	3.321%	80% of 1m LIBOR plus 60 basis points	5/1/2023
	<u>\$ 54,000,000</u>						

^(A)Credit rating by Standard & Poor's Agency.

Based on the swap agreement, the City owes interest calculated at a fixed rate to the counterparty of the swap. In return, the counterparty owes the City interest based on the variable rate that approximates the rate required by the associated COPs. Debt principal is not exchanged; it is only the basis on which the swap receipts and payments are calculated.

Fair value. Fair value of the swaps takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of each transaction and any upfront payments that may have been received. Hedging derivative instruments are classified as Level 2 and are valued using a discounted cash flow technique, which calculates the future net settlement payments, assuming that current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates (LIBOR or SIFMA). The payments are then discounted using the spot rates (LIBOR or SIFMA) implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap. As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the swap was not in favor of the City as follows:

Related Bond Issue	Fair Value	
	2022	2021
2012 Electric System Revenue Refunding COP (based on notational amount of 2008 Electric System Revenue COP, Series A) Morgan Stanley Capital Services Inc.	\$ (4,190,270)	\$ (10,219,188)

Credit Risk. Since the fair values of the swap is negative, the City is not currently exposed to credit risk. The fair value may increase if interest rates increase in the future. Should interest rates increase to the point where the fair values become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk on the outstanding swaps. The City will be exposed to interest rate risk only if a counterparty to a swap defaults or if the swap is terminated.

Basis Risk. Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the City on the underlying variable rate bonds to the bondholders temporarily differs from the variable swap rates received from the applicable counterparty. The City bears basis risk on the swaps. The swaps have basis risk since the City receives a percentage of the LIBOR Index to offset the actual variable bond rates the City pays on the underlying COPs and Bonds. The City is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate the City pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost of the basis risk may vary.

Termination Risk. The City may terminate if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The City will be exposed to variable rates if the counterparty to the swap contract defaults or if the swap contract is terminated. A termination of the swap contract may also result in the City's making or receiving a termination payment based on market interest rates at the time of the termination. If at the time of

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Rollover Risk. Rollover risk is the risk that the swap associated with a debt issue matures or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the associated debt. When the swap terminates or a termination option is exercised by the counterparty, the City will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the swap. The would be exposed to rollover risk if the swap terminates before the maturity date.

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of June 30, 2022, debt service requirements of the City's outstanding swap-related variable-rate and fixed rate debt and net swap payments are as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary. These payments below are included in the Debt Service Requirements at June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30,	Variable-Rate Bonds		Interest rate Swaps, Net	Total
	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 2,925,000	\$ 930,580	\$ 822,286	\$ 4,677,866
2024	3,420,000	875,373	773,504	5,068,877
2025	3,555,000	814,084	719,346	5,088,430
2026	3,690,000	750,414	663,086	5,103,500
2027	3,840,000	684,254	604,626	5,128,880
2028-2032	21,525,000	2,335,761	2,063,941	25,924,702
2033-2037	15,045,000	426,601	376,956	15,848,557
Totals	<u>\$ 54,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,817,067</u>	<u>\$ 6,023,745</u>	<u>\$ 66,840,812</u>

f. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements are shown below for the remaining long-term debt:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities				Total	
	Principal	Interest	Private Placement Lease and Loans		Principal	Interest
			Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 305,000	\$ 581,713	\$ 1,395,223	\$ 95,228	\$ 1,700,223	\$ 676,941
2024	320,000	566,088	1,423,672	62,529	1,743,672	628,617
2025	335,000	549,713	966,917	36,923	1,301,917	586,636
2026	355,000	532,463	992,175	10,666	1,347,175	543,129
2027	370,000	514,338	-	-	370,000	514,338
2028-2032	2,145,000	2,270,000	-	-	2,145,000	2,270,000
2033-2037	2,650,000	1,763,963	-	-	2,650,000	1,763,963
2038-2042	3,230,000	1,162,631	-	-	3,230,000	1,162,631
2043-2047	3,165,000	326,125	-	-	3,165,000	326,125
Totals	<u>12,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,267,034</u>	<u>4,777,987</u>	<u>\$ 205,346</u>	<u>17,652,987</u>	<u>\$ 8,472,380</u>
Reconciliation of long-term debt						
Add deferred bond premium	667,398			-	667,398	
Net long-term debt	<u>\$ 13,542,398</u>		<u>\$ 4,777,987</u>		<u>\$ 18,320,385</u>	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Year Ending June 30	Business-Type Activities				Total	
	Principal	Interest	Private Placement & Loans		Principal	Interest
			Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 19,775,000	\$ 8,364,509	\$ 2,925,000	\$ 930,580	\$ 22,700,000	\$ 9,295,089
2024	20,530,000	7,417,611	3,473,644	900,761	24,003,644	8,318,372
2025	21,475,000	6,413,967	4,437,150	1,230,555	25,912,150	7,644,522
2026	22,385,000	5,465,651	4,583,618	1,155,417	26,968,618	6,621,068
2027	23,345,000	4,465,891	4,745,235	1,077,640	28,090,235	5,543,531
2028-2032	47,480,000	11,536,045	26,230,787	4,123,080	73,710,787	15,659,125
2033-2037	45,920,000	6,500,237	20,064,720	1,899,987	65,984,720	8,400,224
2038-2042	-	-	5,354,596	1,138,510	5,354,596	1,138,510
2043-2047	-	-	5,711,812	781,293	5,711,812	781,293
2048-20582	-	-	6,092,860	400,246	6,092,860	400,246
2053-2057	-	-	2,231,861	47,767	2,231,861	47,767
Totals	200,910,000	\$ 50,163,911	85,851,283	\$ 13,685,836	286,761,283	\$ 63,849,747
Reconciliation of long-term debt						
Add deferred bond premium	11,497,978		-		11,497,978	
Net long-term debt	\$ 212,407,978		\$ 85,851,283		\$ 298,259,261	

g. Special Assessment Districts

Special Assessment Districts, including Mello Roos Districts, in various parts of the City have issued debt to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within their boundaries. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by these Districts but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not recorded as long-term debt of the City. The outstanding balance of each of these issues as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Maturity	Outstanding
Highland Reserve North Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2006	9/1/2027	\$ 10,175,000
Woodcreek East Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2006	9/1/2027	2,395,000
Crocker Ranch Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2007	9/1/2033	12,281,000
Stoneridge West Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2007	9/1/2031	7,195,000
Stoneridge East Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2007	9/1/2031	9,220,000
Stoneridge Parcel 1 Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2007	9/1/2030	1,025,000
Diamond Creek Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2019	9/1/2037	4,680,000
Roseville Fiddymont Ranch Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2017	9/1/2036	40,955,000
Roseville Fiddymont Ranch Community Facilities District No. 5, Series 2017	9/1/2047	23,540,000
Roseville Fiddymont Ranch Community Facilities District No. 5, Series 2019	9/1/2049	16,410,000
City of Roseville Fiddymont Ranch Community Facilities District No. 5 Special Tax Bonds Series 2021	9/1/2050	29,305,000
Fountains Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2016	9/1/2038	9,385,000
Longmeadow Parkside Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2013	9/1/2036	6,040,000
North Roseville Community Facilities District No. 1 Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	9/1/2023	2,785,000
Placer Valley Sports Complex and Tourism Marketing District, Series 2017	8/5/2037	31,063,000
Stone Point Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2017	9/1/2028	3,790,000
Stone Point Community Facilities District No. 5, Series 2017	9/1/2036	4,000,000
SVSP Westpark-Federico Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2019	9/1/2049	7,715,000
SVSP Westpark-Federico Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2021	9/1/2049	8,130,000
SVSP Westpark-Federico Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2022	9/1/2052	9,755,000
Villages at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2019	9/1/2049	12,435,000
Villages at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2020	9/1/2049	9,785,000
Villages at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2021	9/1/2051	10,375,000
Westpark Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2015	9/1/2037	59,910,000
Woodcreek West Community Facilities District No. 1 Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	9/1/2030	8,985,000
Westbrook Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2014	9/1/2044	13,780,000
Westbrook Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2018	9/1/2048	11,455,000
Westbrook Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2019	9/1/2049	13,905,000
HP Campus Oaks Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2016	9/1/2046	18,495,000
Creekview Community Facilities District No.1, Series 2020	9/1/2050	10,905,000
Creekview Community Facilities District No.1, Series 2021	9/1/2051	12,500,000
Ranch at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2020	9/1/2050	20,875,000
Ranch at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2021	9/1/2051	13,290,000
Baseline at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2021	9/1/2051	6,880,000
		<u>\$ 443,249,000</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022**

Note 11: Derivative Instruments

a. Summary of Notional Amounts and Fair Values

The City enters into contracts to hedge its price exposures to power and natural gas, and to procure energy supplies. These contracts are evaluated pursuant to GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, to determine whether they meet the definition of derivative instruments, and, if so, whether they effectively hedge the expected cash flows associated with interest rate and energy exposures.

The City applies hedge accounting for derivatives that are deemed effective hedges. Under hedge accounting, the increase (decrease) in the fair value of a hedge is reported as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources on the statement of net position. For the reporting period, all of the City's derivatives are considered effective hedges.

For energy derivatives, fair values are estimated by comparing contract prices to forward market prices quoted by third party market participants or provided in relevant industry publications.

The following is a summary of the fair values and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

	2022 Change in Fair Value		Fair Value, End of Fiscal Year 2022		Notational	Level
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount		
Effective Cash Flow Hedges						
Electric Fund						
Pay Fixed SWAP, Natural Gas	Deferred Outflow	\$ 6,028,918	Derivative	\$ (4,190,270)	342,000 MWh	2
				<u>\$ (4,190,270)</u>		
Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority						
Pay Fixed SWAP, Natural Gas	Deferred Inflow	\$ 2,351,199	Derivative	\$ 8,519,154	34,513,500 mmBtu	2
					76,000-372,000	
Receive Fixed SWAP, Natural Gas	Deferred Outflow	13,671,841	Derivative	55,935,630	monthly mmBtu	2
				<u>\$ 64,454,784</u>		

b. Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments

The objectives and terms of the City's hedging derivative instruments that were outstanding at June 30, 2022, are summarized in the next table. The table is aggregated by the credit ratings of the City's counterparties. For counterparties having multiple ratings, the rating indicating the greatest degree of risk is used.

Objectives and terms of the City's hedging derivative instruments that were outstanding at June 30, 2022 are summarized in the table below:

Type and Objective	Notational Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty	Rating
Forward Contracts, Gas:						
Hedge Cash Flows on PG&E citygate Gas	1,982,500 mmBtu	7/1/2021	3/31/2025	Pay \$4.18; Receive NGL PG&E citygate price	BP Energy	A2
Hedge Cash Flows on PG&E citygate Gas	1,377,500 mmBtu	8/1/2022	9/30/2024	Pay \$5.59; Receive NGL PG&E citygate price	Citigroup Energy	A2
Hedge Cash Flows on PG&E citygate Gas	837,500mmBtu	8/1/2022	3/31/2024	Pay \$3.55; Receive NGL PG&E citygate price	EDF Trading North America	Baa3
Hedge Cash Flows on PG&E citygate Gas	685,000 mmBtu	10/1/2022	12/31/2023	Pay \$4.15; Receive NGL PG&E citygate price	J Aron & Company	A2
Hedge Cash Flows on PG&E citygate Gas	7,387,500 mmBtu	8/1/2022	3/31/2025	Pay \$4.00; Receive NGL PG&E citygate price	Macquarie Energy	A2
Forward Contracts, Power:						
Hedge Cash Flows on NP15 Power	54,600 MWh	4/1/2023	6/30/2023	Average Cost/Unit at \$27.00	Constellation Energy Generation	Baa2
Hedge Cash Flows on NP15 Power	30,800 MWh	7/1/2022	9/30/2022	Average Cost/Unit at \$53.90	J Aron & Company	A2
Hedge Cash Flows on NP15 Power	61,600 MWh	7/1/2022	12/31/2027	Average Cost/Unit at \$39.80	Macquarie Energy	A2
Commodity Swaps, Gas:						
Prepayment 20-year supply of Natural Gas	20,426,500 mmBtu	1/1/2008	12/31/2027	Pay index minus 0.68; Receive NGL	Merryll Lynch	Aa3
	From 75,000 to					
Hedge on Cash Flows on prepayment of 20-year supply of Natural Gas	372,000 mmBtu per month	1/24/2007	1/24/2028	Pay NGL PG&E citygate price; Receive \$7.7224 per mmBtu	JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA	Aa2

Note 11: Derivative Instruments (Continued)

c. Risks of Derivative Instruments

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a counterparty defaulting on its obligations. The City seeks to minimize credit risk by transacting with creditworthy counterparties. Interest rate swap counterparties are evaluated at the time of transaction execution. The procedure prohibits the City from executing energy hedge transactions with counterparties rated lower than BBB by Standard & Poor's or Fitch rating services, or Baa2 by Moody's. Subsequent to entering into transactions, the credit ratings of one or more counterparties may deteriorate. If so, the City's credit risk management policies increase the amount of collateral that the counterparty must post with the City when the counterparty owes the City, thereby reducing credit risk associated with the decline in the counterparty's credit worthiness.

Termination risk – Termination risk is the risk that a derivative will terminate prior to its scheduled maturity due to a contractual event. Contractual events include bankruptcy, illegality, default, and mergers in which the successor entity does not meet credit criteria. One aspect of termination risk is that the City would lose the hedging benefit of a derivative that becomes subject to a termination event. Another aspect of termination risk is that, if at the time of termination, the mark-to-market value of the derivative was a liability to the City, the City could be required to pay that amount to the counterparty. Termination risk is associated with all of the City's derivatives up to the fair value amounts.

Note 12: Net Position and Fund Balances

a. Fund Balance and Net Position Deficits

The City reported the following deficit net position and fund balances:

The School-Age Child Care Fund had a deficit net position of at June 30, 2022 of \$9,365,602. The City is evaluating the operations of this fund to ensure that service rates are sufficient to cover operations.

The Golf Fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2022 of \$2,462,688. The City is expecting to eliminate this deficit with future program revenues and transfers from the general fund.

The Roseville Finance Authority debt service fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2022 of \$57,513. The City is expecting to eliminate this deficit with future transfers from other funds.

The Information Technology Fund had deficit net position at June 30, 2022 of \$2,117,829. The City is expecting to eliminate this deficit through future internal service rates.

The Workers' Compensation Fund had deficit net position at June 30, 2022 of \$2,171,384. The City is expecting to eliminate this deficit through future internal service rates.

The General Liability Fund had deficit net position at June 30, 2022 of \$1,959,624. The City is expecting to eliminate this deficit through future internal service rates.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12: Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

b. Classifications

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

Fund Balance Classification	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Total
		Community Facilities District	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:				
Items not in spendable form:				
Prepays	\$ 65,439	\$ -	\$ 3,289	\$ 68,728
Notes receivable	11,271,801	-	-	11,271,801
Advances	4,483,368	-	-	4,483,368
Inventories	269,496	-	-	269,496
Subtotal	16,090,104	-	3,289	16,093,393
Amounts required to be maintained intact:				
Permanent funds	-	-	15,356,353	15,356,353
Total nonspendable fund balances	16,090,104	-	15,359,642	31,449,746
Restricted for:				
Community facilities districts	-	10,337,912	-	10,337,912
Landscape and lightening	-	-	15,288,346	15,288,346
Street projects	-	-	17,022,431	17,022,431
Affordable housing	-	-	13,263,888	13,263,888
Technology replacement	-	-	2,743,236	2,743,236
Local access television	-	-	2,153,549	2,153,549
Public safety services and projects	-	-	314,262	314,262
Open space maintenance	-	-	890,896	890,896
Federal grant programs	-	-	3,183,421	3,183,421
Wildlife preservation	-	-	1,284,516	1,284,516
Community development	-	-	131,546,400	131,546,400
Tree propagation	-	-	1,919,514	1,919,514
Aquatics complex maintenance	-	-	511,507	511,507
Other capital projects	-	-	3,212,164	3,212,164
Total restricted fund balances	-	10,337,912	193,334,130	203,672,042
Committed to:				
Emergency reserve	16,062,772	-	-	16,062,772
Economic Stabilization Reserve	24,485,914	-	-	24,485,914
Total committed fund balances	40,548,686	-	-	40,548,686
Assigned to:				
Annual parks and recreation facility maintenance	2,482,064	-	-	2,482,064
Police operations and supplies	314,791	-	-	314,791
Fire operations and supplies	327,957	-	-	327,957
Development services	505,925	-	-	505,925
Public works projects	311,771	-	-	311,771
Housing projects	364,635	-	-	364,635
Various contracts	1,180,363	-	-	1,180,363
Building and general rehabilitation projects	-	-	4,851,442	4,851,442
Total assigned fund balances	5,487,506	-	4,851,442	10,338,948
Unassigned:				
General Fund	76,528,041	-	-	76,528,041
Other governmental fund deficit residuals	-	-	(2,520,201)	(2,520,201)
Total unassigned fund balances	76,528,041	-	(2,520,201)	74,007,840
Total fund balances	\$ 138,654,337	\$ 10,337,912	\$ 211,025,013	\$ 360,017,262

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12: Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

c. Emergency Reserve

The City maintains an Emergency Reserve Committed Fund Balance that is set at a minimum of 10% of budgeted General Fund operating expenditures. Appropriations from the Emergency Reserve may only be made by a vote of the City Council to meet a critical, unpredictable financial need such as a declared emergency.

d. Stabilization Reserve

The City also maintains a Stabilization Reserve reported as part of the committed fund balance. The stabilization reserve is equal to 15% of budgeted General Fund operating expenditures as the target reserve level.

Appropriations may only be made by a vote of the City Council in the event of temporary revenue shortfalls caused by an economic downturn.

Note 13: Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – Substantially all full-time City employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, agent-multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and may be amended by City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death benefit, the 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.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date, are summarized as follows:

	Safety	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	After January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 54
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	3.000%	2.000% - 2.700%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	12.250% (Police) & 13.250% (Fire)
Required normal employer contribution rates	24.061%	24.537% (Police) & 26.504% (Fire)
Required employer payment of unfunded liability	\$6,862,594	\$ -

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	After January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.0% - 2.7%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	6.250%
Required normal employer contribution rates	10.847%	12.500%
Required employer payment of unfunded liability	\$15,938,108	\$ -

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	924	256
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	966	83
Active employees	1041	238
Total	<u>2931</u>	<u>577</u>

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Rate Plan and Safety Rate Plan were \$27,611,475 and \$14,708,012, respectively.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Pension Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities net pension liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability are described below and in the following pages.

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (2)
Mortality (3)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment

(2) Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes inflation

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, CalPERS took into account both short and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Asset Class ¹	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return Years 11+ ³
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	-	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.0	6.30	7.23
Real Estate	13.0	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.0	-	(0.92)

¹ In the Basic Financial Statement, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-Term Investment; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

² An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for each plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the district's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, each pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Pension Plans (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for each Plan as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 follows:

<i>Miscellaneous Plan:</i>	Increase(Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) = (c)
Balances as of June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$ 746,608,126	\$ 481,927,863	\$ 264,680,263
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	15,491,153	-	15,491,153
Interest on total pension liability	53,007,373	-	53,007,373
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,497,247	-	4,497,247
Contribution - employer	-	27,611,475	(27,611,475)
Contribution - employee	-	6,977,459	(6,977,459)
Net investment income	-	110,441,002	(110,441,002)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(34,978,189)	(34,978,189)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(481,417)	481,417
Net changes	38,017,584	109,570,330	(71,552,746)
Balances as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$ 784,625,710	\$ 591,498,193	\$ 193,127,517
 <i>Safety Plan:</i>			
	Increase(Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) = (c)
Balances as of June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$ 375,824,949	\$ 255,623,558	\$ 120,201,391
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	9,468,729	-	9,468,729
Interest on total pension liability	26,769,989	-	26,769,989
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,340,001	-	2,340,001
Contribution - employer	-	14,708,012	(14,708,012)
Contribution - employee	-	3,080,891	(3,080,891)
Net investment income	-	58,531,112	(58,531,112)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,987,747)	(16,987,747)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(255,352)	255,352
Net changes	21,590,972	59,076,916	(37,485,944)
Balances as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	397,415,921	314,700,474	82,715,447
Total of both miscellaneous and safety plans	\$ 1,182,041,631	\$ 906,198,667	\$ 275,842,964

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Total</u>
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 298,433,611	\$ 141,637,099	\$ 440,070,710
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 193,127,517	\$ 82,715,447	\$ 275,842,964
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 105,992,282	\$ 34,907,081	\$ 140,899,363

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,931,808 in the Miscellaneous Plan and \$10,127,918 in the Safety Plan. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 30,336,227	\$ -
Changes of assumption	-	139,158
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,564,961	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	55,495,118
Total	\$ 38,901,188	\$ 55,634,276
	<u>Safety</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 15,544,511	\$ -
Changes of assumption	2,125,944	1,416,614
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,766,681	535,844
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	29,235,250
Total	22,437,136	31,187,708
Total Primary Government	\$ 61,338,324	\$ 86,821,984

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Pension Plans (Continued)

The amount of \$30,336,227 in the miscellaneous plan and \$15,544,511 in the safety plan reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total primary government
2023	\$ (9,233,479)	\$ (4,972,116)	\$ (14,205,595)
2024	(10,375,961)	(5,913,456)	(16,289,417)
2025	(12,247,688)	(6,096,223)	(18,343,911)
2026	(15,212,187)	(7,403,289)	(22,615,476)
2027	-	90,001	90,001
	\$ (47,069,315)	\$ (24,295,083)	\$ (71,364,398)

Note 14: Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The City provides medical benefits to substantially all retirees under the City of Roseville Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan), a sole employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Trust Investment Review Committee. The City is responsible for establishing and amending the funding policy of the Plan. The Plan financial statements can be obtained at www.roseville.ca.us or by contacting the City of Roseville Accounting Division at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California 95678.

Benefits Provided –The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of the benefits is covered by the Plan. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City labor agreements, which are approved by the City Council.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms – As of measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of Covered Participants
Active	852
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	79
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	1,389
Total	2,320

Contributions – The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City Council establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$15,400,470 to the Plan.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 14: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Contribution Policy	Pre-Funded with pay-go plus a percent of pay which varies by employee group
Discount Rate	5.75%
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return	Same as discount rate - expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
General Inflation	2.50%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019
Salary Increases	Aggregate 2.75%
Medical Trend	Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study Non-Medicare - 6.5% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 Medicare - 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
Healthcare Participation	Tier 1: 100% Tier 2 & 3 RFF: 80% at 50% of cap to 100% at 100% of cap Tier 3 Non-RFF & Tier 4: 60%

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

<u>Asset Class Component</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Equities	60%	4.65%
Fixed Income	40%	0.78%
	<u>100%</u>	
Assumed long-term rate of inflation		2.50%
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded		5.75%

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 14: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00 percent. 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 plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes In Net OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$ 242,704,968	\$ 143,077,125	\$ 99,627,843
Service cost	5,759,626	-	5,759,626
Interest on total pension liability	14,588,405	-	14,588,405
Differences between expected and actual experience	(21,544,252)	-	(21,544,252)
Changes in assumptions	(17,673,776)	-	(17,673,776)
Contribution - employer*		15,400,470	(15,400,470)
Net investment income	-	(18,288,504)	18,288,504
Benefit payments	(10,649,042)	(10,649,042)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(75,789)	75,789
Net changes	<u>(29,519,039)</u>	<u>(13,612,865)</u>	<u>(15,906,174)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	<u>\$ 213,185,929</u>	<u>\$ 129,464,260</u>	<u>\$ 83,721,669</u>

* Contributions to the trust of \$4,751,428 plus \$8,743,042 cash benefit payments and \$1,906,000 implied subsidy benefit payments by the City.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and 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 a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (4.75%)	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate +1% (6.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 114,018,230	\$ 83,721,669	\$ 59,194,428

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, rather than the discount rate, that are 1 percentage point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 2.75 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decreasing (5.5% decreasing to 2.75%)	Current Rate (6.5% decreasing to 3.75%)	1% Increasing (7.5% decreasing to 4.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 61,178,212	\$ 83,721,669	\$ 108,284,476

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the Plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued City of Roseville Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust financial report.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 14: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,459,980. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 37,569,297
Change of assumptions	8,649,641	18,761,480
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,769,191	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,418,832</u>	<u>\$ 56,330,777</u>

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

Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (8,999,032)
2023	(8,103,032)
2024	(6,059,033)
2025	(1,767,544)
2026	(5,936,208)
Thereafter	(8,047,096)
	<u>\$ (38,911,945)</u>

Note 15: Post-Employment Benefits Trust

Plan Description

Plan administration –The City of Roseville Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB), including medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Management of the plan is vested with the Trust Investment Review Committee (Committee). The Committee consists of nine members appointed by the City Manager. It includes one member from each of the City’s employee labor bargaining groups (5), one retiree, one investment professional, the City Human Resource Director, and the City Treasurer (Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer).

The City has delegated authority of the OPEB trust to PFM Asset Management LLC (PFM), per the trust agreement. Upon signing the agreement, PFM has been deemed to have executed the Trust and during the term of this Agreement, PFM further agreed to serve as a discretionary trustee, with fiduciary oversight and authority over the operations and management of the Trust.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 15: Post-Employment Benefits Trust (Continued)

Plan membership – At June 30, 2022, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

	Number of Covered Participants
Active	1,389
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	852
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	79
Total	<u>2,320</u>

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of the benefits is covered by the Plan. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City labor agreements, which are approved by the City Council.

Contributions – The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The Council establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City made contributions of \$4,751,428 plus \$8,743,042 cash benefit payments and \$1,906,000 implied subsidy benefit payments by the City. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$0.

Investments Authorized for the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund

The authorized investments for the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust (Trust) were established pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The City, as trustee, has elected to invest the Trust assets in up to six months of cash, cash equivalent and/or money market funds for near term Trust benefits and expenses. All remaining assets will be invested in longer-term securities and shall be diversified with the intent to minimize the risk of long-term investment losses. Consequently, the total portfolio will be constructed and maintained to provide diversification with regard to the concentration of holdings in individual issues, issuers, countries, governments or industries. To achieve the Trust’s investment objectives and the best balance between risk and return for optimal diversification, assets will be invested in accordance with the targets for each asset class as follows to attempt to achieve a long-term average total annual rate of return that is equal to or greater than the Trust’s actuarial discount rate as described above.

<u>Asset Class Component</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Equities	60%	4.65%
Fixed Income	40%	0.78%
	<u>100%</u>	
Assumed long-term rate of inflation		2.50%
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded		5.75%

Rate of return – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.00 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022**

Note 15: Post-Employment Benefits Trust (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability of The City

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 213,185,928
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	129,464,259
City's Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 83,721,669</u>

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	60.73%
---	--------

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Contribution Policy	Pre-Funded with pay-go plus a percent of pay which varies by employee group
Discount Rate	5.75%
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return	Same as discount rate - expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
General Inflation	2.50% per annum
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Salary Increases	Aggregate 2.75% Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 6.5% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 Medicare - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
Healthcare Participation	Tier 1: 100% Tier 2 & 3 RFF: 80% at 50% of cap to 100% at 100% of cap Tier 3 Non-RFF & Tier 4: 60%

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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy).

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 15: Post-Employment Benefits Trust (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 a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (4.75%)	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate +1% (6.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 114,018,230	\$ 83,721,669	\$ 59,194,428

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 (6.00 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decreasing (5.5% decreasing to 2.75%)	Current Rate (6.5% decreasing to 3.75%)	1% Increasing (7.5% decreasing to 4.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 61,178,212	\$ 83,721,669	\$ 108,284,476

Note 16: Risk Management

The City manages risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters by participating in the public entity risk pools described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member agencies. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member agencies beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the City’s responsibility.

The contributions made to the risk pools below equal the ratio of the respective member payrolls to the total payrolls of all entities participating in the same layer of each program, in each program year. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

a. Risk Coverage

General Liability, Property and Boiler and Machinery

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) which covers general liability claims, property, and boiler and machinery losses. Once the City’s self-insured retention (SIR) is met, CJPRMA becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit. Financial statements for the risk pool and more information may be obtained from CJPRMA, 3201 Doolan Road, Suite 285, Livermore, California 94551.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 16: Risk Management (Continued)

General Liability Coverage

The City has a SIR of \$1,000,000 per claim up to a \$40,000,000 limit. The City's premium was \$2,144,899.

Property Coverage

CJPRMA has purchased commercial insurance against property damage, boiler and machinery claims. The City has a SIR of \$25,000 per claim up to a \$400,000,000 limit. The City's premium for coverage is \$953,994.

Roseville Energy Park Property Coverage

The City purchased commercial property insurance specifically to cover the Roseville Energy Park. The City has a SIR of \$250,000 per claim up to a \$200,000,000 limit. The City's premium for coverage is \$1,027,246.

Fiduciary Coverage

The City purchased fiduciary insurance specifically to cover the OPEB Trust. The SIR is \$25,000 per claim up to a \$3,000,000 limit. The City's premium for coverage is \$35,419.

Workers' Compensation

The City is also a member of the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX), which covers workers' compensation claims up to \$5,000,000 and has excess coverage through CSAC-EIA up to the statutory limit. The City has a SIR of \$500,000 per claim. The total premium charged to the City was \$1,067,933.

Financial statements for the risk pool and more information may be obtained from LAWCX, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, California 95833.

b. Insurance Internal Service Funds

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires municipalities to record their liability for uninsured claims and to reflect the current portion of this liability as an expense in their financial statements. 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.

The change in the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund's claims liability, including claims incurred but not reported is based on an independent actuarial study prepared annually and was computed as follows for the years ended June 30:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 8,701,081	\$ 8,094,420
Current year claims	4,828,000	3,402,000
Change in prior year claims	852,404	(90,266)
Claims paid, current year claims	(1,038,301)	(590,188)
Claims paid, prior year claims	(3,122,199)	(2,114,885)
Claims liability, end of year	<u>\$ 10,220,985</u>	<u>\$ 8,701,081</u>
Current claims liabilities	<u>\$ 2,964,086</u>	<u>\$ 2,175,270</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 16: Risk Management (Continued)

The City’s liability for uninsured general liability claims, including claims incurred but not reported is reported in the General Liability Internal Service Fund. The liability is based on an independent actuarial study prepared annually and was computed as follows for the years ended June 30:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 1,879,790	\$ 1,728,514
Current year claims	1,302,000	1,124,000
Change in prior year claims	79,094	273,935
Claims paid, current year claims	(140,229)	(193,098)
Claims paid, prior year claims	<u>(233,269)</u>	<u>(1,053,561)</u>
Claims liability, end of year	<u>\$ 2,887,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,879,790</u>
Current claims liabilities	<u>\$ 1,068,333</u>	<u>\$ 601,533</u>

Note 17: Northern California Power Agency (NCPA)

a. General

The City participates in joint ventures through Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these JPAs exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreement, including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Obligations and liabilities of the JPAs are not those of the City.

Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of representatives from each member agency. Each board controls the operations of its respective JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member agencies beyond their representation on the Board.

The City is a member of NCPA, a joint powers agency which operates under a joint powers agreement among fifteen public agencies. The purpose of NCPA is to use the combined strength of its members to purchase, generate, sell and interchange electric energy and capacity through the acquisition and use of electrical generation and transmission facilities, and to optimize the use of those facilities and the member’s position in the industry. Each agency member has agreed to fund a pro rata share of certain assessments by NCPA and certain members have entered into take-or-pay power supply contracts with NCPA. While NCPA is governed by its members, none of its obligations are those of its members unless expressly assumed by them.

The City receives no income from NCPA, and does not participate in all of its projects. Further, NCPA does not measure or determine the City’s equity in NCPA as a whole. NCPA reports only the City’s share of its General Operating Reserve, comprised of cash and investments, and the City’s share of those Projects in which the City is a participant. These amounts are reflected in the financial statements as Investment in NCPA Reserve.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City incurred expenses totaling \$3,338,354 for purchased power, regulatory and legislature assessments, association dues and prepaid assets paid to NCPA.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 17: Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) (Continued)

The City's interest in certain NCPA Projects and Reserve, as computed by NCPA using unaudited information, is set forth below:

	June 30, 2022
General operating reserve (including advances)	\$ 4,017,291
Associated member services (including advances)	83,731
Undivided equity interest, at cost, in certain NCPA power projects:	
Geothermal projects	1,254,280
Calveras hydroelectric project	375,254
Combustion turbine project no. 2	306,572
	<u>\$ 6,037,128</u>

The General Operating Reserve (GOR) is an additional operating reserve for non-budgeted items that are contingent or non-specific. Deposits to the GOR include items such as the City's portion of funds which resulted from the settlement with third parties of issues with financial consequences and reconciliations of prior years' budgets for programs. It is recognized that all the funds credited to the City are linked to the collection of revenue from the City's ratepayers, or to the settlement of disputes relating to electric power supply and that the money was collected from the City's ratepayers to pay power bills. Additionally, the NCPA Commission identified and approved the funding of specific reserves for working capital, accumulated employees post-retirement medical benefits, and billed property taxes for the geothermal project. The Commission also identified a number of contingent liabilities that may or may not be realized, the cost of which in most cases is difficult to estimate at this time. One such contingent liability is the steam field depletion which will require funding to cover debt service and operational costs in excess of the expected value of the electric power. The General Operating Reserve is intended to minimize the number and amount of individual reserves needed for each project, protect NCPA's financial condition and maintain its credit worthiness. These funds are available on demand, but the City maintains funds with NCPA as a reserve against these contingencies identified by NCPA.

Members of NCPA may participate in an individual project of NCPA without obligation for any other project. Member assessments collected for one project may not be used to finance other projects of NCPA without the member's permission.

b. Projects

Geothermal Projects

NCPA's Geothermal Project has experienced a greater than originally anticipated decline in steam production from geothermal wells on its leasehold property. NCPA will continue to monitor the wells while pursuing alternatives for improving and extending reservoir performance, including supplemental water reinjection, plant equipment modifications, and changes in operating methodology. NCPA, along with other steam field operators, has observed a substantial increase in steam production in the vicinity of reinjection wells and is attempting to increase water reinjection at strategic locations. NCPA, together with other steam developers and the Lake County Sanitation District, has completed the construction of a wastewater pipeline project that greatly increased the amount of water available for reinjection.

Based on an internal assessment of the melded costs of power from the Geothermal Project and all other resources available to the members, NCPA believes its members will continue to be able to operate their electric utilities on a competitive basis, when compared to local investor-owned utility rates, while meeting all electric system obligations including those to NCPA. In March 2009, NCPA issued \$35,610,000 Geothermal Project Number 3 Revenue Bonds (2009 Series A). The proceeds were used to finance and operate the two NCPA 110 MW geothermal steam powered generating plants, Plant Number 1 and Plant

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 17: Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) (Continued)

Number 2. In 2012, NCPA issued \$12,910,000 in bonds for Plant Number 1 turbine upgrades. The City is obligated to pay its contractual share of 7.883 percent of the operating costs and debt service until it is fully satisfied, regardless of resulting cost or availability of energy. At June 30, 2022, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$142,174,192 while its long-term debt totaled \$10,815,000 and other liabilities totaled \$115,453,351. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$852,546 at that date.

On October 28, 2004, NCPA approved a resolution to finance the expansion and remodeling of the NCPA main office building located in Roseville. The expansion is included as part of the Geothermal Projects funded by the bonds mentioned above. The City will recover its 7.883 percent share of the cost of the expansion which was \$204,958, with a 5 percent return on the investment over a ten year period. The City has fully recovered its costs associated with this project.

Calaveras Hydroelectric Project

In July 1981, NCPA agreed with Calaveras County Water District to purchase the output of the North Fork Stanislaus River Hydroelectric Development Project and to finance its construction. Debt service payments to NCPA began in February 1990 when the project was declared substantially complete and power was delivered to the participants. Under its power purchase agreement with NCPA, the City is obligated to pay 12% of this Project's debt service and operating costs. In March 2018, NCPA refunded a portion of the outstanding Revenue Bonds with the \$70,215,000 2018 Hydroelectric Project Number One

Revenue Bonds. The City's share of the 2018 bonds is 4.586%. In April 2019, NCPA refunded a portion of the outstanding Revenue Bonds with the \$39,250,000 2019 Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds. At June 30, 2022, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$266,160,000 while its long-term debt totaled \$228,492,698 and other liabilities totaled \$34,540,185. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$23,561,355 at that date.

Combustion Turbine Project No. 2 (Steam Injected Gas Turbine Project)

The City is a participant in a 49.8 megawatt Steam Injected Gas Turbine project which was built under turnkey contract near the City of Lodi and declared substantially complete on April 23, 1996. In October 1992, NCPA issued \$152,320,000 of Multiple Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds to finance this project. In January 2010, NCPA refinanced the outstanding Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds by the issuance of the \$55,120,000 Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds Series A (2010 Refunding Series A). Under the NCPA power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 36.50 percent of the debt service and operating costs for the Lodi unit.

The City's participation in procurement of natural gas for fuel for existing and new combustion turbine units was approved in 1993. Although there is currently no additional debt financing, the City and NCPA have committed to long-term payments for gas transmission pipeline capacity, and entered a purchase contract for natural gas. The City is obligated to pay 17.9218 percent of the natural gas purchase contract.

At June 30, 2022, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$18,183,000, while its long-term debt totaled \$14,702,877 and other liabilities totaled \$2,640,200. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$5,366,550 at that date.

c. NCPA Financial Information

NCPA's financial statements can be obtained from NCPA, 651 Commerce Drive, Roseville, California 95678.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 18: South Placer Wastewater Authority

The City is a member of the South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA), a joint powers agency which operates under a joint powers agreement among three public agencies, the City of Roseville, South Placer Municipal Utility District and Placer County. The purpose of SPWA is to provide for the planning, financing, acquisition, construction and operation of the Regional Wastewater Facilities. Under the terms of the amended and restated funding agreement, effective October 1, 2012, the City will own and operate the Regional Wastewater Facilities and the member agencies will share the operating costs of the Facilities after construction is complete. The Regional Wastewater Facilities include the Dry Creek Plant and the Pleasant Grove Plant.

Under the terms of the Reallocation and Repayment Agreement, effective October 1, 2012, the three agencies are responsible for the repayment of all the revenue bonds. The City's share of this obligation was 61.66 percent but with the second amendment to the funding agreement discussed below, the City's obligation is now 64.57 percent.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$15,659,744 to SPWA based on connection fees collected during the fiscal year.

The City records its share of income and expenses from SPWA in the Wastewater Enterprise Fund and these changes are reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. During the fiscal year, the City changed the method for recording its investment in SPWA reserves to record a net investment, which captures the City's portion of cash, investments, long term debt and other related items. The City's net investment in SPWA Reserves at June 30, 2022, was a liability of \$14,674,266, which includes the City's rate stabilization fund balance of \$67,285,326.

SPWA's financial statements can be obtained from the City of Roseville, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California, 95678.

Note 19: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the Roseville sanitary landfill site, which is closed, through the year 2024. Accordingly, the City has recorded a liability and expense in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund for the estimated post closure care cost. The recorded amount is based on applicable state and local laws and regulations concerning closure and post closure care. If additional post closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may result in increased charges to future landfill users or the usage of future tax revenues. During fiscal year 2022, the changes of landfill closure liabilities were as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 784,378
Deductions	(200,307)
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 584,071</u>

Note 20: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

a. NCPA, Transmission Agency of Northern California, and Western Area Power Administration

Under the terms of its NCPA joint venture agreement, the City is contingently liable for a portion of the bonded indebtedness issued by these agencies under take-or-pay or similar agreements, as discussed in Note 16. The City's estimated share of such debt outstanding at June 30, 2022, was \$29,780,451. Under certain circumstances, the City may also be responsible for a portion of the costs of operating these entities. Under certain circumstances, such as default or bankruptcy of other participants, the City may also be liable to pay a portion of the debt of these joint ventures on behalf of the other participants.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 20: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

The City is a member of the Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC), a joint powers agency. The City is entitled to 2.1119 percent of TANC's share of transfer capability in the California-Oregon Transmission Project (approximately 29.35MW). The City is responsible for a share of debt service on debt issued by TANC under a take-or-pay agreement, approximately \$400,000 annually through 2039. The City's estimated share of debt outstanding at June 30, 2022, was \$3,829,338.

In addition, the City has a long-term obligation to the United States Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration, for 4.58533 percent of the output of the Central Valley Project, California. This contract, also known as the Western Base Resource, obligates the City to make payments on a take-or-pay basis through December 31, 2024. The City expects to pay approximately \$4 million annually for the term of this contract. The City receives approximately 155,000 MWh of energy per year under average hydro and storage conditions.

b. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs have been audited by the City's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act as amended and applicable State requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits; however, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

c. Litigation

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

d. Encumbrances

The City uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for governmental funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, depending on the classification of the resources to be used to liquidate the encumbrance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end may be re-appropriated for the following year. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2022, by individual major funds and non-major funds in total were as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 5,487,506
Non-Major Governmental Funds	11,997,005
Total Encumbrances	<u>\$ 17,484,511</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 20: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

e. Other Commitments

The City had the following outstanding significant commitments at June 30, 2022:

Projects	In Millions
Natural Gas Forward Obligations	\$ 69.7
Roseville Energy Park Long Term Service Agreement	32.5
Renewable Power Purchase Obligations	25.8
Washington Blvd All American Roundabout	5.3
Net Power Purchase Contracts	4.2
SCCP South Placer County Express Bus Service	4.7
Arterial Resurfacing Project	4.4

Note 21: Gas Supply Acquisitions and Resale

The City operates certain electrical generating plants which provide power for sale to the public and needs reliable, economic supplies of natural gas to generate the needed electricity. In pursuit of that objective the City and its component unit, the former City of Roseville Redevelopment Agency formed the Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority (Authority) for the purpose of acquiring, financing and supplying natural gas to the City.

Summarized below are various agreements entered into by the Authority to achieve its purpose.

a. Prepaid Gas Agreement

Pursuant to an Agreement for the Purchase and Sale of Natural Gas dated January 24, 2007, the Authority used a portion of the proceeds of its \$209,350,000 of Gas Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (the Bonds) to prepay Merrill Lynch Commodities, Inc. (Gas Supplier) for a twenty year supply of natural gas. Commencing January 1, 2008, and continuing through December 31, 2027, the Gas Supplier is obligated to deliver daily contract quantities of natural gas on a firm basis to the designated delivery point. Daily contract quantities vary from month to month but not from year to year. This commitment totals 2,352,000 MMBtus (millions of British thermal units) per year or 47,040,000 MMBtus for the twenty year contract period. The Authority has recorded a Prepaid Natural Gas asset which is to be amortized as daily contract quantities are delivered.

The agreement provides for payments to be made by the Gas Supplier if it fails to deliver the daily contract quantities and may be terminated by the Authority in the event of non-performance by the Supplier. The Agreement will automatically terminate if there is a termination of the Commodity Swap (See Note 20 D) which is not due to default by the Authority or if there is an event of default under the swap agreement entered into by the Gas Supplier and a third party. Upon early termination, whether due to the above or due to any other optional termination event as defined in the agreement, the Gas Supplier is required to make a termination payment to the Authority that is expected to be sufficient, together with other available funds, to redeem the Bonds. The Gas Supplier's commitments under this agreement are guaranteed by its parent company, Merrill Lynch & Co. Inc. under a guarantee agreement with the Authority.

As of June 30, 2022, the book value of prepaid gas under this agreement amounted to \$89,766,234.

Note 21: Gas Supply Acquisitions and Resale

b. Funding Agreement

Under certain conditions specified in a Funding and Assignment Agreement dated January 24, 2007 between the Authority and Gas Supplier, the Gas Supplier has agreed to advance funds to the Trustee to pay debt service when due or to redeem bonds in the event of early termination. Advances are required under covered swap deficiencies and covered termination deficiencies and optional advances may also be made. Advances are repayable from by the responsible party causing the deficiency requiring an advance under this agreement. This agreement is coterminous with the Bonds. The Gas Supplier's commitment under this agreement is guaranteed by its parent company, Merrill Lynch & Co. Inc. under a guarantee agreement with the Authority.

There were no advances outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

c. Supply Agreement

Pursuant to a Natural Gas Supply Agreement dated February 1, 2007, the Authority has agreed to sell to the City a twenty-year supply of natural gas. This Supply Agreement is coterminous with and provides for the delivery of natural gas in quantities which are matched to the Prepaid Gas Agreement, discussed above. For each MMBtu delivered (sold) to the City, the Authority will receive a variable revenue stream based on a first of the month index for the delivery location. The Agreement terminates upon termination of the Prepaid Gas Agreement or upon the City's failure to make any required payment within two business days of the due date.

d. Commodity Swap Agreement

In order to have its gas price exposure consistent with prevailing market rates, the Authority entered into a natural gas Commodity Swap Agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank (Counterparty). For the term of deliveries under the Prepaid Gas Agreement and the Supply Agreement, the Authority will pay an index price per MMBtu to the Counterparty, and the Counterparty will pay a fixed price to the Authority. The index price paid by the Authority is expected to approximate the price paid by the City under the Supply Agreement.

The monthly quantity and term of the Commodity Swap Agreement are matched to those of the Supply Agreement.

Detail of the commodity swap agreement is discussed in Note 10.

Note 22: Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency Activities

a. Redevelopment Dissolution

In an effort to balance its budget, the State of California adopted ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, amended by AB1484 on June 27, 2012, which suspended all new redevelopment activities except for limited specified activities as of that date and dissolved redevelopment agencies on January 31, 2012.

The suspension provisions prohibited all redevelopment agencies from a wide range of activities, including incurring new indebtedness or obligations, entering into or modifying agreements or contracts, acquiring or disposing of real property, taking actions to adopt or amend redevelopment plans and other similar actions, except actions required by law or to carry out existing enforceable obligations, as defined in ABx1 26.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 22: Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency Activities (Continued)

Effective January 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. Certain housing assets of the Redevelopment Agency were distributed to a Housing Successor; and all remaining Redevelopment Agency assets and liabilities were distributed to a Successor Agency.

Under the provisions of AB 1484, the City can elect to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets. The City elected to become the Housing Successor and on February 1, 2012, the housing assets were transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund. The activities of the Housing Successor are reported in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund as the City has control of those assets, which may be used in accordance with the low and moderate income housing provisions of California Redevelopment Law.

The City also elected to become the Successor Agency and on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established in March 2012. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member of City Council and one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor.

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, pass-through payments to affected taxing entities become the responsibility of the County.

b. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2022, are included in the pooled cash and investments discussed in Note 2.

c. Notes Receivable

The Successor Agency assumed the non-housing loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The Redevelopment Agency engaged in programs designed to encourage construction of or improvement to low-to-moderate income housing. Under these programs, grants or loans were provided under favorable terms to homeowners, developers or others who agreed to expend these funds in accordance with the Agency's terms. There was no balance in the notes receivable as of June 30, 2022.

The State Controller's Office, but not the State Department of Finance, has denied that this loan agreement is an enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency. The City continues to contend that the loan agreement was lawfully entered into at the time of its execution and therefore transactions executed with the Corporation prior to the dissolution were not reversed in the current fiscal year and remain as payable from the Corporation as of June 30, 2022.

d. Capital Assets

The Successor Agency assumed the capital assets of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date contributed. The Successor Agency's policy is to capitalize all assets with costs exceeding certain minimum thresholds and with useful lives exceeding two years. The Successor Agency did not hold any capital assets as of June 30, 2022.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 22: Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency Activities (Continued)

e. Long-Term Obligations

The Successor Agency assumed the long-term debt and loans of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. All of the long-term debt of the Successor Agency is comprised of Tax Allocation Bonds and loans issued by the Redevelopment Agency. The Bonds and Loans are special obligations of the Agency and are secured only by the Agency's tax increment revenues. Tax Allocation Bond and loan transactions were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Tax Allocation Bonds:				
2014 Redevelopment Project Taxable Tax Allocation				
2.00% - 5.00%, due 9/1/33	\$ 7,970,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 7,445,000	\$ 560,000
Add: bond premium	372,125	28,625	343,500	-
2016-T Redevelopment Project Taxable Tax Allocation				
1.02% - 4.066%, due 9/1/40	19,960,000	415,000	19,545,000	415,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	28,302,125	968,625	27,333,500	975,000
Loans from the City	15,610,127	1,626,353	13,983,774	237,132
Total	<u>\$ 43,912,252</u>	<u>\$ 2,594,978</u>	<u>\$ 41,317,274</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,132</u>

i. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements are shown below for all long-term debt except the advance made to the Successor Agency, because the ultimate repayment terms cannot be determined at this time as discussed in the Loans from the City section below.

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 975,000	\$ 973,811
2024	1,000,000	947,729
2025	1,025,000	914,176
2026-2030	5,790,000	3,980,639
2031-2035	7,185,000	2,875,253
2036-2040	8,995,000	1,342,713
2041	2,020,000	41,067
Total	<u>\$ 26,990,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,075,388</u>

ii. 2014 Roseville Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On September 9, 2014, the Roseville Successor Agency issued the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, in the amount of \$10,740,000 for the purpose of refunding the 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds. The Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. Principal payments are due annually on September 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on each September 1 and March 1, commencing on September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2033.

iii. 2016-T Roseville Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds

On July 19, 2016, the Roseville Successor Agency issued the Series 2016-T Refunding Bonds, in the amount of \$21,520,000 for the purpose of refunding the 2006 Series A, 2006 Series A-T and 2006 Series H-T Tax Allocation Bonds. The Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.021 percent to 4.066 percent. Principal payments are due annually on September 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on each September 1 and March 1, commencing on September 1, 2017 through September 1, 2040.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 22: Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency Activities (Continued)

iv. Loans from the City

Prior to July 1, 2011, the former Redevelopment Agency had received various advances from various City funds. These advances bore interest at the average interest rate of the City's pooled investments. Principal and accrued interest on the advances totaled \$32,768,517 at July 1, 2011. During fiscal year 2012, the City and Redevelopment Agency determined that certain advances should have instead been funded by bond proceeds of the Agency. Therefore, the Redevelopment Agency repaid advances from the City in the amount of \$7,309,447 prior to the dissolution of the Agency on January 31, 2012.

With the dissolution of the Agency effective February 1, 2012, the Successor Agency assumed the balance of the obligation to repay the advances in the amount of \$25,603,129 for principal and accrued interest and recorded a notes payable to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund equal to twenty percent of the balance of the notes. During fiscal year 2013, the State Department of Finance denied the prepaid advance and required the return of \$7,309,447 to the Successor Agency. The General Fund returned the cash to the Successor Agency during fiscal year 2013. The Successor Agency received its Finding of Completion in August 2013 determining that notes are enforceable obligations.

During fiscal year 2014, the Successor Agency completed its Long-Range Property Management Plan which was approved by the Department of Finance in May 2014 and as a result, the Successor Agency transferred land that was designated for governmental use to the City in the amount of \$7,107,581. As a result of the transfer, the City cancelled the notes that had been made to the former Redevelopment Agency for the purchase of those properties, including accrued interest, in the amount of \$5,902,331.

During fiscal year 2014, the Department of Finance clarified how the interest is to be calculated on each note to the Successor Agency. The City recalculated the interest due on the notes using the revised guidance and as a result the interest receivable was reduced by \$3,030,067. The principal balance of the notes as of June 30, 2022 is \$13,983,774.

Note 23: Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning net position of the South Placer Wastewater Authority custodial fund has been restated by \$2,526,573 to recognize development impact fee revenue collected in prior years that should have been transferred from the City's Wastewater Fund to the SPWA.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 GENERAL FUND
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 145,583,640	\$ 146,468,393	\$ 171,452,694	\$ 24,984,301
Licenses, permits and fees	3,405,193	3,659,029	5,035,341	1,376,312
Subventions and grants	542,035	2,632,411	3,655,923	1,023,512
Charges for services	18,066,131	18,162,131	20,033,852	1,871,721
Use of money and property	2,030,875	2,030,875	(5,663,154)	(7,694,029)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	90,250	90,250	271,999	181,749
Contributions from developers and others	450,000	578,015	585,945	7,930
Miscellaneous revenues	1,264,599	1,318,453	2,852,726	1,534,273
Total Revenues	171,432,723	174,939,557	198,225,326	23,285,769
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
City council	95,220	88,554	46,321	42,233
City manager	1,554,145	1,538,876	1,357,247	181,629
Public affairs / communications	718,273	712,131	673,215	38,916
City attorney	2,239,416	2,243,630	1,993,630	250,000
City Clerk	1,446,792	1,437,304	1,350,333	86,971
Finance	4,065,256	4,021,307	3,465,291	556,016
Human resources	1,781,306	1,744,805	1,442,586	302,219
Retiree medical benefits	5,410,135	5,410,135	5,455,370	(45,235)
Other expenditures	10,056,136	7,539,558	7,633,855	(94,297)
Public Safety:				
Police	48,967,827	51,212,747	51,057,959	154,788
Fire	37,628,399	42,866,191	42,848,069	18,122
Economic Development	827,303	868,793	838,793	30,000
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries	22,383,100	22,566,767	21,445,079	1,121,688
Library	5,110,947	5,946,129	5,540,892	405,237
Public Works	8,656,702	8,648,510	8,355,246	293,264
Development services	16,344,568	24,818,116	19,736,702	5,081,414
Annexation payments	8,850,000	8,850,000	9,257,913	(407,913)
Capital outlay	13,531,312	20,340,682	3,851,883	16,488,799
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	38,790	(38,790)
Interest and fiscal charges	4,924	4,924	12,437	(7,513)
Total Expenditures	189,671,761	210,859,159	186,401,611	24,457,548
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,239,038)	(35,919,602)	11,823,715	47,743,317
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	19,007,362	18,464,789	16,494,995	1,969,794
Transfers (out)	(7,616,614)	(9,771,653)	(8,714,100)	(1,057,553)
Gain/(loss) from sale of capital assets	-	-	192,683	192,683
Proceeds from leases	-	-	208,245	208,245
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,390,748	8,693,136	8,181,823	1,313,169
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (6,848,290)	\$ (27,226,466)	20,005,538	\$ 46,430,148
Fund Balance, July 1			118,648,799	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 138,654,337	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN YEARS****

Measurement Date	2015		2016	
	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015	
	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 12,410,363	\$ 7,979,496	\$ 12,377,311	\$ 7,650,925
Interest on total pension liability	35,999,301	17,970,776	38,106,634	18,851,867
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	(1,796,891)	(4,348,535)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	(9,697,397)	(5,162,388)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,188,166)	(9,003,224)	(19,339,004)	(9,908,333)
Net change in total pension liability	30,221,498	16,947,048	19,650,653	7,083,536
Total Pension Liability-beginning	482,879,572	240,122,220	513,101,070	257,069,269
Total Pension Liability-ending (a)	\$ 513,101,070	\$ 257,069,268	\$ 532,751,723	\$ 264,152,805
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Plan to plan resource movement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,810	\$ (26,514)
Contributions-employer	14,691,280	8,482,557	15,901,790	9,010,440
Contributions-employee	5,879,856	2,321,899	5,785,312	2,299,042
Net investment income	51,318,939	26,953,304	7,885,768	4,110,266
Benefit payments	(18,188,166)	(9,003,224)	(19,339,004)	(9,908,333)
Administrative expenses	-	-	(401,772)	(210,832)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	53,701,909	28,754,536	9,835,904	5,274,069
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning	293,249,174	153,271,540	346,951,083	182,026,076
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending (b)	\$ 346,951,083	\$ 182,026,076	\$ 356,786,987	\$ 187,300,145
Net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$ 166,149,987	\$ 75,043,192	\$ 175,964,736	\$ 76,852,660
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.62%	70.81%	66.97%	70.91%
Covered payroll	\$ 67,642,462	\$ 25,304,421	\$ 70,574,246	\$ 25,172,485
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	245.63%	296.56%	249.33%	305.30%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the Valuation Date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: None in 2019 - 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rates were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amount reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

**Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

2017		2018		2019	
June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018	
Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety
\$ 12,872,902	\$ 7,764,644	\$ 14,861,538	\$ 9,405,915	\$ 15,197,311	\$ 8,932,221
40,468,522	20,340,470	42,476,046	21,361,661	44,939,359	22,591,319
316,698	3,415,651	(3,545,559)	(4,417,042)	8,065,105	5,319,784
-	-	36,462,156	19,842,134	(5,705,470)	(6,138,658)
(21,009,168)	(11,124,582)	(23,354,942)	(11,825,080)	(27,471,425)	(13,202,641)
32,648,954	20,396,183	66,899,239	34,367,588	35,024,880	17,502,025
532,751,723	264,152,805	565,400,677	284,548,988	632,299,916	318,916,576
\$ 565,400,677	\$ 284,548,988	\$ 632,299,916	\$ 318,916,576	\$ 667,324,796	\$ 336,418,601
\$ (386)	\$ -	\$ 7,316	\$ -	\$ (1,010)	\$ (530)
17,491,938	9,590,596	19,450,887	10,566,516	19,671,137	10,743,429
6,323,610	2,418,065	6,168,110	2,577,887	6,408,266	2,505,197
1,875,529	906,270	40,706,669	21,245,779	34,705,395	17,996,253
(21,009,168)	(11,124,582)	(23,354,942)	(11,825,080)	(27,471,425)	(13,202,641)
(217,443)	(114,150)	(533,363)	(279,011)	(629,069)	(329,205)
-	-	-	-	(1,194,613)	(625,166)
4,464,080	1,676,199	42,444,677	22,286,091	31,488,681	17,087,337
356,786,987	187,300,145	361,251,067	188,976,344	403,695,744	211,262,435
\$ 361,251,067	\$ 188,976,344	\$ 403,695,744	\$ 211,262,435	\$ 435,184,425	\$ 228,349,772
\$ 204,149,610	\$ 95,572,644	\$ 228,604,172	\$ 107,654,141	\$ 232,140,371	\$ 108,068,829
63.89%	66.41%	63.85%	66.24%	65.21%	67.88%
\$ 74,134,013	\$ 26,276,305	\$ 74,820,705	\$ 25,815,804	\$ 77,213,278	\$ 27,411,760
275.38%	363.72%	305.54%	417.01%	300.65%	394.24%

2020		2021		2022	
June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021	
Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety
\$ 14,927,042	\$ 9,116,368	\$ 14,943,938	\$ 9,042,832	\$ 15,491,153	\$ 9,468,729
47,819,167	23,857,020	50,429,001	25,312,431	53,007,373	26,769,989
9,146,285	(140,829)	5,475,145	2,619,056	4,497,247	2,340,001
-	-	-	-	-	-
(30,270,138)	(14,342,692)	(33,187,110)	(16,057,838)	(34,978,189)	(16,987,747)
41,622,356	18,489,867	37,660,974	20,916,481	38,017,584	21,590,972
667,324,796	336,418,601	708,947,152	354,908,468	746,608,126	375,824,949
\$ 708,947,152	\$ 354,908,468	\$ 746,608,126	\$ 375,824,949	\$ 784,625,710	\$ 397,415,921
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
21,557,305	11,972,740	24,661,517	13,409,112	27,611,475	14,708,012
6,237,988	2,593,796	6,469,454	2,754,718	6,977,458	3,080,891
29,023,516	15,176,590	23,210,947	12,273,184	110,441,003	58,531,112
(30,270,138)	(14,342,692)	(33,187,110)	(16,057,838)	(34,978,189)	(16,987,747)
(310,557)	(162,955)	(650,494)	(343,399)	(481,417)	(255,352)
1,010	530	-	-	-	-
26,239,124	15,238,009	20,504,314	12,035,777	109,570,330	59,076,916
435,184,425	228,349,772	461,423,549	243,587,781	481,927,863	255,623,558
\$ 461,423,549	\$ 243,587,781	\$ 481,927,863	\$ 255,623,558	\$ 591,498,193	\$ 314,700,474
\$ 247,523,603	\$ 111,320,687	\$ 264,680,263	\$ 120,201,391	\$ 193,127,517	\$ 82,715,447
65.09%	68.63%	64.55%	68.02%	75.39%	79.19%
\$ 79,529,676	\$ 28,234,113	\$ 80,417,208	\$ 27,578,559	\$ 82,654,527	\$ 27,806,987
311.23%	394.28%	329.13%	435.85%	233.66%	297.46%

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSIONS
LAST TEN YEARS****

Valuation Date	2015		2016	
	June 30, 2013		June 30, 2014	
	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety
Actuarial Determined Contribution	\$ 15,872,491	\$ 9,015,161	\$ 17,564,085	\$ 9,409,229
Contribution in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(15,872,491)	(9,015,161)	(17,564,085)	(9,409,229)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 67,642,462	\$ 25,304,421	\$ 70,574,246	\$ 25,172,485
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.47%	35.63%	24.89%	37.38%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method

Entry age normal cost method
Level percentage of pay, a summary of the current policy is provided in the table below:

Driver	Source				
	(Gain)/Loss		Assumption/ Method Change	Benefit Change	Golden Handshake
	Investment	Non-investment			
Amortization Period	30 years	30 Years	20 Years	20 Years	5 Years
Escalation Rate					
- Active Plans	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%
- Inactive Plans	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ramp Up	5	5	5	0	0
Ramp Down	5	5	5	0	0

Asset valuation method
Inflation
Salary increases
Payroll growth
Investment rate of return
Retirement age

Market Value
2.50%
Varies by Entry Age and Service
2.75%
7.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report may be accessed on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Mortality

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

**Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

2017		2018		2019	
June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017	
Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety
\$ 19,896,723	\$ 11,655,656	\$ 18,499,075	\$ 11,936,348	\$ 20,601,494	\$ 12,920,861
(19,896,723)	(11,655,656)	(18,499,075)	(11,936,348)	(20,601,494)	(12,920,861)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 74,820,705	\$ 25,815,804	\$ 79,210,839	\$ 27,559,890	\$ 81,801,133	\$ 26,701,606
26.59%	45.15%	23.35%	43.31%	25.18%	48.39%

2020		2021		2022	
June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020	
Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety
\$ 23,130,931	\$ 15,077,558	\$ 27,226,777	\$ 15,061,145	\$ 30,336,227	\$ 15,544,511
(23,130,931)	(15,077,558)	(27,226,777)	(15,061,145)	(30,336,227)	(15,544,511)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 80,417,208	\$ 27,578,559	\$ 82,654,527	\$ 27,806,987	\$ 86,882,516	\$ 29,125,588
28.76%	54.67%	32.94%	54.16%	34.92%	53.37%

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN YEARS****

Measurement Date	2018 June 30, 2018	2019 June 30, 2019	2020 June 30, 2020	2021 June 30, 2020	2022 June 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 6,665,000	\$ 6,021,000	\$ 5,701,000	\$ 5,414,588	\$ 5,759,626
Interest on the total OPEB liability	15,256,000	14,291,000	14,961,000	14,125,116	14,588,405
Differences between expected and actual experiences	(29,958,000)	-	(17,999,000)	-	(21,544,252)
Changes in assumptions	11,123,000	-	(5,591,000)	7,744,727	(17,673,776)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,449,000)	(8,550,000)	(9,988,000)	(10,333,464)	(10,649,042)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,363,000)	11,762,000	(12,916,000)	16,950,967	(29,519,039)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	232,271,000	226,908,000	238,670,000	225,754,000	242,704,967
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	226,908,000	238,670,000	225,754,000	242,704,967	213,185,928
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	14,213,477	15,342,178	16,425,867	15,353,152	15,400,470
Miscellaneous revenue	-	69,429	-	-	-
Net investment income	5,902,312	7,122,750	5,318,871	28,457,423	(18,288,503)
Benefit payments	(8,449,000)	(8,550,000)	(9,988,000)	(10,333,464)	(10,649,042)
Administrative expenses	(210,775)	(144,591)	(34,934)	(81,197)	(75,790)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	11,456,014	13,839,766	11,721,804	33,395,914	(13,612,865)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	72,663,626	84,119,640	97,959,406	109,681,210	143,077,124
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	84,119,640	97,959,406	109,681,210	143,077,124	129,464,259
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 142,788,360	\$ 140,710,594	\$ 116,072,790	\$ 99,627,843	\$ 83,721,669
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	37.07%	41.04%	48.58%	58.95%	60.73%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,770,729	\$ 108,508,739	\$ 107,995,767	\$ 115,547,480	\$ 128,628,850
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	133.73%	129.68%	107.48%	86.22%	65.09%

** Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB
LAST TEN YEARS****

Valuation Date	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 15,132,000	\$ 15,342,000	\$ 13,739,000	\$ 14,026,000	\$ 10,687,000
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(14,213,000)	(15,226,000)	(16,485,000)	(15,353,152)	(15,400,470)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 919,000</u>	<u>\$ 116,000</u>	<u>\$ (2,746,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,327,152)</u>	<u>\$ (4,713,470)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,770,729	\$ 108,508,739	\$ 107,995,767	\$ 115,547,480	\$ 128,628,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.31%	14.03%	15.26%	13.29%	11.97%

** Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Most Recent Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of payroll
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5 year rolling period
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	Aggregate of 2.75%
Discount rate	5.75%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS membership data

MODIFIED APPROACH TO REPORTING STREET PAVEMENT COSTS

GASB Statement No. 34 allows the City to use the Modified Approach with respect to infrastructure assets instead of depreciating these assets. The Modified Approach may be used if two requirements are met:

- a. The City must have an asset management system (AMS) with certain features:
 - It must maintain an up-to-date inventory of the infrastructure assets.
 - It must estimate the annual costs to maintain and preserve those assets at the condition level the City has established and disclosed through administrative or executive policy or legislative action.
 - The AMS must be used to assess the condition of the assets periodically, using a measurement scale.
 - The condition assessments must be replicable as those that are based on sufficiently understandable and complete measurement methods such that different measurers using the same methods would reach substantially similar results.

- b. The City must document that the roads are being preserved approximately at or above the condition level the City has established and disclosed. This documentation must include the results of the three most recent complete condition assessments and must provide reasonable assurance that the assets are being preserved approximately at or above the intended condition level.

Street Pavement

The City has elected to use the Modified Approach to report street pavement costs. The City uses a computerized Pavement Management System to track the condition levels of each of the street sections.

The condition of the pavement is based on a weighted average of seven distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for pavement with perfect condition. The condition index is used to classify pavement in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (55–69), and substandard condition (less than 55).

The City’s maintenance costs are budgeted to be \$29,283,349 in fiscal year 2023. The Pavement Quality Index (PQI) for the City’s street pavement for the last five years is as follows:

Fiscal Year	PQI		Maintenance Budget	Actual Maintenance
	Arterial/Collector	Residential		
2018	72	70	\$ 3,491,657	\$ 5,154,352
2019	74	69	3,136,162	12,387,602
2020	70	66	5,265,978	10,948,940
2021	69	66	20,696,490	6,033,245
2022	66	63	18,035,155	13,658,427

The City’s policy based on current funding is to maintain arterial and collector roadways at an average Pavement Quality Index (PQI) of 72 and residential roadways at an average PQI of 65, based on a study conducted every three years. This rating allows for minor cracking and releveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speed. The most recent study, completed subsequent to June 30, 2022, measured over 7,000 segments of roads and found average PQIs of 74 for arterial/collector roads and 73 for residential roads. The City expended \$13,658,427 for street preservation in fiscal year 2022.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2022**

Note 1: Budgeting Procedures

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. 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.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. The budget is legally enacted through passage of minute order and ordinance.
- d. The City Manager or designee is authorized to apply prudent monitoring procedures to assure that actual expenditures/expenses of the City do not exceed the appropriations at the department level within each fund in conformance with the adopted policies set by the City Council. Capital Improvement Projects, including annual projects, may not exceed budget at the total project level. Additional appropriations or interfund transfers not included in the original budget ordinance require approval by the City Council.
- e. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department by fund.
- f. A formal budgetary process is employed as a management control device during the year.
- g. Budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. In addition, the capital projects funds are budgeted on a project length basis and therefore are not comparable on an annual basis.

For fiscal year 2021-22, budgets have not been adopted for the following fund:

- a. Roseville Community Development Corporation Fund

Note 2: Adjustments to GAAP Basis from Budgetary Basis

City budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except that capital projects expenditures are budgeted on a project length basis rather than a fiscal year. The effects of these differences are shown as capital outlay in the budget and actual statements.

Note 3: Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all budgeted funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balances, as applicable, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reappropriated in the following year. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end and must be carried forward to be reappropriated in the following year.

Note 4: Expenditures Exceed Appropriations

General Fund	
Annexation payments	\$ 407,913
Retiree medical benefits	45,235
Other expenditures	94,297
Interest and fiscal charges	7,513

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Landscape and Lighting and Service Districts Fund. To account for the collection of assessment revenue from property owners for the maintenance of surrounding park and landscaping improvements within the boundaries of each district.

State Gasoline Tax Fund. To account for revenue apportioned to the City from the State-collected gas tax revenues and spent for construction and maintenance of City streets.

Traffic Safety Fund. To account for the City's share of fines generated from violations of the State Motor Vehicle Code.

Trench Cut Recovery Fund. To account for the collection of fees charged by the City for cutting trenches in paved roadway and spent for maintaining the street if useful life is decreased.

Technology Replacement Fund. To account for the activities related to the City's permit system funded by a 3 percent technology fee on permits.

Open Space Fund. To account for the accumulation of funding for the maintenance of the City's bike trails and open spaces.

Tree Propagation Fund. To account for fees assessed on oak tree removal and expended on the continuation and preservation of tree planting within the City.

Grants Fund. To account for monies various housing and police grants received from federal, state, and local grantors.

Housing Authority Housing Choice Voucher Fund. To account for monies received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and expended for rental assistance to low income households within the Roseville and Rocklin areas.

Affordable Housing Fund. To account for monies received from property whose land use was changed from residential to commercial and from affordable housing agreements. These monies are then used to fund other affordable housing projects.

Low/Mod Income Housing Asset Fund. To account for the activities related to the assets assumed by the City as Housing Successor to the housing activities of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Roseville.

Cable TV PEG Fund. To account for activity related to Public, Educational, and Governmental Access TV Channels.

Police Evidence Fund. To account for confiscated property and evidence funds for the Police department.

Roseville Community Development Corporation Fund. To account for revenues and expenditures of the Corporation for economic development, affordable housing and other community programs.

Golf Fund. This fund accounts for all financial transactions associated relating to the development, operations, and maintenance of the City's public golf courses.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Roseville Aquatics Complex Maintenance Fund. A permanent fund established to account for contribution from the High School District. Only the interest earnings can be spent on helping maintain the Aquatics Complex.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Development Impact Fee Fund. To account for fees applied to new construction and expended for the development of public facilities for which it creates a need.

Traffic Mitigation Fund. To account for revenues and expenditures related to major roadways and related structures such as bridges or interchanges.

Al Johnson Wildlife Area Fund. To account for activity related to the maintenance of the AL Johnson Wildlife area.

Roadway Fund. To account for non-Gas Tax grants and other restricted revenues to construct and or maintain City streets.

General Fund Capital Projects Rehabilitation Fund. To account for the approved rehabilitation of existing City property funded by the General Fund.

RFA Capital Projects Fund. To account for specific public improvements such as streets, sewers, storm drains, sidewalks or other amenities funded by special assessments against benefited properties.

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Roseville Finance Authority Fund. To account for the accumulation of resources from lease payments and the payment of long-term debt incurred by the Finance Authority.

Permanent Fund

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs—that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Citizens Benefit Fund. A permanent fund established to account for the proceeds from the sale of any municipally owned Hospital and interest earnings expended for improving the quality of life for the citizens of the City of Roseville.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Landscape and Lighting Districts and Services District	State Gasoline Tax	Traffic Safety	Trench Cut Recovery Fund
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 15,126,571	\$ 8,593,848	\$ 713,391	\$ 151,974
Receivables- due from other government agencies	689,473	6,015,154	26,086	579
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-
Developer permit fees receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 15,816,044	\$ 14,609,002	\$ 739,477	\$ 152,553
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 510,450	\$ 236,561	\$ 2,915	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	20,941	-	-
Unearned revenues	17,248	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other government agencies	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	527,698	257,502	2,915	-
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	15,288,346	14,351,500	736,562	152,553
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	15,288,346	14,351,500	736,562	152,553
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 15,816,044	\$ 14,609,002	\$ 739,477	\$ 152,553

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds

	Technology Replacement	Open Space	Tree Propagation	Grants
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,745,231	\$ 910,439	\$ 1,908,770	\$ 20,748,286
Receivables- due from other government agencies	7,115	1,872	12,539	1,668,221
Notes and loans	-	-	-	11,509,454
Prepays	-	-	-	3,289
Developer permit fees receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 2,752,346	\$ 912,311	\$ 1,921,309	\$ 33,929,250
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,110	\$ 21,415	\$ 1,795	\$ 91,463
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	17,644,859
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other government agencies	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	9,110	21,415	1,795	17,736,322
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	13,006,218
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	13,006,218
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	3,289
Restricted	2,743,236	890,896	1,919,514	3,183,421
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	2,743,236	890,896	1,919,514	3,186,710
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,752,346	\$ 912,311	\$ 1,921,309	\$ 33,929,250

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

	Housing Authority Housing Choice Voucher	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Income Housing Asset	Cable TV Peg
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 243,306	\$ 6,427,476	\$ 2,435,100	\$ 2,054,113
Receivables- due from other government agencies	151,017	654,880	1,636,759	99,480
Notes and loans	-	18,376,097	14,040,175	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-
Developer permit fees receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	480,311	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	88,786	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 963,420	\$ 25,458,453	\$ 18,112,034	\$ 2,153,593
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,585	\$ 66	\$ 25	\$ 44
Accrued liabilities	18,167	15,429	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	88,786	-	-	-
Due to other government agencies	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	110,538	15,495	25	44
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	139,117	19,007,520	11,997,324	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	139,117	19,007,520	11,997,324	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	713,765	6,435,438	6,114,685	2,153,549
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	713,765	6,435,438	6,114,685	2,153,549
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 963,420	\$ 25,458,453	\$ 18,112,034	\$ 2,153,593

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Police Evidence	Roseville Community Development Corporation	Golf	Roseville Aquatics Complex Maintenance
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 315,915	\$ -	\$ 1,049,896	\$ 541,602
Receivables- due from other government agencies	922	-	858,230	1,233
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-
Developer permit fees receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 316,837	\$ -	\$ 1,908,126	\$ 542,835
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,575	\$ -	\$ 158,628	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	2,351,186	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other government agencies	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	127,000	31,328
Advances from other funds	-	-	1,734,000	-
Total Liabilities	2,575	-	4,370,814	31,328
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	314,262	-	-	511,507
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(2,462,688)	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	314,262	-	(2,462,688)	511,507
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 316,837	\$ -	\$ 1,908,126	\$ 542,835

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

Capital Projects Funds

	Development Impact	Traffic Mitigation	Al Johnson Wildlife Area	Roadway
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 93,595,578	\$ 39,026,199	\$ 1,249,262	\$ 1,388,330
Receivables- due from other government agencies	4,801,229	111,987	35,254	398,445
Notes and loans	181,455	361	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-
Developer permit fees receivable	5,689,957	2,626,339	-	-
Due from other governments	-	5,300,639	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 104,268,219	\$ 47,065,525	\$ 1,284,516	\$ 1,786,775
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,546,957	\$ 711,532	\$ -	\$ 4,959
Accrued liabilities	53,657	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	10,000	-	-	-
Due to other government agencies	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,555,260	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	6,473,545	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	9,639,419	711,532	-	4,959
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	4,135,754	5,300,639	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,135,754	5,300,639	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	90,493,046	41,053,354	1,284,516	1,781,816
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	90,493,046	41,053,354	1,284,516	1,781,816
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 104,268,219	\$ 47,065,525	\$ 1,284,516	\$ 1,786,775

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Capital Projects Funds		Debt Service Fund	Permanent Fund
	General Fund Capital Projects	RFA Capital Projects	Roseville Finance Authority	Citizen Benefit
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,457,948	\$ 3,197,142	\$ 390	\$ 15,314,729
Receivables- due from other government agencies	44,486	71,063	8,667	49,946
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-
Developer permit fees receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 5,502,434	\$ 3,268,205	\$ 9,057	\$ 15,364,675
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 650,992	\$ 56,041	\$ -	\$ 8,322
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other government agencies	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	66,570	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	650,992	56,041	66,570	8,322
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	15,356,353
Restricted	-	3,212,164	-	-
Assigned	4,851,442	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(57,513)	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	4,851,442	3,212,164	(57,513)	15,356,353
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 5,502,434	\$ 3,268,205	\$ 9,057	\$ 15,364,675

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 223,195,496
Receivables- due from other government agencies	17,344,637
Notes and loans	44,107,542
Prepays	3,289
Developer permit fees receivable	8,316,296
Due from other governments	5,300,639
Due from other funds	480,311
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments	88,786
Total Assets	<u>\$ 298,836,996</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,017,435
Accrued liabilities	2,459,380
Unearned revenues	17,662,107
Deposits payable	98,786
Due to other government agencies	-
Due to other funds	1,780,158
Advances from other funds	8,207,545
Total Liabilities	<u>34,225,411</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenues	53,586,572
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>53,586,572</u>
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	15,359,642
Restricted	193,334,130
Assigned	4,851,442
Unassigned	(2,520,201)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>211,025,013</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 298,836,996</u>

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Landscape and Lighting Districts and Services District	State Gasoline Tax	Traffic Safety	Trench Cut Recovery Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 15,491,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subvention and grants	-	8,993,714	-	-
Charges for services	33,188	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(907,605)	(519,445)	(43,820)	(9,020)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	198,531	-
Contributions from developers and others	-	2,968,455	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	57,384	-	-	-
Revenue from others	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	14,674,349	11,442,724	154,711	(9,020)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	4
Police	-	-	50,193	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	7,413,608	-	-	-
Public works	-	10,164,401	134,615	-
Development services	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	152,421	5,005	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,566,029	10,169,406	184,808	4
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,108,320	1,273,318	(30,097)	(9,024)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(6,545,633)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,545,633)	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	562,687	1,273,318	(30,097)	(9,024)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	14,725,659	13,078,182	766,659	161,577
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 15,288,346	\$ 14,351,500	\$ 736,562	\$ 152,553

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Technology Replacement	Open Space	Tree Propagation	Grants
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subvention and grants	-	-	-	3,722,888
Charges for services	923,986	-	6,572	332
Use of money and property	(160,138)	(49,644)	(113,907)	(366,168)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-
Contributions from developers and others	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	30,198	4,761	-
Revenue from others	-	-	-	38,400
Total Revenues	763,848	(19,446)	(102,574)	3,395,452
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	3,287,398
Police	-	-	-	4,267,620
Fire	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	667,314	68,871	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Development services	248,703	-	-	-
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	80,034
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	248,703	667,314	68,871	7,635,052
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	515,145	(686,760)	(171,445)	(4,239,600)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	660,006	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(135,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	660,006	-	(135,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	515,145	(26,754)	(171,445)	(4,374,600)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,228,091	917,650	2,090,959	7,561,310
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,743,236	\$ 890,896	\$ 1,919,514	\$ 3,186,710

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Housing Authority Housing Choice Voucher	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Income Housing Asset	Cable TV Peg
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subvention and grants	8,253,898	2,483,703	274,158	-
Charges for services	-	17,828	45,688	361,121
Use of money and property	(3,123)	(383,898)	(140,558)	(119,945)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-
Contributions from developers and others	-	703,600	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	977,284	-
Revenue from others	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	8,250,775	2,821,233	1,156,572	241,176
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	20,425	47,364
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Economic development	8,205,880	-	907,642	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Development services	1,766	4,088,760	-	-
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	89,688	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	8,297,334	4,088,760	928,067	47,364
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(46,559)	(1,267,527)	228,505	193,812
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(46,559)	(1,267,527)	228,505	193,812
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	760,324	7,702,965	5,886,180	1,959,737
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 713,765	\$ 6,435,438	\$ 6,114,685	\$ 2,153,549

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Police Evidence	Roseville Community Development Corporation	Golf	Roseville Aquatics Complex Maintenance
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subvention and grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	2,872,012	-
Use of money and property	(18,448)	-	(56,552)	(61,015)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-
Contributions from developers and others	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	21,349	1,475,951	7,000	-
Revenue from others	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,901	1,475,951	2,822,460	(61,015)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police	28,476	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	2,403,192	180
Public works	-	-	-	-
Development services	-	2,243	-	-
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	2,258,485	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	683,003	27,145	-
Total Expenditures	28,476	2,943,731	2,430,337	180
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(25,575)	(1,467,780)	392,123	(61,195)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	786,918	-
Transfers out	-	-	(480,610)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	306,308	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(25,575)	(1,467,780)	698,431	(61,195)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	339,837	1,467,780	(3,161,119)	572,702
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 314,262	\$ -	\$ (2,462,688)	\$ 511,507

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>			
	<u>Development Impact</u>	<u>Traffic Mitigation</u>	<u>Al Johnson Wildlife Area</u>	<u>Roadway</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subvention and grants	-	-	-	540,119
Charges for services	27,545,262	11,438,031	-	-
Use of money and property	(5,463,259)	(2,296,156)	(11,509)	(79,696)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-
Contributions from developers and others	-	419,528	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	96,007	-	-	55,954
Revenue from others	-	1,317,670	-	-
Total Revenues	22,178,010	10,879,073	(11,509)	516,377
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,184,271	82,368	32	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	827,055	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	489,089	-	-	-
Public works	172,266	838,528	-	65,614
Development services	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	5,361,557	2,684,721	-	282,037
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	130,966	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	9,165,204	3,605,617	32	347,651
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	13,012,806	7,273,456	(11,541)	168,726
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,905,546	-	-	414,630
Transfers out	(128,863)	-	-	(1,200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,776,683	-	-	(785,370)
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,789,489	7,273,456	(11,541)	(616,644)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	75,703,557	33,779,898	1,296,057	2,398,460
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 90,493,046	\$ 41,053,354	\$ 1,284,516	\$ 1,781,816

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Capital Projects Funds		Debt Service Fund	Permanent Fund
	General Fund Capital Projects	RFA Capital Projects	Roseville Finance Authority	Citizen Benefit
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subvention and grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	109,438	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(338,695)	(181,022)	(6,083)	(1,547,878)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-
Contributions from developers and others	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	60,694	-	-	1,691
Revenue from others	-	1,382,420	-	-
Total Revenues	(168,563)	1,201,398	(6,083)	(1,546,187)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	321,952	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Development services	-	85	-	369,174
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,143,624	116,746	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	1,655,948	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	722,860	-
Total Expenditures	2,465,576	116,831	2,378,808	369,174
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,634,139)	1,084,567	(2,384,891)	(1,915,361)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,823,300	-	2,378,848	-
Transfers out	(4,586,893)	(614,351)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,763,593)	(614,351)	2,378,848	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,397,732)	470,216	(6,043)	(1,915,361)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	9,249,174	2,741,948	(51,470)	17,271,714
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,851,442	\$ 3,212,164	\$ (57,513)	\$ 15,356,353

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 15,491,382
Subvention and grants	24,268,480
Charges for services	43,353,458
Use of money and property	(12,877,584)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	198,531
Contributions from developers and others	4,091,583
Miscellaneous revenues	2,788,273
Revenue from others	2,738,490
	<hr/>
Total Revenues	80,052,613
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	5,621,862
Police	4,346,289
Fire	827,055
Economic development	9,113,522
Parks and recreation	11,364,206
Public works	11,375,424
Development services	4,710,731
Housing assistance payments	-
Capital outlay	10,915,833
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	3,914,433
Interest and fiscal charges	1,563,974
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	63,753,329
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<hr/> 16,299,284
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers in	8,969,248
Transfers out	(13,691,350)
	<hr/>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,722,102)
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,577,182
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<hr/> 199,447,831
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 211,025,013</u></u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LANDSCAPE AND LIGHTING DISTRICTS AND SERVICES DISTRICT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 17,253,893	\$ 15,549,944	\$ 15,491,382	\$ (58,562)
Charges for services	-	-	33,188	33,188
Use of money and property	133,878	133,878	(907,605)	(1,041,483)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	17,662	57,384	39,722
Total Revenues	17,387,771	15,701,484	14,674,349	(1,027,135)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Parks and recreation	8,361,223	8,591,320	7,413,608	1,177,712
Capital outlay	-	200,000	152,421	47,579
Total Expenditures	8,361,223	8,791,320	7,566,029	1,225,291
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,026,548	6,910,164	7,108,320	198,156
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(6,273,518)	(6,545,636)	(6,545,633)	3
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,273,518)	(6,545,636)	(6,545,633)	3
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,753,030	\$ 364,528	562,687	\$ 198,159
Fund Balance, July 1			14,725,659	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 15,288,346	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 STATE GASOLINE TAX
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Subventions and grants	\$ 3,261,199	\$ 3,261,199	\$ 8,993,714	\$ 5,732,515
Use of money and property	127,334	127,334	(519,445)	(646,779)
Contributions from developers and others	2,492,066	2,492,066	2,968,455	476,389
Total Revenues	5,880,599	5,880,599	11,442,724	5,562,125
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Public works	1,382,605	7,657,603	10,164,401	(2,506,798)
Capital outlay	9,600,189	10,040,060	5,005	10,035,055
Total Expenditures	10,982,794	17,697,663	10,169,406	7,528,257
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,102,195)	(11,817,064)	1,273,318	13,090,382
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	608,167	608,167	-	(608,167)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	608,167	608,167	-	(608,167)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (4,494,028)	\$ (11,208,897)	1,273,318	\$ 12,482,215
Fund Balance, July 1			13,078,182	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 14,351,500	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TRAFFIC SAFETY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 10,271	\$ 10,271	\$ (43,820)	\$ (54,091)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	230,000	230,000	198,531	(31,469)
Total Revenues	240,271	240,271	154,711	(85,560)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Police	8,968	77,028	50,193	26,835
Public works	203,251	231,064	134,615	96,449
Total Expenditures	212,219	308,092	184,808	123,284
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	28,052	(67,821)	(30,097)	37,724
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 28,052	\$ (67,821)	(30,097)	\$ 37,724
Fund Balance, July 1			766,659	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 736,562	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TRENCH CUT RECOVERY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ (500)
Use of money and property	1,841	1,841	(9,020)	(10,861)
Total Revenues	2,341	2,341	(9,020)	(11,361)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
General government	-	-	4	(4)
Total Expenditures	-	-	4	(4)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,341	2,341	(9,024)	(11,365)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,341	\$ 2,341	(9,024)	\$ (11,365)
Fund Balance, July 1			161,577	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 152,553	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TECHNOLOGY REPLACEMENT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 923,986	\$ 323,986
Use of money and property	21,576	21,576	(160,138)	(181,714)
Total Revenues	621,576	621,576	763,848	142,272
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Development services	608,730	675,990	248,703	427,287
Total Expenditures	608,730	675,990	248,703	427,287
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	12,846	(54,414)	515,145	569,559
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 12,846	\$ (54,414)	515,145	\$ 569,559
Fund Balance, July 1			2,228,091	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 2,743,236	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 OPEN SPACE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 9,293	\$ 9,293	\$ (49,644)	\$ (58,937)
Miscellaneous revenues	10,198	10,198	30,198	20,000
Total Revenues	19,491	19,491	(19,446)	(38,937)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Parks and recreation	772,698	814,770	667,314	147,456
Total Expenditures	772,698	814,770	667,314	147,456
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(753,207)	(795,279)	(686,760)	108,519
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	610,324	660,006	660,006	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	610,324	660,006	660,006	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (142,883)	\$ (135,273)	(26,754)	\$ 108,519
Fund Balance, July 1			917,650	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 890,896	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TREE PROPAGATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 6,572	\$ (43,428)
Use of money and property	25,681	25,681	(113,907)	(139,588)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	4,761	4,761
Total Revenues	75,681	75,681	(102,574)	(178,255)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Parks and recreation	341,149	341,149	68,871	272,278
Total Expenditures	341,149	341,149	68,871	272,278
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(265,468)	(265,468)	(171,445)	94,023
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (265,468)	\$ (265,468)	(171,445)	\$ 94,023
Fund Balance, July 1			2,090,959	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 1,919,514	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GRANTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Subventions and grants	\$ 1,551,721	\$ 6,813,875	\$ 3,722,888	\$ (3,090,987)
Charges for services	-	-	332	332
Use of money and property	31,596	31,596	(366,168)	(397,764)
Revenue from others	15,000	15,000	38,400	23,400
Total Revenues	1,598,317	6,860,471	3,395,452	(3,465,019)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
General government	1,154,642	2,280,004	3,287,398	(1,007,394)
Public safety	290,065	3,359,896	4,267,620	(907,724)
Capital outlay	3,443,055	4,018,055	80,034	3,938,021
Total Expenditures	4,887,762	9,657,955	7,635,052	2,022,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,289,445)	(2,797,484)	(4,239,600)	(1,442,116)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,424,445)	\$ (2,932,484)	(4,374,600)	\$ (1,442,116)
Fund Balance, July 1			7,561,310	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 3,186,710	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 HOUSING AUTHORITY HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Subventions and grants	\$ 6,419,833	\$ 7,207,323	\$ 8,253,898	\$ 1,046,575
Use of money and property	-	-	(3,123)	(3,123)
Total Revenues	6,419,833	7,207,323	8,250,775	1,043,452
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Community development	855,980	1,175,674	1,296,931	(121,257)
Development services	200	200	1,766	(1,566)
Housing assistance payments	5,712,304	6,180,100	6,908,949	(728,849)
Capital outlay	24,667	24,667	89,688	(65,021)
Total Expenditures	6,593,151	7,380,641	8,297,334	(916,693)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(173,318)	(173,318)	(46,559)	126,759
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (173,318)	\$ (173,318)	(46,559)	\$ 126,759
Fund Balance, July 1			760,324	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 713,765	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
AFFORDABLE HOUSING
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Subventions and grants	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 2,483,703	\$ 2,243,703
Charges for services	-	-	17,828	17,828
Use of money and property	81,211	81,211	(383,898)	(465,109)
Contributions from developers and others	-	-	703,600	703,600
Miscellaneous revenues	162,000	162,000	-	(162,000)
Total Revenues	483,211	483,211	2,821,233	2,338,022
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Economic development	462,962	4,267,776	4,088,760	179,016
Total Expenditures	462,962	4,267,776	4,088,760	179,016
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	20,249	(3,784,565)	(1,267,527)	2,517,038
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 20,249	\$ (3,784,565)	(1,267,527)	\$ 2,517,038
Fund Balance, July 1			7,702,965	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 6,435,438	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LOW/MOD INCOME HOUSING ASSET
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Subventions and grants	\$ 43,671	\$ 43,671	\$ 274,158	\$ 230,487
Charges for services	39,965	39,965	45,688	5,723
Use of money and property	20,346	20,346	(140,558)	(160,904)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	977,284	977,284
Total Revenues	103,982	103,982	1,156,572	1,052,590
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
General government	-	-	20,425	(20,425)
Community development	571,553	1,171,553	907,642	263,911
Total Expenditures	571,553	1,171,553	928,067	243,486
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(467,571)	(1,067,571)	228,505	1,296,076
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	377,971	577,971	-	(577,971)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	377,971	577,971	-	(577,971)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (89,600)	\$ (489,600)	228,505	\$ 718,105
Fund Balance, July 1			5,886,180	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 6,114,685	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 CABLE TV PEG
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 361,121	\$ 81,121
Use of money and property	19,564	19,564	(119,945)	(139,509)
Total Revenues	299,564	299,564	241,176	(58,388)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
General government	163,540	165,217	47,364	117,853
Total Expenditures	163,540	165,217	47,364	117,853
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	136,024	134,347	193,812	59,465
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 136,024	\$ 134,347	193,812	\$ 59,465
Fund Balance, July 1			1,959,737	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 2,153,549	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 POLICE EVIDENCE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,600	\$ (18,448)	\$ (22,048)
Miscellaneous revenues	60,000	60,000	21,349	(38,651)
Total Revenues	63,600	63,600	2,901	(60,699)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Police	23,000	23,000	28,476	(5,476)
Total Expenditures	23,000	23,000	28,476	(5,476)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	40,600	40,600	(25,575)	(66,175)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 40,600	\$ 40,600	(25,575)	\$ (66,175)
Fund Balance, July 1			339,837	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 314,262	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GOLF
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,872,012	\$ 622,012
Use of money and property	71,779	71,779	(56,552)	(128,331)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	7,000	7,000
Total Revenues	2,321,779	2,321,779	2,822,460	500,681
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Parks and recreation	2,752,771	2,771,175	2,403,192	367,983
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	27,145	(27,145)
Total Expenditures	2,752,771	2,771,175	2,430,337	340,838
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(430,992)	(449,396)	392,123	841,519
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	786,918	786,918	786,918	-
Transfers out	(607,610)	(607,610)	(480,610)	127,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	179,308	179,308	306,308	127,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (251,684)	\$ (270,088)	698,431	\$ 968,519
Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1			(3,161,119)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30			\$ (2,462,688)	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 ROSEVILLE AQUATICS COMPLEX MAINTENANCE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 5,811	\$ 5,811	\$ (61,015)	\$ (66,826)
Total Revenues	5,811	5,811	(61,015)	(66,826)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Parks and recreation	90,000	90,000	180	89,820
Total Expenditures	90,000	90,000	180	89,820
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(84,189)	(84,189)	(61,195)	22,994
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (84,189)	\$ (84,189)	(61,195)	\$ 22,994
Fund Balance, July 1			572,702	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 511,507	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 ROSEVILLE FINANCE AUTHORITY
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,083)	\$ (6,083)
Total Revenues	-	-	(6,083)	(6,083)
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,655,948	1,655,948	1,655,948	-
Interest and fiscal charges	712,989	712,989	722,860	(9,871)
Total Expenditures	2,368,937	2,368,937	2,378,808	(9,871)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,368,937)	(2,368,937)	(2,384,891)	(15,954)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,516,228	2,516,228	2,378,848	(137,380)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,516,228	2,516,228	2,378,848	(137,380)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 147,291	\$ 147,291	(6,043)	\$ (153,334)
Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1			(51,470)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30			\$ (57,513)	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 CITIZEN BENEFIT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 242,000	\$ 242,000	\$ (1,547,878)	\$ (1,789,878)
Miscellaneous revenues	2,100	2,100	1,691	(409)
Total Revenues	244,100	244,100	(1,546,187)	(1,790,287)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Development and operations	374,800	389,309	369,174	20,135
Total Expenditures	374,800	389,309	369,174	20,135
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(130,700)	(145,209)	(1,915,361)	(1,770,152)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (130,700)	\$ (145,209)	(1,915,361)	\$ (1,770,152)
Fund Balance, July 1			17,271,714	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 15,356,353	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Local Transportation Fund

This fund accounts for the activities associated with the operations and maintenance of the City's public transit activities and has particular emphasis on serving the elderly and the handicapped.

School-Age Child Care Fund

The fund accounts for the receipt of parent fees and State grants used to finance child development programs.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Local Transportation</u>	<u>School-Age Child Care</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets:			
Current:			
Cash and investments	\$ 14,828,200	\$ 346,345	\$ 15,174,545
Receivables	4,827,701	182,451	5,010,152
Total Current Assets	19,655,901	528,796	20,184,697
Noncurrent:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	12,099,915	-	12,099,915
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	28,825,441	2,441,772	31,267,213
Total Noncurrent Assets	40,925,356	2,441,772	43,367,128
Total Assets	60,581,257	2,970,568	63,551,825
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	232,000	741,000	973,000
Deferred outflows related to pensions	505,254	1,043,374	1,548,628
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	737,254	1,784,374	2,521,628
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Accounts payable	634,498	151,293	785,791
Accrued liabilities	55,661	166,266	221,927
Unearned revenues	16,593,294	21,100	16,614,394
Due to other funds	-	55,000	55,000
Accrued compensated absences	133,631	251,345	384,976
Child development reserves	-	118	118
Total Current Liabilities	17,417,084	645,122	18,062,206
Noncurrent:			
Advances from other funds	-	835,000	835,000
Accrued compensated absences	141,837	6,467	148,304
Net OPEB liability	1,111,000	3,564,000	4,675,000
Net pension liability	2,508,366	5,179,899	7,688,265
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,761,203	9,585,366	13,346,569
Total Liabilities	21,178,287	10,230,488	31,408,775
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	749,000	2,398,000	3,147,000
Deferred inflows related to pensions	722,585	1,492,174	2,214,759
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,471,585	3,890,174	5,361,759
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	40,925,356	2,441,772	43,367,128
Unrestricted	(2,256,717)	(11,807,492)	(14,064,209)
Total Net Position	\$ 38,668,639	\$ (9,365,720)	\$ 29,302,919

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Local Transportation	School-Age Child Care	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Sales and service charges	\$ 371,942	\$ 5,032,204	\$ 5,404,146
Miscellaneous	188,591	307,926	496,517
Total Operating Revenues	560,533	5,340,130	5,900,663
Operating Expenses:			
Administration and general	1,407,932	14,541	1,422,473
Operations	8,446,977	4,033,348	12,480,325
Depreciation and amortization	1,733,097	115,588	1,848,685
Total Operating Expenses	11,588,006	4,163,477	15,751,483
Operating Income (Loss)	(11,027,473)	1,176,653	(9,850,820)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Subventions and grants	13,633,647	567,809	14,201,456
Interest revenue (loss)	(903,784)	(50,180)	(953,964)
Interest expense	-	(12,903)	(12,903)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(9,654)	-	(9,654)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	12,720,209	504,726	13,224,935
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,692,736	1,681,379	3,374,115
Capital contributions from developers and governmental activities	51,206	-	51,206
Transfers in	98,040	3,500,000	3,598,040
Changes in Net Position	1,841,982	5,181,379	7,023,361
Net Position:			
Beginning of Year	36,826,657	(14,547,099)	22,279,558
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 38,668,639	\$ (9,365,720)	\$ 29,302,919

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Local Transportation</u>	<u>School-Age Child Care</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 12,951,939	\$ 5,311,369	\$ 18,263,308
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(7,478,610)	(4,548,571)	(12,027,181)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,703,385)	(1,969,296)	(3,672,681)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,769,944	(1,206,498)	2,563,446
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Cash transfers in	98,040	3,500,000	3,598,040
Increase/decrease in due to other funds	-	(2,397,396)	(2,397,396)
Increase/decrease in deposits	(15)	-	(15)
Subventions and grants	13,633,647	567,809	14,201,456
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	13,731,672	1,670,413	15,402,085
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Capital contributions	51,206	-	51,206
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,446,034)	-	(5,446,034)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(12,903)	(12,903)
Advance from other funds	-	(55,000)	(55,000)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	7,679	-	7,679
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,387,149)	(67,903)	(5,455,052)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Fair market adjustment	(1,017,221)	(27,925)	(1,045,146)
Interest received	113,437	(22,137)	91,300
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(903,784)	(50,062)	(953,846)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,210,683	345,950	11,556,633
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,617,517	395	3,617,912
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 14,828,200	\$ 346,345	\$ 15,174,545
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,027,473)	\$ 1,176,653	\$ (9,850,820)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,733,097	115,588	1,848,685
(Increase) decrease in receivables	2,577,645	37,712	2,615,357
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(248,287)	78,544	(169,743)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	12,567	24,211	36,778
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	9,813,761	(66,473)	9,747,288
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(345,406)	(3,753,675)	(4,099,081)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	328,000	(701,000)	(373,000)
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related items	648,939	1,799,924	2,448,863
Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB related items	235,000	118,000	353,000
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	42,101	(35,982)	6,119
Total Adjustments	14,797,417	(2,383,151)	12,414,266
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 3,769,944	\$ (1,206,498)	\$ 2,563,446
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets	\$ (9,654)	\$ -	\$ (9,654)
Capital contributions	51,206	-	51,206

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Financial reporting standards require that for the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position.

However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the Fund financial statements, including the funds below.

Fleet Fund. To account for the maintenance and replacement of vehicles used by City departments. Funds are received by means of a rental fee charged to the various departments.

Facilities Fund. To account for building maintenance and custodial services for City departments.

Information Technology Fund. To account for the City's IT infrastructure and related support services.

General Equipment Replacement Fund. To account for the replacement of equipment for City departments.

Worker's Compensation Fund. To account for the City's self-insurance program for Workers' Compensation benefits and for the administration of various preventative programs.

General Liability Fund. To account for the cost of claims and administrative costs of the City's self-insured general liability program.

Unemployment Reserve Fund. To account for State and Federal mandated unemployment insurance benefits for employees.

General Benefits. To account for the City's insurance programs for employee benefits.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Fleet	Facilities	Information Technology	General Equipment Replacement
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 33,831,960	\$ 6,091,813	\$ 6,769,309	\$ 4,626,736
Receivables	2,590,812	142,282	5,256	3,922
Prepaid costs	2,581,243	-	39,075	-
Due from other funds	758,778	-	-	-
Inventories	1,325,527	414	-	-
Total Current Assets	41,088,320	6,234,509	6,813,640	4,630,658
Noncurrent:				
Advances to other funds	4,559,177	-	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	571,246	64,090	115,217	-
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	18,479,923	98,644,480	4,795,782	990,701
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,610,346	98,708,570	4,910,999	990,701
Total Assets	64,698,666	104,943,079	11,724,639	5,621,359
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred OPEB related items	416,000	314,000	381,000	-
Deferred pension related items	646,006	508,690	1,861,170	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,062,006	822,690	2,242,170	-
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	291,830	465,289	164,703	50,232
Accrued liabilities	97,198	45,914	102,389	-
Accrued compensated absences	212,589	160,131	515,066	-
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	601,617	671,334	782,158	50,232
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences	143,011	101,186	333,839	-
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB liability	2,000,000	1,507,000	1,833,000	-
Net pension liability	3,207,137	2,525,421	9,239,901	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,350,148	4,133,607	11,406,740	-
Total Liabilities	5,951,765	4,804,941	12,188,898	50,232
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred OPEB related items	1,346,000	1,014,000	1,234,000	-
Deferred pension related items	923,880	727,497	2,661,740	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,269,880	1,741,497	3,895,740	-
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets	19,051,169	98,708,570	4,910,999	990,701
Unrestricted	38,487,858	510,761	(7,028,828)	4,580,426
Total Net Position	\$ 57,539,027	\$ 99,219,331	\$ (2,117,829)	\$ 5,571,127

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Worker's Compensation	General Liability	Unemployment Reserve	General Benefits	Totals
Assets:					
Current:					
Cash and investments	\$ 8,523,368	\$ 1,457,301	\$ 1,177,851	\$ 1,264,309	\$ 63,742,647
Receivables	44,278	21,019	4,366	13,284	2,825,219
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	2,620,318
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	758,778
Inventories	-	-	-	-	1,325,941
Total Current Assets	8,567,646	1,478,320	1,182,217	1,277,593	71,272,903
Noncurrent:					
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	4,559,177
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	-	750,553
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	122,910,886
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	-	-	-	128,220,616
Total Assets	8,567,646	1,478,320	1,182,217	1,277,593	199,493,519
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred OPEB related items	-	-	-	-	1,111,000
Deferred pension related items	86,806	78,289	-	-	3,180,961
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	86,806	78,289	-	-	4,291,961
Liabilities:					
Current:					
Accounts payable	1,054	82,821	50,661	164,404	1,270,994
Accrued liabilities	18,132	17,611	-	-	281,244
Accrued compensated absences	18,814	16,911	-	-	923,511
Accrued claims and judgments	2,964,086	1,068,333	-	-	4,032,419
Total Current Liabilities	3,002,086	1,185,676	50,661	164,404	6,508,168
Noncurrent:					
Accrued compensated absences	11,749	10,868	-	-	600,653
Accrued claims and judgments	7,256,899	1,819,053	-	-	9,075,952
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	5,340,000
Net pension liability	430,956	388,671	-	-	15,792,086
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,699,604	2,218,592	-	-	30,808,691
Total Liabilities	10,701,690	3,404,268	50,661	164,404	37,316,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred OPEB related items	-	-	-	-	3,594,000
Deferred pension related items	124,146	111,965	-	-	4,549,228
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	124,146	111,965	-	-	8,143,228
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-	123,661,439
Unrestricted	(2,171,384)	(1,959,624)	1,131,556	1,113,189	34,663,954
Total Net Position	\$ (2,171,384)	\$ (1,959,624)	\$ 1,131,556	\$ 1,113,189	\$ 158,325,393

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Fleet	Facilities	Information Technology	General Equipment Replacement
Operating Revenues:				
Sales and service charges	\$ 19,407,360	\$ 7,383,908	\$ 13,545,606	\$ 2,843,403
Miscellaneous	631,538	79,348	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	20,038,898	7,463,256	13,545,606	2,843,403
Operating Expenses:				
Administration and general	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	4,751,744	4,256,521	1,959,775	262,932
Operations	8,395,926	5,602,466	10,482,183	219,382
Claims expense	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	13,147,670	9,858,987	12,441,958	482,314
Operating Income (Loss)	6,891,228	(2,395,731)	1,103,648	2,361,089
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest revenue (loss)	(1,877,723)	(346,238)	(384,101)	(281,973)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,877,723)	(346,238)	(384,101)	(281,973)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	5,013,505	(2,741,969)	719,547	2,079,116
Transfers in	40,525	1,545,631	1,545,631	1,495,631
Changes in Net Position	5,054,030	(1,196,338)	2,265,178	3,574,747
Net Position:				
Beginning of Year	52,484,997	100,415,669	(4,383,007)	1,996,380
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 57,539,027	\$ 99,219,331	\$ (2,117,829)	\$ 5,571,127

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Worker's Compensation	General Liability	Unemployment Reserve	General Benefits	Totals
Operating Revenues:					
Sales and service charges	\$ 4,113,557	\$ 2,411,881	\$ 332,149	\$ 2,070,359	\$ 52,108,223
Miscellaneous	104,513	-	-	-	815,399
Total Operating Revenues	4,218,070	2,411,881	332,149	2,070,359	52,923,622
Operating Expenses:					
Administration and general	-	-	11,415	-	11,415
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	11,230,972
Operations	2,074,287	4,045,327	107,416	194,679	31,121,666
Claims expense	5,409,782	1,759,146	50,658	1,810,094	9,029,680
Total Operating Expenses	7,484,069	5,804,473	169,489	2,004,773	51,393,733
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,265,999)	(3,392,592)	162,660	65,586	1,529,889
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest revenue (loss)	(514,728)	(101,283)	(76,232)	(80,052)	(3,662,330)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(514,728)	(101,283)	(76,232)	(80,052)	(3,662,330)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(3,780,727)	(3,493,875)	86,428	(14,466)	(2,132,441)
Transfers in	-	-	634,000	-	5,261,418
Changes in Net Position	(3,780,727)	(3,493,875)	720,428	(14,466)	3,128,977
Net Position:					
Beginning of Year	1,609,343	1,534,251	411,128	1,127,655	155,196,416
End of Fiscal Year	\$ (2,171,384)	\$ (1,959,624)	\$ 1,131,556	\$ 1,113,189	\$ 158,325,393

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Fleet	Facilities	Information Technology	General Equipment Replacement
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 20,170,851	\$ 7,397,240	\$ 13,540,835	\$ 2,841,817
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(11,941,077)	(5,251,648)	(8,583,673)	(196,538)
Cash paid to employees for services	(565,468)	(576,860)	(3,161,527)	-
Claims paid	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	7,664,306	1,568,732	1,795,635	2,645,279
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers in	40,525	1,545,631	1,545,631	1,495,631
Payment made to other funds	(175,037)	-	-	-
Cash received from notes and loans receivable	663,361	-	-	-
Repayments on advance to other funds	770,413	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,299,262	1,545,631	1,545,631	1,495,631
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,096,330)	(15,442)	(98,119)	(11,999)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,096,330)	(15,442)	(98,119)	(11,999)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Fair market adjustment	(2,324,988)	(414,852)	(461,078)	(317,531)
Interest received	447,265	68,614	76,977	35,558
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(1,877,723)	(346,238)	(384,101)	(281,973)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,989,515	2,752,683	2,859,046	3,846,938
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	31,842,445	3,339,130	3,910,263	779,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 33,831,960	\$ 6,091,813	\$ 6,769,309	\$ 4,626,736
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,891,228	\$ (2,395,731)	\$ 1,103,648	\$ 2,361,089
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	4,751,744	4,256,521	1,959,775	262,932
(Increase) decrease in receivables	131,953	(66,016)	(4,771)	(1,586)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(263,542)	5,922	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(2,581,243)	-	34,248	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	8,706	286,682	92,387	22,844
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	13,168	20,827	21,876	-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(1,625,254)	(980,632)	(3,814,016)	-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(658,000)	(356,000)	(370,000)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension related items	1,008,730	749,067	2,774,859	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred OPEB related items	(30,000)	27,000	58,000	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	16,816	21,092	(60,371)	-
Total Adjustments	773,078	3,964,463	691,987	284,190
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 7,664,306	\$ 1,568,732	\$ 1,795,635	\$ 2,645,279

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Worker's Compensation	General Liability	Unemployment Reserve	General Benefits	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 4,208,427	\$ 2,410,185	\$ 331,667	\$ 2,063,366	\$ 52,964,388
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(344,258)	(2,754,919)	(99,469)	(229,260)	(29,400,842)
Cash paid to employees for services	(202,353)	(195,136)	-	-	(4,701,344)
Claims paid	(5,409,782)	(1,759,146)	(50,658)	(1,810,094)	(9,029,680)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,747,966)	(2,299,016)	181,540	24,012	9,832,522
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Cash transfers in	-	-	634,000	-	5,261,418
Payment made to other funds	-	-	-	-	(175,037)
Cash received from notes and loans receivable	-	-	-	-	663,361
Repayments on advance to other funds	-	-	-	-	770,413
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	-	634,000	-	6,520,155
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(5,221,890)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	-	-	-	(5,221,890)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Fair market adjustment	(592,840)	(102,684)	(83,033)	(87,832)	(4,384,838)
Interest received	78,112	1,401	6,801	7,780	722,508
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(514,728)	(101,283)	(76,232)	(80,052)	(3,662,330)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,262,694)	(2,400,299)	739,308	(56,040)	7,468,457
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	10,786,062	3,857,600	438,543	1,320,349	56,274,190
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 8,523,368	\$ 1,457,301	\$ 1,177,851	\$ 1,264,309	\$ 63,742,647
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,265,999)	\$ (3,392,592)	\$ 162,660	\$ 65,586	\$ 1,529,889
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	11,230,972
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(9,643)	(1,696)	(482)	(6,993)	40,766
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	-	-	-	(257,620)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-	-	-	-	(2,546,995)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(902)	80,145	19,362	(34,581)	474,643
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	10,493	10,431	-	-	76,795
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	1,519,904	1,007,596	-	-	2,527,500
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(97,067)	(86,050)	-	-	(6,603,019)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	(1,384,000)
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension related items	117,199	105,474	-	-	4,755,329
(Increase) decrease in deferred OPEB related items	-	-	-	-	55,000
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(21,951)	(22,324)	-	-	(66,738)
Total Adjustments	1,518,033	1,093,576	18,880	(41,574)	8,302,633
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (1,747,966)	\$ (2,299,016)	\$ 181,540	\$ 24,012	\$ 9,832,522

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Private-Purpose Trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit private organizations or other governments.

Endowment Private-Purpose Trust Fund. To account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit private organizations.

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund. Established to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Roseville.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Endowment Private-Purpose Trust	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private- Purpose Trust	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$ 1,767,530	\$ 5,172,779	\$ 6,940,309
Receivables:			
Accounts	4,907	115,524	120,431
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	52,107	52,107
Total Assets	1,772,437	5,340,410	7,112,847
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	11	11
Accrued liabilities	-	740,746	740,746
Long-term liabilities:			
Bonds due in one year	-	1,212,132	1,212,132
Bonds due in more than one year	-	40,105,142	40,105,142
Total Liabilities	-	42,058,031	42,058,031
Net Position (Deficit):			
Held in trust for private purposes, organizations and other governments	1,772,437	(36,717,621)	(34,945,184)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 1,772,437	\$ (36,717,621)	\$ (34,945,184)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Endowment Private-Purpose Trust	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private- Purpose Trust	Total
Additions:			
Property taxes, net of pass through payments	\$ -	\$ 2,963,759	\$ 2,963,759
Investment income	(163,373)	(285,248)	(448,621)
Miscellaneous	-	39,225	39,225
Total Additions	(163,373)	2,717,736	2,554,363
Deductions:			
Administrative expenses	-	1,392	1,392
Contractual services	10,573	125,807	136,380
Interest and fiscal charges	-	837,541	837,541
Contributions to other governments	-	388,986	388,986
Total Deductions	10,573	1,353,726	1,364,299
Changes in Net Position	(173,946)	1,364,010	1,190,064
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,946,383	(38,081,631)	(36,135,248)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 1,772,437	\$ (36,717,621)	\$ (34,945,184)

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds account for assets held by the City as a custodial for individuals, governmental entities, and non- public organizations. These funds include the following:

Special Assessments/Community Services Districts (CSDs). These funds account for the monies collected and disbursed for land-based debt, where the City is not obligated for the debt.

North Roseville – Rocklin Sewer Refunding District. To account for debt service related to bonds issued to finance the construction of sewer infrastructure in North Roseville and Rocklin.

Foothills Boulevard Extension Assessment. To collect fees from new development to finance the extension of Foothills Boulevard.

Highway 65 JPA (Bizz Johnson JPA). This JPA, which consists of the City, City of Rocklin and Placer County, was formed to fund interchanges off of Highway 65. The City acts as lead agency and treasurer. The fees are collected via building permits.

Dry Creek Drainage Basin. Fees are collected via building permits for the Dry Creek area and submitted quarterly to Placer County for drainage mitigation.

County Capital Facilities Fee. This fee was established by the County to fund future county capital facilities from development. It is collected via building permits and submitted quarterly to the County.

South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA). SPWA is a Joint Powers Authority comprised of the City, Placer County and South Placer Public Utilities District. The City is acting as the treasurer and construction manager. This JPA was formed to issue debt to facilitate the construction of the regional wastewater infrastructure. The agencies collect regional wastewater connection fees and submit them to SPWA which is used for debt service payments and for the future expansion of facilities.

Special Sewer Benefit Areas. The Sewer Special Benefit Areas were established to reimburse from properties benefiting from certain sewer infrastructure and oversized pipelines in portions of the City. The reimbursements are made to various project participants.

South Placer County Tourism Business Improvement District (SPCTBID). All hotels in the region are assessed fees for the purpose of promoting tourism in the area. These fees are forwarded to the City quarterly and then submitted quarterly to the SPCTBID.

South Placer County Safe Kids Coalition. The fees are collected for and submitted to an organization in Placer County for child safety programs.

External Traffic Mitigation Fees. These fees are collected via building permits and submitted quarterly to Placer County and Placer County Transportation Authority to fund regional traffic mitigation due to new developments.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Placer County Air Pollution Control Fund. The fee is collected to contribute towards construction of a future animal shelter in South Placer County.

Sierra College Boulevard Fund. To account for contributions to provide maintenance of bike trails and open space.

Special Assessment Collection Fees. To account for fees collected for Placer County's administration of the City's Special Assessments.

Developer Reimbursements. To account for developer reimbursements.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Assessments/Com munity Services Districts (CSDs)	North Roseville - Rocklin Sewer Refunding District	Foothills Boulevard Extension Assessment	Highway 65 JPA (Bizz Johnson JPA)
Assets:				
Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$ 24,369,832	\$ 3,302	\$ 1,338	\$ 254,525
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,752,206	-	-	244,618
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	34,026,992	-	-	-
Total Assets	60,149,030	3,302	1,338	499,143
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	17,253,963	-	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,253,963	-	-	-
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	29,158	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	6,373,849	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	28,108	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other government agencies	-	-	-	7,101,651
Long-term liabilities:				
Bonds due in one year	14,393,000	-	-	-
Bonds due in more than one year	447,408,342	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	468,232,457	-	-	7,101,651
Net Position (Deficit):				
Held in trust for private purposes, organizations and other governments	(390,829,464)	3,302	1,338	(6,602,508)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (390,829,464)	\$ 3,302	\$ 1,338	\$ (6,602,508)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Dry Creek Drainage Basin	County Capital Facilities	South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA)	Special Sewer Benefit Areas
Assets:				
Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$ 14,892	\$ 1,440,495	\$ 110,817,649	\$ 190,032
Receivables:				
Accounts	38	328	6,365,630	726
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	43,203,968	-
Total Assets	14,930	1,440,823	160,387,247	190,758
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	15,732	1,526,840	4,234,562	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	1,191,502	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	147,272
Due to other government agencies	27	11,601	-	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Bonds due in one year	-	-	5,790,000	-
Bonds due in more than one year	-	-	169,199,177	-
Total Liabilities	15,759	1,538,441	180,415,241	147,272
Net Position (Deficit):				
Held in trust for private purposes, organizations and other governments	(829)	(97,618)	(20,027,994)	43,486
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (829)	\$ (97,618)	\$ (20,027,994)	\$ 43,486

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	South Placer County Tourism Business Improvement District (SPCTBID)	South Placer County Safe Kids Coalition	External Traffic Mitigation Fees	Placer County Air Pollution Control Fund
Assets:				
Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$ 26,044	\$ -	\$ 2,066,621	\$ 36,620
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,097,709	16	8,680,173	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	514,964	-	-	-
Total Assets	1,638,717	16	10,746,794	36,620
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	582,293	-	2,179,749	-
Accrued liabilities	143,796	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other government agencies	-	16	14,334	38,353
Long-term liabilities:				
Bonds due in one year	1,129,000	-	-	-
Bonds due in more than one year	29,934,000	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	31,789,089	16	2,194,083	38,353
Net Position (Deficit):				
Held in trust for private purposes, organizations and other governments	(30,150,372)	-	8,552,711	(1,733)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (30,150,372)	\$ -	\$ 8,552,711	\$ (1,733)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	Sierra College Boulevard Fund	Special Assessment Collection Fees	Developer Reimbursements	Totals
Assets:				
Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$ 20,543	\$ 12,799	\$ 1,433,235	\$ 140,687,927
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	4,319	18,145,763
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	77,745,924
Total Assets	20,543	12,799	1,437,554	236,579,614
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	-	17,253,963
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	17,253,963
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	-	1,353,703	9,922,037
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	7,709,147
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	28,108
Deposits payable	-	-	80,207	227,479
Due to other government agencies	21,525	-	-	7,187,507
Long-term liabilities:				
Bonds due in one year	-	-	-	21,312,000
Bonds due in more than one year	-	-	-	646,541,519
Total Liabilities	21,525	-	1,433,910	692,927,797
Net Position (Deficit):				
Held in trust for private purposes, organizations and other governments	(982)	12,799	3,644	(439,094,220)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (982)	\$ 12,799	\$ 3,644	\$ (439,094,220)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Assessments/Com munity Services Districts (CSDs)	North Roseville - Rocklin Sewer Refunding District	Foothills Boulevard Extension Assessment	Highway 65 JPA (Bizz Johnson JPA)
Additions:				
Property taxes, net of pass through payments	\$ 37,348,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Investment income	(1,842,469)	(197)	(81)	(15,579)
Contributions from members	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	165,202	-	-	1,303,285
Total Additions	35,671,283	(197)	(81)	1,287,706
Deductions:				
Administrative expenses	942,268	-	-	-
Contractual services	301	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	21,114,141	-	-	-
Contributions to other governments	53,933,392	-	-	9,048
Total Deductions	75,990,102	-	-	9,048
Changes in Net Position	(40,318,819)	(197)	(81)	1,278,658
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(350,510,645)	3,499	1,419	(7,881,166)
Restatements	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	(350,510,645)	3,499	1,419	(7,881,166)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (390,829,464)	\$ 3,302	\$ 1,338	\$ (6,602,508)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Dry Creek Drainage Basin	County Capital Facilities	South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA)	Special Sewer Benefit Areas
Additions:				
Property taxes, net of pass through payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,584,159	-
Investment income	(1,000)	(88,483)	(3,745,348)	(11,279)
Contributions from members	-	-	32,022,093	-
Miscellaneous	-	4,348,550	230,400	-
Total Additions	(1,000)	4,260,067	33,091,304	(11,279)
Deductions:				
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	17	1,535	5
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	4,206,694	-
Contributions to other governments	(3,732)	4,377,244	31,132,278	-
Total Deductions	(3,732)	4,377,261	35,340,507	5
Changes in Net Position	2,732	(117,194)	(2,249,203)	(11,284)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(3,561)	19,576	(20,305,364)	54,770
Restatements	-	-	2,526,573	-
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	(3,561)	19,576	(17,778,791)	54,770
Net Position - End of the Year	(829)	(97,618)	(20,027,994)	43,486

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	South Placer County Tourism Business Improvement District (SPCTBID)	South Placer County Safe Kids Coalition	External Traffic Mitigation Fees	Placer County Air Pollution Control Fund
Additions:				
Property taxes, net of pass through payments	\$ 4,581,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Investment income	927	(22)	(127,239)	(2,581)
Contributions from members	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	10,506,599	74,474
Total Additions	4,582,686	(22)	10,379,360	71,893
Deductions:				
Administrative expenses	4,150	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	28	-
Interest and fiscal charges	954,520	-	-	-
Contributions to other governments	2,523,978	-	6,698,771	75,012
Total Deductions	3,482,648	-	6,698,799	75,012
Changes in Net Position	1,100,038	(22)	3,680,561	(3,119)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(31,250,410)	22	4,872,150	1,386
Restatements	-	-	-	-
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	(31,250,410)	22	4,872,150	1,386
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (30,150,372)	\$ -	\$ 8,552,711	\$ (1,733)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sierra College Boulevard Fund	Special Assessment Collection Fees	Developer Reimbursements	Totals
Additions:				
Property taxes, net of pass through payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,930,309
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	4,584,159
Investment income	(1,438)	12,360	(94,082)	(5,916,511)
Contributions from members	-	-	-	32,022,093
Miscellaneous	41,877	-	-	16,670,387
Total Additions	40,439	12,360	(94,082)	89,290,437
Deductions:				
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	946,418
Contractual services	-	-	14	1,900
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	26,275,355
Contributions to other governments	42,178	-	-	98,788,169
Total Deductions	42,178	-	14	126,011,842
Changes in Net Position	(1,739)	12,360	(94,096)	(36,721,405)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	757	439	97,740	(404,899,388)
Restatements	-	-	-	2,526,573
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	757	439	97,740	(402,372,815)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (982)	\$ 12,799	\$ 3,644	\$ (439,094,220)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATISTICAL SECTION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and financial condition have changed over time:

- Net Position by Component
- Changes in Net Position
- Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources: sales tax, property tax, and electric revenue:

- Sales Tax Revenue
- Assessment Roll Values
- Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
- Principal Property Tax Payers
- Property Tax Levies and Collections
- Electric Customers and Revenues
- Residential Energy Prices
- Business Energy Prices

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

- Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- Revenue Bond Coverage – 2014 Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds
- Revenue Bond Coverage – 2016 Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds
- Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin

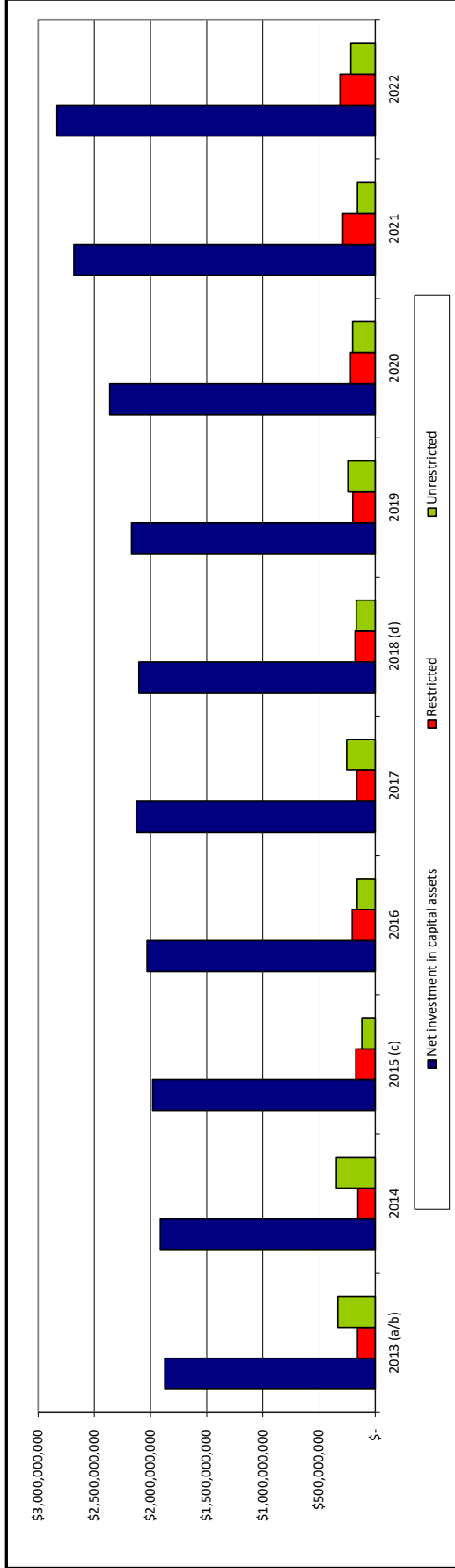
Demographic and Economic Information

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

- Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Principal Employers
- Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function
- Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)



	2013 (a/b)	2014	2015 (c)	2016	2017	2018 (d)	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$837,323,692	\$828,800,273	\$844,036,089	\$874,967,712	\$963,416,426	\$930,356,095	\$938,614,328	\$1,013,822,662	\$1,052,418,279	\$1,117,069,795
Restricted	131,372,528	123,592,373	139,686,598	171,581,599	128,500,453	130,786,912	155,247,564	166,271,014	248,827,815	270,530,953
Unrestricted	90,617,991	75,908,251	(94,115,158)	(93,575,847)	(42,897,806)	(125,570,328)	(101,759,015)	(132,007,818)	(101,767,672)	(81,202,973)
Total governmental activities net position	\$1,059,314,211	\$1,028,300,897	\$889,607,529	\$952,973,464	\$1,049,019,073	\$935,572,679	\$992,102,877	\$1,048,085,858	\$1,199,478,422	\$1,306,397,775
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,036,619,532	\$1,084,782,351	\$1,137,488,311	1,156,762,308	1,164,442,267	1,174,477,350	1,231,485,112	1,350,027,938	1,630,310,774	1,715,883,382
Restricted	27,217,358	31,557,118	33,974,831	33,300,330	35,568,403	48,717,018	45,469,335	53,658,787	39,344,197	42,455,904
Unrestricted	243,176,781	270,348,547	214,253,723	255,100,345	298,014,583	294,622,023	345,923,257	333,608,421	260,050,162	298,513,226
Total business-type activities net position	\$1,307,013,671	\$1,386,688,016	\$1,385,716,865	\$1,445,162,983	\$1,498,025,253	\$1,517,816,391	\$1,622,877,704	\$1,737,295,146	\$1,929,705,133	\$2,056,852,512
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,873,943,224	\$1,913,582,624	\$1,981,524,400	\$2,031,730,020	\$2,127,858,693	\$2,104,833,445	\$2,170,099,440	\$2,363,850,600	\$2,682,729,053	\$2,832,953,177
Restricted	158,589,886	155,149,491	173,661,429	204,881,929	164,068,856	179,503,930	200,716,899	219,929,801	288,172,012	312,986,857
Unrestricted	333,794,772	346,256,798	120,138,565	161,524,498	255,116,777	169,051,695	244,164,242	201,600,603	158,282,490	217,310,253
Total primary government net position	\$2,366,327,882	\$2,414,988,913	\$2,275,324,394	\$2,398,136,447	\$2,547,044,326	\$2,453,389,070	\$2,614,980,581	\$2,785,381,004	\$3,129,183,555	\$3,363,250,287

(a) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position."
 (b) The City restated certain balances in fiscal year 2014; the statistics prior to 2014 have not been restated.
 (c) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statements 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015; the statistics prior to 2015 have not been restated.
 (d) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statements 75 in fiscal year 2018 and restated certain balances.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013 (a)	2014	2015 (b)	2016	2017	2018 (c)(d)	2019 (f)	2020 (f)	2021 (e)(f)	2022
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$36,146,055	\$42,359,074	\$33,259,988	\$24,156,228	\$23,477,949	\$19,793,110	\$16,000,782	\$20,144,744	\$18,900,319	\$34,983,617
Police	33,163,354	34,443,258	33,815,163	34,215,809	27,989,234	46,653,023	51,686,063	47,310,738	50,161,215	45,040,064
Fire	26,611,217	28,183,501	28,710,164	28,336,652	21,870,763	38,336,994	42,893,789	36,861,715	36,101,836	34,771,572
Economic Development (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,177,122	463,922
Parks and recreation	22,032,310	13,939,153	21,676,006	21,289,788	19,273,481	28,848,599	29,543,138	31,791,977	31,791,977	28,571,207
Public Works	42,655,128	17,191,405	17,191,405	12,786,495	15,499,737	21,316,464	10,732,197	17,390,714	3,801,296	25,624,477
Library	4,537,528	4,634,502	4,728,411	4,675,146	3,356,937	5,888,252	6,095,245	4,756,588	5,960,578	5,400,847
Development and Operations (e)	6,070,940	14,194,087	20,677,108	21,661,632	22,387,337	25,227,066	28,999,967	57,985,840	32,782,151	36,471,718
Development Services (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,494,258	9,257,913
Annexation Payments (e)	4,049,279	3,858,070	4,046,250	4,077,451	4,216,417	4,248,895	4,673,530	7,386,919	5,706,057	6,908,949
Housing assistance payments	1,274,294	740,975	543,336	1,170,785	4,285,329	4,798,427	1,304,195	1,484,120	1,549,203	3,092,919
Interest on long-term debt	\$176,540,105	\$168,835,263	\$164,647,831	\$152,369,986	\$142,357,184	\$195,110,830	\$191,928,906	\$225,113,355	\$201,618,211	\$230,586,305
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$144,141,500	\$144,616,552	\$139,307,833	\$141,831,457	\$150,984,130	\$149,337,786	\$140,049,539	\$139,578,420	\$154,771,931	\$147,513,838
Business-Type Activities:										
Electric	24,569,405	25,300,949	25,123,587	26,723,627	30,074,999	32,296,706	31,518,663	37,477,974	39,906,556	33,413,271
Wastewater	33,820,510	36,129,357	34,558,191	34,559,588	40,370,531	45,984,028	57,655,228	45,807,920	74,288,202	75,201,547
Solid Waste	16,173,643	16,113,470	17,028,218	17,778,385	18,307,460	22,628,907	24,131,176	26,489,550	25,082,857	27,344,263
Natural Gas	26,383,130	25,984,715	25,574,327	25,179,279	24,685,497	24,217,677	23,711,730	23,226,521	22,649,501	22,061,056
Golf Course	2,617,733	2,501,897	2,598,524	2,502,782	2,466,928	2,466,928	-	-	-	-
Local Transportation	7,909,058	7,482,689	8,918,391	7,985,912	8,195,609	9,895,357	10,441,459	10,790,475	9,544,110	11,588,006
School-age Child Care	4,691,235	4,496,871	3,664,376	5,251,976	5,794,022	7,866,178	7,027,545	9,732,622	5,965,804	4,176,380
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	\$260,306,214	\$262,626,500	\$256,773,447	\$261,823,006	\$280,879,266	\$292,226,639	\$294,535,340	\$293,103,482	\$332,208,961	\$321,298,361
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$436,846,319	\$431,461,763	\$421,421,278	\$414,192,992	\$423,236,450	\$487,337,469	\$486,464,246	\$518,216,837	\$533,827,712	\$551,884,666
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$2,650,873	\$2,519,443	\$4,151,967	\$4,097,453	\$5,153,373	\$5,688,733	\$4,426,702	\$4,405,118	\$8,023,303	\$8,990,775
Police	1,504,357	1,541,641	1,384,407	1,354,837	1,322,994	1,473,504	1,535,265	1,020,556	2,836,860	5,129,861
Fire	821,543	1,326,015	1,525,539	1,704,523	2,377,309	2,138,165	2,619,760	1,271,615	933,148	1,082,341
Economic Development (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,903	27,956
Parks and recreation	12,574,853	11,391,414	13,361,020	13,093,192	14,657,957	17,469,661	18,747,740	6,445,595	16,731,091	18,943,647
Public Works	3,124,557	224,389	207,635	30,618	518,117	158,610	222,332	1,459,973	5,271,802	5,007,696
Library	297,467	332,387	137,575	128,669	24,085	18,561	15,069	94,298	134,472	45,688
Development and Operations (e)	1,691,318	7,131,093	9,016,571	8,941,215	10,370,206	12,440,399	12,124,757	15,847,685	-	-
Development Services (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,002,711	30,095,194
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,609,400	10,996,049	12,420,283	18,730,677	21,033,377	17,220,739	16,951,285	18,652,630	28,456,130	31,679,581
Capital Grants and Contributions	21,787,386	22,489,470	29,838,252	38,641,052	35,523,510	27,774,425	40,652,774	69,325,319	85,770,557	54,421,381
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$4,061,754	\$7,951,901	\$72,043,249	\$86,722,256	\$90,980,928	\$84,382,997	\$97,295,684	\$118,522,789	\$175,195,977	\$155,424,120
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Electric	159,002,035	162,182,048	168,349,951	167,160,777	166,006,839	168,559,762	168,047,418	162,547,979	\$165,995,197	\$169,089,053
Water	22,899,867	23,212,495	23,511,499	22,960,518	27,983,419	31,624,951	32,851,109	34,797,988	36,887,506	37,121,021
Wastewater	27,693,272	30,398,896	31,786,319	34,411,404	39,000,990	37,426,508	43,389,397	42,065,481	43,609,275	48,216,934
Solid Waste	21,437,536	21,806,830	22,002,869	22,403,352	23,111,497	24,257,746	25,227,177	26,859,636	28,638,281	35,553,901
Natural Gas	16,530,605	16,529,666	16,528,513	16,572,034	16,528,513	16,528,513	16,738,649	16,563,725	14,568,504	10,348,120
Golf Course	2,460,509	2,392,702	2,386,188	2,216,692	1,951,550	1,652,513	-	-	-	-
Local Transportation	1,075,864	1,141,354	1,201,224	1,177,935	1,396,957	1,138,726	1,114,798	923,491	268,884	371,942
School-age Child Care	4,475,225	4,780,848	4,273,030	5,475,945	5,680,237	6,396,920	6,867,594	5,431,246	2,986,556	5,032,204
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,175,122	13,286,509	14,272,710	5,878,612	10,640,845	12,614,825	24,255,105	11,478,132	13,954,837	14,201,456
Capital Grants and Contributions	17,501,234	43,539,243	50,670,825	55,809,279	61,026,801	78,824,553	74,948,559	97,350,203	215,581,626	144,859,182
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue	\$280,251,269	\$319,270,591	\$344,983,128	\$334,066,548	\$353,307,648	\$377,372,504	\$395,439,806	\$398,017,881	\$222,490,666	\$464,793,813
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$334,313,023	\$377,222,492	\$407,026,377	\$420,788,804	\$444,288,576	\$461,755,501	\$490,735,490	\$516,540,670	\$697,686,643	\$620,217,933
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$(122,478,351)	\$(110,883,362)	\$(92,604,582)	\$(65,647,730)	\$(51,376,256)	\$(110,727,833)	\$(94,633,222)	\$(106,590,566)	\$(26,422,234)	\$(75,162,185)
Business-Type Activities	19,945,055	56,644,091	78,209,681	72,243,542	72,428,382	85,145,865	98,904,466	104,914,399	190,281,705	143,495,452
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$(102,533,296)	\$(54,239,271)	\$(14,394,901)	\$6,595,812	\$21,052,126	\$(25,581,968)	\$4,271,244	\$(8,676,167)	\$163,859,471	\$68,333,267

(Continued)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013 (a)	2014	2015 (b)	2016	2017	2018 (c)(d)	2019 (f)	2020 (f)	2021 (e)(f)	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	31,075,967	31,930,656	34,728,281	37,998,872	40,689,765	44,646,475	48,647,608	52,375,495	69,084,347	76,267,537
Sales taxes	845,002,643	\$46,591,961	\$48,094,824	\$52,993,394	\$51,646,625	\$50,710,102	\$56,355,528	52,699,584	63,700,772	70,621,977
Local sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,218,788	19,669,535	24,509,762	28,328,053
Transient occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	-	3,534,479	3,632,822	3,528,221	2,383,533	4,475,343
Other Taxes	6,465,560	7,465,472	7,186,707	7,745,155	7,104,703	4,854,967	4,725,497	15,357,338	2,758,248	4,737,994
Franchise fees	1,874,700	2,037,189	2,057,707	2,168,413	2,310,192	2,363,377	2,280,503	2,023,411	2,401,009	2,513,172
Use of money and property	533,505	2,414,976	1,763,604	3,058,420	674,516	2,008,801	10,844,582	5,667,846	2,650,187	(22,222,277)
Miscellaneous revenues	2,113,638	420,959	414,279	191,255	18,688,013	10,143,729	2,823,273	128,480	351,002	9,039,528
Transfers	25,212,344	(11,480,648)	27,704,787	24,853,427	20,662,506	16,710,815	16,110,901	10,223,786	8,681,939	8,320,211
Extraordinary item:										
Gain/(Loss) from sales of capital assets	-	43,992	1,699,847	4,729	25,137	3,522	1,523,918	899,851	-	-
Assets transferred to/liabilities assumed by Successor Agency	-	7,107,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of loans receivable from Successor Agency	-	(5,847,668)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructuring of interest on loans receivable from Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Government Activities	1,10,278,357	79,870,048	123,650,038	129,013,665	141,801,457	134,976,267	151,163,420	162,573,547	176,521,119	182,081,538
Business-Type Activities:										
Use of money and property	11,245,022	11,499,354	11,274,851	12,056,004	8,940,537	8,829,420	22,202,296	19,716,829	8,341,902	(11,424,903)
Miscellaneous revenues	150,119	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,750,278	3,228,066
Transfers	(25,212,344)	11,480,648	(27,704,787)	(24,853,427)	(20,662,506)	(16,710,815)	(16,110,901)	(10,223,786)	(8,681,939)	(8,320,211)
Gain/(Loss) from sales of capital assets	-	50,252	(2,028,306)	-	-	(548,308)	65,452	-	(466,792)	168,975
Special Item	(22,715,022)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	(36,532,225)	23,030,254	(18,458,242)	(12,797,423)	(11,721,969)	(8,429,703)	6,156,847	9,493,043	1,943,449	(16,348,073)
Total Primary Government	\$73,746,132	\$102,900,302	\$105,191,796	\$116,216,242	\$130,079,488	\$126,546,564	\$157,320,267	\$172,066,590	\$178,464,568	\$165,733,465
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	(812,199,994)	(831,013,314)	\$31,045,456	\$63,365,935	\$90,425,201	\$24,248,434	\$56,530,198	\$55,982,981	\$150,098,885	\$106,919,353
Business-Type Activities	(16,587,170)	79,674,345	(59,751,439)	(59,446,119)	60,706,413	76,716,162	105,061,313	114,407,442	192,225,154	127,147,379
Total Primary Government	(\$28,787,164)	\$48,661,031	\$90,796,895	\$122,812,054	\$151,131,614	\$100,964,596	\$161,591,511	\$170,390,423	\$342,324,039	\$234,066,732

(a) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position."

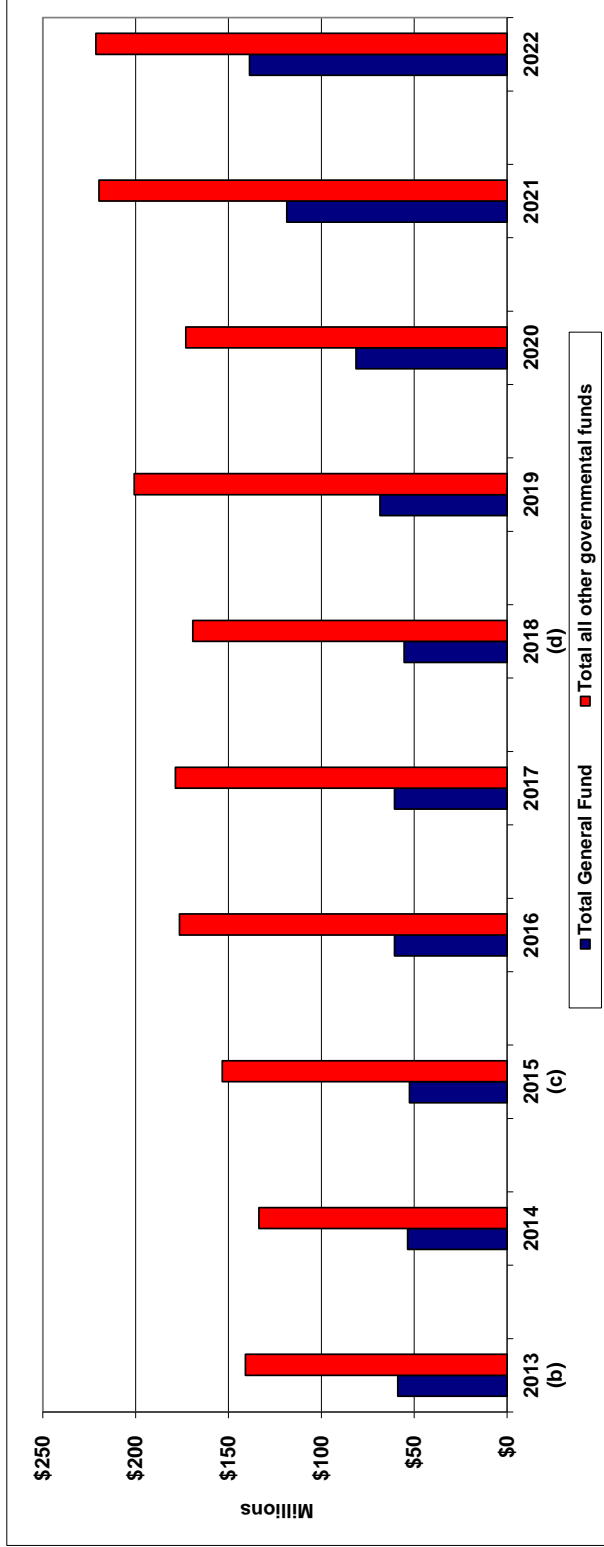
(b) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statements 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015; the statistics prior to 2015 have not been restated.

(c) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statements 75 in fiscal year 2018 and restated certain balances.

(d) Net (Expense)/Revenue and Use of money and Property for Business type activities for fiscal year 2018 have been updated to match with ACFR Statement of activities.

(e) Beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City began reporting development and operations as separate lines named Development Services, Economic Development, and Annexation Payments

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013 (b)	2014	2015 (c)	2016	2017	2018 (d)	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$24,350,331	\$12,700,881	\$12,547,564	\$12,089,564	\$14,222,845	\$13,181,664	\$12,301,005	\$11,883,886	\$17,140,698	\$17,607,580
Committed	-	-	-	-	727,155	-	14,092,262	31,781,588	31,946,376	40,548,686
Assigned	3,002,686	2,685,359	4,510,098	3,129,479	4,510,525	3,925,021	4,018,080	1,876,105	1,651,026	5,487,506
Unassigned	31,488,665	38,187,768	35,469,686	45,358,414	41,115,763	38,352,989	38,041,602	35,841,056	67,910,699	75,010,565
Total General Fund	\$58,841,682	\$53,574,008	\$52,527,348	\$60,577,457	\$60,576,288	\$55,459,674	\$68,452,949	\$81,382,635	\$118,648,799	\$138,654,337 (a)
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$17,691,169	\$16,940,290	\$16,964,800	\$16,964,800	\$16,964,800	\$16,916,061	\$17,782,400	\$17,797,906	\$17,287,404	\$15,359,642
Restricted	109,656,487	104,437,932	122,721,798	148,224,236	147,157,295	144,792,470	178,080,236	148,473,108	196,437,769	203,672,042
Committed	2,290,938	2,280,996	2,362,738	794,928	147,222	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	12,625,416	11,304,133	11,483,003	10,525,153	16,369,206	13,236,513	9,255,262	11,161,681	9,249,174	4,851,442
Unassigned	(1,333,659)	(1,290,629)	(150,757)	(116,035)	(2,079,194)	(5,728,089)	(4,307,209)	(4,425,312)	(3,212,589)	(2,520,201)
Total all other governmental funds	\$140,930,351	\$133,672,722	\$153,381,582	\$176,393,082	\$178,559,329	\$169,216,955	\$200,810,689	\$173,007,383	\$219,761,758	\$221,362,925 (a)

(a) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and other governmental funds is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.
 (b) The City restated certain balances in fiscal year 2014; the statistics prior to 2014 have not been restated.
 (c) The City implemented GASB Statements 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015; years prior to 2015 have not been restated to conform with the new presentation.
 (d) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statements 75 in fiscal year 2018 and restated certain balances.

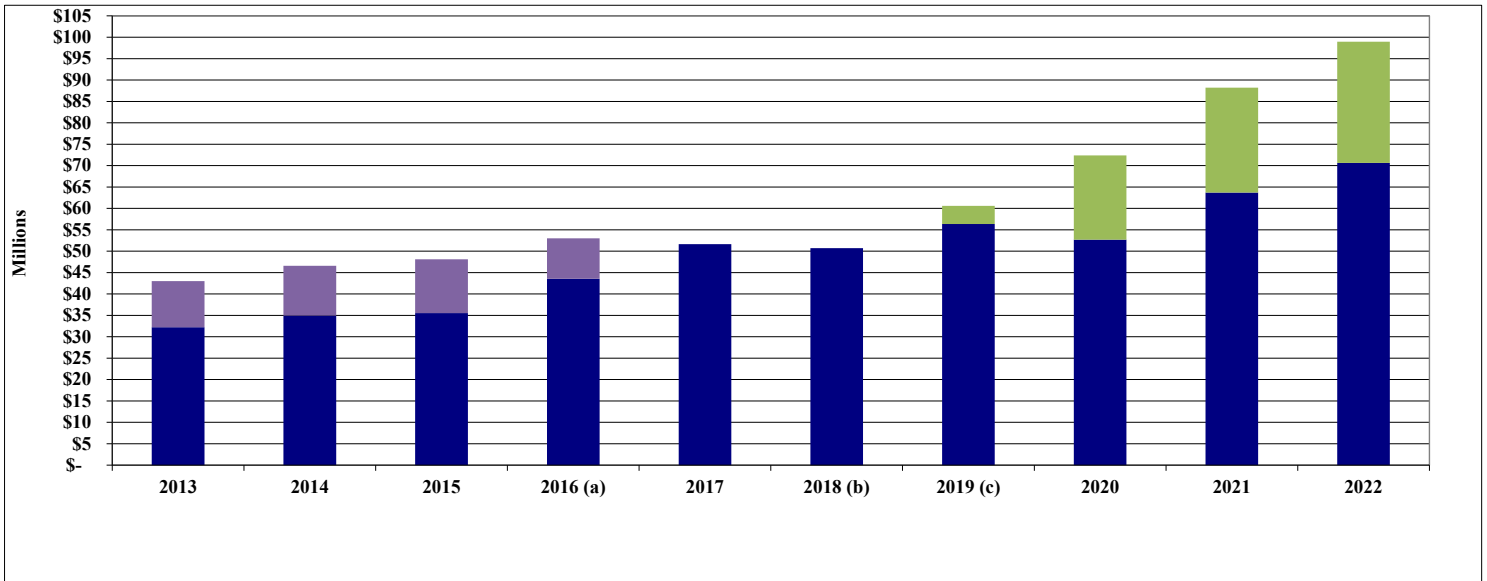
CITY OF ROSEVILLE
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$85,621,989	\$90,692,294	\$96,055,076	\$106,209,940	\$106,882,600	\$111,838,688	\$127,146,378	\$142,385,091	\$166,131,671	\$186,944,076
Licenses and permits	1,805,452	2,066,744	2,684,169	2,723,234	3,268,160	3,001,719	3,009,035	3,325,365	4,668,439	5,035,341
Subventions and grants	17,307,222	14,081,767	15,082,197	10,662,888	17,814,381	12,925,977	11,936,638	10,018,531	30,258,509	27,924,403
Charges for services	20,613,195	23,145,058	27,624,928	28,398,884	36,270,061	44,541,860	34,187,231	40,356,582	55,355,261	63,387,310
Use of money and property	1,892,467	2,237,778	2,273,687	3,608,140	8,063,026	13,580,949	13,263,366	8,981,599	1,424,915	(18,836,350)
Fine, forfeitures and penalties	1,447,757	1,265,026	1,226,611	1,192,435	1,231,989	1,399,287	1,265,762	960,400	229,578	470,530
Contributions from developers and others	3,673,089	1,721,409	15,321,286	4,847,097	2,256,674	2,260,841	29,979,263	562,934	3,907,958	4,677,528
Miscellaneous revenues	3,409,782	4,247,829	8,323,382	24,820,495	24,799,603	6,022,224	9,449,575	4,738,808	2,382,049	8,507,072
Revenues from other agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,792,416	79,824,452	53,499,031
Total Revenues	135,770,953	139,457,905	168,591,336	182,463,113	200,586,494	195,571,545	230,237,248	254,121,726	344,182,832	331,608,941
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	25,215,600	23,438,473	25,135,288	26,308,369	31,494,060	15,296,075	8,137,625	19,257,171	19,760,855	29,039,710
Public safety:										
Police	29,638,540	30,695,155	31,917,720	34,565,899	35,785,791	39,817,024	41,422,622	46,233,948	48,827,743	55,404,248
Fire	25,041,187	25,530,503	27,328,554	28,792,370	30,357,023	32,689,465	34,056,248	36,192,976	35,706,906	43,675,124
Economic Development (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,090,181	3,043,366
Parks and recreation	19,671,070	19,276,779	20,854,408	21,111,520	21,451,673	25,483,508	26,124,783	27,726,357	29,493,997	32,809,285
Public works	10,746,489	6,698,390	5,972,942	6,069,793	7,060,201	8,138,529	8,326,467	13,663,550	13,112,941	19,730,670
Library	3,726,160	3,689,914	3,979,158	4,120,111	4,155,157	5,224,590	5,039,164	5,017,004	5,241,683	5,540,892
Development and Operations (a)	6,095,964	11,300,917	14,979,353	16,042,793	21,992,856	16,435,711	18,745,408	50,790,267	-	-
Development Services (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,739,488	38,095,930
Housing assistance payments	4,049,279	3,858,070	4,046,250	4,077,451	4,216,417	4,248,895	4,673,530	5,155,267	5,706,057	6,908,949
Capital outlay	34,879,208	30,170,149	30,433,990	37,821,774	59,258,478	49,553,074	39,316,183	65,792,166	68,814,087	62,876,772
Payments under development agreements	567,619	567,619	567,619	567,619	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annexation payments	2,302,077	2,932,924	3,596,777	4,076,406	4,734,193	5,775,035	6,140,795	7,083,307	7,494,258	9,257,913
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	802,821	2,125,278	844,490	863,892	1,098,509	1,532,317	1,561,381	2,072,817	1,613,400	3,953,223
Interest and fiscal charges	1,217,231	607,872	393,375	1,079,183	4,221,646	4,948,323	1,510,734	1,524,178	1,590,708	3,125,875
Total Expenditures	163,953,245	160,892,043	170,049,924	185,497,180	225,826,004	209,142,546	195,054,940	280,509,008	276,192,304	313,461,957
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,182,292)	(21,434,138)	(1,458,588)	(3,034,067)	(25,239,510)	(13,571,001)	35,182,308	(26,387,282)	67,990,528	18,146,984
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from leases	-	43,992	104,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,245
Debt issued	11,549,031	-	-	14,425,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt issued	-	-	-	862,056	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property	159,482	-	516,821	-	-	-	1,521,727	880,994	7,312,878	192,683
Transfers in	38,821,810	41,542,969	38,238,578	53,202,949	43,364,097	28,539,336	30,941,685	28,265,421	20,712,442	25,464,243
Transfers out	(19,147,016)	(24,688,897)	(18,739,191)	(34,394,329)	(23,201,601)	(24,102,321)	(23,058,711)	(17,632,753)	(11,995,309)	(22,405,450)
Payment to bond escrow agent	(12,756,326)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,626,981	16,898,064	20,120,788	34,095,676	20,162,496	4,437,015	9,404,701	11,513,662	16,030,011	3,459,721
Net Change in fund balances before special and extraordinary items	(9,555,311)	(4,536,074)	18,662,200	31,061,609	(5,077,014)	(9,133,986)	44,587,009	(14,873,620)	84,020,539	21,606,705
Special and Extraordinary items										
Increase in loan to the Successor Agency	(7,304,420)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in classification of assets	-	(2,141,561)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of loans receivable from Successor Agency	-	(5,847,668)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in fund balances	(\$16,859,731)	(\$12,525,303)	\$18,662,200	\$31,061,609	(\$5,077,014)	(\$9,133,986)	\$44,587,009	(\$14,873,620)	\$84,020,539	\$21,606,705
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.1% *	0.9% *	1.3% *	1.3% *	3.2% *	4.1%	2.0%	1.7%	1.7%	3.1%

* In FY2018, the City recalculated these percentages.

(a) Beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City began reporting development and operations as separate lines named Development Services, Economic Development, and Annexation Payments

**CITY OF ROSEVILLE
SALES TAX REVENUE
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Bradley-Burns Sales Tax</u>	<u>Triple Flip - In Lieu Sales Tax</u>	<u>Measure B Local Sales Tax</u>
2013	\$ 32,230,534	\$ 10,772,109	\$ -
2014	34,956,304	11,635,658	-
2015	35,531,876	12,562,948	-
2016 (a)	43,559,785	9,433,609	-
2017	51,646,625	-	-
2018 (b)	50,710,102	-	-
2019 (c)	56,355,528	-	4,218,788
2020	52,699,584	-	19,669,535
2021	63,700,772	-	24,509,762
2022	70,621,977	-	28,328,053

(a) The State Triple Flip ended with a one-time additional payment for the final quarter.

(b) The sales tax decrease is due to a one-time delay in State processing sales tax payments as a result of implementation of a new tax collection system.

(c) The Measure B local sales tax was approved by voters in November 2018 and was effective April 1, 2019, increasing the sales tax rate from 7.25% to 7.75%.

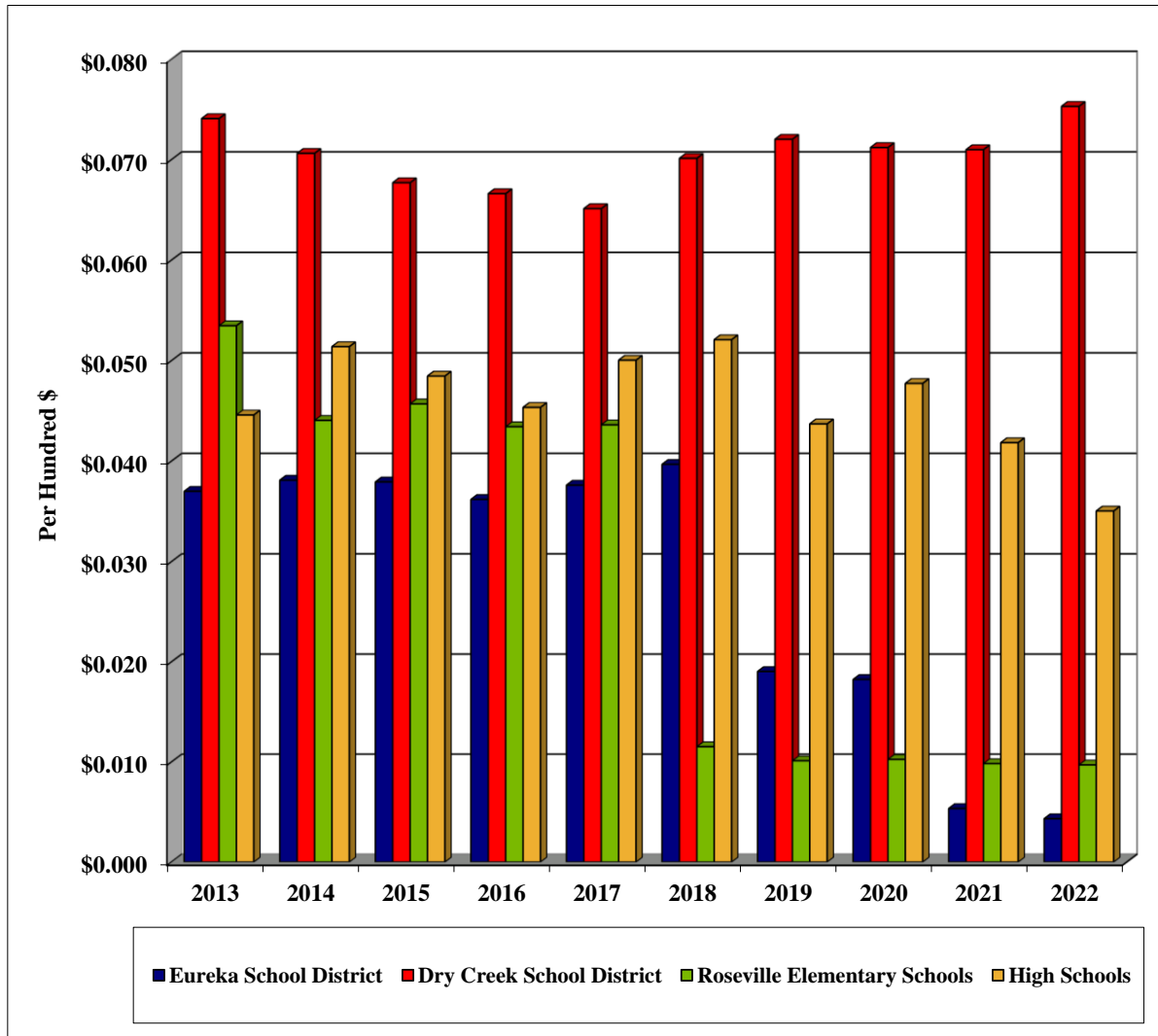
CITY OF ROSEVILLE
ASSESSMENT ROLL VALUES
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Secured										
Land	\$ 4,139,152,114	\$ 4,416,998,220	\$ 4,811,588,559	\$ 5,038,592,302	\$ 5,343,255,434	\$ 5,619,414,445	\$ 5,929,903,660	\$ 6,340,278,943	\$ 6,679,852,992	\$ 7,075,833,844
Structure	10,942,930,883	11,732,698,206	12,621,412,601	13,670,305,499	14,619,778,326	15,565,619,635	16,427,163,485	18,093,106,729	19,204,141,847	20,547,280,455
Fixtures	86,949,612	85,175,780	86,169,588	72,381,116	54,816,121	71,994,553	71,059,765	72,781,190	52,101,460	109,605,403
Personal Property	185,441,743	197,939,682	199,577,920	176,564,870	173,880,661	128,012,551	146,059,048	185,265,472	240,746,236	214,126,109
Gross	\$ 15,354,474,352	\$ 16,432,811,888	\$ 17,718,748,668	\$ 18,957,843,787	\$ 20,191,730,542	\$ 21,385,041,184	\$ 22,574,185,958	\$ 24,691,432,334	\$ 26,176,842,535	\$ 27,946,845,811
Exemptions	(1,216,280,788)	(1,189,126,642)	(1,235,144,897)	(1,196,368,326)	(1,240,797,255)	(1,287,075,877)	(1,010,838,236)	(1,586,206,981)	(1,693,401,545)	(1,876,457,223)
Net Value	14,138,193,564	15,243,685,246	16,483,603,771	17,761,475,461	18,950,933,287	20,097,965,307	21,563,347,722	23,105,225,353	24,483,440,990	26,070,388,588
Unsecured										
Land	15,107,515	14,275,896	14,209,597	14,751,078	15,636,657	16,035,546	16,244,979	16,533,626	17,169,271	17,318,630
Structure	40,452,068	39,978,372	40,065,250	40,572,958	41,034,119	41,858,259	42,756,495	43,960,455	45,727,053	45,888,059
Fixtures	204,335,331	201,618,605	200,634,374	210,899,452	219,812,361	232,332,616	211,812,302	209,973,531	209,539,891	210,752,175
Personal Property	440,681,012	497,756,921	478,575,784	508,561,032	586,873,115	568,397,250	569,809,275	625,422,860	675,077,829	647,792,897
Gross	700,575,926	753,629,794	733,485,005	774,784,520	863,356,252	858,623,671	840,623,051	895,890,472	947,514,044	921,751,761
Exemptions	(92,879,612)	(86,500,375)	(61,105,400)	(93,563,794)	(114,427,098)	(112,467,389)	(109,637,206)	(104,116,407)	(99,538,096)	(123,172,469)
Net Value	607,696,314	667,129,419	672,379,605	681,220,726	748,929,154	746,156,282	730,985,845	791,774,065	847,975,948	798,579,292
Total Net Assessed Value (a)	\$ 14,745,889,878	\$ 15,910,814,665	\$ 17,155,983,376	\$ 18,442,696,187	\$ 19,699,862,441	\$ 20,844,121,589	\$ 22,294,333,567	\$ 23,896,999,418	\$ 25,331,416,938	\$ 26,868,967,880
Direct Tax Rate (b)	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(a) Article XIII A, added to the California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978 fixed the base for valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value which appeared on the Assessor's 1975/76 assessment roll. Thereafter, full cash value can be increased to reflect:
- annual inflation up to 2%; or
- market value at the time of ownership change; or
- market value for new construction.

(b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The state constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area.

**CITY OF ROSEVILLE
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT & OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



Fiscal Year	Direct Rate	Overlapping Rates				Total (a)
	Basic County Wide Levy	Eureka School District	Dry Creek School District	Roseville Elementary Schools	High Schools	
2013	1.0000	0.0370	0.0741	0.0535	0.0446	1.0995
2014	1.0000	0.0381	0.0706	0.0441	0.0514	1.1023
2015	1.0000	0.0379	0.0677	0.0457	0.0485	1.0989
2016	1.0000	0.0362	0.0666	0.0434	0.0454	1.0941
2017	1.0000	0.0376	0.0651	0.0436	0.0500	1.0988
2018	1.0000	0.0397	0.0701	0.0115	0.0521	1.0925
2019	1.0000	0.0190	0.0720	0.0101	0.0437	1.0774
2020	1.0000	0.0183	0.0712	0.0103	0.0477	1.0810
2021	1.0000	0.0053	0.0710	0.0098	0.0418	1.0706
2022	1.0000	0.0043	0.0753	0.0097	0.0350	1.0648

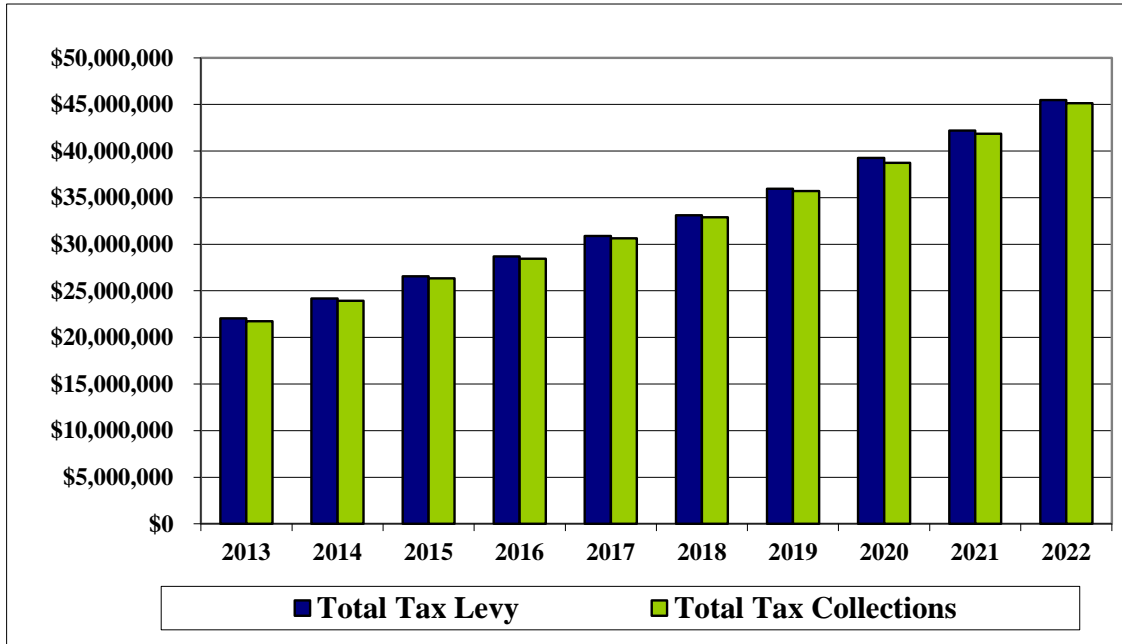
(a) Total Overlapping Rates uses an average of Eureka School District, Dry Creek School District and Roseville Elementary School

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Rank	2022		2013		
			Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Roseville Shoppingtown LLC	Shopping Center	1	\$ 463,396,368	1.76%	1	\$ 330,836,869	2.31%
BREIT Wave MF SC Owner LLC	Apartments	2	156,428,450	0.60%			
DC Roseville Owner LLC	Office Building	3	102,349,468	0.39%			
DDR Creekside LP	Commercial	4	97,992,712	0.37%			
DA - 20A Ascent LLC	Apartments	5	95,102,355	0.36%			
Rosemeade Residential Holdings LLC	Apartments	6	89,165,062	0.34%			
W2005 Fargo Hotels Pool C Realty LP	Hotel	7	85,449,850	0.33%	3	87,497,560	0.61%
PPF AHP OFF Parkway Corporate Plaza Owner	Office Building	8	81,664,805	0.31%			
Harvest-USIV LLC & Harvest-USIII LLC	Apartments	9	76,481,483	0.29%			
Roseville Fountains LP	Shopping Center	10	74,838,928	0.29%	5	63,200,078	0.44%
CW FBI Sacramento LLC	Industrial	11	73,790,620	0.28%			
Oakmont Properties – Creekside LLC	Apartments	12	71,012,180	0.27%			
CPT Creekside Town Center LLC	Shopping Center	13	70,808,429	0.27%	6	60,077,000	0.42%
Southall Group Holdings LLC	Industrial	14	64,490,838	0.25%			
Save Mart Portfolio Owner Fund V CA LLC	Supermarket	15	62,425,159	0.24%			
BRE Sierra View Owner LLC	Industrial	16	61,591,844	0.23%			
Safeway Inc.	Commercial	17	55,368,978	0.21%	11	38,270,033	0.27%
Walmart Stores Inc.	Commercial	18	54,413,224	0.21%	9	46,237,979	0.32%
Homarose LP	Industrial	19	54,308,822	0.21%			
Forest Cove 388 LLC	Apartments	20	48,878,639	0.19%			
Mourier Land Investment Corporation	Office Building						
Hewlett Packard Co.	Industrial				2	127,794,526	0.89%
Slate Creek Roseville LLC	Apartments				4	78,209,289	0.55%
UCM Caiprosemeade LLC	Apartments				7	55,892,220	0.39%
Timberpine Holdings LLC	Industrial				8	47,500,000	0.33%
John L. Sullivan Family LP	Auto Dealership				10	44,692,023	0.31%
Realty Associates Fund IX LP	Apartments				12	35,700,000	0.25%
NNN Parkway Corporate Plaza LLC	Office Building				13	34,550,000	0.24%
JB Management LP	Shopping Center				14	33,443,155	0.23%
Conam Highland Park LLC	Apartments				15	33,062,664	0.23%
Rreef America REIT II Corp.	Office Building				16	32,600,000	0.23%
Hines Summit at Douglas LP	Office Building				17	31,050,000	0.22%
Hines Douglas Corporate Center LP	Office Building				18	31,000,000	0.22%
Eureka Development Company LLC	Shopping Center				19	30,972,725	0.22%
Terraces At Highland Property Owner LLC	Apartments				20	30,647,130	0.21%
Total			1,939,958,214	7.39%		1,273,233,251	8.90%
Fiscal Year:			2021-2022			2012-2013	
Local Secured Assessed Valuation:			26,256,069,188			14,313,557,564	

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

**CITY OF ROSEVILLE
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	22,044,604	21,749,207	98.66%
2014	24,170,809	23,943,603	99.06%
2015	26,562,322	26,328,574	99.12%
2016	28,692,626	28,454,477	99.17%
2017	30,888,183	30,650,344	99.23%
2018	33,112,938	32,881,148	99.30%
2019	35,949,987	35,709,122	99.33%
2020	39,271,409	38,729,463	98.62%
2021	42,188,818	41,859,745	99.22%
2022	45,487,115	45,123,218	99.20%

Notes:

Current tax collections beginning in 1993 have been reduced by a mandatory tax reallocation imposed by the State of California.

Placer County uses an estimate for the delinquency rate and compiles delinquency as a lump sum.

Subsequent collections are not broken out by fiscal year from the County. This information is not available.

**CITY OF ROSEVILLE
ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS AND REVENUES
Ten Largest Electric Customers as of June 30, 2022**

Rank	Business Type (a)	kWh	Percent Total kWh	Revenue	Percent of Total Revenue
1	Manufacturing	76,613,000	6.67%	\$7,687,668	4.62%
2	Government and Utilities	40,763,346	3.55%	\$5,491,067	3.30%
3	Medical Care	33,244,580	2.89%	\$4,120,617	2.48%
4	Admin/Office/R&D	32,634,000	2.84%	\$3,514,932	2.11%
5	Medical Care	26,744,636	2.33%	\$3,160,469	1.90%
6	Retail and Property Management	12,994,050	1.13%	\$1,786,555	1.07%
7	Information Technology and Services	11,349,000	0.99%	\$1,230,239	0.74%
8	Grocery	9,071,101	0.79%	\$1,208,178	0.73%
9	Elementary and Secondary Schools	7,293,375	0.63%	\$1,077,119	0.65%
10	Retail	9,049,197	0.79%	\$1,061,610	0.64%

Electric Sales Revenue as of June 30, 2022

Residential	\$ 78,648,000
Commercial	87,601,000
Total	<u>\$ 166,249,000</u>

(a) Customer's name not shown to follow the City's Administrative Regulation regarding confidentiality of customers.

Source: City of Roseville Electric Department

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PRICES
Effective January 1, 2022

Residential	
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)	\$28.00
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	
Tier 1- up to 500 kWh/month	\$0.0959
Tier 2- greater than 500 kWh/month	\$0.1452
Renewable Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0056
Greenhouse Gas Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002
Hydroelectric Adjustment (\$/kWh) ⁽¹⁾	\$0.00507
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00030

Rates are prorated.

Solar Customer Buyback Rate

Net Energy Metering ⁽²⁾	
Surplus Energy Compensation Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.0931
Roseville Solar 2.0 ⁽³⁾	
Surplus Energy Compensation Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.0598

Special Residential Rates

<p>Electric Rate Assistance Program Residents meeting certain income criteria may be eligible for a 15% discount on electric service.</p> <p>Medical Rate Assistance Program Residents Meeting certain income and medical device use criteria may be eligible for a 50% discount on the first 500 kWh and 15% on all other kWh electric usage.</p> <p>Medical Notification Program Residents can notify the City of Roseville of the residential use of essential medical support equipment. This program allows the City to comply with the California Public Utility code 10010.</p>
--

NOTES

- 1) There is a hydroelectric adjustment in effect from September 2021 through June 2022.
- 2) Rate closed October 1, 2018. Surplus energy compensation rates are subject to revision by City Council as energy prices and system requirements change.
- 3) The State of California allows electric utilities to implement a new solar buyback rate once solar exceeds 5% of the utility's system peak. Roseville Electric Utility now exceeds 5% solar. Per the City of Roseville Municipal Code, beginning October 1, 2018 customers will be enrolled in Roseville Solar 2.0. This change will not affect customers who installed solar before October 1, 2018 until 2028. Net Energy Metering customers will continue with net energy metering for up to 20 years (10 minimum) from the date of system interconnection. Surplus energy compensation rates are subject to revision by City Council as energy prices and system requirements change.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
BUSINESS ENERGY PRICES
Effective January 1, 2022

Small General Service (GS-1) (Demand < 20 kW)	Winter	Summer
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)	\$41.00	\$41.00
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0995	\$0.1156
Renewable Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0056	\$0.0056
Greenhouse Gas Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002	\$0.0002
Hydroelectric Adjustment (\$/kWh)	\$0.00507	\$0.00507
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00030	\$0.00030
Medium General Service (GS-2) (20 kW < Demand ≤ 500 kW)	Winter	Summer
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)	\$65.00	\$65.00
Demand Charge(\$/kW-month)	\$6.16	\$6.16
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.1047	\$0.1258
Renewable Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0056	\$0.0056
Greenhouse Gas Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002	\$0.0002
Hydroelectric Adjustment (\$/kWh)	\$0.00507	\$0.00507
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00030	\$0.00030
Large General Service (GS-3) (500 kW < Demand ≤ 1000 kW)	Winter	Summer
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)	\$541.00	\$541.00
Demand Charge (\$/kW-month)	\$6.60	\$11.57
Energy Charge		
Off Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0699	\$0.0913
On Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0913	\$0.1125
Super Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0913	\$0.1444
Renewable Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0056	\$0.0056
Greenhouse Gas Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002	\$0.0002
Hydroelectric Adjustment (\$/kWh)	\$0.00507	\$0.00507
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00030	\$0.00030
Very Large General Service (GS-4) (Demand > 1000 kW)	Winter	Summer
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)	\$616.00	\$616.00
Demand Charge (\$/kW-month)	\$6.71	\$11.51
Energy Charge		
Off Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0691	\$0.0901
On Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0884	\$0.1094
Super Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0884	\$0.1432
Renewable Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0056	\$0.0056
Greenhouse Gas Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002	\$0.0002
Hydroelectric Adjustment (\$/kWh)	\$0.00507	\$0.00507
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00030	\$0.00030

Note: General Service Customers include all commercial, industrial, governmental and other non-residential customers.

Time of Use (TOU) seasons, days, hours, holidays:

Winter - October through May // Summer - June through September

Off Peak: 10:00pm to 7:00am Monday through Friday (Except Holidays)

All Day Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays

On Peak: 7:00am to 4:00pm AND 7:00pm to 10:00pm

Monday through Friday (Except Holidays)

Super Peak: 4:00pm to 7:00pm Monday through Friday (Except Holidays)

Holidays are defined as: New Years Day, Martin Luther King Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day,

Columbus Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

There is a hydroelectric adjustment in effect from September 2021 through June 2022.

The California State Energy Surcharge may change from time to time as specified in State law.

A 2% discount is available for primary service customers.

Rates are prorated.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government [c]	Percentage of Placer County Total Personal Income [a]	Debt Per Capita [a]		
	Certificates of Participation [d]	Tax Allocation Bonds [e]	Installment Purchase Obligations	Capital Lease	Leases	Loans	Total Governmental Activities	Certificates of Participation	Revenue Bonds	Leases				Loans	Total Business-Type Activities
2013	-	-	1,234,286	-	11,549,031	-	12,783,317	237,460,076	337,680,087	4,775,578	-	579,915,741	592,699,058	2.85%	4,770
2014	-	-	-	-	10,670,247	4,059,175	14,729,422	175,923,926	380,082,084	4,344,960	-	560,330,970	575,080,392	2.61%	4,530
2015	-	-	69,007	69,007	9,874,685	4,045,820	13,989,512	150,653,467	385,334,824	3,945,831	-	539,334,122	553,323,634	2.60%	4,295
2016	-	-	34,928	34,928	24,347,067	4,030,681	28,412,676	152,649,025	368,091,795	3,538,160	-	524,278,980	552,691,656	2.34%	4,122
2017	-	-	-	-	23,272,775	4,013,624	27,286,399	138,472,975	363,175,852	3,123,170	-	504,771,997	532,058,396	2.15%	3,916
2018	-	-	-	-	24,823,067	3,981,145	28,804,212	133,923,531	363,838,283	-	-	497,761,814	526,566,026	1.92%	3,838
2019	14,455,822	-	-	-	8,795,122	3,964,079	27,215,023	129,546,859	347,567,126	-	-	477,113,985	504,329,008	1.61%	3,612
2020	14,163,014	-	-	-	7,482,135	3,469,049	25,114,398	88,569,644 [f]	327,768,646	-	-	416,728,290	441,842,688	1.08%	3,044
2021	13,860,206	-	-	-	6,143,935	3,469,049	23,473,190	85,902,679	206,045,926	-	-	298,192,967	319,666,157	1.02%	2,176
2022	13,542,398	-	-	-	4,777,987	-	18,320,385	82,515,715	183,892,263	-	4,344,362	298,239,261	[b]	2,096	

[a] These ratios are calculated using personal income and population as shown on the Demographics and Economic Statistics schedule.

[b] Total personal income information is not available.

[c] The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012 and its liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency.

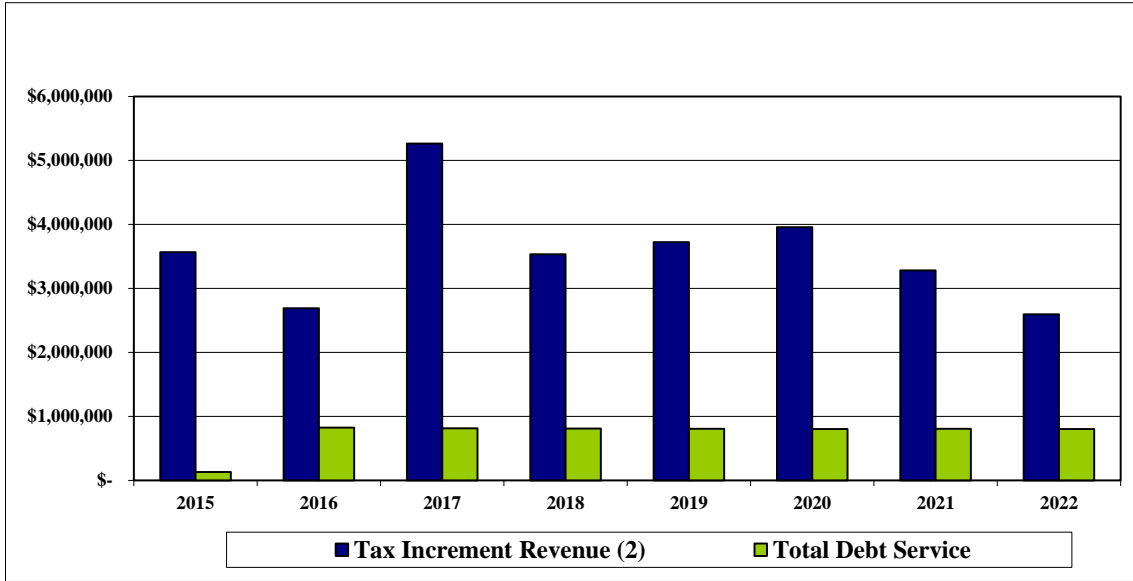
[d] In 2013 the Certificates of Participation were refunded by the 2013 Public Facilities Refunding lease.

[e] Long term debt was restated in fiscal year 2014; statistics prior to 2014 have not been restated.

[f] Decrease mostly caused by electric fund debt payoff of \$36 million and wastewater debt refunding of \$38.3 million with revenue bonds.

Sources: The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports
State of California, Department of Finance (population)
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis - Local Data (personal income)

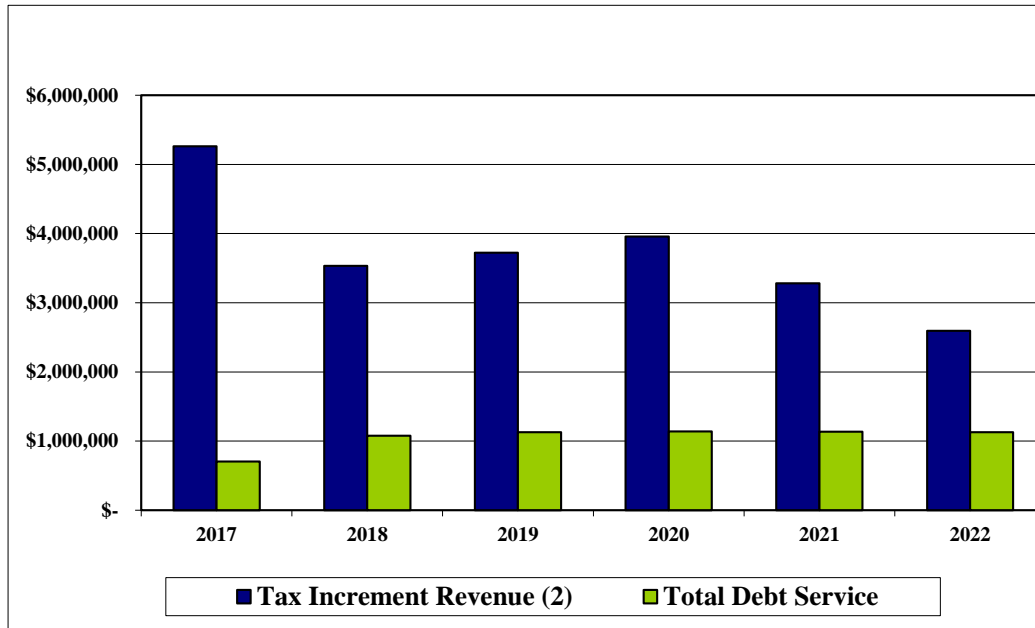
CITY OF ROSEVILLE
2014 REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT TAX ALLOCATION BONDS
Last Eight Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾



Fiscal Year	Tax Increment Revenue (2)	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
		Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	
2015	\$ 3,566,262	\$ -	\$ 132,646	\$ 132,646	26.89
2016	2,692,154 (3)	435,000	390,688	825,688	3.26
2017	5,263,766	435,000	378,363	813,363	6.47
2018	3,534,361	445,000	365,063	810,063	4.36
2019	3,723,819	465,000	343,463	808,463	4.61
2020	3,959,041	485,000	319,379	804,379	4.92
2021	3,280,510	505,000	302,713	807,713	4.06
2022	2,595,354	525,000	277,552	802,552	3.23

Notes: (1) Ten years of data are not available due to the bonds being issued on September 9, 2014
(2) Amounts reported include tax revenue and debt service of the Successor Agency.
(3) Restated

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
2016 REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT TAX ALLOCATION BONDS
Last Six Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾



Fiscal Year	Tax Increment Revenue (2)	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
		Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	
2017	\$ 5,263,766	\$ -	\$ 703,884	703,884	7.48
2018	3,534,361	340,000	738,037	1,078,037	3.28
2019	3,723,819	395,000	733,439	1,128,439	3.30
2020	3,959,041	410,000	727,603	1,137,603	3.48
2021	3,280,510	415,000	721,408	1,136,408	2.89
2022	2,595,354	415,000	711,749	1,126,749	2.30

Notes: (1) Ten years of data are not available due to the bonds being issued on July 19, 2016
(2) Amounts reported include tax revenue and debt service of the Successor Agency.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
June 30, 2022

2021-2022 Assessed Valuation: \$27,056,527,601

	Total Debt 6/30/2022	% Applicable (1)	City's Share of Debt 6/30/2022
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:			
Sierra Joint Community College District SFID No. 4	\$158,510,000	34.683%	\$54,976,023
Roseville Joint Union High School District	117,367,939	76.346%	89,605,727
Roseville Joint Union High School District SFID No. 1	64,294,369	98.710%	63,464,972
Center Joint Unified School District	92,853,699	9.866%	9,160,946
Rocklin Unified School District	33,404,703	0.391%	130,612
Dry Creek Joint School District	26,534,311	55.899%	14,832,415
Eureka Union School District	105,670	35.027%	37,013
Roseville City School District	10,609,759	97.350%	10,328,600
City of Roseville Community Facilities Districts	425,496,000	100.000%	425,496,000
City of Roseville Placer Valley Sports Complex & Tourism Marketing Assessment District	34,260,000	100.000%	34,260,000
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Assessment Districts	19,958,120	100.000%	19,958,120
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$722,250,428
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Placer County General Fund Obligations	\$85,380,000	30.089%	\$25,689,988
Placer County Office of Education Certificates of Participation	245,000	30.089%	73,718
Sierra Joint Community College District Certificates of Participation	1,189,000	22.948%	272,852
Roseville Joint Union High School District Certificates of Participation	61,150,000	76.346%	46,685,579
Rocklin Unified School District General Fund Obligations	20,226,000	0.391%	79,084
Eureka Union School District Certificates of Participation	2,290,000	35.027%	802,118
Roseville City School District General Fund Obligations	7,520,000	97.350%	7,320,720
Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District General Fund Obligations	2,133,000	30.089%	641,798
City of Roseville General Fund Obligation	17,652,988	100.000%	17,652,988
City of Roseville Debt Premium	695,206	100.000%	695,206
City of Roseville Successor Agency Loan	3,469,049	100.000%	3,469,049
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$103,383,100
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$26,990,000	100.000%	\$26,990,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$21,817,243
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			830,806,285
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$852,623,528 (2)

(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.

Ratios to 2021-2022 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.67%
Total Direct Debt (\$21,817,243)	0.08%
Combined Total Debt	3.15%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$1,094,042,386):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	2.47%
--------------------------------------	-------

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN
June 30, 2022

ASSESSED VALUATION:

Secured property assessed value, net of exempt real property	\$26,256,069,188
--	------------------

BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)	\$984,602,595
---	---------------

AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:

Total Bonded Debt	\$284,728,363
-------------------	---------------

Less bonded debt not subject to limit	(284,728,363)
---------------------------------------	---------------

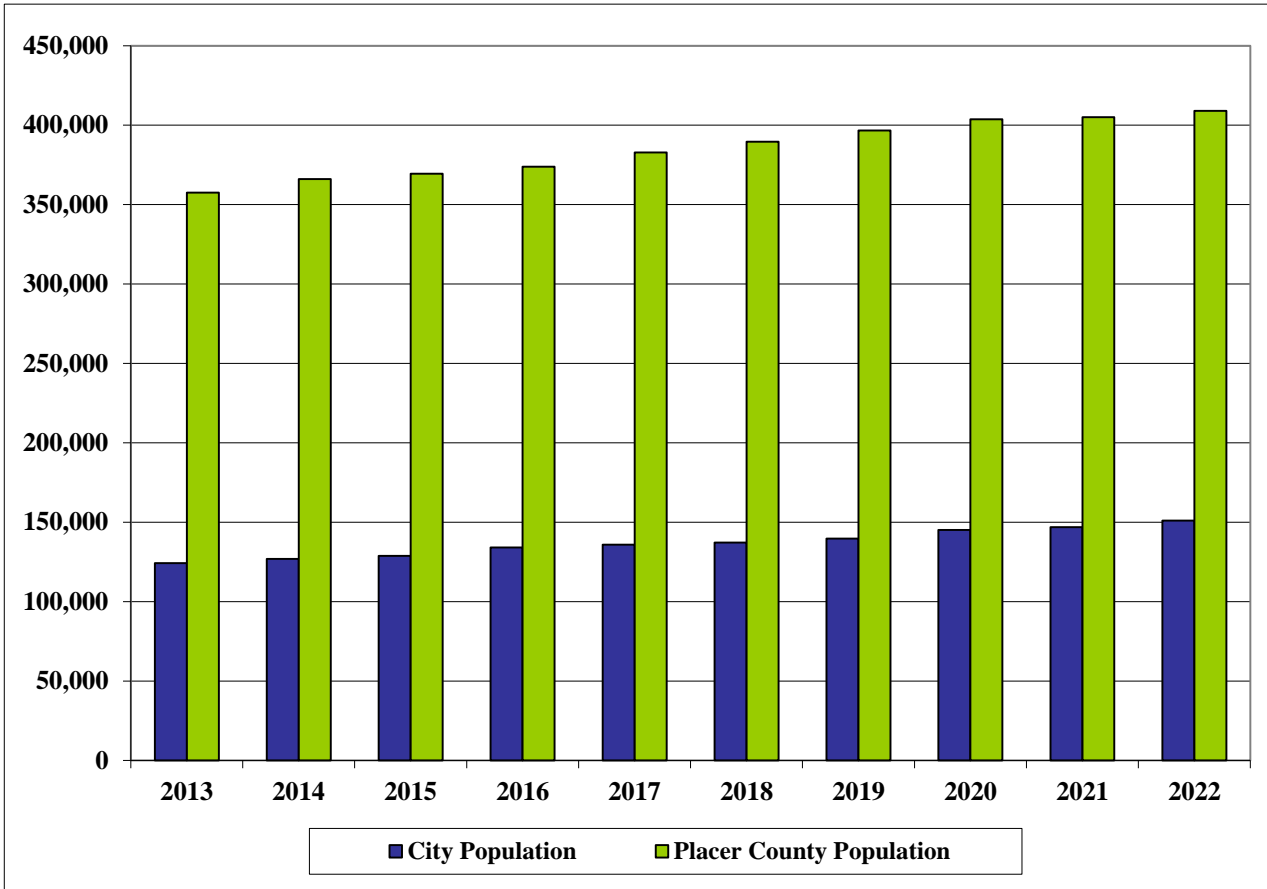
Amount of debt subject to limit	-
---------------------------------	---

LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN	\$984,602,595
--------------------------	---------------

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2011	\$ 567,178,798	\$ -	\$ 567,178,798	0.00%
2012	560,837,192	-	560,837,192	0.00%
2013	536,758,408	-	536,758,408	0.00%
2014	578,172,662	-	578,172,662	0.00%
2015	624,626,766	-	624,626,766	0.00%
2016	672,531,992	-	672,531,992	0.00%
2017	717,170,366	-	717,170,366	0.00%
2018	760,269,304	-	760,269,304	0.00%
2019	815,306,847	-	815,306,847	0.00%
2020	873,200,181	-	873,200,181	0.00%
2021	924,988,530	-	924,988,530	0.00%
2022	984,602,595	-	984,602,595	0.00%

(a) California Government Code, Section 43605 sets the debt limit at 15%. The Code section was enacted prior to the change in basing assessed value to full market value when it was previously 25% of market value. Thus, the limit shown as 3.75% is one-fourth the limit to account for the adjustment of showing assessed valuation at full cash value.

**CITY OF ROSEVILLE
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years**



Fiscal Year	City of Roseville Population	County Total Personal Income (in thousands)	County Per Capita Personal Income	City of Roseville Unemployment Rate (%)	Placer County Population	City Population % of County
2013	124,255	20,174,068	54,924	7.5%	357,463	34.76%
2014	126,956	21,182,771	55,000	6.5%	366,000	34.69%
2015	128,832	21,240,299	57,000	5.3%	369,454	34.87%
2016	134,073	22,741,453	59,000	4.5%	373,796	35.87%
2017	135,868	24,527,289	63,000	3.8%	382,837	35.49%
2018	137,213	26,223,081	67,000	3.0%	389,532	35.23%
2019	139,643	27,459,330	69,000	3.5%	396,691	35.20%
2020	145,163	29,470,903	73,000	3.0%	403,711	35.96%
2021	146,875	31,184,538	77,000	5.5%	404,994	36.27%
2022	151,034	(a)	(a)	2.8%	409,025	36.93%

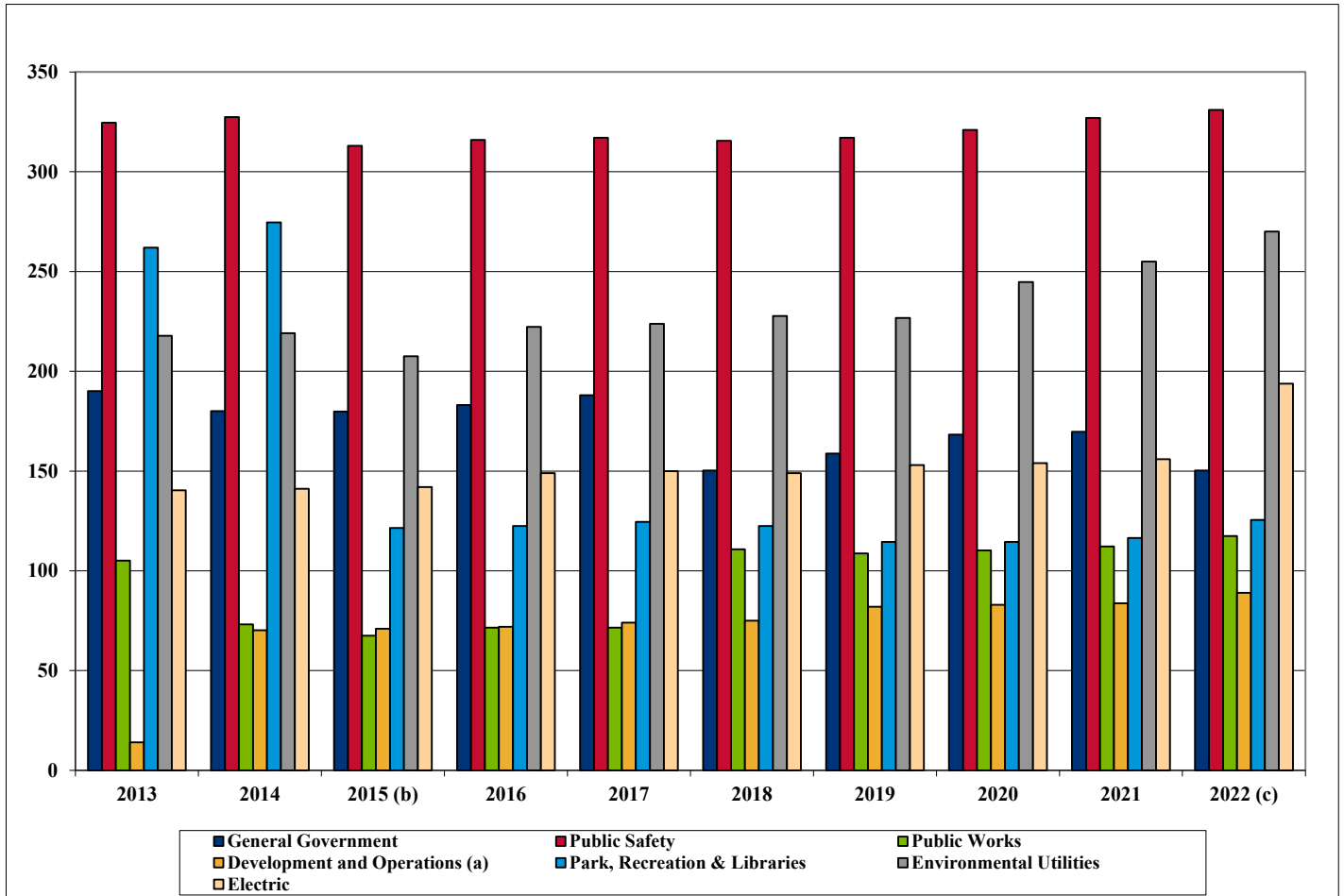
(a) Information not available

**CITY OF ROSEVILLE
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2022</u>			<u>2013</u>	
	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employees</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>
The Kaiser Permanente Medical Group & Foundation Group	5,900	1	6.39%	3,724	1
PRIDE Industries	5,432	2	5.89%	1,021	7
Sutter Health Roseville Medical Group	3,361	3	3.64%	1,654	3
Adventist Health	1,500	4	1.63%		
City of Roseville	1,277	5	1.38%	1,254	5
Union Pacific Railroad Company	1,150	6	1.25%	1,168	6
Roseville City School District	1,133	7	1.23%		
Roseville Joint Union High School	1,005	8	1.09%	1,299	4
Penumbra	600	9	0.65%		
Consolidated Communications	507	10	0.55%		
Hewlett-Packard			0.00%	3,200	2
Roseville Elementary School District				929	8
Walmart (2 Stores)				790	9
Telefunken Semiconductors America				600	10
Subtotal	<u>21,865</u>		<u>23.69%</u>	<u>15,639</u>	
Total Employment	<u>92,281</u> (a)			<u>55,604</u>	

(a) Total Employment as used above represents the estimated total employment of all employees located within the City limits.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years



Adopted for Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	2013	2014	2015 (b)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (c)
Function										
General Government	190.14	180.10	179.81	183.11	187.98	150.23	158.73	168.23	169.73	150.23
Public Safety	324.59	327.42	313.00	316.00	317.00	315.50	317.00	321.00	327.00	331.00
Public Works	105.17	73.18	67.50	71.50	71.50	110.75	108.75	110.25	112.25	117.50
Development and Operations (a)	14.00	70.26	71.00	72.00	74.00	75.00	82.00	83.00	83.75	89.00
Park, Recreation & Libraries	262.00	274.61	121.50	122.50	124.50	122.50	114.50	114.50	116.50	125.50
Environmental Utilities	217.82	219.14	207.50	222.25	223.75	227.75	226.75	244.75	255.00	270.00
Electric	140.36	141.09	142.00	149.00	150.00	149.00	153.00	154.00	156.00	193.75
Total	1,254.08	1,285.80	1,102.31	1,136.36	1,148.73	1,150.73	1,160.73	1,195.73	1,220.23	1,276.98

(a) Community Development was renamed to Development and Operations in fiscal year 2014.
(b) Decrease in FTE for FY14-15 is due to no longer including FTEs attributable to temporary part-time staff.
(c) Decrease in General Government and increase in Electric due to transfer of utility billing staff to Electric Department

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public safety:										
Fire:										
Number of Haz-Mat alarms responded	201	214	228	204	224	239	278	232	218	200
Number of medical emergencies responded	9,045	9,995	11,015	10,694	10,545	10,993	11,078	10,835	11,124	12,285
Total calls for service	10,936	12,163	13,286	12,828	16,756	16,553	17,109	17,010	17,311	19,127
Police:										
Law violations: (Note 2)										
Physical arrests (adult and juvenile)	4,647	4,321	3,295	4,057	3,734	4,554	4,061	4,417	4,297	3,132
Traffic citations	4,470	2,207	1,839	2,702	3,036	4,187	3,180	4,024	3,386	2,343
Public works (Note 4):										
Total building permits issued	4,131	5,796	5,715	5,854	6,226	6,387	6,621	5,744	7,277	7,449
Total square feet of street maintenance performed	4,275,981	4,452,658	1,971,986	3,468,666	12,190,840	1,564,362	2,866,227	2,713,778	880,033	3,035,171
Park and recreation (Note 3):										
Community services:										
Total attendance in Youth/Adult/Senior programs	224,339	233,598	240,576	246,331	209,619	213,916	210,091	133,900	70,215	206,512
Total attendance at aquatic facilities	291,407	324,918	357,064	316,994	428,744	451,127	467,324	276,413	163,447	298,852
Library (Note 1):										
Number of materials checked out (Note 3)	1,194,909	1,273,880	1,252,039	1,306,844	1,339,684	1,221,101	1,149,134	975,554	948,772	1,183,830
Water:										
Average daily consumption (in million gallons)	30.20	28.00	23.01	20.70	23.25	25.77	25.40	26.96	29.28	26.46
Number of backflow devices tested	3,862	4,520	4,854	5,093	5,183	5,200	5,054	4,999	5,053	5,440
Number of meters sold	770	569	824	848	1,044	1,100	914	1,432	1,222	1,714
Wastewater:										
Number of miles of sewer mains flushed	271	335	284	266	294	283	273	264	296	289
% of preventative work order hours	0	35.8%	41.3%	38.4%	46.4%	45.7%	48.1%	47.9%	43.5%	51.1%
Solid waste:										
Tons of solid waste collected	87,946	92,101	94,308	101,794	117,594	115,548	139,501	139,061	139,683	145,499

- Notes:
- 1 - The Library totals include Downtown Library, Maidu Library and Riley Library. The libraries were closed on Fridays between FY18 and FY19.
 - 2 - The City restated Police law violations number for FY16 and FY17.
 - 3 - FY21 numbers impacted by COVID-19 pandemic restrictions and resulting staffing shortages in Parks & Rec aquatic facilities and community
 - 4 - Total building permits issued increase was due to an increase in new home production. Total square feet of street maintenance performed: FY21 numbers were lower due to a large decrease in contract work performed.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public safety:										
Fire stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Police patrol vehicles (Note 1)	61	64	67	77	91	88	93	97	99	99
Public works:										
Miles of streets	440	440	458	465	470	478	480	485	498	514
Number of traffic signals	167	167	171	175	180	183	187	188	189	191
Park and recreation: (Note 2)										
Community services:										
Golf courses (18 holes)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	63	66	66	66	68	71	72	76	79	81
Open Spaces/Preserves	3,720	3,730	3,801	3,801	3,895	3,910	3,910	3,910	3,910	3,913
Recreation Facilities (Community Centers and Pools)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9
Libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Adventure Clubs	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	19	19	20
Water:										
Miles of water mains	570	570	583	592	608	621	635	650	681	690
Fire hydrants	4,545	4,545	4,654	4,735	4,763	5,007	5,087	5,212	5,443	5,526
Wastewater:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	487	491	497	505	517	529	542	552	577	586
Miles of storm drain	351	344	353	366	372	381	390	401	421	428
Solid waste:										
Number of new residential refuse customers	768	475	601	787	822	1,068	926	859	1,054	1,612
Electric:										
Number of residential customers	48,387	49,013	49,851	50,784	51,638	52,789	53,868	54,687	56,549	58,359
Number of commercial customers	6,561	6,666	6,673	6,700	6,759	6,812	6,884	6,975	7,059	7,133

Notes:

- 1 - Prior to FY16-17, the City only reported active patrol cars. In FY16-17 the City began reporting active patrol vehicles, which includes all police department vehicles that are patrolling the streets in one fashion or another, whether undercover, a community services officer, an animal control officer, or a citizen on patrol volunteer. No additional cars were purchased in FY16-17.
- 2 - In FY20-21 Parks, Recreation, & Libraries Department changed the line items to be more relevant. Parks were separated from Recreation Facilities (Community Centers and Pools) and Open Spaces/Preserves replaced Miles of Creek, which are a part of the open spaces and preserves. Adventure Club buildings have been added as it is a city-owned asset and the numbers continue to grow.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK