

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

PREPARED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT



CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Number
Letter of Transmittal	·
Organizational Chart	
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	
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
Drangiston, Fund Financial Statements	
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	40
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	47
Notes to Financial Statements	40

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	Page <u>Number</u>
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget	
and Actual – General Fund	111
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Contributions - Pensions	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Contributions – OPEB	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
	120
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	400
Combining Balance Sheet	128
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	143
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	164
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	170
Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	174
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	175
Custodial Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	182

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

Numb STATISTICAL SECTION Net Position by Component 191 Changes in Net Position 192 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 194 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 195 Sales Tax Revenue 196 Assessment Roll Values 197 Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments 198 Principal Property Tax Payers 199 Property Tax Levies and Collections 200 Electric Customers and Revenues 201 Residential Energy Prices 202	е
Net Position by Component191Changes in Net Position192Fund Balances of Governmental Funds194Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds195Sales Tax Revenue196Assessment Roll Values197Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments198Principal Property Tax Payers199Property Tax Levies and Collections200Electric Customers and Revenues201	er
Changes in Net Position192Fund Balances of Governmental Funds194Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds195Sales Tax Revenue196Assessment Roll Values197Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments198Principal Property Tax Payers199Property Tax Levies and Collections200Electric Customers and Revenues201	
Changes in Net Position192Fund Balances of Governmental Funds194Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds195Sales Tax Revenue196Assessment Roll Values197Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments198Principal Property Tax Payers199Property Tax Levies and Collections200Electric Customers and Revenues201	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds195Sales Tax Revenue196Assessment Roll Values197Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments198Principal Property Tax Payers199Property Tax Levies and Collections200Electric Customers and Revenues201	
Sales Tax Revenue196Assessment Roll Values197Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments198Principal Property Tax Payers199Property Tax Levies and Collections200Electric Customers and Revenues201	
Assessment Roll Values	
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	
Principal Property Tax Payers	
Principal Property Tax Payers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Electric Customers and Revenues	
Business Energy Prices	
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Revenue Bond Coverage - 2014 Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds	
Revenue Bond Coverage - 2016 Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds	
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers210	
Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	





March 25, 2024

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, 2023. 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 opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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, RNGFA, Housing Authority, 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 152,928 as of January 1, 2023, an increase of 1,894 residents from the previous year. There is over 14,000 business within the City that sustained 80,543 jobs this past year. The overall local unemployment rate for the City of Roseville is at 3.9% and the median household income is \$109,018. The largest industry sector is health care and social assistance at approximately 15 percent. Retail businesses are second at approximately 14 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 60,543 completed housing units and the median home value is \$610,000, a decrease of 7.6% compared to the prior year.

BUDGET INITIATIVES

The 2024 budget completes funding for the planned 10-field Roseville Soccer Complex to strengthen the region's position in sports tourism. The complex will focus on a blend of local, regional and national tournaments to drive visitors to the community, while also playing a vital role in serving local sports clubs' and organizations' need for space designed and dedicated for this type of use. The groundbreaking for the Roseville Soccer Complex took place in June 2023. The complex will include 10 lighted artificial turf fields; two plaza areas with restrooms, picnic areas, and concessions; and a universally accessible playground. The fields will be available by reservation only and will host local team practices and games, and regional/national tournaments. The universally accessible playground will be open to the public, and the complex is expected to open in Spring 2025. The new \$63 million Roseville Soccer Complex is expected to draw significant sports tourism. The complex will add to Roseville's existing sports tourism amenities, including major aquatics, softball, volleyball, and basketball complexes. Youth sports have proven to be a recession-proof industry over time, as families take advantage of opportunities their children have at those ages.

The fiscal year 2024 budget also includes measures to reduce future pension costs and increase the funded status of its pension plans. This includes using \$4.6 million in one-time General Fund resources to participate in the CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments (ADP) Option. The budget also includes a transfer of \$4.6 million from the General Fund to the Pension Reserve Trust Fund to act as a reserve against future pension cost increases. These measures are aimed at maintaining service levels during future economic downturns. Including the fiscal year 2024 transfer, the total amount of funds transferred to the trust is \$17.1 million.

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, and fully expended by December 31, 2026.

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 7.14% since inception. In fiscal year 2023, the OPEB plan assets gained 8.02% growing to \$141.0 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.

Pension Trust Fund: The City established a Pension Reserve Trust Fund in fiscal year 2023 as a reserve against future pension cost increases. This fund is included in the City's General Fund for financial reporting in fiscal year 2023. The Section 115 trust was funded in fiscal year 2024 with the \$17.1 million of accumulated General Fund resources and will be reported as a fiduciary pension trust fund starting in fiscal year 2024.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN THE CITY

Many of the major activities undertaken in fiscal year 2023 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: all four phases of curb ramp replacement and three (of four) phases of road repairs for the Sun City Resurfacing Project; Phase 1 of the Taylor Road Park and Ride Improvements; 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 construction of the following projects: Zero Emission Bus Depot; Washington All America City Roundabout Project; Roseville Parkway Extension; Phase 1 of the Dry Creek Greenway East Trail Project; and Traffic Signals and Roadway Improvements for the Roseville Soccer Complex. The City has also begun or continued design of the following projects: Pleasant Grove Widening; remaining phase of road repairs for the Sun City Resurfacing Project; Vernon Atlantic Multimodal Safety Improvement Project; Roseville Parkway Widening and Pleasant Grove Triple Lefts; the Pleasant Grove Stormwater Retention Basins Project; Police Department Building Expansion; and Fire Station No. 8. Design is also anticipated to begin soon on the Blue Oaks Boulevard Bridge and Road Widening Project.
- Water Utility: In 2023, City staff are working diligently on the Water Distribution Systems Upgrade Project. This project includes looped connections, easement purchases and work on existing bridges above Dry Creek. When constructed, the project will provide much needed upgrades and system looping in older neighborhoods to increase overall water delivery reliability. The project is slated to be complete in 2024.

The City has continued to make significant progress on the design and construction 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 have now been completed. In addition, the drilling of the two new wells have been completed in fiscal year 2024. The remaining wells and pump stations will be constructed over the next few years.

With the West Side Tank and Pump Station Project complete, a new Crew Facility project is being constructed on the same site. This project will build an office facility and mechanics shop, which is slated to be complete in 2024. This facility will serve as the workplace for numerous water operations personnel and will also function as a central operations hub for remote water facilities.

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 2027, subject to funding.

- Wastewater Utility: The Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion and the Pleasant Grove Energy Recovery Projects have been completed. These projects 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. In addition, the new digesters installed as part of the Expansion Project produce digester gas that is used to generate renewable natural gas to fuel a portion of the City's Waste Services fleet, operate microturbines that are used to help power the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant and heat the digesters allowing the digesters to generate additional digester gas.
- Solid Waste Utility: The Compressed Natural Gas Fueling Station Upgrade Project was completed in 2023. Compressed natural gas is an alternative fueled vehicle, to which the city has employed such vehicles since 1997. This project upgraded the current fueling station to meet current regulations and replaced equipment that was past usable life.
- 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 three (3) neighborhood parks, Four Corners, Crimson Ridge, and Audrey Huisking parks. Construction started on The Courts at Gibson, Denio Family (F-54), Riego Creek (F-51) and Solaire (WB-51) parks. Construction also continues on Campus Oaks Park. A groundbreaking was held for the regional Roseville Soccer Complex. Rehabilitation projects completed include the pool replaster at the Mike Shellito Indoor Pool, sports field fencing (at Maidu Soccer, Central and Crabb parks), and play structure replacements including locations at Royer, Blue Oaks, Kenwood Oaks, Lockridge, Erven, and White parks. Planning for other rehabilitation projects include play structures at Pineschi, Twinwood, Veterans and Hall parks; Weber and Saugstad renovations, ADA upgrades at Johnson Pool, and pool deck, pool replaster and mechanical refurbishment at Johnson Pool. A new piece of public art, a sculpture entitled "Remembrance", was installed and dedicated at Veterans Memorial Park North.
- Development Services: Development activity remains robust, although there has been a shift in focus toward different market segments compared to recent years. While new subdivision construction has experienced a slowdown, the multi-family, tenant improvements, and new commercial construction sectors have maintained steady growth. In fiscal year 2023, the City issued a total of 6,447 building permits, reflecting the evolving landscape of development.

Specifically, there has been a notable decrease in single-family residential permits, with 1,107 issued compared to 1,765 in the previous fiscal year. Conversely, permits for multi-family apartment units surged, with 896 issued compared to 246 in the preceding year. Furthermore, an additional 1,776 multi-family units are in various stages of development, with a significant portion – over 1,400 units – being deed-restricted affordable housing. While the decline in single-family residential activity could suggest a plateau in the pandemic driven surge, overall development activity remains above historical annual averages.

The commercial construction sector has seen positive momentum, with the number of new commercial

construction permits increasing from 31 to 42 compared to the prior fiscal year. Notably, the total commercial building valuation for fiscal year 2023 reached \$234,007,614, more than doubling the \$102,694,920 valuation from the previous year. This growth was fueled by significant projects such as the Kaiser Roseville Medical Center expansion, Sutter Health expansion, Blue Oaks Retail Center Phase 2 (Dutch Bros / Chick-fil-A), West Roseville Marketplace, Erikson Senior Living, Baseline Marketplace (Costco Wholesale), Sprinter Roseville, Electric Pickle, and three hotels. Additionally, the Robert Bosch Corporation completed its acquisition of the TSI Semiconductors facility on Foothills Boulevard and plans to invest in excess of \$1.5 billion in facility upgrades and equipment over the next seven to ten years.

Development efforts are concentrated in the City's newest specific plan areas, including Sierra Vista, Creekview, and Amoruso Ranch. The West Roseville Specific Plan is nearing buildout following substantial completion of the Fiddyment 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 additional progress on the commercial retail complex following occupancy of Nugget Market and multiple pad and inline retail buildings. Key roadway connections are in process of being completed, which will complete the backbone roadway network in the newest specific plans.

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, 2022. 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 2022-2023.

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.

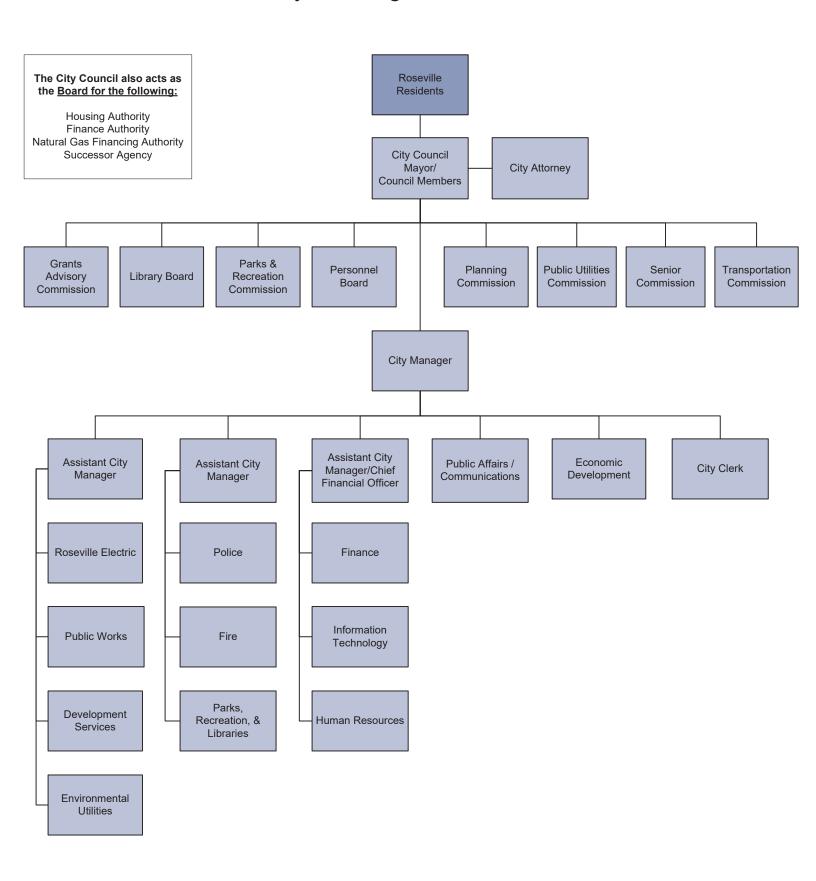
Respectfully submitted,

Dennis Kauffman, CPA

Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Teri Quinlan, CPA Accounting Manager

Citywide Organization Chart



CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTED OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

Mayor
Vice Mayor
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member

Bruce Houdesheldt Krista Bernasconi Tracy Mendonsa Scott Alvord 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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roseville, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Brea. CA 92821

(714) 672-0022



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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule 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, 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



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

responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tance, Soll & Tunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California March 25, 2024 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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, 2023. The City recommends that this document be read in conjunction with the accompanying Letter of Transmittal and Basic Financial Statements.

FISCAL YEAR 2023 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the City's fiscal year 2023 include the following:

- The City's General Fund revenue and other financing sources (uses) exceeded expenditures by \$27.6 million
 in fiscal year 2023. This was primarily attributable to higher property tax and development-related revenues
 exceeding expectations, partly offset by underperforming sales tax revenue, as well as expenditure savings
 primarily attributable to staff turnover vacancy savings.
- The voter-approved Measure B local sales tax generated General Fund revenue totaling \$28.8 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 voters approved Measure C in the November 2022 election to increase the City's transient occupancy
 tax (TOT), or hotel tax, from six percent to ten percent, which is expected to bring in a few million dollars of
 additional revenue to the General Fund annually.
- The City added \$2.6 million to its General Fund reserves and made its second Additional Discretionary Payment
 (ADP) of \$6 million to CalPERS from the General Fund to pay down the City's pension liability. The City also
 committed \$12.5 million to deposit into its new Pension Reserve Trust Fund, which is reported, along with
 \$300 thousand of interest earnings, as committed fund balance in the General Fund until the trust is established
 and funded in fiscal year 2024.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as of June 30, 2023, by \$3.6 billion, an increase of \$236.1 million or 6.8 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: Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund, 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-Employment Benefits) OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of Contributions for the City's OPEB plan. 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 childcare.

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. 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 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, 2023.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position - Primary Government
As of June 30, 2023 and 2022
(in millions)

	Govern		Business-type		I Business-type Activities		т.	4-1
	Activ 2023	2022	2023	инеѕ 2022	2023	tal 2022		
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 482.3	\$ 418.5	\$ 431.3	\$ 476.5	\$ 913.6	\$ 895.0		
Other assets	145.7	126.6	302.0	272.9	447.7	399.5		
Capital assets	1,195.5	1,135.6	1,968.8	1,917.1	3,164.3	3,052.7		
Total Assets	1,823.5	1,680.7	2,702.1	2,666.5	4,525.6	4,347.2		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	96.6	52.3	56.4	38.6	153.0	90.9		
Liabilities								
Long-term debt outstanding	18.9	18.4	269.7	298.3	288.6	316.7		
Other liabilities	416.9	309.7	248.7	230.6	665.6	540.3		
Total Liabilities	435.8	328.1	518.4	528.9	954.2	857.0		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	47.7	98.5	75.4	119.3	123.1	217.8		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	1,173.2	1,117.1	1,780.5	1,715.9	2,953.7	2,833.0		
Restricted	305.3	270.5	28.4	42.5	333.7	313.0		
Unrestricted	(41.9)	(81.2)	355.8	298.5	313.9	217.3		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,436.6	\$ 1,306.4	\$ 2,164.7	\$ 2,056.9	\$ 3,601.3	\$ 3,363.3		

The largest portion of the City's net position is the net investment in capital assets category totaling \$3.0 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 \$334 million represents resources that are restricted for use by external sources. The remaining net position of \$299 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.

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.

Table 2
Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities
As of June 30, 2023 and 2022
(in millions)

	0000	Increase/ Decrease		
A 4 -	2023 2022		Decrease	
Assets	ф 400 O	Φ 440.5	ф co.o	
Cash and investments	\$ 482.3	\$ 418.5	\$ 63.8	
Other assets	145.7	126.6	19.1	
Capital assets	1,195.5	1,135.6	59.9	
Total Assets	1,823.5	1,680.7	142.8	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	96.6	52.3	44.3	
Liabilities				
Long-term debt outstanding	18.9	18.4	0.5	
Other liabilities	416.9	309.7	107.2	
Total Liabilities	435.8	328.1	107.7	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	47.7	98.5	(50.8)	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,173.2	1,117.1	56.1	
Restricted	305.3	270.5	34.8	
Unrestricted	(41.9)	(81.2)	39.3	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,436.6	\$ 1,306.4	\$ 130.2	

The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$130 million to \$1.4 billion as of June 30, 2023, primarily due to increases in assets and deferred outflows of resources and decreases in deferred inflows of resources, partly offset by increases in liabilities. Cash and investments increased primarily due to collection of development impact fees from new development. Other assets increased primarily due to new lease receivables for two new digital billboards. The increase in capital assets is mainly related to the acquisition and construction of infrastructure improvements. The increase in deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, and the decrease in deferred inflows of resources, is primarily attributable to pensions due to a significant negative return in fiscal year 2022. The changes resulting from the 2022 negative return is discussed in detail in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Table 3
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities
As of June 30, 2023 and 2022
(in millions)

	2023	2022	Increase/ Decrease	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 78.7	\$ 69.3	\$ 9.4	
Operating contributions and grants	30.1	31.7	(1.6)	
Capital contributions and grants	10.8	54.4	(43.6)	
Total Program Revenues	119.6	155.4	(35.8)	
General Revenues				
Taxes	195.1	184.5	10.6	
Franchise Fees	2.4	2.5	(0.1)	
Use of money and property	(0.9)	(22.2)	21.3	
Miscellaneous	3.7	9.0	(5.3)	
Total General Revenues	200.3	173.8	26.5	
Total Revenues	319.9	329.2	(9.3)	
Expenses				
General government	23.7	35.0	(11.3)	
Police	43.7	45.0	(1.3)	
Fire	35.5	34.8	0.7	
Economic development	3.4	0.5	2.9	
Parks and recreation	35.8	28.6	7.2	
Public works	20.6	25.6	(5.0)	
Library	4.4	5.4	(1.0)	
Development services	23.0	36.5	(13.5)	
Annexation payments	10.1	9.3	0.8	
Housing assistance payments	7.9	6.9	1.0	
Interest on long-term debt	2.6	3.1	(0.5)	
Total Expenses	210.7	230.6	(19.9)	
Changes in Net Position before Transfers	109.2	98.6	10.6	
Transfers	19.3	8.3	11.0	
Changes in Net Position after Transfers	128.5	106.9	21.6	
Net Position-Beginning	1,306.4	1,199.5	106.9	
Restatement	1.8		1.8	
Net Position-Ending	\$ 1,436.6	\$ 1,306.4	\$ 130.2	

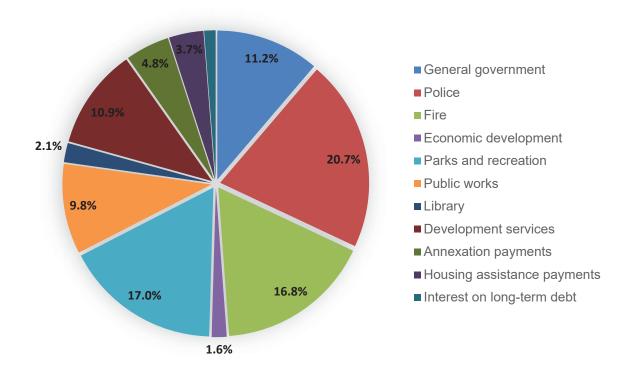
Charges for services, which include permit revenues, fees, and charges used to fund expenses incurred in providing services, increased by \$9.4 million to \$78.7 million due to strong development activity and recreation programs recovering from the pandemic. Operating grants and contributions, which include community development, public works and public safety contributions and grants, decreased by \$1.6 million to \$30.1 million. Capital grants and contributions, which consist mainly of community facility district bond proceeds, declined by \$43.6 million to \$10.8 million due to significantly fewer and smaller bond issues in 2023.

General revenues, comprised mainly of property and sales taxes, increased by \$26.5 million compared to 2022. While property tax revenues increased due to higher assessed property values and development activity, sales tax revenue was flat due to changes in consumer behavior and softening of vehicle and fuel prices. The City's TOT revenue was up \$1.5 million due to the passage of Measure C. The use of money and property was slightly negative in 2023, compared to the \$22 million negative in 2022, 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 decreased by \$21.7 million compared to the prior year, primarily related to the reduced bond activity from community facility districts in 2023 resulting in fewer reimbursements to developers for infrastructure.

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 20.6% (\$43.1 million) of total governmental activities expenses; fire was 16.8% (\$35.1 million); parks and recreation was 16.9% (\$35.4 million); development services was 10.9% (\$22.7 million); public works was 9.8% (\$20.4 million); general government was 11.3% (\$23.6 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.

Table 4
Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities
As of June 30, 2023 and 2022
(in millions)

	2023	2022	Increase/ Decrease
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 431.3	\$ 476.5	\$ (45.2)
Other assets	302.0	272.9	29.1
Capital assets	1,968.8	1,917.1	51.7
Total Assets	2,702.1	2,666.5	35.6
Deferred Outflows of Resources	56.4	38.6	17.8
Liabilities			
Long-term debt outstanding	269.7	298.3	(28.6)
Other liabilities	248.7	230.6	18.1
Total Liabilities	518.4	528.9	(10.5)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	75.4	119.3	(43.9)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,780.5	1,715.9	64.6
Restricted	28.4	42.5	(14.1)
Unrestricted	355.8	298.5	57.3
Total Net Position	\$ 2,164.7	\$ 2,056.9	\$ 107.8

The net position of business-type activities amounted to \$2,164.7 million in fiscal year 2023, an increase of \$107.8 million from fiscal year 2022, primarily due to an increase in capital assets related to the acquisition and construction of infrastructure improvements and increases in deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, and the decrease in deferred inflows, primarily related to pensions due to a significant negative return in fiscal year 2022.

Table 5
Changes in Net Position - Business-type Activities
As of June 30, 2023 and 2022
(in millions)

	2023		2022		 rease/ crease	
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3	49.4	\$	305.7	\$ 43.7	
Operating contributions and grants		15.1		14.2	0.9	
Capital contributions and grants	1	09.3	144.9		(35.6)	
Total Program Revenues	4	73.8		464.8	9.0	
General Revenues						
Use of money and property		9.4		(11.4)	20.8	
Miscellaneous		11.6		3.2	8.4	
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital asset	((0.1)		0.2	 (0.3)	
Total General Revenues		20.9		(8.0)	28.9	
Total Revenues	4	94.7	456.8		37.9	
Expenses						
Electric	1	76.5		147.5	29.0	
Water		39.5		33.4	6.1	
Wastewater		66.3		75.2	(8.9)	
Waste services		34.8		27.3	7.5	
Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority		33.0		22.1	10.9	
Local transportation		10.1		11.6	(1.5)	
School-age child care		7.4		4.2	3.2	
Total Expenses	3	67.6		321.3	46.3	
Changes in Net Position before Transfers	-	27.1		135.5	(8.4)	
Transfers		9.4)		(8.3)	 (11.1)	
Changes in Net Position after Transfers		07.7		127.2	(19.5)	
Net Position-Beginning	2,0	<u>56.9</u>		1,929.7	 127.2	
Net Position-Ending	\$ 2,1	64.7	\$ 2	2,056.9	\$ 107.8	

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 higher 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.

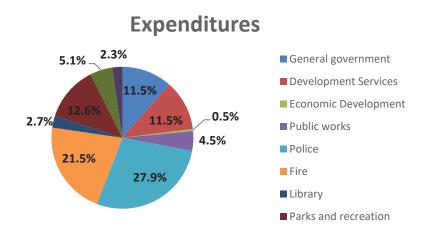
General Fund

General Fund revenues increased by \$13.5 million from the prior year, primarily due to increases in taxes of \$7.8 million and use of money and property of \$8 million. Investment income was higher in 2023 due to higher interest rates and lease revenue was higher due to the first full year of new digital billboard leases. And the temporary market value adjustment on the investment portfolio was significantly less in 2023 compared to 2022. Property tax and TOT revenue were higher in 2023, while the Bradley Burns sales tax was flat and the voter-approved local Measure B sales tax was up only 1.8 percent. Property tax increased due to continued growth in the City and increasing assessed property values, while TOT increased largely due to the voters passing Measure C to raise the tax rate from six percent to ten percent, effective January 1, 2023.

Total revenues were higher than the final budget by \$4.9 million. Taxes were more than budget by \$2.3 million primarily due to:

- Bradley Burns sales tax revenue ended the year below the budget estimate by \$3.3 million, while the local Measure B sales tax revenue was \$0.7 million above the budgeted amount.
- Property tax revenue was \$2.9 million higher than budget due to continued growth in the City exceeding projections and increasing assessed property values.
- TOT revenue ended 2023 approximately \$1.5 million above budget due to the budget not being updated after the passage of Measure C.
- Charges for services revenue ended the 2023 higher than the final budget by \$2.5 million primarily attributable to development-related revenue collected by the Development Services Department.

General Fund expenditures increased by \$11.0 million from the prior year, primarily caused by increases in police, development services, parks and recreation, and most other departments. General government expenditures are higher due to labor costs increases, including salaries, health benefits, and pension costs, as well new positions added in the 2023 budget including 12 in police, 1 in development services, and 7 in parks and recreation.



All General Fund departments ended the year within their appropriated expenditure budgets. Total expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$52 million, with the following major drivers:

- Multi-year capital project budgets are inception-to-date budgets for projects that may take several years to complete, resulting in significant budget-to-actual variances for budgets that roll forward to 2024.
- Vacancy savings in most General Fund departments generated significant budget savings during periods when
 positions were in the recruitment phase.

As of June 30, 2023, the General Fund's fund balance totaled \$154.6 million, including \$18.1 million nonspendable fund balance, primarily for notes receivable; \$42.9 million committed for emergency and economic stabilization reserves, \$12.8 million committed for the City's new pension trust fund, \$32.9 million committed for capital projects, \$0.8 million assigned fund balance, and the balance of \$24.6 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, capital projects, and Council-adopted reserves. However, the unassigned fund balance also includes the strategic improvement funds and other Council-adopted reserves.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The 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 \$23.7 million in fiscal year 2023 primarily due to an increase in capital contributions. Debt decreased during the fiscal year by \$59.0 million primary due to the fund paying off \$54 million of direct placement debt, which was the major reason for the cash and investments decrease of \$54.9 million. As of June 30, 2023, the fund's net position was \$519.4 million, of which \$404.2 million was invested in capital assets; \$10.1 million was restricted for debt service; \$8.6 million was restricted for the sustainable energy program; and \$96.5 million was unrestricted as to use.

Water Fund

Net position of the Water Fund increased \$34.8 million in fiscal year 2023 primarily due to an increase in capital assets of \$27.9 million and capital contributions. As of June 30, 2023, the fund's net position was \$747.0 million, of which \$630.1 million was invested in capital assets; \$4.1 million was restricted for debt service; and \$112.8 million was unrestricted as to use.

Wastewater Fund

Net position of the Wastewater Fund increased \$41.0 million in fiscal year 2023, primarily due to an increase in capital assets of \$18.4 million, capital contributions, and an increase in cash and investments of \$11.9 million. As of June 30, 2023, the fund's net position was \$833.3 million of which \$693.1 million was invested in capital assets; \$5.5 million was restricted for debt service; and \$134.7 million was unrestricted as to use.

Waste Services Fund

Net position of the Waste Services Fund increased by \$2.3 million in fiscal year 2023, primarily due to an increase in charges for services of \$6.1 million resulting from a rate increase to support the changes mandated by state Senate Bill 1383 to divert organic waste from landfills and transferring out \$5.0 for fleet electrification. As of June 30, 2023, the fund's net position was \$26.2 million, of which \$4.5 million was invested in capital assets and \$21.7 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 \$75.8 million remain due, while the balance of prepaid natural gas at June 30, 2023 was \$75.9 million. Net position of the Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority Fund in fiscal year 2023 was \$3.0 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, 2023, the City had invested \$3.2 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 \$190.1 million were offset by current year depreciation expense of \$83.5 million and retirements of \$1.2 million, for a net increase in capital assets of \$105.4 million. The table below presents a summary of the City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities:

Table 7 Capital Assets As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 (in millions)

	2023	2022	Increase/ Decrease
Governmental Activities			
Land and Easements	\$ 166.9	\$ 125.2	\$ 41.7
Streets (modified approach)	411.2	402.3	8.9
Construction in progress	94.2	86.1	8.1
Buildings	185.0	185.0	-
Improvements	50.0	49.6	0.4
Vehicles & Equipment	101.9	96.0	5.9
Parks	112.5	110.0	2.5
Landscaping	75.5	72.4	3.1
Bike paths	14.6	14.0	0.6
Bridges	86.0	86.0	-
Culverts	21.0	21.0	-
Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs	196.8	194.2	2.6
Drain inlets	22.1	22.1	-
Soundwall	52.5	50.3	2.2
Storm drains	142.4	137.3	5.1
Traffic Signals	1.8	1.8	_
Right-to-use leased assets	2.5	0.2	2.3
Less: accumulated depreciation	(545.2)	(517.8)	(27.4)
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,191.7	\$ 1,135.7	\$ 56.0
	2023	2022	Increase/
Business-Type Activities	2023	2022	Increase/ Decrease
Business-Type Activities			Decrease
Land	\$ 19.4	\$ 19.1	
Land Streets (Modified)	\$ 19.4 2.3	\$ 19.1 2.3	\$ 0.3
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3	Decrease
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8	\$ 0.3 - 2.5
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths Bridges	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5 12.0	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5 12.0	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1 0.6
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths Bridges Culverts	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5 12.0 0.4	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5 12.0 0.3	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths Bridges Culverts Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5 12.0 0.4 1.2	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5 12.0 0.3 1.2	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1 0.6 0.1
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths Bridges Culverts Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs Drain Inlets	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5 12.0 0.4 1.2 0.1	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5 12.0 0.3 1.2 0.1	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1 0.6 0.1 - (0.0)
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths Bridges Culverts Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs Drain Inlets Storm Drains	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5 12.0 0.4 1.2 0.1 0.2	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5 12.0 0.3 1.2 0.1 0.2	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1 0.6 0.1 - (0.0) (0.0)
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths Bridges Culverts Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs Drain Inlets Storm Drains Traffic signals	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5 12.0 0.4 1.2 0.1 0.2 75.7	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5 12.0 0.3 1.2 0.1 0.2 75.3	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1 0.6 0.1 - (0.0) (0.0) 0.4
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths Bridges Culverts Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs Drain Inlets Storm Drains Traffic signals Plant and substations	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5 12.0 0.4 1.2 0.1 0.2 75.7 419.5	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5 12.0 0.3 1.2 0.1 0.2 75.3 391.5	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1 0.6 0.1 - (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.4 28.0
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths Bridges Culverts Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs Drain Inlets Storm Drains Traffic signals Plant and substations Distribution	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5 12.0 0.4 1.2 0.1 0.2 75.7 419.5 1,775.0	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5 12.0 0.3 1.2 0.1 0.2 75.3 391.5 1,709.3	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1 0.6 - 0.1 - (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.4 28.0 65.7
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths Bridges Culverts Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs Drain Inlets Storm Drains Traffic signals Plant and substations Distribution Generation	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5 12.0 0.4 1.2 0.1 0.2 75.7 419.5 1,775.0 218.1	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5 12.0 0.3 1.2 0.1 0.2 75.3 391.5 1,709.3 217.0	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1 0.6 - 0.1 - (0.0) (0.0) 0.4 28.0 65.7 1.1
Land Streets (Modified) Construction in progress Buildings Improvements Vehicles and equipment Landscaping Bike paths Bridges Culverts Curb, gutter, sidewalk, and median curbs Drain Inlets Storm Drains Traffic signals Plant and substations Distribution	\$ 19.4 2.3 181.8 38.8 43.5 61.2 2.4 6.5 12.0 0.4 1.2 0.1 0.2 75.7 419.5 1,775.0	\$ 19.1 2.3 179.3 38.8 43.4 58.1 1.8 6.5 12.0 0.3 1.2 0.1 0.2 75.3 391.5 1,709.3	\$ 0.3 - 2.5 - 0.1 3.1 0.6 - 0.1 - (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.4 28.0 65.7

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.

On June 30, 2023, the City's streets averaged 79 PQI for arterial and collector roadways and 73 PQI for residential roadways. The City expended \$19.1 million on preservation of its streets in fiscal year 2023, compared to the budgeted amount of \$29.3 million.

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, 2023 the City's debt portfolio comprised:

Table 8 Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 (in millions)

	2	023	2	2022	_	rease/ crease
Governmental Activity Debt		.023		.022	Det	<u>ci case</u>
Lease						
2013 Public Facilities Refunding, 2.15%, due 8/1/25	\$	3.4	\$	4.8	\$	(1.4)
Certificates of Participation	Ψ	0. 1	Ψ		Ψ	()
2015 316 Vernon Street Project, 2.00%-5.00%, due 2/1/34		12.6		12.9		(0.3)
Add: deferred debt premium		0.6		0.7		(0.1)
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$	16.6	\$	18.4	\$	(1.8)
7 cm. 2000						(110)
Business-type Activity Debt						
Loans						
State Revolving Fund Loans, 1.30%, due 6/10/52		\$77.1		\$31.9	\$	45.2
Total loans		77.1		31.9		45.2
Direct Placement Certificates of Participation						
2012 Electric System Revenue Refunding, variable rate, due 2/1/35				54.0		(54)
Total direct placement debt		-		54.0		(54.00)
Certificates of Participation						
2015 Water Utility Revenue Refunding, 2.00%-5.00%, due 12/1/29		21.8		24.8		(3.0)
Add deferred bond premium		3.2		3.7		(0.5)
Total certificates of participation		25.0		28.5		(3.5)
Revenue Bonds						
2007 Gas Revenue Bonds						
4.00%-5.00%, due 2/15/28		72.9		85.4		(12.5)
Add: deferred bond premium		2.9		3.7		(8.0)
2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding						
2.00%-5.00%, due 2/1/29		-		0.9		(0.9)
Add: deferred bond premium		-		0.5		(0.5)
2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding						
3.0%-5.00%, due 2/1/37		53.3		56.0		(2.7)
Add: deferred bond premium		3.4		3.6		(0.2)
2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds						
0.39%-2.08%, due 2/1/34		33.2		33.8		(0.6)
Total Revenue Bonds		165.7		183.9		(18.2)
Total Business-type Activity Debt	\$	267.8	\$	298.3	\$	(30.5)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Economic Factors

Development activity remains strong in most sectors in the City, however single-family housing development continues to normalize after the post-pandemic spike. In fiscal year 2023, Roseville issued 1,107 single-family residential building permits, a significant decrease compared to 1,790 in the prior year but closer to its historical average of 900 permits. The City continues to grow westward, with significant growth occurring in the Sierra Vista Specific Plan and Creekview areas, and ramping up in the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan area. Unemployment in Roseville rose from three percent prior to the pandemic to a high of 13 percent in 2020, before steadily declining over 2022 to below three percent and then ticking up closer to four percent in 2023. The local economy continues to face a number of headwinds. As inflation has decelerated, the federal government is maintaining higher interest rates after an extended period of historically low rates. And, while supply chain issues, from material sourcing to manufacturing and distribution, are improving, labor shortages continue to be a challenge in many industries, pitting business and industries against each other for limited labor resources.

Next Year's Budget

Total net appropriations in the fiscal year 2023-24 budget are \$784 million, of which General Fund budget appropriations are \$229.2 million, an increase of less than one percent compared to the fiscal year 2022-23 approved budget because it included appropriations to spend the fiscal year 2021-22 year-end budget surplus. The approved fiscal year 2023-24 General Fund budget incorporates the costs of the City's negotiated labor agreements, including estimates for agreements negotiated in fall 2023, 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 continued uncertainty surrounding the economy. In accordance with the Council's financial policies, the fiscal year 2023-24 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 the new pension reserve trust fund.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

		Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets:	Ф 470 240 02F	f 400 404 424	¢ 000 000 750		
Cash and Investments in City Treasury Receivables	\$ 479,216,625 48,831,181	\$ 409,164,134 55,455,177	\$ 888,380,759 104,286,358		
Notes and loans	53,429,411	76,700,443	130,129,854		
Internal balances	2,299,130	(2,299,130)	130,129,034		
Prepaid items and other assets	3,054,385	3,026,661	6,081,046		
Developer permit fees receivable	15,725,322	3,020,001	15,725,322		
Due from other governments	4,197,014	_	4,197,014		
Inventories	1,650,081	25,751,206	27,401,287		
Restricted assets:	1,000,001	20,701,200	27,401,207		
Cash with fiscal agent	3,138,953	22,065,684	25,204,637		
Leases receivable	16,450,118	2,600,472	19,050,590		
Investment in NCPA reserves	-	6,120,238	6,120,238		
Prepaid purchased gas	<u>-</u>	75,897,820	75,897,820		
Derivatives at fair value	_	60,696,996	60,696,996		
Capital assets not being depreciated	672,330,248	203,495,090	875,825,338		
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	523,140,581	1,765,283,809	2,288,424,390		
Total Assets					
	1,823,463,049	2,703,958,600	4,527,421,649		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		F 000 000	E 000 000		
Deferred charge on refunding	7.500.004	5,628,063	5,628,063		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	7,589,691	3,791,000	11,380,691		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	88,989,954	46,947,008	135,936,962		
Total Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	96,579,645	56,366,071	152,945,716		
L to Laboratoria					
Liabilities:	44 454 004	40 550 450	22 004 072		
Accounts payable	14,451,621	18,552,452	33,004,073		
Accrued liabilities	7,235,246	6,127,500	13,362,746		
Unearned revenue	29,015,774	16,213,069	45,228,843		
Deposits payable	255,170	4,831,180	5,086,350		
Due to other governments	78	-	78		
Due to other funds	2 200 252	-	2 200 252		
Subscription payable	3,388,352	4 070 400	3,388,352		
Investment in joint venture	-	1,970,423	1,970,423		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences:	40.500.040	7 004 540	47.047.005		
Due in one year	10,593,316	7,224,519	17,817,835		
Due in more than one year	6,578,395	3,468,155	10,046,550		
Self-insurance claims payable and litigation settlement:	4.070.400		4 070 400		
Due in one year	4,873,469	-	4,873,469		
Due in more than one year	10,575,392	-	10,575,392		
Other long-term liabilities:	4.070.000	04 000 404	00 000 100		
Due in one year	1,872,928	21,329,194	23,202,122		
Due in more than one year	17,005,483	248,416,886	265,422,369		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:		270 402	270 402		
Landfill closure and post closure liability	- 	370,183	370,183		
Net OPEB liability	51,187,118	27,482,000	78,669,118		
Net pension liability	278,699,775	161,741,391	440,441,166		
Total Liabilities	435,732,117	517,726,952	953,459,069		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	60,696,996	60,696,996		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	29,020,526	14,707,000	43,727,526		
Deferred infows related to pensions	2,548,789	-	2,548,789		
Deferred inflows related to leases	16,173,523	2,540,223	18,713,746		
Total Deferred Inflows					
of Resources	47,742,838	77,944,219	125,687,057		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,173,204,066	1,780,454,523	2,953,658,589		
Restricted	305,246,667	28,392,219	333,638,886		
Unrestricted	(41,882,994)	355,806,758	313,923,764		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,436,567,739	\$ 2,164,653,500	\$ 3,601,221,239		

Program Revenue					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	
Functions/Programs					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 23,810,221	\$ 10,714,525	\$ 986,348	\$ -	
Police	43,642,767	5,272,051	801,738	-	
Fire	35,525,544	984,538	631,110	-	
Economic development	3,423,411	16,855	15,027,571	-	
Parks and recreation	35,787,755	20,919,645	220,655	-	
Public works	20,625,416	4,852,556	12,361,059	9,053,488	
Library	4,406,653	45,492	-	-	
Development services	22,960,927	35,920,467	38,752	1,745,070	
Annexation payments	10,109,686	-	-	-	
Housing assistance payments	7,933,095	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	2,706,949				
Total Governmental Activities	210,932,424	78,726,129	30,067,233	10,798,558	
Business-Type Activities:					
Electric	176,493,665	179,185,698	-	9,885,788	
Water	39,477,032	38,140,013	-	41,228,504	
Wastewater	66,361,019	54,299,357	-	56,272,878	
Waste Services	34,853,055	41,683,100	_	935,311	
Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	32,960,032	30,137,619	_	· -	
Local Transportation	10,084,151	386,541	14,178,984	98,971	
School-Age Child Care	7,388,103	5,560,150	883,709		
Total Business-Type Activities	367,617,057	349,392,478	15,062,693	108,421,452	
Total Primary Government	\$ 578,549,481	\$ 428,118,607	\$ 45,129,926	\$ 119,220,010	

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, as orignially reported

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Φ (40.400.040)	•	Φ (40.400.040)			
\$ (12,109,348)	\$ -	\$ (12,109,348)			
(37,568,978) (33,909,896)	-	(37,568,978)			
11,621,015	-	(33,909,896) 11,621,015			
(14,647,455)	-	(14,647,455)			
5,641,687	_	5,641,687			
(4,361,161)	_	(4,361,161)			
14,743,362	_	14,743,362			
(10,109,686)	_	(10,109,686)			
(7,933,095)	_	(7,933,095)			
(2,706,949)	_	(2,706,949)			
		(91,340,504)			
(91,340,504)		(91,340,304)			
_	12,577,821	12,577,821			
_	39,891,485	39,891,485			
_	44,211,216	44,211,216			
-	7,765,356	7,765,356			
-	(2,822,413)	(2,822,413)			
-	4,580,345	4,580,345			
	(944,244)	(944,244)			
	105,259,566	105,259,566			
(91,340,504)	105,259,566	13,919,062			
85,942,237	-	85,942,237			
70,753,558	-	70,753,558			
28,827,172	-	28,827,172			
5,466,708	-	5,466,708			
4,097,937	-	4,097,937			
2,548,454	0 447 244	2,548,454			
(926,797)	9,447,311	8,520,514			
3,676,766	12,931,214	16,607,980			
19,371,222	(582,283) (19,371,222)	(582,283)			
219,757,257	2,425,020	222,182,277			
128,416,753	107,684,586	236,101,339			
1,306,397,775	2,056,852,512	3,363,250,287			
1,753,211	116,402	1,869,613			
1,308,150,986	2,056,968,914	3,365,119,900			
\$ 1,436,567,739	\$ 2,164,653,500	\$ 3,601,221,239			

FUND FINANCIAL STATMENTS

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

The funds described below were determined to be major funds by the City in fiscal year 2023. Individual 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.

Annata	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Leases receivable Notes and loans Prepaids Developer permit fees receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Advances to other funds Inventories Restricted assets:	\$ 140,161,795 26,675,908 16,450,118 10,323,262 443,544 2,096,468 - 2,536,949 7,084,886 254,072	\$ 259,599,313 19,207,694 - 43,106,149 3,421 13,628,854 4,197,014 - -	\$ 399,761,108 45,883,602 16,450,118 53,429,411 446,965 15,725,322 4,197,014 2,536,949 7,084,886 254,072
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		3,138,953	3,138,953
Total Assets	\$ 206,027,002	\$ 342,881,398	\$ 548,908,400
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other government agencies Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$ 4,561,042 4,030,886 13,289,637 166,846 78	\$ 7,055,489 2,438,489 15,726,137 88,324 2,981,484 10,082,779	\$ 11,616,531 6,469,375 29,015,774 166,846 88,402 2,981,484 10,082,779
Total Liabilities	22,048,489	38,372,702	60,421,191
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,443,424 16,173,523 17,616,947	53,357,057 	54,800,481 16,173,523 70,974,004
Total Deterred lillows of Resources		00,001,001	10,314,004
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	18,105,764 - 111,076,368 806,777 36,372,657 	14,539,216 237,367,796 - 2,020,366 (2,775,739) 251,151,639	32,644,980 237,367,796 111,076,368 2,827,143 33,596,918 417,513,205
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 206,027,002	\$ 342,881,398	\$ 548,908,400

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 417,513,205
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:		
Capital Assets		
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		1,071,058,241
Allocation of Internal Service Fund Net Position		
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.		167,370,132
Long-Term Liabilities		107,370,132
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Direct placement debt and certificates of participation Lease payable Interest payable Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ (16,592,354) (2,286,057) (267,676) (15,396,662) (46,025,118) (252,385,930)	(332,953,797)
Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB Unavailable revenue in the governmental funds is revenue in the governmental activities	81,352,101 (2,548,789) 7,194,691 (27,218,526) 54,800,481	113,579,958
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,436,567,739

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 179,325,880	\$ 18,310,186	\$ 197,636,066
Licenses and permits	4,630,839	-	4,630,839
Subventions and grants	1,495,834	27,328,420	28,824,254
Charges for services	21,658,218	50,659,530	72,317,748
Use of money and property	1,576,298	(1,879,046)	(302,748)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	192,685	208,932	401,617
Contributions from developers and others	969,680	4,013,948	4,983,628
Miscellaneous revenues	1,094,623	2,983,014	4,077,637
Revenue from others	-	8,421,724	8,421,724
Total Revenues	210,944,057	110,046,708	320,990,765
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	22,694,217	4,004,825	26,699,042
Police	54,944,918	2,787,322	57,732,240
Fire	42,419,179	-	42,419,179
Economic development	982,640	1,502,791	2,485,431
Parks and recreation	24,837,420	14,742,475	39,579,895
Public works	8,778,504	11,264,528	20,043,032
Library	5,305,710	-	5,305,710
Development services	22,770,971	5,307,154	28,078,125
Housing assistance payments	-	7,933,095	7,933,095
Annexation payments	10,109,686	-	10,109,686
Capital outlay Debt service:	4,624,754	21,466,099	26,090,853
Principal retirement	_	1,700,223	1,700,223
Interest and fiscal charges	1,235	2,665,260	2,666,495
Total Expenditures	197,469,234	73,373,772	270,843,006
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	13,474,823	36,672,936	50,147,759
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	16,067,218	6,254,848	22,322,066
Transfers out	(1,975,781)	(12,787,316)	(14,763,097)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,799		10,799
Total Other Financing Sources			
(Uses)	14,102,236	(6,532,468)	7,569,768
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,577,059	30,140,468	57,717,527
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as previously reported	138,654,337	221,362,925	360,017,262
Restatements	130,170	(351,754)	(221,584)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	138,784,507	221,011,171	359,795,678
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 166,361,566	\$ 251,151,639	\$ 417,513,205

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, 2023

Teal Cities Julie 30, 2023		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 57,717,527
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. Non-capitalized capital outlay expenditures are reclassified to various	\$ 73,526,808	
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).	(18,452,986)	
Proceeds from the sale of assets Amortization of right-to-use leased assets	(10,799) (140,178)	54,922,845
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	1,700,223	
Amortization of premium Payment of lease principal	27,808 146,131	1,874,162
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.		766,758
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.		5,881,661
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 Interest payable	(1,687,180) 18,762	(1,668,418)
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.		(122,521)
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.		9,044,739
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 128,416,753

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 2023.

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.

	В	usiness-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fund	ls
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Waste Services
Assets:	Electric	water	**astewalti	TTUSIE SEIVICES
Current: Cash and investments	\$ 134,784,933 24,734,470	\$ 126,090,589	\$ 91,434,986	\$ 39,835,330
Receivables Notes and loans	24,731,479	9,498,654 32,098	14,946,877 76,668,345	4,568,315
Prepaid costs	2,885,787	47,768	47,572	24,833
Due from other funds Inventories	- 04.040.070	- 250 500	400.005	
Leases receivable	21,616,376 1,857,893	3,750,529	120,995	263,306
Restricted:				
Cash with fiscal agent	10,261,381	5,361,059		
Total Current Assets	196,137,849	144,780,697	183,218,775	44,691,784
Noncurrent:				
Prepaid purchased gas Leases receivable	- 742,579	-	-	-
Investment in NCPA reserves	6,120,238	-	-	-
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds Capital assets not being depreciated	26,090,740	31,667,674	- 124,013,591	2,723,769
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	464,651,148	622,596,768	646,533,328	1,880,977
Total Noncurrent Assets	497,604,705	654,264,442	770,546,919	4,604,746
Total Assets	693,742,554	799,045,139	953,765,694	49,296,530
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	4,435,192	1,192,871	-	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative	- 4 400 000	700.000	- 040,000	400,000
Deferred OPEB related items Deferred pension related items	1,439,000 21,578,386	720,000 6,673,918	846,000 9,315,069	460,000 5,864,799
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,452,578	8,586,789	10,161,069	6,324,799
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	8,171,039	3,568,362	4,460,769	1,429,595
Accrued liabilities Subscription payable	2,459,123 323,775	478,702 78,543	1,305,334 98,409	292,198 30,504
Unearned revenues	-	108,472	2,270,461	193,581
Deposits payable	2,657,424	82,122	76,273	73,606
Due to other funds	2 614 904	- 004.740	- 4 444 400	070.077
Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments	3,614,801	984,749	1,414,188	872,077
Long-term debt - due in less than one year	4,250,000	3,125,000	267,963	-
Child development reserves Investment in SPWA reserves	-	-	- 1,970,423	-
Total Current Liabilities	21,476,162	8,425,950	11,863,820	2,891,561
Noncurrent:				
Advances from other funds	-	- 040 500	-	- 01 155
Subscription payable Accrued compensated absences	814,105 1,662,522	248,580 596,160	317,682 739,869	81,486 288,476
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	200,470
Net OPEB liability	9,778,000	3,799,000	5,574,000	3,709,000
Net pension liability Landfill closure and post closure liability	74,341,652	22,992,912	32,092,188	20,205,358 370,183
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	85,574,958	21,948,751	76,792,683	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	172,171,237	49,585,403	115,516,422	24,654,503
Total Liabilities	193,647,399	58,011,353	127,380,242	27,546,064
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives Deferred OPEB related items	- 5,509,000	2 620 000	3 340 000	1 020 000
Deferred pension related items	· · · -	2,628,000	3,218,000	1,828,000
Leases deferred inflows	2,540,223			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,049,223	2,628,000	3,218,000	1,828,000
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	404,214,242	630,056,439	693,070,182	4,492,756
Restricted for debt service	10,134,406	4,134,075	5,516,260	+,492,730
Restricted for sustainable energy programs (AB 32)	8,607,478	-	-	-
Unrestricted	96,542,384	112,802,061	134,742,079	21,754,509

Total Net Position

Unrestricted

96,542,384

112,802,061

<u>\$ 519,498,510</u> <u>\$ 746,992,575</u> <u>\$ 833,328,521</u> <u>\$ 26,247,265</u>

134,742,079

Page		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
Carrier Carr		Gas Financing		Totals	Internal
Name and Daries 1,700,850 75,455 75,000					
Notes and looses		\$ -			
Propest 1,000,000 1,000,		Ţ	1,709,852		2,947,579
Executions		-	20,701		2,607,420
Case recordable		-	-	-	
Peerling Peerling		-	-		1,396,009
Noncarrent				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Proposition	Cash with fiscal agent	6,443,244		22,065,684	
Pepsal purchased ges	Total Current Assets	6,443,244	18,748,849	594,021,198	87,181,527
	Noncurrent:				
Investment in NCPA reserves		75,897,820	-		-
Denomination content funds		-	-		-
Capital asserts not bring depreciation 18,099,316 20,448,500 21,181,181 176,124,182 176,		60,696,996	-		-
Capital assets - net of accumalated dependation 1,86,284,368 1,765,283,009 121,796,481 1,766,283,009 121,796,481 1,766,283,009 1,766,283,009 1,2236,5287 1,224,568,681 1,2236,5287 1,224,568,681 1,2236,5287 1,2236,		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	
Total Noncurrent Assets		-			
Total Assets	Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		29,621,588	1,765,283,809	121,796,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	Total Noncurrent Assets	136,594,816	48,620,904	2,112,236,532	129,465,481
Deferred charge on refunding	Total Assets	143,038,060	67,369,753	2,706,257,730	216,647,008
Propession of the series of		_	_	5 628 063	_
Peter de pension related titens 1,514,635 1,514,	ů ů	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	,		· ·
Current: Current: Current: Supplies Supplies Supplies Subscription payable Subscription Subscription payable Subscrip	·				
Accounds payable	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,840,836	56,366,071	8,032,853
Accounts payable 8,199 914,488 18,552,452 2,835,090 Accounts labilities 1,365,938 226,255 6,127,500 498,195 Subscription payable 1,364,9437 16,212,951 907,166 Deposits payable 1,941,755 4,831,180 - Due to other funds 188,10 55,000 244,130 86,337 Accrued compensated absences 338,704 7,224,519 1,112,385 Accrued claims and judgments 13,155,000 20,797,963 1,873,469 Long-term debt - due in less than one year 13,155,000 18 118 118 Long-term debt - due in less than one year 18,666,002 15,174,982 76,482,467 10,312,642 Total Current Liabilities 16,660,002 15,174,982 76,482,467 10,312,642 Accrued claims and judgments 2,055,000 2,055,000 2,255,000 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186 2,241,186					
Subscription payable 13,404,437 16,212,951 16,212		8,199	914,488	18,552,452	2,835,090
Deposits payable 1,841,755 4,881,180 6.200 2.000 2		1,365,938	226,205		
Due to to the funds		-	- 13 640 437		907,166
Accrued compensated absences		1,941,755	-		-
Accrued claims and judgments		189,130			
Child development reserves 13,155,000 20,779,963 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-	338,704	7,224,519	
Total Current Liabilities 18,000,022 15,174,952 76,492,467 10,312,642 1		13.155.000	-	20.797.963	4,073,409
Total Current Liabilities 16,660,022 15,174,952 76,492,467 10,312,642 Noncurrent: Advances from other funds 2,055,000 2,055,000 2,481,186 Subscription payable 1,41,185 3,681,55 662,684 Accrued compensated absences 1,81,128 3,681,55 662,684 Accrued claims and judgments 1,81,128 3,488,155 662,684 Accrued claims and judgments 1,822,000 27,482,000 5,162,000 Net DPESI liability 12,109,281 161,743,91 26,313,845 Landfill closure and post closure liability 12,109,281 161,743,91 26,313,845 Landfill closure and post closure liability 2,46,955,033 - - Long-term debt - due in more than one year 62,638,641 18,967,409 443,533,615 45,195,087 Total Liabilities 79,298,663 3,4142,361 520,026,082 55,507,729 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - - - - - - - <	Child development reserves	-	118	118	-
Noncurrent:	Investment in SPWA reserves	-		1,970,423	
Advances from other funds - 2,055,000 2,055,000 - 2,481,186 Subscription payable - 818,128 3,488,155 662,664 Accrued claims and judgments - 4,622,000 27,482,000 5,163,000 Net OPEB liability - 4,622,000 27,482,000 5,162,000 Net pension liability - 12,109,281 161,741,391 26,313,845 Landfill closure and post closure liability - 246,955,033 Long-term debt - due in more than one year 62,638,641 18,967,409 443,533,615 45,195,087 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 79,298,663 34,142,361 520,026,082 55,507,729 Deferred Inflows of Resources: - 1,524,000 14,707,000 1,802,000 Deferred linflows of Resources: - 1,524,000 14,707,000 1,802,000 Deferred pension related items - 1,524,000 77,944,219 1,802,000 Deferred Inflows of Resources 60,696,996 1,524,000 77,944,219 1,802,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 60,696,996 1,524,000 77,944,219 1,802,000	Total Current Liabilities	16,660,022	15,174,952	76,492,467	10,312,642
Accrued compensated absences - 181,128 3,468,155 662,664 Accrued claims and judgments - 4,622,000 27,482,000 5,152,000 Net OPEB liability - 4,622,000 27,482,000 5,152,000 Net pension liability - 12,109,281 161,741,391 26,313,845 Landfill closure and post closure liability - 370,183 - Long-term debt - due in more than one year 62,638,641 - 246,955,033 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 62,638,641 18,967,409 443,533,615 45,195,087 Total Liabilities 60,696,986 - 60,696,986 50,026,082 55,507,729 Deferred Inflows of Resources 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - - 1,802,000 Deferred OPEB related items - 1,524,000 14,707,000 1,802,000 Deferred inflows 60,696,996 1,524,000 77,944,219 1,802,000 Deferred inflows of Resources 60,696,996 1,524,000 77,944,219 1,802,000		-	2,055,000	2,055,000	-
Accrued claims and judgments		-	-		
Net OPEB liability - 4,622,000 27,482,000 5,182,000 Net pension liability - 12,109,281 161,741,391 26,313,845 Landfill closure and post closure liability - 370,183 - Long-term debt - due in more than one year 62,638,641 18,967,409 443,533,615 45,195,087 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 62,638,641 18,967,409 443,533,615 45,195,087 Total Liabilities 79,298,663 34,142,361 520,026,082 55,507,729 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 8 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - Deferred OPEB related items - 1,524,000 14,707,000 1,802,000 Deferred inflows of Resources - 2,540,223 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 60,696,996 1,524,000 77,944,219 1,802,000 Net investment in capital assets - 48,620,904 1,780,454,523 121,024,236 Res		-	181,128	3,468,155	
Net pension liability		-	4.622.000	27.482.000	
Long-term debt - due in more than one year 62,638,641 - 246,955,033 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 62,638,641 18,967,409 443,533,615 45,195,087 Total Liabilities 79,298,663 34,142,361 520,026,082 55,507,729 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 8 8 9 9 9 8 8 9	Net pension liability	-		161,741,391	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 62,638,641 18,967,409 443,533,615 45,195,087 Total Liabilities 79,298,663 34,142,361 520,026,082 55,507,729 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - Deferred OPEB related items - 1,524,000 14,707,000 1,802,000 Deferred pension related items -		- 62 620 644	-		-
Total Liabilities 79,298,663 34,142,361 520,026,082 55,507,729 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - Deferred OPEB related items - 1,524,000 14,707,000 1,802,000 Deferred pension related items - - - 2,540,223 - Leases deferred inflows - 0,696,996 1,524,000 77,944,219 1,802,000 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets - 48,620,904 1,780,454,523 121,024,236 Restricted for debt service - - - 19,784,741 - Restricted for sustainable energy programs (AB 32) - - 8,607,478 - Unrestricted 3,042,401 (13,076,676) 355,806,758 46,345,896					
Deferred Inflows of Resources: 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - Deferred OPEB related items - 1,524,000 14,707,000 1,802,000 Deferred pension related items -					
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - 50,696,996 - 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - 60,696,996 - 70,000 <td>Total Liabilities</td> <td>79,298,663</td> <td>34,142,361</td> <td>520,026,082</td> <td>55,507,729</td>	Total Liabilities	79,298,663	34,142,361	520,026,082	55,507,729
Deferred OPEB related items - 1,524,000 14,707,000 1,802,000 Deferred pension related items - <td></td> <td>00 000 000</td> <td></td> <td>22 222 222</td> <td></td>		00 000 000		22 222 222	
Deferred pension related items - - - 2,540,223 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 60,696,996 1,524,000 77,944,219 1,802,000 Net Position: - 48,620,904 1,780,454,523 121,024,236 Restricted for debt service - - 19,784,741 - Restricted for sustainable energy programs (AB 32) - - 8,607,478 - Unrestricted 3,042,401 (13,076,676) 355,806,758 46,345,896		60,696,996	1 524 000		1 902 000
Leases deferred inflows - - 2,540,223 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 60,696,996 1,524,000 77,944,219 1,802,000 Net Position: - 48,620,904 1,780,454,523 121,024,236 Restricted for debt service - - 19,784,741 - Restricted for sustainable energy programs (AB 32) - - - 8,607,478 - Unrestricted 3,042,401 (13,076,676) 355,806,758 46,345,896		-	1,324,000	14,707,000	1,602,000
Net Position: 48,620,904 1,780,454,523 121,024,236 Restricted for debt service - - 19,784,741 - Restricted for sustainable energy programs (AB 32) - - 8,607,478 - Unrestricted 3,042,401 (13,076,676) 355,806,758 46,345,896		<u> </u>		2,540,223	
Net investment in capital assets - 48,620,904 1,780,454,523 121,024,236 Restricted for debt service - - - 19,784,741 - Restricted for sustainable energy programs (AB 32) - - - 8,607,478 - Unrestricted 3,042,401 (13,076,676) 355,806,758 46,345,896	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,696,996	1,524,000	77,944,219	1,802,000
Restricted for debt service 19,784,741 - Restricted for sustainable energy programs (AB 32) 8,607,478 - Unrestricted 3,042,401 (13,076,676) 355,806,758 46,345,896			40	4 700 171 77	404
Restricted for sustainable energy programs (AB 32)		-	48,620,904		121,024,236
Unrestricted <u>3,042,401</u> (13,076,676) 355,806,758 46,345,896			-		-
Total Net Position <u>\$ 3,042,401</u> <u>\$ 35,544,228</u> <u>\$ 2,164,653,500</u> <u>\$ 167,370,132</u>	Unrestricted	3,042,401	(13,076,676)		46,345,896
	Total Net Position	\$ 3,042,401	\$ 35,544,228	\$ 2,164,653,500	\$ 167,370,132

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	

	 Electric	Water		Wastewater	Wa	ste Services
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 179,185,698 2,357,527	\$ 38,140,013 263,795	\$	54,299,357 72,317	\$	41,683,100 170,382
Total Operating Revenues	 181,543,225	 38,403,808	_	54,371,674		41,853,482
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Depreciation and amortization Operations Power supply Claims expense	 5,372,852 25,272,365 62,374,189 74,890,256	4,314,328 12,323,622 21,817,618		3,001,471 14,539,225 60,938,132		3,294,201 498,232 31,272,082
Total Operating Expenses	 167,909,662	 38,455,568		78,478,828		35,064,515
Operating Income (Loss)	 13,633,563	 (51,760)		(24,107,154)		6,788,967
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Subventions and grants Interest revenue (loss) Interest expense Increase (decrease) in JPA reserves Lease revenue Proceeds from litigation Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	 127,820 3,941,525 (8,667,113) 83,110 3,453,834 9,427,101 (437,368)	54,235 (8,114) (1,021,464) - - (106,410)	_	337,255 (100,768) (586,034) 12,703,843 - (62,391)		5,192 (231,967) 211,460 - - -
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 7,928,909	(1,081,753)		12,291,905		(15,315)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	21,562,472	(1,133,513)		(11,815,249)		6,773,652
Capital contributions - connection/impact fees Contributions in aid of construction Capital contributions from developers and other agencies Transfers in Transfers out	 2,500,094 2,065,674 5,192,200 177,080 (7,730,673)	16,112,029 - 25,062,240 65,316 (5,365,231)		22,289,732 - 33,645,891 115,437 (3,225,316)		930,139 - - 98,454 (5,444,904)
Changes in Net Position	23,766,847	34,740,841		41,010,495		2,357,341
Net Position:						
Beginning of Year, as orginally reported	495,731,663	712,251,734		792,318,026		23,889,924
Restatements	 	-	_	<u>-</u>		-
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	 495,731,663	712,251,734		792,318,026		23,889,924
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 519,498,510	\$ 746,992,575	\$	833,328,521	\$	26,247,265

	Business-T	prise Funds		
	Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 30,137,619 46,373	\$ 5,946,691 593,699	\$ 349,392,478 3,504,093	\$ 56,724,164 1,005,994
Total Operating Revenues	30,183,992	6,540,390	352,896,571	57,730,158
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Depreciation and amortization Operations Power supply Claims expense	7,414 - - 18,133,391 -	1,787,927 1,856,627 13,807,151	17,778,193 54,490,071 190,209,172 93,023,647	9,318 12,122,778 37,361,349 - 10,026,914
Total Operating Expenses	18,140,805	17,451,705	355,501,083	59,520,359
Operating Income (Loss)	12,043,187	(10,911,315)	(2,604,512)	(1,790,201)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Subventions and grants Interest revenue (loss) Interest expense Increase (decrease) in JPA reserves Lease revenue Proceeds from litigation Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	2,460,195 (14,819,227) - - - -	15,062,693 (67,394) (20,549) - - 23,886	15,587,195 5,993,477 (24,902,927) 12,786,953 3,453,834 9,427,101 (582,283)	(890,289) (87,024) - - -
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(12,359,032)	14,998,636	21,763,350	(977,313)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	(315,845)	4,087,321	19,158,838	(2,767,514)
Capital contributions - connection/impact fees Contributions in aid of construction Capital contributions from developers and other agencies Transfers in Transfers out		98,971 1,938,615	41,831,994 2,065,674 63,999,302 2,394,902 (21,766,124)	- - - 11,812,253 -
Changes in Net Position	(315,845)	6,124,907	107,684,586	9,044,739
Net Position:				
Beginning of Year, as orginally reported	3,358,246	29,302,919	2,056,852,512	158,325,393
Restatements		116,402	116,402	
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	3,358,246	29,419,321	2,056,968,914	158,325,393
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 3,042,401	\$ 35,544,228	\$ 2,164,653,500	\$ 167,370,132

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fu	ınds

	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Waste Services
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	A 400 007 057	A 20.705.007	\$ 54.350,239	
Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 180,287,357 (121,921,168)	\$ 38,795,827 (19,680,618)	\$ 54,350,239 (52,026,391)	\$ 41,423,600 (26,762,589)
Cash paid to employees for services	(29,242,383)	(10,076,736)	(10,625,405)	(6,041,436)
Changes in deposits	(19,047,492)	(2,200)	(10,054)	1,300
Claims paid				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	10,076,314	9,036,273	(8,311,611)	8,620,875
Cash Flows from Non-Capital				
Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out	(7,730,673)	(5,365,231)	(3,225,316)	(5,444,904)
Cash transfers in	177,080	65,316	115,437	98,454
Increase/(decrease) in due to other funds Payments/issuances of notes and loans receivable	-	(7,295)	- (44,817,061)	-
Receipts of advances to other funds	-	(7,295)	(44,617,061)	-
Litigation settlement	9,427,101			
Landfill payments	5,427,101	_	_	(213,888)
Subventions and grants	127,820	54,235	337,255	5,192
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Non-Capital Financing Activities	2,001,328	(5,252,975)	(47,589,685)	(5,555,146)
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital contributions	2,065,674	25,062,240	33,645,891	- (400,000)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(18,287,915)	(39,892,731)	(32,614,931)	(463,680)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(58,280,000) (9,409,866)	(2,975,000) (1,021,464)	(586,034)	211,460
Increase/decrease in advance from other funds	(3,403,000)	(1,021,404)	(300,034)	211,400
Proceeds from capital debt issued	_	_	45,209,363	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Connection/impact fees	2,500,094	16,112,029	22,289,732	930,139
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(81,412,013)	(2,714,926)	67,944,021	677,919
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Lease revenue received	3,627,946	-	-	-
Fair market adjustment	2,611,941	(2,194,776)	(2,308,798)	(901,817)
Interest received	2,244,776	1,867,749	2,208,029	669,851
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	8,484,663	(327,027)	(100,769)	(231,966)
-		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	(60,849,708)	741,345	11,941,956	3,511,682
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	205,896,022	130,710,303	79,493,030	36,323,648
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 145,046,314	\$ 131,451,648	\$ 91,434,986	\$ 39,835,330

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Electric		Water		Wastewater	Wa	ste Services
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		Electric		vvalei		wasiewalei	vvas	ste Services
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	13,633,563	\$	(51,760)	\$	(24,107,154)	\$	6,788,967
	<u> </u>	10,000,000	<u> </u>	(01,100)	<u> </u>	(21,101,101)	<u> </u>	0,7 00,007
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		25,272,365		12,323,622		14,539,225		498,232
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(1,255,868)		292,410		(2,290,883)		(623,463)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(8,436,780)		(345,724)		20,203		(42,384)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		705,686		(47,768)		(47,572)		(24,833)
(Increase) decrease in deposits		(19,047,492)		(2,200)		(10,054)		1,300
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,171,732)		(2,481,044)		(479,591)		269,431
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(152,937)		47,783		590,113		(17,994)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		-		-		(49,680)		(23,252)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		99,609		2,269,448		193,581
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments		-		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		26,862,973		7,542,533		12,824,405		9,029,740
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(4,930,818)		(443,000)		(424,000)		(223,000)
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension related items		(21,349,925)		(8,012,579)		(10,984,480)		(6,833,086)
(Increase) decrease in deferred OPEB related items		(776,000)		(63,000)		(415,000)		(460,000)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		723,279		177,391		253,409		87,636
Total Adjustments		(3,557,249)		9,088,033		15,795,543		1,831,908
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities	\$	10,076,314	\$	9,036,273	\$	(8,311,611)	\$	8,620,875
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:								
Net amortization of premium and deferred loss		(742,753)		(461,965)		_		_
Capital contributions		5,014,316		(.01,000)		_		_
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets		(437,368)		(106,410)		_		
Can record on anaposition of capital associa		(437,300)		(100,410)		-		-

	Business-T			
	Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		A 0.000.405	¢ 050 004 450	¢ 57.007.004
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 30,184,001	\$ 6,983,135	\$ 352,024,159	\$ 57,607,904
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(4,266,894)	(8,792,629)	(233,450,289)	(18,474,581)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2.740.000)	(7,492,574)	(63,478,534)	(14,319,195)
Changes in deposits	(2,740,000)	-	(21,798,446)	(40,000,044)
Claims paid	- _			(10,026,914)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	23,177,107	(9,302,068)	33,296,890	14,787,214
Cash Flows from Non-Capital				
Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out	-	-	(21,766,124)	-
Cash transfers in	-	1,938,615	2,394,902	11,812,253
Increase/(decrease) in due to other funds	170,705	-	170,705	70,113
Payments/issuances of notes and loans receivable	-	-	(44,824,356)	-
Receipts of advances to other funds	-	-	-	(493,716)
Litigation settlement	-	-	9,427,101	-
Landfill payments	-	-	(213,888)	-
Subventions and grants		15,062,693	15,587,195	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Non-Capital Financing Activities	170,705	17,001,308	(39,224,465)	11,388,650
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital contributions	-	98,971	60,872,776	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(7,126,094)	(98,385,351)	(9,476,545)
Principal paid on capital debt	(12,520,000)	-	(73,775,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(15,053,977)	(20,549)	(25,880,430)	(87,024)
Increase/decrease in advance from other funds	-	1,220,000	1,220,000	-
Proceeds from capital debt issued	-	-	45,209,363	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	39,577	39,577	(9,030)
Connection/impact fees			41,831,994	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(27,573,977)	(5,788,095)	(48,867,071)	(9,572,599)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Lease revenue received	-	-	3,627,946	-
Fair market adjustment	-	(428,961)	(3,222,411)	(2,512,801)
Interest received	1,724,284	361,567	9,076,256	1,622,406
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,724,284	(67,394)	9,481,791	(890,395)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash			// =	4=
and Cash Equivalents	(2,501,881)	1,843,751	(45,312,855)	15,712,870
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	8,945,125	15,174,545	476,542,673	63,742,647
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 6,443,244	\$ 17,018,296	\$ 431,229,818	\$ 79,455,517

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Ga	seville Natural is Financing Authority	ı	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	A	vernmental Activities- Internal rvice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash							
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	12,043,187	\$	(10,911,315)	\$ (2,604,512)	\$	(1,790,201)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)							
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		-		1,856,627	54,490,071		12,122,778
(Increase) decrease in receivables		9		3,300,300	(577,495)		(122,254)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		-	(8,804,685)		(70,068)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		13,868,414		(20,701)	14,433,226		12,898
(Increase) decrease in deposits		(2,740,000)		-	(21,798,446)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		5,497		128,697	(3,728,742)		1,564,096
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		-		4,278	471,243		216,951
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		-		-	(72,932)		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		(2,857,555)	(294,917)		-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments		-		-	-		2,340,490
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		-		4,421,016	60,680,667		10,521,759
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		-		(53,000)	(6,073,818)		(178,000)
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension related items		-		(4,180,967)	(51,361,037)		(9,006,120)
(Increase) decrease in deferred OPEB related items		-		(976,000)	(2,690,000)		(1,076,000)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		<u> </u>		(13,448)	 1,228,267		250,885
Total Adjustments		11,133,920		1,609,247	 35,901,402		16,577,415
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		00.4==.46=		(0.000.055)			44 =0= 04:
Operating Activities	\$	23,177,107	\$	(9,302,068)	\$ 33,296,890	\$	14,787,214
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:							
Net amortization of premium and deferred loss		-		23,886	(1,180,832)		-
Capital contributions		-		98,971	5,113,287		-
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets		=		-	(543,778)		-
					,		

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 2023:

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.

	Employr Benefits	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Private-Purpose Fund Trust Funds Custo			Employment Benefits Trust Private-Purpose				stodial Funds
Assets:	•			0.000.000	•	400 444 000			
Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$	-	\$	6,292,060	\$	192,444,380			
OPEB Plan Assets:	1.0	61 001							
Money market funds	,	61,091		-		-			
Domestic equity funds Fixed income securities		95,878		-		-			
	,	31,171		-		-			
Real estate partnership Receivables:	10,2	90,532		-		-			
Accounts		3,212		123,532		21,310,511			
Restricted assets:		3,212		123,332		21,310,311			
Cash and investments						79,496,227			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		52,668		318,926			
Cash and investments with its car agents			-	32,000	_	310,920			
Total Assets	140,8	81,884		6,468,260		293,570,044			
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		5,981		34		5,531,487			
Accrued liabilities		-		744,748		1,718,027			
Unearned revenues		-		-		48,830			
Deposits payable		-		-		283,765			
Due to Beneficiaries				39,127,978		271,834,887			
Total Liabilities		5,981		39,872,760		279,416,996			
Net Position (Deficit):									
Restricted for OPEB	140,8	75,903		-		-			
Held in trust for private purposes, organizations and other	,								
governments				(33,404,500)		14,153,048			
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 140,8	75,903	\$	(33,404,500)	\$	14,153,048			

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions: Property taxes, net of pass through payments Intergovernmental Investment income Contributions from City Contributions from members Miscellaneous	\$ 13,334 10,468,395 9,874,065	\$ 1,767,537 - 21,176 - - -	\$ 42,561,597 523,016 3,866,766 56,167 28,654,612 19,849,979
Total Additions	20,355,794	1,788,713	95,512,137
Deductions: Retiree health plan benefits Administrative expenses Contractual services Payments to beneficiaries	8,938,257 40,390 - -	7,882 131,124 886,305	1,080,136 - 91,607,943
Total Deductions	8,978,647	1,025,311	92,688,079
Changes in Net Position	11,377,147	763,402	2,824,058
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	129,498,756	(34,945,184)	(439,094,220)
Restatements		777,282	450,423,210
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	129,498,756	(34,167,902)	11,328,990
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 140,875,903	\$ (33,404,500)	\$ 14,153,048

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 **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 Gold 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, 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 user charges and 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 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.

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.

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.

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.

Capital Projects Funds – The funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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, 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, Highway 65 JPA, external traffic mitigation fees 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 leases are reported as other financing sources.

Governmental fund 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.

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 four 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), and deferred outflows related to pensions. 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 13 and Note 14, 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 inflow 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.

The deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB are described in Note 13 and 14, 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	\$ 15,233,646	\$ 9,464,408	\$ 24,698,054
Additions	8,780,599	6,029,421	14,810,020
Payments Ending Balance	(6,842,534)	(4,801,155) \$10,692,674	(11,643,689) \$ 27,864,385
Current Portion	\$ 10,593,316	\$ 7,224,519	\$ 17,817,835

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

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 Postemployment 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.

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.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

		Capitalization
	Useful Lives	Thresholds
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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective in Current Fiscal Year

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 effect on the City is noted in notes 8, 9, and 10.

Effective in Future Fiscal Years

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 City 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 City has not determined the effect of this Statement.

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	\$	888,380,759
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		25,204,637
Total city cash and investments with primary government		913,585,396
Fiduciary Funds (separate statement):		
Cash and investments in City Treasury		339,615,112
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		79,867,821
Total cash and investments	\$ 1	1,333,068,329
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following:		
Cash in bank and on hand	\$	5,986,977
Investments	1	1,327,081,352
Total cash and investments	\$ 1	1,333,068,329

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.

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:

	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum Percentage of	Maximum Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Credit Quality	Portfolio	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	Α	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	Α	30%	None
Collateralized Time Deposit	5 years	None	30%	None
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	5 years	Α	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

(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. <u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>

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:

	Maximum	Minimum Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	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

D. <u>Interest Rate Risk</u>

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 Mat	turity (in Months)		
	12 Months or	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than 60	
	Less	Months	Months	Months	Total
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 111,896,274	\$ 12,071,900	\$ 317,538,320	\$ 150,019,466	\$ 591,525,960
Forward Purchase Agrrement	4,119,476	-	-	-	4,119,476
Local Agency Bonds	7,897,668	11,157,712	3,770,777	-	22,826,157
Corporate Notes	10,463,003	38,116,890	210,006,155	-	258,586,048
Money market Mutual Funds	172,866,989	-	-	-	172,866,989
Roseville Advantage Banks	7,361,929	-	-	-	7,361,929
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC)	-	-	3,918,123	2,150,739	6,068,862
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	140,300,639	-	-	-	140,300,639
Local Agency Investment Fund	60,930,899	-	-	-	60,930,899
California Asset Management Pool	62,494,393	-	-	-	62,494,393
Total	\$ 578,331,270	\$ 61,346,502	\$ 535,233,375	\$ 152,170,205	\$ 1,327,081,352

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, 2023, the fair value was \$938,652 less 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, 2023, these investments matured in an average of 260 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, 2023, the fair value approximated is the City's cost, and these investments had an average maturity of 26 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, 2023 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, 2023, 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	\$ -	\$ 331,310,038	\$ -	\$ 331,310,038
Forward Purchase Agreement	-	-	4,119,476	4,119,476
Local Agency Bonds	-	17,078,438	-	17,078,438
Corporate Notes	-	103,567,622	154,958,426	258,526,048
California Asset Management Program	62,494,393			62,494,393
Total	\$ 62,494,393	\$ 451,956,098	\$ 159,077,902	673,528,393
Not Rated:				
Local Agency Investment Fund				60,930,899
Local Agency Bonds				5,747,719
Money Market Mutual Funds				172,866,989
Roseville Advantage Banks				7,361,929
Guaranteed Investment Contracts				6,068,862
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)				140,300,639
U.S. Treasury and Agency Obligations				260,275,922
Total investments				\$ 1,327,081,352

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, 2023:

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	% of Portfolio
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal agency securities	\$98,110,365	7.36%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	327,287,081	24.55%
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (FAMC)	Federal agency securities	111,535,426	8.37%

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments by individual funds were as follows at June 30, 2023:

Fund	Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Major Enterprise Funds:			
Roseville Natural Gas Financing Authority	Wachovia Bank	Forward Purchase Agreement	\$ 4,119,476

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, 2023:

		Quoted Prices in Active	Significant Other	Significant
		Markets for Identical Assets	Observable Inputs	Unobservable Inputs
Investments at Fair Value	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Agency Securities \$	\$ 591,525,959	\$ -	\$ 591,525,959	\$ -
Agency Securities Short Term	-	-	-	-
cial Paper	-		-	-
e Medium Term Notes (MTN) Securities	258,586,048		258,586,048	-
al Securities	22,826,157	-	22,826,157	-
Purchase Agreements	4,119,476	-	-	4,119,476
ployment Welfare Benefits Program Trust	140,300,640	483,059	129,527,049	10,290,532
Market Mutual Funds	172,866,989	172,866,989	-	-
I Investments at Fair Value	1,190,225,269	\$ 173,350,048	\$ 1,002,465,213	\$ 14,410,008
ents measure at amorized cost				
ranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's)	6,068,862			
ents with uncategorized inputs				
Il Agency Investment Fund	60,930,899			
ornia Asset Management Program	62,494,393			
eville Advantage Bank	7,361,929			
otal investments measured with uncategorized inputs	130,787,221	_		
otal investments	\$ 1,327,081,352			
al Securities Purchase Agreements Inployment Welfare Benefits Program Trust Market Mutual Funds I Investments at Fair Value I ents measure at amorized cost ranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) Interest with uncategorized inputs I Agency Investment Fund I Agency Investment Fund I Agency Investment Fund I Advantage Bank I Investments measured with uncategorized inputs I Investments measured with uncategorized inputs	22,826,157 4,119,476 140,300,640 172,866,989 1,190,225,269 6,068,862 60,930,899 62,494,393 7,361,929 130,787,221	172,866,989	22,826,157 - 129,527,049 -	10,29

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, 2023, were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfer	Fund Making Transfer	Amount Transferred	
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund			
	Electric Fund	\$ 7,295,172 (C)	
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	8,772,046 (A), (E	3)
	Total General Fund	16,067,218	
Non-Major Governmental Funds			
, -	General Fund	1,815,520 (A)	
	Electric Fund	390,807 (B)	
	Water Fund	1,111,968 (B)	
	Wastewater Fund	725,316 (B), (C	C)
	Solid Waste Fund	444,904 (B), (C	2)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,766,333 (A), (E	3)
	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	6,254,848	
	Total Governmental Funds	22,322,066	
Enterprise Funds:	rotal Governmental rando	22,022,000	
Electric Fund			
Electric Fund	Non Major Covernmental Funds	177,080 (B)	
Water Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	177,080 (B)	
Water Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	65,316 (B)	
Masternatas Fried	Non Major Governmental Funds	00,010 (B)	
Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	F2 202 (P)	
		53,263 (B)	
Solid Waste Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	62,174 (B)	
Solid Waste Fulld	General Fund	50,000 (A)	
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	48,454 (B)	
	Total Solid Waste Fund	98,454	
Non Major Enterprise Funda	rotar cona rracto rana	33, 131	
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	General Fund	110 261 (٨)	
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	110,261 (A) 1,828,354 (B)	
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,938,615	
	Total Fintamoria a Francia		
	Total Enterprise Funds	2,394,902	
Internal Service Funds:			
Fleet Fund			
	Electric Fund	44,694 (A)	
	Water Fund	4,200,000 (A)	
	Wastewater Fund	2,500,000 (A)	
	Solid Waste Fund	5,000,000 (A)	
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	21,006 (B)	
		11,765,700	
Facilities Fund			
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	18,258 (B)	
Information Technology Fund			
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	26,359 (B)	
Unemployment Reserve			
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	221 (B)	
General Benefits			
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,715 (B)	
	Total Internal Service Funds	11,812,253	
	Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 36,529,221	
	rotal interioria franciero	Ψ 00,020,221	

⁽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 $\,$

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. <u>Current Interfund Balances</u>

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, 2023, interfund balances comprised the following:

Due to Other Funds	Due From Other Funds	Amount	
Governmental Funds Non-Major Governmental Funds:			
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$	2,450,612 (A),(B)
	Internal Service Funds		720,002 (A)
	Total Governmental Funds		3,170,614
Non-Major Internal Service Funds	General Fund	\$	86,337 (B)
	Total Governmental Funds		3,256,951
Enterprise Funds			
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds		55,000 (A)
	Total Enterprise Funds		55,000
		\$	3,311,951

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

C. Long-Term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2023, the funds below had made advances which were not expected to be repaid within the next year:

Fund Receiving Advance	Fund Making Advance		unt of Advance
Governmental Funds			
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$	7,084,886
	Internal Service Funds		2,997,893
	Total Governmental Funds		10,082,779
Enterprise Funds			
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds		2,055,000
		\$	12,137,779

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, 2023, the accrued deferred interest payable not included in the advance amount in the table above is \$2,371,126.

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.

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

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

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:

		Governmental									
			Non-Major	Total		Activities	Total				
		G	overnmental	Governmental		Internal		ernmental			
	General		Funds	Funds	Se	ervice Funds	Α	ctivities			
Accounts receivables	\$ 22,953,147	\$	13,277,237	\$ 36,230,384	\$	228,376	\$36	5,458,760			
Taxes receivable	3,088,521		977,899	4,066,420		-	4	4,066,420			
Interest receivable	634,240		4,952,558	5,586,798		2,719,203		3,306,001			
Total	\$ 26,675,908	\$	19,207,694	\$ 45,883,602	\$	2,947,579	\$48	3,831,181			
	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
							No	on-Major			
						Waste	Er	nterprise			
	Electric		Water	Wastewater		Services	Fu	nds Total	Totals		
Accounts receivables	\$ 23,363,168	\$	4,793,719	\$ 9,576,515	\$	4,404,126	\$	1,645,684	\$ 43,783,212		
Taxes receivable	22,446		-	-		-		-	22,446		
Interest receivable	742,341		437,362	1,088,247		122,786		26,990	2,417,726		
Permits receivables	603,524		4,267,573	4,282,115		41,403		37,178	9,231,793		
Total	\$ 24,731,479	\$	9,498,654	\$ 14,946,877	\$	4,568,315	\$	1,709,852	\$ 55,455,177		

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, 2023:

Flood Loan Notes	\$	6,633
Housing Elevation Notes		10,000
Water Meter Notes Receivable		32,097
Flood Control Loan		175,204
SPWA Loan		76,668,345
First Time Home-Buyer Notes		8,019,452
Due From Successor Agency		12,798,103
Housing Rehabilitation and Affordable Housing Notes		32,374,020
Small Business Stabilization Program (SBSP)		46,000
Total	\$ 1	130,129,854

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, 2023 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 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, 2023, 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, 2023 was \$32,097.

D. 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, 2023, the balance of the loan was \$175,204.

NOTE 5: NOTES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

E. 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, 2023 was \$76,668,345.

F. 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 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, 2023, was \$8,019,452.

G. 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.

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, 2023 is \$12,798,103.

H. 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

NOTE 5: NOTES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

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, 2023, was \$32,374,020.

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 \$15,725,322 at June 30, 2023.

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.

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Asset Additions, Retirements and Transfers

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Adjustments/ Restatements	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized						
Land	\$ 123,423,518	\$ -	\$ 36,457,235	\$ -	\$ 5,228,930	\$ 165,109,683
Easements (Land)	1,814,353	-	.	-		1,814,353
Streets	402,207,836	-	4,508,070	-	4,450,448	411,166,354
Construction-in-progress	86,125,167	1,974,795	 27,919,821		(21,779,925)	94,239,858
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	613,570,874	1,974,795	68,885,126		(12,100,547)	672,330,248
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized						
Buildings	185,028,959	-	-	-	-	185,028,959
Improvements	49,594,600	-	57,915	-	349,114	50,001,629
Vehicles and Equipment	95,994,872	-	4,899,204	(2,006,551)	2,931,319	101,818,844
Parks	110,039,073	-	-	-	2,440,839	112,479,912
Landscaping	72,412,405	-	1,403,562	-	1,690,780	75,506,747
Bike Paths	13,974,156	-	9,505	-	623,040	14,606,701
Bridges	86,023,531	-	-	-	-	86,023,531
Culverts	21,029,296	-	-	-	-	21,029,296
Curb, gutter, sidewalk and median curbs	194,073,979	-	2,747,053	-	-	196,821,032
Drain inlets	22,061,941	-	-	-	-	22,061,941
Soundwall	50,303,694	-	1,184,670	-	1,056,748	52,545,112
Stormdrains	137,177,806	-	2,256,482	-	3,008,707	142,442,995
Traffic signals	1,817,599	-	-	-	-	1,817,599
Right-to-use leased assets	208,246	-	2,262,733	-	-	2,470,979
Right-to-use subscriptions		4,072,168	 646,780			4,718,948
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	1,039,740,157	4,072,168	 14,821,124	(2,006,551)	12,100,547	1,069,374,225
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization						
Buildings	(82,407,448)	-	(4,551,302)	-	-	(86,958,750)
Improvements	(17,349,177)	-	(993,399)	-	-	(18,342,576)
Vehicles and Equipment	(67,549,708)	-	(8,120,547)	2,002,036	-	(73,668,219)
Parks	(59,537,036)	-	(3,310,254)	-	-	(62,847,290)
Landscaping	(50,609,782)	-	(2,598,280)	-	-	(53,208,062)
Bike Paths	(8,606,456)	-	(384,297)	-	-	(8,990,753)
Bridges	(17,051,013)	-	(955,816)	-	-	(18,006,829)
Culverts	(7,794,999)	-	(280,390)	-	-	(8,075,389)
Curb, gutter, sidewalk and median curbs	(148,015,070)	-	(4,333,219)	-	-	(152,348,289)
Drain inlets	(12,119,947)	-	(441,239)	-	-	(12,561,186)
Soundwall	(19,909,665)	-	(1,432,827)	-	-	(21,342,492)
Stormdrains	(26,473,775)	-	(1,852,743)	-	-	(28,326,518)
Traffic signals	(288,529)	-	(90,880)	-	-	(379,409)
Right-to-use leased assets	(39,118)	-	(140,178)	-	-	(179,296)
Right-to-use subscriptions			 (998,586)			(998,586)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(517,751,723)		 (30,483,957)	2,002,036		(546,233,644)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	521,988,434	4,072,168	 (15,662,833)	(4,515)	12,100,547	523,140,581
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 1,135,559,308	\$ 6,046,963	\$ 53,222,293	\$ (4,515)	\$ -	\$ 1,195,470,829

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2022	Adjustments/ Restatements	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		•		•	•	
Land	\$ 19,144,561	\$ -	\$ 294,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,438,885
Construction-in-progress Streets	179,286,036 2,304,491	-	44,507,261	-	(42,041,583)	181,751,714 2,304,491
			-		-	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	200,735,088		44,801,585		(42,041,583)	203,495,090
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized						
Buildings	38,802,781	-	-	-	-	38,802,781
Improvements	43,423,391	-	-	-	90,140	43,513,531
Vehicles and Equipment	58,080,088	-	614,195	(477,904)	2,936,138	61,152,517
Landscaping	1,790,096	-	-	-	631,585	2,421,681
Bike paths	6,531,682	-	-	-	-	6,531,682
Bridges	12,022,926	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	(4.004.040)	4 404 044	164,362
Traffic signals	75,333,268	-	-	(1,091,218)	1,404,314	75,646,364
Plants and substations	391,372,605	-		(159,006)	28,282,116	419,495,715
Distribution	1,709,245,801	-	59,121,765	(888,070)	7,549,590	1,775,029,086
Generation	216,985,240	4 007 007	400.040	-	1,147,700	218,132,940
Right-to-use subscriptions		1,887,367	430,643			2,318,010
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	2,555,399,294	1,887,367	60,166,603	(2,616,198)	42,041,583	2,656,878,649
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization						
Buildings	(10,742,739)	-	(970,069)	-	-	(11,712,808)
Improvements	(5,869,670)	-	(1,014,720)	-	-	(6,884,390)
Vehicles and Equipment	(37,850,450)	-	(5,140,124)	326,643	-	(42,663,931)
Landscaping	(908,370)	-	(123,967)	-	-	(1,032,337)
Bike paths	(3,692,171)	-	(326,584)	-	-	(4,018,755)
Bridges	(610,349)	-	(133,590)	-	-	(743,939)
Culverts	(62,895)	-	(4,643)	-	-	(67,538)
Curb, gutter, sidewalk and median curbs	(262,864)	-	(61,155)	-	-	(324,019)
Drain inlets	(5,407)	-	(1,514)	-	-	(6,921)
Storm drains	(15,260)	-	(2,191)	-	-	(17,451)
Traffic signals	(49,737,620)	-	(2,529,431)	794,538	-	(51,472,513)
Plants and substations	(171,887,328)	-	(8,512,944)	138,729	-	(180,261,543)
Distribution	(446, 368, 295)	-	(26,942,080)	613,439	-	(472,696,936)
Generation	(110,964,700)	-	(8,245,296)	-	-	(119,209,996)
Right-to-use subscriptions			(481,763)			(481,763)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(838,978,118)		(54,490,071)	1,873,349		(891,594,840)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	1,716,421,176	1,887,367	5,676,532	(742,849)	42,041,583	1,765,283,809
Total business-type activities capital assets	\$ 1,917,156,264	\$ 1,887,367	\$ 50,478,117	\$ (742,849)	\$ -	\$ 1,968,778,899

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	\$ 2,318,429
Development & Operations	768,869
Public Works	4,674,799
Police	1,346,127
Fire	1,810,312
Library	191,360
Parks & Recreation	7,251,283
Internal service funds	12,122,778
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 30,483,957
Business-Type Activities	
Electric	\$ 25,272,365
Water	12,323,622
Wastewater	14,539,225
Waste Services	498,232
Local Transportation	1,741,039
School-Age Child Care	115,588
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 54,490,071

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 2023, the City expended \$19,086,170 to preserve its streets. The City estimates that it will be required to expend approximately \$17,176,924 in fiscal year 2024 to maintain its streets at this condition level.

NOTE 9: LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

Lessee Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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.

NOTE 9: LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Lease Liability

	Bala	ance as of	Balance as of					
	July 1, 2022		 Additions	Re	ductions	June 30, 2023		
Land Improvements	\$	169,456	\$ -	\$	41,131	\$	128,325	
Infrastructure		-	 2,262,733		105,000		2,157,733	
Total Lease Liability	\$	169,456	\$ 2,262,733	\$	146,131	\$	2,286,058	

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, 2023 of \$2,470,979 with accumulated amortization of \$179,296 is included with Land Improvements on the Lease Class activities.

On August 1, 2022, City of Roseville, CA entered into a 240 month lease as Lessee for the use of City Ground Lease - 290 Conference Center. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,134,027.24. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$1,079,027.24. City of Roseville, CA is required to make annual fixed payments of \$55,000.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.5530%. The Infrastructure estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$1,134,027.24 with accumulated amortization of \$51,846.63 is included with Infrastructure on the Lease Class activities table found below. City of Roseville, CA has 1 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On September 1, 2022, City of Roseville, CA entered into a 240 month lease as Lessee for the use of City Ground Lease - 260 Harding. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,128,705.88. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$1,078,705.88. City of Roseville, CA is required to make annual fixed payments of \$50,000.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.5530%. The Infrastructure estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$1,128,705.88 with accumulated amortization of \$46,912.13 is included with Infrastructure on the Lease Class activities table found below. City of Roseville, CA has 1 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

Fiscal Year	P	Principal	nterest	Total			
2024	\$ 129,256		\$ 129,256		\$ 32,744	\$	162,000
2025		129,463	32,537		162,000		
2026		131,069	30,931		162,000		
2027		94,104	29,396		123,500		
2028		92,012	27,988		120,000		
2029 - 2033		481,945	118,055		600,000		
2034 - 2038		558,289	78,686		636,975		
2039 - 2043		669,920	31,917		701,837		
Total	\$	2,286,058	\$ 382,254	\$	2,668,312		

NOTE 9: LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Lessor Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2022		Additions		R	eductions	Balance as of June 30, 2023		
Lease Receivable Buildings Infrastructure Land	\$	2,031,051 358,571 1,821,894	\$	160,986 13,431,696 -	\$	660,517 507,271 186,292	\$	1,531,520 13,282,996 1,635,602	
Total Lease Receivable	\$	4,211,516	\$	13,592,682	\$	1,354,080	\$	16,450,118	
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:		lance as of ıly 1, 2022	Additions		Reductions		Balance as of June 30, 2023		
Lease Receivable Buildings Land	\$	960,035 5,240,000	\$	-	\$	108,133 3,491,430	\$	851,902 1,748,570	
Total Lease Receivable	\$	6,200,035	\$	-	\$	3,599,563	\$	2,600,472	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	Balance as of							Balance as of	
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		July 1, 2022	-	Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2023	
Buildings Infrastructure Land	\$	2,018,477 353,147 1,810,979	\$	160,986 13,431,700 -		691,196 714,133 196,437		\$ 1,488,267 13,070,714 1,614,542	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	4,182,603	\$	13,592,686		1,601,766	_ ;	\$ 16,173,523	
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:	Balance as of July 1, 2022		Additions			Reductions		Balance as of June 30, 2023	
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			_		_				
Buildings Land	\$	948,436 5,131,026	\$	-	\$	118,555 3,420,684		\$ 829,881 1,710,342	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	6,079,462	\$	_	\$	3,539,239		\$ 2,540,223	

The City leases land, infrastructure and buildings to various companies and individuals. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the leases receivable is \$16,173,523 and \$2,540,223 respectively.

NOTE 9: LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City of Roseville is a subscriber for a noncancellable subscription of information technology services. The City of Roseville recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Roseville recognized subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$75,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City of Roseville initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the City of Roseville determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) subscription payments.

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

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

Governmental Activities										
	SE	BITA Capital	Αd	ccumulated						
Subscription Type		Assets	A	mortization						
Software as a service	\$	4,718,948	\$	998,586						
Business-type Activities										
	/	Amount of								
	SE	BITA Capital	Αd	Accumulated						
Subscription Type		Assets	A	mortization						
Software as a service		2,318,009		481,763						
Total	\$	7,036,957	\$	1,480,349						

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.

A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

Covermental Activities Debt:		Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Short term Portion
Sub-Lease Certificates of Participation	Governmental Activities Debt:						
2013 Public Facilities Refunding 2,15%, ub 81/125 \$16,324,609 \$4,777,987 \$ - \$1,395,223 \$3,382,764 \$1,423,672 Total direct placement 16,324,609 \$4,777,987 \$ - \$1,395,223 \$3,382,764 \$1,423,672 Total direct placement 16,324,609 \$4,777,987 \$ - \$1,395,223 \$3,382,764 \$1,423,672 \$15,316 Vermon Street Project 2,00% - \$2,5%, due 8/14/5 14,425,000 \$12,875,000 \$27,809 \$639,589 \$ - \$2,675,000 \$27,809 \$3,200,000 \$2,570,000 \$320,000 Add: debt premium 14,425,000 \$13,542,388 \$ - \$3,32,699 \$13,209,589 \$320,000 \$13,542,388 \$ - \$3,1728,032 \$16,592,353 \$1,743,672 \$15,400 Vermontal-Type Activities Debt: \$3,0749,609 \$18,320,385 \$ - \$1,728,032 \$16,592,353 \$1,743,672 \$15,400 Vermontal-Type Activities Debt: \$3,0749,609 \$18,320,385 \$ - \$1,728,032 \$16,592,353 \$1,743,672 \$15,400 Vermontal-Type Activities Debt: \$3,0749,609 \$18,320,385 \$ - \$1,728,032 \$16,592,353 \$1,743,672 \$15,400 Vermontal-Type Activities Debt: \$3,000 Vermontal-Type Activities Debt:	Direct Placement Debt:						
2.15%, due 8/1/25	Sub-Lease Certificates of Participation:						
Total direct placement Certificates of Participation 2015 316 Vernon Street Project 2.00% - 5.25%, due 8/1/45 Add: debt premium Total certificates of participation 14,425,000 12,875,000 12,875,000 12,875,000 12,875,000 12,875,000 12,875,000 13,542,398 27,809 639,589 320,000 Total Governmental-Type Activities Debt: S 30,749,609 18,320,385 S 1,728,032 18,209,585 320,000 Total Governmental-Type Activities Debt: Direct Placement Debt: Certificates of Participation 2012 Electric System Revenue Refunding variable rates, due 2/1/35 Loans 2020 SRF Loan 1,30% Interest, due 6/10/2052 4,344,362 31,851,283 31,851,283 31,851,283 31,851,283 35,209,363 35,000 36,000 377,060,646 267,963 Certificates of Participation 2014 Electric System Revenue, 3,00% - 5,25%, due 2/1/34 39,940,000 2004 Electric System Revenue, 3,00% - 5,25%, due 2/1/34 39,940,000 30,940,000 30,000	•						
Certificates of Participation 2013 at 6 Version Street Project 2013 at 6 Version Street 2013 at 6 Version Street Project 2013 at 6 Version Street 2013 at 6 Versi				\$ -			
2015 316 Vernon Street Project 2,00% - 5,25%, due 91/145	·	16,324,609	4,777,987		1,395,223	3,382,764	1,423,672
2,00% - 5,25%, due 8/1/45	•						
Add: debt premium	•						
Total certificate of participation		14,425,000		-	,		320,000
Business-Type Activities Debt: \$ 30,749,609 \$ 18,320,385 \$ 1,728,032 \$ 16,592,353 \$ 1,743,672							
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,	Total certificate of participation	14,425,000	13,542,398		332,809	13,209,589	320,000
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 \$-\$\$54,000,000 \$-\$\$54,0	Total Governmental-Type Activities Debt:	\$ 30,749,609	\$ 18,320,385	\$ -	\$ 1,728,032	\$ 16,592,353	\$ 1,743,672
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 \$-\$\$54,000,000 \$-\$\$54,0	Business-Type Activities Debt:						
Certificates of Participation 2012 Electric System Revenue Refunding variable rates, due 2/1/35 Loans 2020 SRF Loan 1.30% Interest, due 6/10/2052 4,344,362 31,851,283 45,209,363 54,000,000 77,060,646 267,963 Total direct placement debt 94,344,362 85,851,283 45,209,363 54,000,000 77,060,646 267,963 Certificates of Participation 2004 Electric System Revenue, 3.00% - 5,25%, due 2/11/34 39,940,000 5,000 5,000 3,00% - 5,25%, due 2/11/34 2015 Water Utility Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5,00%, due 12/1/30 42,565,000 42,815,000 42,815,000 43,899,891 3,695,715 - 461,965 3,233,750 3,125,000 Revenue Bonds 2007 Gas Revenue Bonds 4.00% - 4,00%, due 2/11/28 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding 2007 Gas Revenue Bonds 4.00% - 4,00%, due 2/11/29 48,780,000 875,000							
2012 Electric System Revenue Refunding variable rates, due 2/1/35 \$90,000,000 \$54,000,000 \$-\$54,000,000 \$-\$54,000,000 \$-\$54,000,000 \$-\$\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$							
Variable rates, due 2/1/35 \$90,000,000 \$54,000,000 \$-\$	•						
Loans 2020 SRF Loan 1,30% Interest, due 6/10/2052		\$ 90,000,000	\$ 54,000,000	\$ -	\$ 54,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
1.30% Interest, due 6/10/2052							
Total direct placement debt Q4,344,362 R5,851,283 Qertificates of Participation 2004 Electric System Revenue, 3.00% - 5.25%, due 2/1/34 Q2,00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/30 Q2,00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/30 Q3,00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/30 Q4,565,000 Q4,815,000 Q4,815,00	2020 SRF Loan						
Certificates of Participation 2004 Electric System Revenue, 3.00% - 5.25%, due 2/1/34 39,940,000 5,000 - 5.000	1.30% Interest, due 6/10/2052	4,344,362	31,851,283	45,209,363	_	77,060,646	267,963
2004 Electric System Revenue, 3.00% - 5.25%, due 2/1/34 39,940,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000	Total direct placement debt	94,344,362	85,851,283	45,209,363	54,000,000	77,060,646	267,963
3.00% - 5.25%, due 2/1/34 Less: bond discount (728,254)	Certificates of Participation						
Less: bond discount (729,254)	2004 Electric System Revenue,						
2015 Water Utility Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5.00%, due 12/1/30 Add: bond premium 6.899,891 3.695,715 - 461,965 3.233,750 - 3,436,965 25,078,750 3,125,000 Revenue Bonds 2007 Gas Revenue Bonds 4.00% - 4.00%, due 2/15/28 4.00% - 4.00%, due 2/15/28 209,350,000 Add: bond premium 15,454,116 3.679,552 - 735,911 2.943,641 - 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29 48,780,000 875,000 87	3.00% - 5.25%, due 2/1/34	39,940,000	5,000	-	-	5,000	-
2.00% - 5.00%, due 12/1/30 42,565,000 24,815,000 - 2,975,000 21,840,000 3,125,000 Add: bond premium 6,899,891 3,695,715 - 461,965 3,233,750 Total Certificates of Participation 88,676,637 28,515,715 - 3,436,965 25,078,750 3,125,000 Revenue Bonds 2007 Gas Revenue Bonds 209,350,000 85,370,000 - 12,520,000 72,850,000 13,155,000 Add: bond premium 15,454,116 3,679,552 - 735,911 2,943,641 - 2013 - 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29 48,780,000 875,000 - 875,000 - 875,000 - 3,605,000 - 3,605,000 - 501,328 - 501,3		(728, 254)	-	-	-	-	-
Add: bond premium	2015 Water Utility Revenue Refunding						
Total Certificates of Participation 88,676,637 28,515,715 - 3,436,965 25,078,750 3,125,000 Revenue Bonds 2007 Gas Revenue Bonds 4.00% - 4.00%, due 2/15/28 209,350,000 85,370,000 - 12,520,000 72,850,000 13,155,000 Add: bond premium 15,454,116 3,679,552 - 735,911 2,943,641 - 2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29 48,780,000 875,000 - 875,000 - Add: bond premium 5,899,513 501,328 - 501,328 - 2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding 3.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/37 56,210,000 56,035,000 - 2,765,000 53,270,000 3,605,000 Add: bond premium 5,069,937 3,621,383 - 241,425 3,379,958 - 2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds 34,770,000 33,810,000 - 640,000 33,170,000 645,000 Total Revenue Bonds 375,533,566 183,892,263 - 18,278,664 165,613,599 17,405,000	2.00% - 5.00%, due 12/1/30	42,565,000	24,815,000	-	2,975,000	21,840,000	3,125,000
Revenue Bonds 2007 Gas Revenue Bonds 4.00% - 4.00%, due 2/15/28 209,350,000 85,370,000 - 12,520,000 72,850,000 13,155,000 Add: bond premium 15,454,116 3,679,552 - 735,911 2,943,641 - 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29 48,780,000 875,000 - 875,000 - 875,000	Add: bond premium	6,899,891	3,695,715			3,233,750	
2007 Gas Revenue Bonds 4.00% - 4.00%, due 2/15/28 209,350,000 85,370,000 - 12,520,000 72,850,000 13,155,000 Add: bond premium 15,454,116 3,679,552 - 735,911 2,943,641 - 2 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29 48,780,000 875,000 - 875,000 - 875,000 Add: bond premium 5,899,513 501,328 - 501,328 - 501,328 - 501,328 2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding 3.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/37 56,210,000 56,035,000 - 2,765,000 53,270,000 3,605,000 Add: bond premium 5,069,937 3,621,383 - 241,425 3,379,958 2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds 0.39% - 2.08%, due 2/1/34 34,770,000 33,810,000 - 640,000 33,170,000 645,000 Total Revenue Bonds 375,533,566 183,892,263 - 18,278,664 165,613,599 17,405,000	Total Certificates of Participation	88,676,637	28,515,715		3,436,965	25,078,750	3,125,000
4.00% - 4.00%, due 2/15/28 209,350,000 85,370,000 - 12,520,000 72,850,000 13,155,000 Add: bond premium 15,454,116 3,679,552 - 735,911 2,943,641 - 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29 48,780,000 875,000 - 875,000 Add: bond premium 5,899,513 501,328 - 501,328 - 2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding 3.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/37 56,210,000 56,035,000 - 2,765,000 53,270,000 3,605,000 Add: bond premium 5,069,937 3,621,383 - 241,425 3,379,958 - 2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds 34,770,000 33,810,000 - 640,000 33,170,000 645,000 Total Revenue Bonds 375,533,566 183,892,263 - 18,278,664 165,613,599 17,405,000	Revenue Bonds						
Add: bond premium 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29 48,780,000 875,000 - 875,000 - 875,000 - 875,000 - 875,000 - Add: bond premium 5,899,513 501,328 - 501,	2007 Gas Revenue Bonds						
2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29	4.00% - 4.00%, due 2/15/28	209,350,000	85,370,000	-	12,520,000	72,850,000	13,155,000
2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding 2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29	*	, ,	, ,	-			-
Add: bond premium 5,899,513 501,328 - 501,328 - 501,328 - 2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding 3.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/37 56,210,000 56,035,000 - 2,765,000 53,270,000 3,605,000 Add: bond premium 5,069,937 3,621,383 - 241,425 3,379,958 - 2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds 0.39%-2.08%, due 2/1/34 34,770,000 33,810,000 - 640,000 33,170,000 645,000 Total Revenue Bonds 375,533,566 183,892,263 - 18,278,664 165,613,599 17,405,000	2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding						
2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding 3.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/37 56,210,000 56,035,000 - 2,765,000 53,270,000 3,605,000 Add: bond premium 5,069,937 3,621,383 - 241,425 3,379,958 - 2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds 0.39%-2.08%, due 2/1/34 34,770,000 33,810,000 - 640,000 33,170,000 645,000 Total Revenue Bonds 375,533,566 183,892,263 - 18,278,664 165,613,599 17,405,000	2.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/29	48,780,000	875,000	-	875,000	-	-
3.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/37 56,210,000 56,035,000 - 2,765,000 53,270,000 3,605,000 Add: bond premium 5,069,937 3,621,383 - 241,425 3,379,958 - 2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds 5,069,937 33,810,000 - 640,000 33,170,000 645,000 Total Revenue Bonds 375,533,566 183,892,263 - 18,278,664 165,613,599 17,405,000	Add: bond premium	5,899,513	501,328	-	501,328	-	-
Add: bond premium 5,069,937 3,621,383 - 241,425 3,379,958 - 2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds 0.39%-2.08%, due 2/1/34 34,770,000 33,810,000 - 640,000 33,170,000 645,000 Total Revenue Bonds 375,533,566 183,892,263 - 18,278,664 165,613,599 17,405,000	2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding						
2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds 0.39%-2.08%, due 2/1/34 34,770,000 33,810,000 - 640,000 33,170,000 645,000 Total Revenue Bonds 375,533,566 183,892,263 - 18,278,664 165,613,599 17,405,000	3.00% - 5.00%, due 2/1/37	56,210,000	56,035,000	-	2,765,000	53,270,000	3,605,000
0.39%-2.08%, due 2/1/34 34,770,000 33,810,000 - 640,000 33,170,000 645,000 Total Revenue Bonds 375,533,566 183,892,263 - 18,278,664 165,613,599 17,405,000	Add: bond premium	5,069,937	3,621,383	-	241,425	3,379,958	· -
Total Revenue Bonds 375,533,566 183,892,263 - 18,278,664 165,613,599 17,405,000	2020 Refunding Electric System Revenue Bonds						
	0.39%-2.08%, due 2/1/34	34,770,000	33,810,000	-	640,000	33,170,000	645,000
Total Business-Type Activities Debt: \$ 558,554,565 \$ 298,259,261 \$ 45,209,363 \$ 75,715,629 \$ 267,752,995 \$ 20,797,963	Total Revenue Bonds	375,533,566	183,892,263	_	18,278,664	165,613,599	17,405,000
Total Business-Type Activities Debt: \$ 558,554,565 \$ 298,259,261 \$ 45,209,363 \$ 75,715,629 \$ 267,752,995 \$ 20,797,963							
	Total Business-Type Activities Debt:	\$ 558,554,565	\$ 298,259,261	\$ 45,209,363	\$ 75,715,629	\$ 267,752,995	\$ 20,797,963

B. <u>Direct Placement Debt</u>

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, 2023 was \$3,382,762 in governmental activities.

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 COPs. The COPs were issued to refund and retire the outstanding balance of the 2008A Electric System Revenue COPs.

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 remained outstanding after the refunding, but the notional amount of the swap was based on the notional amount of the 2008A COPs. The combination of the variable rate COPs and a floating rate swap created a synthetic fixed-rate debt for the City. The synthetic fixed rate for the COPs was 3.919 percent for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 and an expiration date of May 1, 2023. The COPs were subject to mandatory prepayment annually beginning.

The COPs were secured by a pledge of the net revenue of the Electric Department. The revenue could not be used for any other purpose while any of the bonds remain outstanding. The continuing covenant agreement for the COPs included a provision that in an event of default, the repayment of the outstanding principal plus any accrued interest became immediately due. The City was responsible for cost increases caused by the adoption of a law or rule applicable to the COPs, changes in the taxes or tax basis of the Purchaser or Credit Protection Provider. In April 2023, the City paid off the outstanding balance on the COPs.

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 January 2024. Total funds drawn on the loan at June 30, 2023 was \$77,060,647.

C. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

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, 2023 is \$12,570,000.

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.

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, 2023, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds was \$25,293,550. 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 2023, net revenues amounted to \$22,608,710 which represented coverage of 547 percent over the \$4,131,075 in debt service. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023 is \$21,840,000.

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 21A) 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 21C) 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 \$72,850,000. As of June 30, 2023, the total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds was \$84,135,500. For fiscal year 2023, net revenues amounted to \$19,330,736, which represented coverage of 121 percent over the \$16,788,500 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 2029. 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. As of June 30, 2023 this debt was fully paid off.

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, 2023 is \$53,270,000.

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, 2023 is \$33,170,000.

Electric Bonds Net Revenue Summary

As of June 30, 2023, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2004 Electric System Revenue COPs, the 2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding bonds and the 2020 Taxable Electric System Revenue Refunding bonds was \$113,505,352. 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 2023, net revenues amount to \$42,558,607 which represents coverage of 294% over the \$14,476,511 in debt service.

E. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

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

\$ 190,692,351

Net long-term debt

				Governmen	tal A	ctivities							
		Private Placement Lease and Loans								Total			
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	320,000	\$	566,088	\$	1,423,672	\$	62,487	\$	1,743,672	\$	628,575	
2025		335,000		549,713		966,917		36,923		1,301,917		586,636	
2026		355,000		532,463		992,173		10,666		1,347,173		543,129	
2027		370,000		514,338		-		-		370,000		514,338	
2028		390,000		495,338		-		-		390,000		495,338	
2029-2033		2,245,000		2,168,881		-		-		2,245,000		2,168,881	
2034-2038		2,755,000		1,655,084		-		-		2,755,000		1,655,084	
2039-2043		3,370,000		1,017,166		-		-		3,370,000		1,017,166	
2044-2048		2,430,000		186,250		-		-		2,430,000		186,250	
Totals		12,570,000	\$	7,685,321		3,382,762	\$	110,076	-	15,952,762	\$	7,795,397	
Reconciliation of long-term debt													
Add deferred bond premium		639,589				-				639,589			
Net long-term debt	\$	13,209,589			\$	3,382,762			\$	16,592,351			
	_												
				Business-Ty	•								
					Priv	ate Placemen	t Lea				tal		
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	20,530,000	\$	7,417,611	\$	1,886,332	\$	1,003,185	\$	22,416,332	\$	8,420,796	
2025		21,475,000		6,413,967		2,150,831		977,266		23,625,831		7,391,233	
2026		22,385,000		5,465,651		2,178,792		949,305		24,563,792		6,414,956	
2027		23,345,000		4,465,891		2,207,116		920,981		25,552,116		5,386,872	
2028		24,415,000		3,409,223		2,235,809		892,288		26,650,809		4,301,511	
2029-2033		27,875,000		9,824,614		11,622,659		4,017,829		39,497,659		13,842,443	
2034-2038		41,110,000		4,802,446		12,398,031		3,242,456		53,508,031		8,044,902	
2039-2043		-		-		13,225,130		2,415,358		13,225,130		2,415,358	
2044-2048		-		-		14,107,406		1,533,081		14,107,406		1,533,081	
2049-2053						15,048,541		591,946		15,048,541		591,946	
Totals		181,135,000	\$	41,799,403		77,060,647	\$	16,543,695	-	258,195,647	\$	58,343,098	
Reconciliation of long-term debt					•								
Add deferred bond premium		9,557,351				-				9,557,351			
	_												

\$ 77,060,647

\$ 267,752,998

F. 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, 2023, is as follows:

	Maturity	Outstanding
Highland Reserve North Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2006	9/1/2027	\$ 8,149,000
Woodcreek East Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2006	9/1/2027	2,038,000
Crocker Ranch Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2007	9/1/2033	11,501,000
Stoneridge West Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2007	9/1/2031	6,610,000
Stoneridge East Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2007	9/1/2031	8,470,000
Stoneridge Parcel 1 Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2007	9/1/2030	935,000
Diamond Creek Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2019	9/1/2037	4,480,000
Roseville Fiddyment Ranch Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2017	9/1/2036	39,240,000
Roseville Fiddyment Ranch Community Facilities District No. 5, Series 2017	9/1/2047	23,380,000
Roseville Fiddyment Ranch Community Facilities District No. 5, Series 2019 City of Roseville Fiddyment Ranch Community Facilities District No. 5 Special	9/1/2049	16,160,000
Tax Bonds Series 2021	9/1/2050	29,275,000
Fountains Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2016	9/1/2038	8,945,000
Longmeadow Parkside Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2013	9/1/2036	5,735,000
North Roseville Community Facilities District No. 1 Refunding Bonds, Series		
2015 Woodcreek West Community Facilities District No. 1 Refunding Bonds, Series	9/1/2023	1,410,000
2015	9/1/2030	8,105,000
Placer Valley Sports Complex and Tourism Marketing District, Series 2017	8/5/2037	29,934,000
Stone Point Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2017	9/1/2028	3,285,000
Stone Point Community Facilities District No. 5, Series 2017	9/1/2036	3,785,000
SVSP Westpark-Federico Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2019	9/1/2049	7,675,000
SVSP Westpark-Federico Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2021	9/1/2049	8,085,000
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	12,360,000
Villages at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2020	9/1/2049	9,725,000
Villages at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2021	9/1/2051	10,350,000
Villages at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2022	9/1/2052	3,405,000
Westpark Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2015	9/1/2037	57,355,000
Westbrook Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2014	9/1/2044	13,615,000
Westbrook Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2018	9/1/2048	11,355,000
Westbrook Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2019	9/1/2049	13,830,000
Westbrook Community Facilities District No. 1 (Public Facilities), Series 2023	9/1/1951	3,540,000
HP Campus Oaks Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 2016	9/1/2046	18,100,000
Creekview Community Facilities District No.1, Series 2020	9/1/2050	10,870,000
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	20,740,000
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
		\$454,867,000

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, 2023.

	2023 Change in Fair Value		Fair Value, End of Fiscal Year 2023					
	Classification		Amount	Classification		Amount	Notational	Level
Effective Cash Flow Hedges								
Roseville Narual Gas Financing Authority								
Pay Fixed SWAP, Natural Gas	Deferred Inflow	\$	1,874,916	Derivative	\$	6,644,238	34,513,500 mmBtu	2
							76,000-372,000	
Receive Fixed SWAP, Natural Gas	Deferred Outflow		1,882,872	Derivative		54,052,758	monthly mmBtu	2
					\$	60,696,996		

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, 2023, 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, 2023 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	3,885,000 mmBtu	10/1/2023	12/31/2025	Pay \$5.33; Receive NGI PG&E citygate price	BP Energy	A3
Hedge Cash Flows on PG&E citygate Gas	1,225,000 mmBtu	8/1/2023	9/30/2025	Pay \$5.51; Receive NGI PG&E citygate price	Citigroup Energy	A2
Hedge Cash Flows on PG&E citygate Gas	1,060,000 mmBtu	8/1/2023	6/30/2025	Pay \$4.77; Receive NGI PG&E citygate price	EDF Trading North America	Baa3
Hedge Cash Flows on PG&E citygate Gas	230,000 mmBtu	10/1/2023	12/31/2025	Pay \$3.47; Receive NGI PG&E citygate price	J Aron & Company	A2
Hedge Cash Flows on PG&E citygate Gas	4,772,500 mmBtu	8/1/2023	3/31/2026	Pay \$4.81; Receive NGI PG&E citygate price	Macquarie Energy	A2
Hedge Cash Flows on PG&E citygate Gas	955,300 mmBtu	10/1/2023	12/31/2024	Pay \$5.61; Receive NGI PG&E citygate price	Shell Trading Risk Management	A2
Forward Contracts, Power:						
Hedge Cash Flows on NP15 Power	39,400 MWh	7/1/2023	9/30/2024	Average Cost/Unit at \$109.17	Citigroup Energy	A2
Hedge Cash Flows on NP15 Power	92,000 MWh	7/1/2023	6/30/2024	Average Cost/Unit at \$78.98	EDF Trading North America	Baa3
Commodity Swaps, Gas:						
Prepayment 20-year supply of Natural Gas	20,426,500 mmBtu From 75,000 to	1/1/2008	12/31/2027	Pay index minus 0.68; Receive NGI	Merryll Lynch	A1
Hedge on Cash Flows on prepayment of	372,000 mmBtu per			Pay NGI PG&E citygate price; Receive		
20-year supply of Natural Gas	month	1/24/2007	1/24/2028	&7.7224 per mmBtu	JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA	A1

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.

NOTE 11: DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2023 of \$8,220,149. 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, 2023 of \$2,665,554. 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, 2023 of \$110,053. 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, 2023 of \$1,460,540. The City is expecting to eliminate this deficit through future internal service rates.

The Workers' Compensation Fund had deficit net position at June 30, 2023 of \$3,154,411. The City is expecting to eliminate this deficit through future internal service rates.

The General Liability Fund had deficit net position at June 30, 2023 of \$5,297,467. The City is expecting to eliminate this deficit through future internal service rates.

NOTE 12: NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

B. Classifications

Detailed classifications of the City's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2023, are below:

Fund Balance Classification Nonspendable:	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Items not in spendable form:			
Notes and loans	\$ 10,323,262	\$ -	\$ 10,323,262
Prepaids	443,544	3,421	446,965
Advances	7,084,886	5,421	7,084,886
Inventories	254,072	_	254,072
Subtotal	18,105,764	3,421	18,109,185
Amounts required to be maintained intact:	10, 100, 704	5,721	10, 103, 103
Permanent funds	_	14,535,795	14,535,795
Total nonspendable fund balances	18,105,764	14,539,216	32,644,980
Total Honspendable lund balances	10, 100, 704	14,009,210	32,044,900
Restricted for:			
Community facilities districts	-	7,484,457	7,484,457
Landscape and lighting	-	17,350,999	17,350,999
Street projects	-	17,022,557	17,022,557
Affordable housing	-	11,365,434	11,365,434
Technology replacement	-	3,149,151	3,149,151
Local access television	-	2,425,752	2,425,752
Public safety services and projects	-	338,941	338,941
Open space maintenance	-	746,890	746,890
Federal grant programs	-	4,365,207	4,365,207
Wildlife preservation	-	1,338,972	1,338,972
Community development	-	165,404,690	165,404,690
Tree propagation	-	2,056,409	2,056,409
Aquatics complex maintenance	-	363,955	363,955
Other capital projects	-	3,954,382	3,954,382
Total restricted fund balances	-	237,367,796	237,367,796
Committed to:			
Emergency reserve	17,210,138	_	17,210,138
Economic stabilization reserve	25,741,986	_	25,741,986
Capital projects	55,323,967	_	55,323,967
Pension trust contribution	12,800,277	_	12,800,277
Total committed fund balances	111,076,368		111,076,368
·	111,010,000		111,010,000
Assigned to:			
Police operations and supplies	250,147	-	250,147
Fire operations and supplies	224,649	-	224,649
Parks, Recreation and Libraries operations and suppli		-	239,817
Various contracts	92,164	-	92,164
Building and general rehabilitation projects		2,020,366	2,020,366
Total assigned fund balances	806,777	2,020,366	2,827,143
General Fund	36,372,657	-	36,372,657
Other governmental fund deficit residuals	-	(2,775,739)	(2,775,739)
Unassigned: Total unassigned fund balances	36,372,657	(2,775,739)	33,596,918
Total fund balances	\$ 166,361,566	\$ 251,151,639	\$ 417,513,205
·			

NOTE 12: NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Emergency Reserve</u>

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.

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

		Safety
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	After January 1, 2013
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%	13.250% (Police) & 14.000% (Fire)
Required normal employer contribution rates	24.714	26.282% (Police) & 27.853% (Fire)
Required employer payment of unfunded liability	\$7,603,447	\$ -

	Miscellaneous				
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	After January 1, 2013			
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%	7.000%			
Required normal employer contribution rates	11.684%	13.819%			
Required employer payment of unfunded liability	\$17,698,392	\$ -			

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	968	266
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,008	89
Active employees	1,084	243
Total	3,060	598

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, 2023, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Rate Plan and Safety Rate Plan were \$30,096,797 and \$21,918,104, respectively.

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, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.80% Payroll Growth 2.80%

Projected Salary 3.3% - 14.2% (1)

Increase

Investment Rate of 7.00% (2)

Return

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 2021 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 an 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.

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	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class 1	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ²	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

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 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.

² An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for each Plan as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 follows:

Miscellaneous Plan:		l:	ncre	ase(Decrease)		
					1	Net Pension
		otal Pension		an Fiduciary		Liability
		iability (a)	Ne	t Position (b)	((a) - (b) = (c)
Balances as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$	784,625,710	\$	591,498,193	\$	193,127,517
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		17,950,437		-		17,950,437
Interest on total pension liability		55,762,597		-		55,762,597
Changes in assumptions		29,517,318		-		29,517,318
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,292,996		-		4,292,996
Contribution - employer		-		30,096,797		(30,096,797)
Contribution - employee		-		7,171,310		(7,171,310)
Net investment income		-		(45,091,960)		45,091,960
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(38,515,340)		(38,515,340)		-
Administrative expenses				(368,468)		368,468
Net changes		69,008,008		(46,707,661)		115,715,669
Balances as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$	853,633,718	\$	544,790,532	\$	308,843,186
Safety Plan:		l:	ncre	ase(Decrease)		
					1	Net Pension
		otal Pension		an Fiduciary		Liability
	L	iability (a)	Ne	t Position (b)	((a) - (b) = (c)
Balances as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$	397,415,921	\$	314,700,474	\$	82,715,447
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		10,542,174		-		10,542,174
Interest on total pension liability		27,908,384		-		27,908,384
Changes in assumptions		13,677,055		-		13,677,055
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,818,119)		- 21,918,104		(2,818,119)
Contribution - employer Contribution - employee		-		3,207,736		(21,918,104) (3,207,736)
Net investment income		_		(24,502,839)		24,502,839
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(18,153,244)		(18,153,244)		2 1 ,002,009
Administrative expenses		(10, 100,211)		(196,040)		196,040
Net changes		31,156,250	_	(17,726,283)	_	48,882,533
Balances as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)		428,572,171		296,974,191		131,597,980

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:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
1% Decrease	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 426,313,169	\$ 196,305,983	\$ 622,619,152
Current Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 308,843,186	\$ 131,597,980	\$ 440,441,166
1% Increase	7.90%	7.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 211,991,942	\$ 79,292,164	\$ 291,284,106

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, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$42,811,332 in the Miscellaneous Plan and \$13,524,879 in the Safety Plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous			
	Def	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumption Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	33,473,482 22,137,988 6,779,501	\$	-
on plan investments		27,253,760		
Total	\$	89,644,731	\$	-
		erred Outflows		erred Inflows
		f Resources	01	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumption Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	17,136,360 11,046,852 2,808,636	\$	(236,103) (2,312,686)
on plan investments		15,300,383		
Total		46,292,231		(2,548,789)
Total Primary Government	\$	135,936,962	\$	(2,548,789)

The amount of \$33,473,482 in the miscellaneous plan and \$17,136,360 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows						
Year ended June 30:	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total primary				
2024	\$ 15,238,956	\$ 5,464,643	\$ 20,703,599				
2025	13,367,229	5,281,876	18,649,105				
2026	10,402,728	3,974,810	14,377,538				
2027	17,162,336	11,468,102	28,630,438				
2028	-	417,651	417,651				
	\$ 56,171,249	\$ 26,607,082	\$ 82,778,331				

NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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	868
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	85
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	1,445
Total	2,398

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, 2023, the City contributed \$11,961,366 to the Plan.

NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The net OPEB 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 OPEB liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

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, 2023

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, CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Termination

Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019

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 - 5.13% 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 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.

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

NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75 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

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$ 213,185,929	\$129,464,260	\$ 83,721,668
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability	5,143,281 12,237,069	-	5,143,281 12,237,069
Contribution - employer* Net investment income	-	11,961,366 10,511,924	(11,961,366) (10,511,924)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses		(11,021,257) (40,390)	40,390
Net changes	6,359,093	11,411,643	(5,052,550)
Balances as of June 30, 2023 (Measurement Date)	\$219,545,022	\$140,875,903	\$78,669,118

^{*} Contributions to the trust of \$11,961,366 plus \$8,938,257 cash benefit payments and \$2,083,000 implicit subsidy

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 (4.75 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (6.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1%	Cu	irrent Discount Rate	D)iscou	nt Rate + 1%
		(4.75%)		(5.75%)		(6.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	109,681,877	\$	78,669,118	\$	5	53,522,283

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%	6 Decreasing	Current Healthcare Trend		19	% Increasing
	(5.5	5% decreasing	Rate	(6.5% decreasing	(7.5	5% decreasing
		to 2.75%)		to 3.75%)		to 4.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	54,056,756	\$	78,669,118	\$	105,525,362

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.

NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$343,706. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ - 5,994,598	\$	27,997,342 15,730,184		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	 5,386,093				
Total	\$ 11,380,691	\$	43,727,526		

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

	Deferred Outflows/		
Year ended June 30:	(Infl	ows) of Resources	
2024	\$	(8,711,512)	
2025		(6,667,513)	
2026		(2,376,024)	
2027		(6,544,690)	
2028		(4,481,825)	
Thereafter		(3,565,271)	
	\$	(32,346,835)	

NOTE 15: POSTEMPLOYMENT 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.

NOTE 15: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

Plan membership – At June 30, 2023, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

	Number of
	Covered
	Participants
Active	868
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	85
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	1,445
Total	2,398

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, 2023, the City made contributions of \$11,961,366 plus \$8,938,257 cash benefit payments and \$2,083,000 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.

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

Rate of return – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.94 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 15: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of The City

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

 Total OPEB Liability
 \$ 219,545,021

 Plan Fiduciary Net Position
 140,875,903

 City's Net OPEB Liability
 \$ 78,669,118

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB 64.17%

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2023

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

Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019

Salary Increases Aggregate 2.75%

Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Medical Trend Non-Medicare - 6.5% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 3.75% in 2076

Medicare - 5.13% 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, 2023 (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy).

NOTE 15: POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Disc	count Rate - 1%	Cu	rrent Discount Rate		Disco	unt Rate + 1%
		(4.75%)		(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(6.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	109,681,877	\$	78,669,118	_	\$	53,522,283

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 (5.50 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:

	19	6 Decreasing	Current Healthcare Trend			1%	6 Increasing
	(5.5	5% decreasing	Rat	e (6.5% decreasing		(7.5	% decreasing
		to 2.75%)	to 3.75%)		_		to 4.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	54,056,756	\$	78,669,118		\$	105,525,362

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.

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.

NOTE 16: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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:

2023		2022
\$ 10,220,985	\$	8,701,081
4,323,000		4,828,000
259,163		852,404
(636,495)		(1,038,301)
(3,494,006)		(3,122,199)
\$ 10,672,647	\$	10,220,985
\$ 3,201,794	\$	2,964,086
\$	\$ 10,220,985 4,323,000 259,163 (636,495) (3,494,006) \$ 10,672,647	\$ 10,220,985 \$ 4,323,000 259,163 (636,495) (3,494,006) \$ 10,672,647 \$

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:

	2023	2022
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 2,887,386	\$ 1,879,790
Current year claims	1,373,000	1,302,000
Change in prior year claims	978,753	79,094
Claims paid, current year claims	(115,890)	(140,229)
Claims paid, prior year claims	(347,034)	(233,269)
Claims liability, end of year	\$ 4,776,215	\$ 2,887,386
Current claims liabilities	\$ 1,671,675	\$ 1,068,333

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, 2023, the City generated revenue totaling \$7,470,295 from resource contracts and the sale of energy generated by NCPA.

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:

Ju	ne 30, 2023
\$	4,461,627
	92,212
:	
	762,969
	490,689
	312,741
\$	6,120,238

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 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, 2023

NOTE 17: NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY (NCPA) (CONTINUED)

the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$131,814,266 while its long-term debt totaled \$6,785,000 and other liabilities totaled \$115,356,060. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$534,862 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. In April 2022, NCPA refunded a portion of the outstanding Revenue Bonds with the \$132,310,000 2022 Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds. At June 30, 2023 the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$250,743,387 while its long-term debt totaled \$203,500,748 and other liabilities totaled \$43,153,564. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$21,502,287 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, 2023 the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$14,075,998, while its long-term debt totaled \$9,909,721 and other liabilities totaled \$3,317,441. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$3,614,131 at that date.

C. NCPA Financial Information

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

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, 2023, the City paid \$21,301,533 to SPWA based on connection fees collected during the fiscal year.

The City records net investment in SPWA in the Wastewater Enterprise Fund and these changes are reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. The net investment in SPWA 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, 2023, was a liability of \$1,970,423, which includes the City's rate stabilization fund balance of \$100,944,813.

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 2023, the changes of landfill closure liabilities were as follows:

 Beginning Balance
 \$ 584,071

 Deductions
 (213,888)

 Ending Balance
 \$ 370,183

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, 2023, was \$25,651,279. 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.

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 \$350,000 annually through 2039. The City's estimated share of debt outstanding at June 30, 2023, was \$3,776,850.

In addition, the City has a long-term obligation to the United States Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration, for 4.85333 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. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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, 2023, by individual major funds and non-major funds in total were as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

 General Fund
 \$ 10,294,619

 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 36,992,665

 Total Encumbrances
 \$ 47,287,284

NOTE 20: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Other Commitments

The City had the following outstanding significant commitments at June 30, 2023:

Projects	In I	Millions
Roseville Energy Park Long Term Service Agreement	\$	29.0
Net Power Purchase Contracts		6.8
Natural Gas Forward Obligations		49.3
Renewable Power Purchase Obligations		15.1
Advanced Metering Infrastructure		4.0
Roseville Soccer Complex		44.7
Utility Operations Center - Phase 1		15.0
Fire Station 8		12.3
DCWWTP Motor Control Center and Switchgear Replacement		9.5
Costco Economic Incentive Agreement		7.8
Westbrook Blvd - Segment 4		5.5
Dry Creek Operations and Lab Building		4.7

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, 2023, the book value of prepaid gas under this agreement amounted to \$75,897,820.

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, 2023.

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.

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.

NOTE 22: REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2023, are included in the pooled cash and investments discussed in Note 2.

C. 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, 2023.

D. 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				Balance		
Tax Allocation Bonds:	Ju	ne 30, 2022	R	eductions	Jι	ine 30, 2023	Cur	rent Portion
2014 Redevelopment Project Taxable Tax Allocation								
2.00% - 5.00%, due 9/1/33	\$	7,445,000	\$	555,000	\$	6,890,000	\$	570,000
Add: bond premium		343,500		28,625		314,875		-
2016-T Redevelopment Project Taxable Tax Allocation								
1.02% - 4.066%, due 9/1/40		19,545,000		420,000		19,125,000		430,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds		27,333,500		1,003,625		26,329,875		1,000,000
Loans from the City		13,983,774		1,185,671		12,798,103		1,256,748
Total	\$	41,317,274	\$	2,189,296	\$	39,127,978	\$	2,256,748

NOTE 22: REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

1. 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
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	\$ 26,015,000	\$ 10,101,577

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

NOTE 22: REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2023 is \$12,798,103.

NOTE 23: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

Capital Assets - The City determined that capital assets for governmental activities were understated in fiscal year 2022 by \$1,974,795. A \$3 million payment to an escrow for a land purchase was recorded as an expense, and \$1,025,205 of capitalized expenses were determined to be not capitalizable. Therefore, net position of governmental activities was understated on June 30, 2022, by the net amount of \$1,974,795.

Deferred Inflows - During fiscal year 2023, the City determined that deferred inflows totaling \$130,178 were reported in the General Fund for receivables collected in a prior year. Therefore, deferred inflows were overstated, and fund balance was understated by \$130,178 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Successor Agency Payments - The City determined that transfers from the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund to the Low/Mod Income Housing Asset Fund totaling \$777,284 in fiscal year 2022 were recorded in error. Therefore, fund balance in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund was understated and fund balance in the Low/Mod Income Housing Asset Fund was overstated by that amount.

Local Transportation Receivables – During fiscal year 2023, the City determined that receivables in the Local Transportation Fund were understated in 2022 by a net amount of \$116,402. Therefore, fund balance in the fund was also understated by the same amount on June 30, 2022.

Development Impact Fee Receivable – The City determined that a receivable related to a project reimbursement agreement with an outstanding balance of \$500,000 was not reported on June 30, 2022. Therefore, the fund balance in the Development Impact Fund was understated by \$500,000.

RFA Receivable - The City determined a receivable in the RFA Capital Projects Fund in fiscal year 2022 was overstated by \$74,470. Therefore, the fund balance in the RFA Capital Projects Fund was overstated by \$74,470 on June 30, 2022.

External Traffic Mitigation Fund - The City determined that deferred impact fees totaling \$2,252,046 were not recorded in the general ledger in prior years. Therefore, the custodial fund net position was understated by \$2,252,046 on June 30, 2022.

Custodial Funds (GASB 84) - The City determined in fiscal year 2023 that its implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 in fiscal year 2021 resulted in deficit net positions for many of its custodial funds that was not intended by the GASB with the new reporting standard. GASB Statement No. 84 required converting funds formerly known as agency funds to custodial funds, using a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resources measurement focus, to include the reporting of custodial funds' net position. However, the new standard did not require reporting long-term debt that is not a commitment of the City, such as debt issued by the City's CFDs. Therefore, deficit net positions were reported in several custodial funds when the net position should have been zero and the assets of the funds should be offset with a liability for the amounts due to beneficiaries.

NOTE 23: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)

						Funds						Governm	ent-wide
						Successor	Consist			South Placer County Tourism			
						Agency to the	Special Assessments/		South Placer	Business	External		
		Low/Mod				Redevelopment		Highway 65 JPA	Wastewater	Improvement	Traffic		
		Income	Development	RFA Capital	Local	Agency Private-	Services	(Bizz Johnson	Authority	District	Mitigation	Governmental	Business-type
	General	Housing Asset	Impact	Projects	Transportation	Purpose Trust	Districts (CSDs) JPA)	(SPWA)	(SPCTBID)	Fees	Activities	Activities
6/30/2022, as previously reported	\$138,654,337	\$ 6,114,685	\$ 90,493,046	\$ 3,212,164	\$ 38,668,639	\$ (36,717,621)	\$ (390,829,464) \$ (6,602,508)	\$ (20,027,994)	\$ (30,150,372)	\$ 8,552,711	\$1,306,397,775	\$2,056,852,512
Correction of an error													
Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,974,795	-
Deferred Inflows	130,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,170	-
Successor Agency Payments	-	(777,284)	-	-	-	777,284	-	-	-	-	-	(777,284)	
Development Impact Fee Receivables	-	-	500,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	500,000	
RFA Receivable	-	-	-	(74,470)	-		-	-	-	-	-	(74,470)	
Local Transportation Receivable	-	-	-	-	116,402		-	-	-	-	-	-	116,402
External Traffic Mitigation Fund	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	2,252,046	-	
Custodial Funds (GASB 84)		-	-	-	-	-	391,390,290	6,602,508	20,027,994	30,150,372	-		-
6/30/2022, as restated	\$138,784,507	\$ 5,337,401	\$ 90,993,046	\$ 3,137,694	\$ 38,785,041	\$ (35,940,337)	\$ 560,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,804,757	\$1,308,150,986	\$2,056,968,914

NOTE 24: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City established and funded a new Section 115 Pension Trust with \$17 million of accumulated General Fund resources in January 2024. These resources were reported as committed fund balance at June 30, 2023, and will be reported as a transfer to the new pension trust fund in fiscal year 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 176,773,000	\$ 177,003,000	\$ 179,325,880	\$ 2,322,880
Licenses, permits and fees	3,795,351	3,795,351	4,630,839	835,488
Subventions and grants	334,000	1,105,793	1,495,834	390,041
Charges for services	19,185,480	19,185,480	21,658,218	2,472,738
Use of money and property	3,330,865	3,370,473	1,576,298	(1,794,175)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	85,250	85,250	192,685	107,435
Contributions from developers and others	512,000	527,837	969,680	441,843
Miscellaneous revenues	921,468	1,015,668	1,094,623	78,955
Total Revenues	204,937,414	206,088,852	210,944,057	4,855,205
Evnandituras				
Expenditures: Current:				
General government:	47 247	07.004	07.004	
City council	47,317	97,094	97,094	400.045
City manager	1,472,766	1,500,935	1,364,620	136,315
Public affairs / communications	938,014	938,014	835,372	102,642
City attorney	2,322,819	2,324,578	2,074,580	249,998
City Clerk	1,531,201	1,532,401	1,395,148	137,253
Finance	4,741,215	4,791,829	4,499,440	292,389
Human resources	1,839,157	1,909,688	1,894,690	14,998
Retiree medical benefits	5,984,782	5,984,782	5,762,866	221,916
Other expenditures	10,225,536	10,351,287	4,770,407	5,580,880
Public Safety:	E4 E40 040	EE 200 000	E4 044 040	454 474
Police	54,546,942	55,399,089	54,944,918	454,171
Fire	41,649,317	42,586,377	42,419,179	167,198
Economic Development	1,128,171	1,158,171	982,640	175,531
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries	25,631,878	26,006,395	24,837,420	1,168,975
Library	5,507,890	5,565,458	5,305,710	259,748
Public Works	10,271,978	10,363,898	8,778,504	1,585,394
Development services	18,629,187	31,601,824	22,770,971	8,830,853
Annexation payments	9,900,000	10,145,000	10,109,686	35,314
Capital outlay	28,077,182	46,379,818	4,624,754	41,755,064
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	467	467	1,235	(768)
Total Expenditures	224,445,819	258,637,105	197,469,234	61,167,871
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,508,405)	(52,548,253)	13,474,823	66,023,076
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	15,030,189	15,434,905	16,067,218	632.313
Transfers (out)	(2,173,706)	(2,253,927)	(1,975,781)	278,146
Gain/(loss) from sale of capital assets	(2,170,700)	(2,200,021)	10,799	10,799
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,856,483	13,180,978	14,102,236	921,258
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (6,651,922)	\$ (39,367,275)	27,577,059	\$ 66,944,334
Fund Balance, July 1, as restated			138,784,507	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 166,361,566	

		20	15		2016				
Measurement Date		June 3	0, 201	4		June 3	0, 201	5	
	M	liscellaneous		Safety	٨	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: In 2022, the discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90% 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 nine years are shown.

	June 3		<u> </u>	 20 June 3		7	20 June 3	19	0		20 June 3		2
N.4	iscellaneous	0, 201	Safety	 June 3	0, 201	Safety	 June 3 Aiscellaneous	0, 201	Safety			0, 201	Safety
IV	iscellarieous		Salety	 niscenarieous		Salety	 /iiscellarieous		Salety		/iiscellarieous		Salety
\$	12,872,902	\$	7,764,644	\$ 14,861,538	\$	9,405,915	\$ 15,197,311	\$	8,932,221	\$	14,927,042	\$	9,116,368
	40,468,522		20,340,470	42,476,046		21,361,661	44,939,359		22,591,319		47,819,167		23,857,020
	316,698		3,415,651	(3,545,559)		(4,417,042)	8,065,105		5,319,784		9,146,285		(140,829)
	-		-	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)		(30,270,138)		(14,342,692)
	32,648,954		20,396,183	 66,899,239		34,367,588	 35,024,880		17,502,025		41,622,356		18,489,867
	532,751,723		264,152,805	565,400,677		284,548,988	632,299,916		318,916,576		667,324,796		336,418,601
\$	565,400,677	\$	284,548,988	\$ 632,299,916	\$	318,916,576	\$ 667,324,796	\$	336,418,601	\$	708,947,152	\$	354,908,468
\$	(386)	\$	-	\$ 7,316	\$	-	\$ (1,010)	\$	(530)	\$	-	\$	_
	17,491,938		9,590,596	19,450,887		10,566,516	19,671,137		10,743,429		21,557,305		11,972,740
	6,323,610		2,418,065	6,168,110		2,577,887	6,408,266		2,505,197		6,237,988		2,593,796
	1,875,529		906,270	40,706,669		21,245,779	34,705,395		17,996,253		29,023,516		15,176,590
	(21,009,168)		(11,124,582)	(23,354,942)		(11,825,080)	(27,471,425)		(13,202,641)		(30,270,138)		(14,342,692)
	(217,443)		(114,150)	(533,363)		(279,011)	(629,069)		(329,205)		(310,557)		(162,955)
	-		-	-		-	(1,194,613)		(625,166)		1,010		530
	4,464,080		1,676,199	42,444,677		22,286,091	31,488,681		17,087,337		26,239,124		15,238,009
	356,786,987		187,300,145	361,251,067		188,976,344	403,695,744		211,262,435		435,184,425		228,349,772
\$	361,251,067	\$	188,976,344	\$ 403,695,744	\$	211,262,435	\$ 435,184,425	\$	228,349,772	\$	461,423,549	\$	243,587,781
\$	204,149,610	\$	95,572,644	\$ 228,604,172	\$	107,654,141	\$ 232,140,371	\$	108,068,829	\$	247,523,603	\$	111,320,687
	63.89%		66.41%	63.85%		66.24%	65.21%		67.88%		65.09%		68.63%
\$	74,134,013	\$	26,276,305	\$ 74,820,705	\$	25,815,804	\$ 77,213,278	\$	27,411,760	\$	79,529,676	\$	28,234,113
	275.38%		363.72%	305.54%		417.01%	300.65%		394.24%		311.23%		394.28%

	20			 20	22			20	23	
	June 3	0, 202	0	June 3	0, 202	1		June 3	0, 202	2
N	liscellaneous		Safety	 Miscellaneous		Safety	N	liscellaneous		Safety
\$	14,943,938	\$	9,042,832	\$ 15,491,153	\$	9,468,729	\$	17,950,437	\$	10,542,174
	50,429,001		25,312,431	53,007,373		26,769,989		55,762,597		27,908,384
	5,475,145		2,619,056	4,497,247		2,340,001		4,292,996		(2,818,119)
	-		-	-		-		29,517,318		13,677,055
	(33,187,110)		(16,057,838)	(34,978,189)		(16,987,747)		(38,515,340)		(18,153,244)
	37,660,974		20,916,481	38,017,584		21,590,972		69,008,008		31,156,250
	708,947,152		354,908,468	746,608,126		375,824,949		784,625,710		397,415,921
\$	746,608,126	\$	375,824,949	\$ 784,625,710	\$	397,415,921	\$	853,633,718	\$	428,572,171
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	24,661,517		13,409,112	27,611,475		14,708,012		30,096,797		21,918,104
	6,469,454		2,754,718	6,977,458		3,080,891		7,171,310		3,207,736
	23,210,947		12,273,184	110,441,003		58,531,112		(45,091,960)		(24,502,839)
	(33,187,110)		(16,057,838)	(34,978,189)		(16,987,747)		(38,515,340)		(18,153,244)
	(650,494)		(343,399)	(481,417)		(255,352)		(368,468)		(196,040)
				 						-
	20,504,314		12,035,777	109,570,330		59,076,916		(46,707,661)		(17,726,283)
	461,423,549		243,587,781	 481,927,863		255,623,558		591,498,193		314,700,474
\$	481,927,863	\$	255,623,558	\$ 591,498,193	\$	314,700,474	\$	544,790,532	\$	296,974,191
\$	264,680,263	\$	120,201,391	\$ 193,127,517	\$	82,715,447	\$	308,843,186	\$	131,597,980
	64.55%		68.02%	75.39%		79.19%		63.82%		69.29%
\$	80,417,208	\$	27,578,559	\$ 82,654,527	\$	27,806,987	\$	86,882,516	\$	29,125,588
	329.13%		435.85%	233.66%		297.46%		355.47%		451.83%

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

W. C. D.			15			2016 June 30, 2014			
Valuation Date	M	June 3 liscellaneous	June 30, 2013 aneous Safety		Miscellaneous		Safety		
Actuarial Determined Contribution Contribution in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	15,872,491 (15,872,491)	\$	9,015,161 (9,015,161)	\$	17,564,085 (17,564,085)	\$	9,409,229 (9,409,229)	
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

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

Mortality

Entry age normal cost method

Level percentage of pay, a summary of the current policy is provided in the table below:

		Source			
	(Gain)/Loss	Assumption/ Method		
Driver	Investment	Non-investment	Change	Benefit Change	Golden Handshake
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

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.

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 nine years are shown.

	20				2018 2019											
	June 3	0, 201	5		June 3), 201	6		June 30, 2017				June 3	0, 2018	3	
N	iscellaneous		Safety	M	liscellaneous		Safety	N	liscellaneous		Safety		liscellaneous		Safety	
\$	19,896,723 (19,896,723)	\$	11,655,656 (11,655,656)	\$	18,499,075 (18,499,075)	\$	11,936,348 (11,936,348)	\$	20,601,494 (20,601,494)	\$	12,920,861 (12,920,861)	\$	23,130,931 (23,130,931)	\$	15,077,558 (15,077,558)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	74,820,705	\$	25,815,804	\$	79,210,839	\$	27,559,890	\$	81,801,133	\$	26,701,606	\$	80,417,208	\$	27,578,559	
	26.59%		45.15%		23.35%		43.31%		25.18%		48.39%		28.76%		54.67%	

	20	21			20	22		2023						
	June 30	0, 201	9		June 3	0, 202	0		June 3	0, 202	1			
М	iscellaneous		Safety	N	liscellaneous		Safety	N	Miscellaneous		Safety			
\$	27,226,777 (27,226,777)	\$	15,061,145 (15,061,145)	\$	30,336,227 (30,336,227)	\$	15,544,511 (15,544,511)	\$	33,473,482 (33,473,482)	\$	17,136,360 (17,136,360)			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
\$	82,654,527	\$	27,806,987	\$	86,882,516	\$	29,125,588	\$	93,249,022	\$	30,363,404			
	32.94%		54.16%		34.92%		53.37%		35.90%		56.44%			

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF ROSEVILLE Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years**

Measurement Date	2018		2019		2020	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	6,665,000	\$	6,021,000	\$	5,701,000
Interest on the total OPEB liability		15,256,000		14,291,000		14,961,000
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(29,958,000)		-		(17,999,000)
Changes in assumptions		11,123,000		-		(5,591,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,449,000)		(8,550,000)		(9,988,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(5,363,000)		11,762,000		(12,916,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		232,271,000		226,908,000		238,670,000
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		226,908,000		238,670,000		225,754,000
Plan Fiducian Not Position						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		14 010 477		45 040 470		16 105 067
Contributions - employer		14,213,477		15,342,178		16,425,867
Miscellaneous revenue		-		69,429		-
Net investment income		5,902,312		7,122,750		5,318,871
Benefit payments		(8,449,000)		(8,550,000)		(9,988,000)
Administrative expenses		(210,775)		(144,591)		(34,934)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		11,456,014		13,839,766		11,721,804
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		72,663,626		84,119,640		97,959,406
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		84,119,640		97,959,406		109,681,210
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	142,788,360	\$	140,710,594	\$	116,072,790
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		37.07%		41.04%		48.58%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	106,770,729	\$	108,508,739	\$	107,995,767
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		133.73%		129.68%		107.48%

^{**} 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.

2021			2022	2023				
J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2022			
	,				, - <u>-</u>			
\$	5,414,588	\$	5,759,626	\$	5,143,281			
	14,125,116		14,588,405		12,237,069			
	-		(21,544,252)		-			
	7,744,727		(17,673,776)		-			
	(10,333,464)		(10,649,042)		(11,021,257)			
	16,950,967		(29,519,039)		6,359,093			
	225,754,000		242,704,967		213,185,928			
	242,704,967		213,185,928		219,545,021			
_	15,353,152 - 28,457,423 (10,333,464) (81,197) 33,395,914 109,681,210		15,400,470 - (18,288,503) (10,649,042) (75,790) (13,612,865) 143,077,124		11,961,366 - 10,511,924 (11,021,257) (40,390) 11,411,643 129,464,259			
	143,077,124		129,464,259		140,875,902			
\$	99,627,843	\$	83,721,669	\$	78,669,119			
	58.95%		60.73%		64.17%			
\$	115,547,480	\$	128,628,850	\$	142,721,264			
	86.22%		65.09%		55.12%			

Valuation Date	2018 June 30, 2017		2019 June 30, 2017		2020 June 30, 2019	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	15,132,000 (14,213,000) 919,000	\$	15,342,000 (15,226,000) 116,000	\$	13,739,000 (16,485,000) (2,746,000)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	106,770,729	\$	108,508,739	\$	107,995,767
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.31%		14.03%		15.26%

^{**} 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

2021 June 30, 2019		 2022 une 30, 2022	2023 June 30, 2022			
\$	14,026,000 (15,353,152) (1,327,152)	\$ 10,687,000 (15,400,470) (4,713,470)	\$	10,591,000 (11,961,366) (1,370,366)		
\$	115,547,480	\$ 128,628,850	\$	142,721,264		
	13.29%	11.97%		8.38%		

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 \$17,176,294 in fiscal year 2024. The Pavement Quality Index (PQI) for the City's street pavement for the last five years is as follows:

	PQI					
	Arterial/		Maintenance			Actual
Fiscal Year	Collector	Residential	Budget		N	laintenance
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
2023	79	73		29,283,349		19,086,170

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 reveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speed. The City expended \$19,086,170 for street preservation in fiscal year 2023.

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.

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.

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.

<u>Landscape and Lighting and Service Districts Fund</u>. 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.

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

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

<u>Trench Cut Recovery Fund</u>. 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.

<u>Technology Replacement Fund</u>. 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.

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

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

<u>Housing Authority Housing Choice Voucher Fund</u>. 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.

<u>Affordable Housing Fund</u>. 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.

<u>Low/Mod Income Housing Asset Fund</u>. 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.

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

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.

<u>Opioid Settlement Fund.</u> To account for monies received from settlements with opioid manufacturers, distributors, and retailers for actions contributing to the current opioid epidemic. The monies must be spent on opioid remediation efforts as defined in the settlement agreement.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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.

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

<u>Traffic Mitigation Fund</u>. 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.

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

<u>RFA Capital Projects Fund</u>. 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.

<u>Citizens Benefit Fund.</u> 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.

	Special Revenue Funds							
	aı	Landscape nd Lighting istricts and Services District	St	ate Gasoline Tax	Tra	affic Safety		ench Cut overy Fund
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Notes and loans Prepaids Developer permit fees receivable Due from other governments Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	17,329,322 1,046,271 - - - -	\$	11,644,927 3,271,955 - - - -	\$	634,544 41,032 - - -	\$	151,583 639 - - - -
Total Assets	\$	18,375,593	\$	14,916,882	\$	675,576	\$	152,222
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	990,910 - 27,536 - - -	\$	533,173 13,715 - - - -	\$	3,001 - - - -	\$	- - - - -
Total Liabilities		1,018,446		546,888		3,001		
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	6,148 6,148	_	13,981 13,981		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	_	17,350,999 - -		- 14,356,013 - -		- 672,575 - -		- 152,222 - -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	17,350,999		14,356,013		672,575		152,222
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	18,375,593	\$	14,916,882	\$	675,576	\$	152,222

Special Revenue Funds

	echnology eplacement	Op	oen Space	_Pı	Tree ropagation	 Grants
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Notes and loans Prepaids Developer permit fees receivable	\$ 3,149,174 7,883 - -	\$	812,613 2,407 - -	\$	2,074,078 13,524 -	\$ 18,217,719 3,809,821 11,281,855 3,289
Due from other governments Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 				<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$ 3,157,057	\$	815,020	\$	2,087,602	\$ 33,312,684
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 7,906	\$	68,130	\$	31,193	\$ 704,668
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	-		-		-	- 15,327,412
Deposits payable Due to other funds	-		-		-	-
Advances from other funds	 					 -
Total Liabilities	 7,906		68,130		31,193	 16,032,080
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues	_		_		_	12,915,397
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 				-	 12,915,397
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	3,149,151 -		746,890 -		2,056,409	3,289 4,361,918 -
•	2 4 40 454		746.000		0.050.400	 4 205 007
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 3,149,151		746,890		2,056,409	 4,365,207
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,157,057	\$	815,020	\$	2,087,602	\$ 33,312,684

	A	Housing uthority Housing Choice Youcher	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Income Housing Asset	Cable TV Peg
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Notes and loans Prepaids Developer permit fees receivable Due from other governments Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	640,262 71,680 - - - -	\$ 5,398,310 700,841 17,929,085 - -	\$ 2,058,320 1,789,235 13,719,644 - -	\$ 2,330,379 103,170 - - -
Total Assets	\$	711,942	\$ 24,028,236	\$ 17,567,199	\$ 2,433,549
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	8,519 - - 78,324 - - - 86,843	\$ 273 - - - - - 273	\$ 111,737 - - - - - - - 111,737	\$ 7,797 - - - - - - 7,797
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_		18,605,508 18,605,508	12,137,582 12,137,582	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- 625,099 - -	5,422,455 - 	5,317,880 - -	2,425,752 - -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		625,099	5,422,455	5,317,880	2,425,752
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	711,942	\$ 24,028,236	\$ 17,567,199	\$ 2,433,549

	Special Revenue Funds							
	<u>E</u>	Police vidence		Golf	4	Roseville Aquatics Complex intenance	Se	Opioid ettlement
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Notes and loans Prepaids Developer permit fees receivable Due from other governments Restricted assets:	\$	339,132 1,077 - - -	\$	981,488 625,009 - 132 -	\$	530,666 1,832 - - -	\$	371,189 - - - - -
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Total Assets	\$	340,209	\$	1,606,629	\$	532,498	\$	371,189
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	\$	1,268 - -	\$	167,066 2,371,117 -	\$	18 - -	\$	- - 371,189
Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds		- - -		127,000 1,607,000	,	168,525 -		- - -
Total Liabilities		1,268		4,272,183		168,543		371,189
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		338,941 - -		132 - - (2,665,686)		363,955 - -		- - - -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		338,941		(2,665,554)		363,955		_
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	340,209	\$	1,606,629	\$	532,498	\$	371,189

	Capital Projects Funds					
	Commun Facilitie Districts	Develop		Traffic Mitigation		Al Johnson lildlife Area
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 5,144,7	97 \$ 116,439	116	\$ 47,954,767	\$	1,334,236
Accounts receivable	25,8			211,786	Ψ	4,736
Notes and loans		- 175	5,204	361		-
Prepaids Developer permit fees receivable		- - 9,498	- 2 078	- 4,129,876		-
Due from other governments		- 9,490	-	4,197,014		-
Restricted assets:				, - ,-		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	2,900,8	397	<u> </u>	-		
Total Assets	\$ 8,071,	558 \$ 132,345	5,011	\$ 56,493,804	\$	1,338,972
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:	\$ 587.	104	7.460	ф F07 F06	¢.	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	\$ 587,		3,657	\$ 597,596	\$	-
Deposits payable		- 10	0,000	-		-
Due to other funds		- 2,57		-		-
Advances from other funds		- 8,475	5,779	-		
Total Liabilities	587,	01 13,158	3,088	597,596		
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues			,427	4,197,014		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- 5,481	1,427	4,197,014		
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable Restricted	7,484,4	- 157 113,705	- 5.496	51,699,194		1,338,972
Assigned	.,,	-	-	-		-
Unassigned				-		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	7,484,4	113,705	5,496	51,699,194		1,338,972
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 8,071,	558 \$ 132,34 5	5,011_	\$ 56,493,804	\$	1,338,972

		ED)

	Capital Projects Funds					Del	bt Service Fund	
		Roadway	G	eneral Fund Capital Projects		FA Capital Projects	F	coseville inance uthority
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	1,542,735	\$	2,234,404	\$	3,789,755	\$	-
Accounts receivable Notes and loans		954,211 -		233,762		956 -		4,422 -
Prepaids Developer permit fees receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		_		238,056		_
_	_	0.400.040	_	0.400.400	_		_	4 400
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,496,946	\$	2,468,166	\$	4,028,767	\$	4,422
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	655,199	\$	447,800	\$	71,096	\$	-
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds Advances from other funds		-		-		-		114,475 -
Total Liabilities		655,199		447,800		71,096		114,475
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues		_		_		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_						
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable Restricted		- 1,841,747		-		- 3,957,671		-
Assigned		-		2,020,366		-		- (440.070)
Unassigned		-		-				(110,053)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,841,747		2,020,366		3,957,671		(110,053)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,496,946	\$	2,468,166	\$	4,028,767	\$	4,422

	Permanent Fund	
	Citizen Benefit	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Notes and loans Prepaids Developer permit fees receivable Due from other governments Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 14,495,797 53,868 - - - - -	\$ 259,599,313 19,207,694 43,106,149 3,421 13,628,854 4,197,014 3,138,953
Total Assets	\$ 14,549,665	\$ 342,881,398
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$ 13,870 - - - - -	\$ 7,055,489 2,438,489 15,726,137 88,324 2,981,484 10,082,779
Total Liabilities	13,870_	38,372,702
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		53,357,057 53,357,057
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	14,535,795 - - - -	14,539,216 237,367,796 2,020,366 (2,775,739)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	14,535,795	251,151,639
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 14,549,665	\$ 342,881,398

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

	Special Revenue Funds					
Pavanua	Landscape and Lighting Districts and Services District	State Gasoline Tax	Traffic Safety	Trench Cut Recovery Fund		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 18,310,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Subvention and grants	ψ 10,010,100 -	5,892,577	Ψ - -	Ψ - -		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-		
Use of money and property	(174,274)	(227,027)	2,193	(331)		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	2 270 702	208,932	-		
Contributions from developers and others Miscellaneous revenues	28,560	3,370,703		-		
Revenue from others	-	-	-	-		
Total Revenues	18,164,472	9,036,253	211,125	(331)		
Expenditures:						
Current: General government	_	_	_	_		
Police	-	-	176,776	-		
Economic development	-	-	-	-		
Parks and recreation	8,103,809	-	-	-		
Public works	-	8,927,814	98,421	-		
Development services	-	-	-	-		
Housing assistance payments Capital outlay	- 331,125	105,709	-	-		
Debt service:	001,120	100,700				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total Expenditures	8,434,934	9,033,523	275,197			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,729,538	2,730	(64,072)	(331)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	13,570	1,783	85	-		
Transfers out	(7,680,455)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,666,885)	1,783	85			
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,062,653	4,513	(63,987)	(331)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	15,288,346	14,351,500	736,562	152,553		
Restatements						
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	15,288,346	14,351,500	736,562	152,553		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 17,350,999	\$ 14,356,013	\$ 672,575	\$ 152,222		

(CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds

	Technology Replacement	Open Space	Tree Propagation	Grants
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subvention and grants	- 600.740	-	262.604	8,702,238
Charges for services Use of money and property	692,718 (19,100)	- 7,478	362,684 (15,813)	340,527
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	(13,100)		(10,010)	-
Contributions from developers and others	-	-	-	_
Miscellaneous revenues	-	11,661	-	3,221
Revenue from others				87,085
Total Revenues	673,618	19,139	346,871	9,133,071
Expenditures:				
Current:				4 207 040
General government Police	-	-	-	1,387,846 2,591,430
Economic development	-	-	-	264,000
Parks and recreation	_	842,708	210,081	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Development services	267,836	-	-	-
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	1,778,748
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	_
Total Expenditures	267,836	842,708	210,081	6,022,024
Total Exponentarios	201,000	042,100	210,001	0,022,024
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	405,782	(823,569)	136,790	3,111,047
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	133	679,563	105	2,450
Transfers out				(1,935,000)
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	133	679,563	105	(1,932,550)
Net Change in Fund Balances	405,915	(144,006)	136,895	1,178,497
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,743,236	890,896	1,919,514	3,186,710
Restatements				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	2,743,236	890,896	1,919,514	3,186,710
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,149,151	\$ 746,890	\$ 2,056,409	\$ 4,365,207

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Housing Authority Housing Choice Voucher	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Income Housing Asset	Cable TV Peg			
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Subvention and grants	я - 8,784,587	449,845	τ 134,932	φ - -			
Charges for services	-	5,986	45,492	361,530			
Use of money and property Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,305	27,546	96,958	(17,813)			
Contributions from developers and others	-	1,800	-	-			
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-			
Revenue from others	-						
Total Revenues	8,785,892	485,177	277,382	343,717			
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	-	-	_	71,605			
Police	-	-	-	-			
Economic development Parks and recreation	941,319	-	297,472	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-			
Development services	144	1,498,570	-	-			
Housing assistance payments Capital outlay	7,933,095	-	-	-			
Debt service:	-	-	-	-			
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total Expenditures	8,874,558	1,498,570	297,472	71,605			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(88,666)	(1,013,393)	(20,090)	272,112			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	<u> </u>	410	569 -	91			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		410	569	91			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(88,666)	(1,012,983)	(19,521)	272,203			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	713,765	6,435,438	6,114,685	2,153,549			
Restatements			(777,284)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	713,765	6,435,438	5,337,401	2,153,549			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 625,099	\$ 5,422,455	\$ 5,317,880	\$ 2,425,752			
							

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Police Evidence	Golf	Roseville Aquatics Complex Maintenance	Opioid Settlement			
Revenues:	¢.	¢.	¢.	Φ			
Taxes Subvention and grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Charges for services	-	2,741,356	-	-			
Use of money and property	(2,319)	13,155	(2,413)	-			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-			
Contributions from developers and others Miscellaneous revenues	- 46,114	5,500	-	-			
Revenue from others							
Total Revenues	43,795	2,760,011	(2,413)				
Expenditures:							
Current: General government	_	_	_	_			
Police	19,116	-	-	-			
Economic development	-	-	-	-			
Parks and recreation	-	2,730,055	66,560	-			
Public works Development services	-		-	_			
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	- 19,932	-	-			
morest and needs charges		10,002					
Total Expenditures	19,116	2,749,987	66,560	-			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	24,679	10,024	(68,973)	_			
Over (ender) Experializates	24,070	10,024	(00,070)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in Transfers out	-	270,220 (483,110)	- (78,579)	-			
Transiers out		(403,110)	(10,519)				
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)		(212,890)	(78,579)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	24,679	(202,866)	(147,552)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	314,262	(2,462,688)	511,507	-			
Restatements							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	314,262	(2,462,688)	511,507				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 338,941	\$ (2,665,554)	\$ 363,955	\$ -			

	Capital Projects Funds						
P	Community Facilities Districts	Development Impact	Traffic Mitigation	Al Johnson Wildlife Area			
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Subvention and grants Charges for services Use of money and property Fines, forfeitures and penalties Contributions from developers and others Miscellaneous revenues Revenue from others	167,342 - - 1,845,153 5,867,199	33,808,580 (1,267,439) - 1,029,418	12,448,467 (467,922) - 641,445 - 1,103,625	54,476 - - - -			
Total Revenues	7,879,694	33,570,559	13,725,615	54,476			
Expenditures:							
Current: General government Police	-	2,458,392	86,962 -	20			
Economic development	-	-	-	-			
Parks and recreation Public works	-	1,918,427 196,704	- 800,761	-			
Development services	3,234,008	-	-	-			
Housing assistance payments Capital outlay	- 5,665,646	- 6,472,543	- 2,193,294	-			
Debt service:	0,000,040	0,472,040	2,130,234				
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	- 1,835,220	- 127,731	-	-			
-							
Total Expenditures	10,734,874	11,173,797	3,081,017	20			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,855,180)	22,396,762	10,644,598	54,456			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	1,725	455,372 (139,684)	1,242	<u>-</u>			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,725	315,688	1,242				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,853,455)	22,712,450	10,645,840	54,456			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	10,337,912	90,493,046	41,053,354	1,284,516			
Restatements		500,000					
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	10,337,912	90,993,046	41,053,354	1,284,516			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 7,484,457	\$ 113,705,496	\$ 51,699,194	\$ 1,338,972			

(CONTINUED)
------------	---

	Ca	Debt Service Fund		
	Roadway	General Fund Capital Projects	RFA Capital Projects	Roseville Finance Authority
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subvention and grants	3,186,289	177,952	-	-
Charges for services Use of money and property	(27,273)	192,717 228,832	(22,942)	- (47,604)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-
Contributions from developers and others Miscellaneous revenues	-	- 858	-	-
Revenue from others			1,363,815	
Total Revenues	3,159,016	600,359	1,340,873	(47,604)
Expenditures:				
Current: General government	_	_	_	_
Police	-	-	-	-
Economic development Parks and recreation	-	- 870,835	-	-
Public works	1,240,828	-	-	-
Development services	-	-	97	-
Housing assistance payments Capital outlay	- 2,405,891	2,289,172	223,971	-
Debt service:				4 700 000
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,700,223 682,377
Total Expenditures	3,646,719	3,160,007	224,068	2,382,600
	0,040,110	0,100,001	224,000	2,002,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(487,703)	(2,559,648)	1,116,805	(2,430,204)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in Transfers out	1,747,634 (1,200,000)	702,232 (973,660)	(296,828)	2,377,664
	(1,200,000)	(070,000)	(200,020)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	547,634	(271,428)	(296,828)	2,377,664
Net Change in Fund Balances	59,931	(2,831,076)	819,977	(52,540)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,781,816	4,851,442	3,212,164	(57,513)
Restatements			(74,470)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	1,781,816	4,851,442	3,137,694	(57,513)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,841,747	\$ 2,020,366	\$ 3,957,671	\$ (110,053)

	Permanent Fund	_
	Citizen Benefit	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Subvention and grants Charges for services Use of money and property Fines, forfeitures and penalties Contributions from developers and others Miscellaneous revenues Revenue from others	\$ - - (526,588) - - 12,529	\$ 18,310,186 27,328,420 50,659,530 (1,879,046) 208,932 4,013,948 2,983,014 8,421,724
Total Revenues	(514,059)	110,046,708
Expenditures: Current: General government Police Economic development Parks and recreation Public works Development services Housing assistance payments Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	306,499 - - - 306,499 (820,558)	4,004,825 2,787,322 1,502,791 14,742,475 11,264,528 5,307,154 7,933,095 21,466,099 1,700,223 2,665,260 73,373,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		6,254,848 (12,787,316)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,532,468)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(820,558)	30,140,468
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	15,356,353	221,362,925
Restatements		(351,754)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	15,356,353	221,011,171
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 14,535,795	\$ 251,151,639

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Use of money and property Miscellaneous revenues Total Revenues	\$ 19,909,198 168,356 	\$ 17,896,826 168,356 - 18,065,182	\$ 18,310,186 (174,274) 28,560 18,164,472	\$ 413,360 (342,630) 28,560 99,290
Expenditures: Current:				
Operating services and supplies Parks and recreation Capital outlay Total Expenditures	9,612,474 - - 9,612,474	10,053,121 707,000 10,760,121	8,103,809 331,125 8,434,934	1,949,312 375,875 2,325,187
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,465,080	7,305,061	9,729,538	2,424,477
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,208,352) (7,208,352)	13,570 (7,754,251) (7,740,681)	13,570 (7,680,455) (7,666,885)	73,796 73,796
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,256,728	\$ (435,620)	2,062,653	\$ 2,498,273
Fund Balance, July 1			15,288,346	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 17,350,999	

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Subventions and grants	\$ 4,290,867	\$ 4,290,867	\$ 5,892,577	\$ 1,601,710
Use of money and property	138,192	138,192	(227,027)	(365,219)
Contributions from developers and others	3,347,966	3,347,966	3,370,703	22,737
Total Revenues	7,777,025	7,777,025	9,036,253	1,259,228
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Public works	6,676,642	8,219,991	8,927,814	(707,823)
Capital outlay	12,484,327	12,484,327	105,709	12,378,618
Total Expenditures	19,160,969	20,704,318	9,033,523	11,670,795
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,383,944)	(12,927,293)	2,730	12,930,023
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		1,783	1,783	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,783	1,783	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (11,383,944)	\$(12,925,510)	4,513	\$ 12,930,023
Fund Balance, July 1			14,351,500	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 14,356,013	

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>		7411041110	(Hogalito)
Use of money and property	\$ 9,150	\$ 9,150	\$ 2,193	\$ (6,957)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties Total Revenues	0.450	210,000	208,932	(1,068)
Total Revenues	9,150	219,150	211,125	(8,025)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
Police	55,989	177,143	176,776	367
Public works	200,000	200,000	98,421	101,579
Total Expenditures	255,989	377,143	275,197	101,946
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(246,839)	(157,993)	(64,072)	93,921
Over (Onder) Experiences	(240,000)	(101,000)	(04,012)	30,321
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		85	85	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		85	85	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (246,839)	\$ (157,908)	(63,987)	\$ 93,921
not ondings in I did balance	Ψ (240,000)	Ψ (107,300)	(00,001)	Ψ 30,321
Fund Balance, July 1			736,562	
Fund Polongo June 20			¢ 672.675	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 672,575	

	Budget Amounts Original Final				ctual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							<u> </u>
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	500	\$	500	\$ -	\$	(500)
Use of money and property		1,815		1,815	(331)		(2,146)
Total Revenues		2,315		2,315	(331)		(2,646)
Expenditures: Current:							
Operating services and supplies							
General government		4		4	 		4
Total Expenditures		4		4	 		4
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,311	\$	2,311	(331)	\$	(2,642)
Fund Balance, July 1					152,553		
Fund Balance, June 30					\$ 152,222		

		Budget /	Amou			Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:	•	000 000	•	000 000	Φ.	000 740	•	00.740
Charges for services	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	692,718	\$	92,718
Use of money and property		24,660		24,660		(19,100)		(43,760)
Total Revenues		624,660		624,660		673,618		48,958
Expenditures: Current:								
Operating services and supplies								
Development services		657,109		657,109		267,836		389,273
Total Expenditures		657,109		657,109		267,836		389,273
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(32,449)		(32,449)		405,782		438,231
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		_		133		133		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		133		133		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(32,449)	\$	(32,316)		405,915	\$	438,231
Fund Balance, July 1						2,743,236		
Fund Balance, June 30					\$	3,149,151		

		Budget /	Amoı			Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original	<u>Final</u>		A	mounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	_		_		_			(4.5.45)
Use of money and property	\$	11,824	\$	11,824	\$	7,478	\$	(4,346)
Miscellaneous revenues		11,661		11,661		11,661		(4.0.40)
Total Revenues		23,485		23,485		19,139		(4,346)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Operating services and supplies								
Parks and recreation		873,029		873,029		842,708		30,321
Total Expenditures		873,029		873,029		842,708		30,321
·								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(849,544)		(849,544)		(823,569)		25,975
, , ,				, ,		, ,		· · · · · ·
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		678,829		679,563		679,563		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		678,829		679,563		679,563		
3 com com com com 3						,	1	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(170,715)	\$	(169,981)		(144,006)	\$	25,975
•				<u> </u>				·
Fund Balance, July 1						890,896		
Fund Balance, June 30					\$	746,890		

		Budget A	Amou			Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
_	<u>Oriç</u>	ginal	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ.	05.000	Φ.	05.000	Φ.	000 004	Φ.	007.004
Charges for services	*	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	362,684	\$	327,684
Use of money and property		24,979		24,979		(15,813)		(40,792)
Total Revenues		59,979		59,979		346,871		286,892
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Operating services and supplies								
Parks and recreation	3	50,625		361,786		210,081		151,705
Total Expenditures		50,625		361,786		210,081		151,705
•				· · ·				,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2	90,646)		(301,807)		136,790		438,597
, , .		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		,		,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in				105		105		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		105		105		_
3							-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2	90,646)	\$	(301,702)		136,895	\$	438,597
Fund Balance, July 1						1,919,514		
,,						, -,-		
Fund Balance, June 30					\$	2,056,409		

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	*			. (0.700.000)
Subventions and grants	\$ 11,574,865	\$ 18,490,544	\$ 8,702,238	\$ (9,788,306)
Use of money and property Miscellaneous revenues	38,722	38,722	340,527	301,805
Revenue from others	20,000	20,000	3,221 87,085	3,221 67,085
Total Revenues	11,633,587	18,549,266	9,133,071	(9,416,195)
Total Nevellues	11,033,307	10,549,200	9,133,071	(9,410,193)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies				
General government	1,753,305	2,229,763	1,387,846	841,917
Public safety	865,537	4,053,652	2,591,430	1,462,222
Community development	-	264,000	264,000	-
Capital outlay	10,369,056	12,354,670	1,778,748	10,575,922
Total Expenditures	12,987,898	18,902,085	6,022,024	12,880,061
Evene (Definioney) of Boyonuse				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4 254 244)	(252 940)	2 111 017	2 462 966
Over (Onder) Expenditures	(1,354,311)	(352,819)	3,111,047	3,463,866
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	2,450	2,450	_
Transfers out	(1,935,000)	(1,935,000)	(1,935,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,935,000)	(1,932,550)	(1,932,550)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,289,311)	\$ (2,285,369)	1,178,497	\$ 3,463,866
Fund Balance, July 1			3,186,710	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 4,365,207	

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	ф 7.500.54C	ф 7.500.54C	ф 0.704.50 7	Ф 4.400.044
Subventions and grants Use of money and property	\$ 7,598,546	\$ 7,598,546	\$ 8,784,587 1,305	\$ 1,186,041 1,305
Total Revenues	7,598,546	7,598,546	8,785,892	1,187,346
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating services and supplies	057.400	057.400	044.040	(04.404)
Community development Development services	857,198 500	857,198 500	941,319 144	(84,121) 356
Housing assistance payments	6,817,796	6,817,796	7,933,095	(1,115,299)
Capital outlay	24,667	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,700,161	7,675,494	8,874,558	(1,199,064)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (101,615)	\$ (76,948)	(88,666)	\$ (11,718)
Fund Balance, July 1			713,765	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 625,099	

	 Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amo	unts Final	 Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Subventions and grants	\$ 450,000	\$	450,000	\$ 449,845	\$	(155)
Charges for services	1,000		1,000	5,986		4,986
Use of money and property Contributions from developers and others	87,396		87,396	27,546 1,800		(59,850) 1,800
Total Revenues	538,396		538,396	485,177		(53,219)
Expenditures: Current: Operating services and supplies						
Economic development	264,376		3,080,721	1,498,570		1,582,151
Total Expenditures	264,376		3,080,721	1,498,570		1,582,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 274,020		(2,542,325)	 (1,013,393)		1,528,932
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in			410	440		
	 		410	410		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 		410	 410		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 274,020	\$	(2,541,915)	(1,012,983)	\$	1,528,932
Fund Balance, July 1				6,435,438		
Fund Balance, June 30				\$ 5,422,455		

		Budget /	Amoı			Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive
Davanuas		Original		Final		Mounts	<u>(N</u>	egative)
Revenues: Subventions and grants	\$	123.000	\$	123,000	\$	134,932	\$	11,932
Charges for services	φ	40,000	φ	40,000	φ	45,492	φ	5,492
Use of money and property		21,339		21,339		96,958		75,619
Total Revenues	_	184,339		184,339	_	277,382		93,043
Total Neverlacs		104,000		104,000		217,002		30,040
Expenditures: Current: Operating services and supplies								
Community development		311,720		311,720		297,472		14,248
Total Expenditures		311,720		311,720		297,472		14,248
				,				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(127,381)		(127,381)		(20,090)		107,291
		(121,001)		(121,001)		(=0,000)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in						569		569
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						569		569
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(127,381)	\$	(127,381)		(19,521)	\$	107,860
Fund Balance, July 1, as restated						5,337,401		
Fund Balance, June 30					\$	5,317,880		

		Budget /	Amou		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 mounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	_		_			_	
Charges for services	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$ 361,530	\$	91,530
Use of money and property		20,985		20,985	 (17,813)		(38,798)
Total Revenues		290,985		290,985	343,717		52,732
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Operating services and supplies							
General government		165,998		165,998	71,605		94,393
Total Expenditures		165,998		165,998	 71,605		94,393
Provide the second					 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		124,987		124,987	272,112		147,125
, ,		,		,	· · · · ·		, , ,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in				91	 91		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				91	91		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					 	•	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	124,987	\$	125,078	272,203	\$	147,125
-							
Fund Balance, July 1					2,153,549		
					 ,,		
Fund Balance, June 30					\$ 2,425,752		

		Budget /	Amoui	nts	1	Actual	Fina	ince with I Budget ositive
	C	Priginal		Final	A	mounts	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:						(5.5.(5)	_	(5.4.4.)
Use of money and property	\$	3,825	\$	3,825	\$	(2,319)	\$	(6,144)
Miscellaneous revenues		40,000		40,000		46,114		6,114
Total Revenues		43,825		43,825		43,795		(30)
Expenditures: Current: Operating services and supplies								
Police		23,009		23,009		19,116		3,893
Total Expenditures		23,009		23,009		19,116		3,893
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		20,816		20,816		24,679		3,863
ever (ender) Experience		20,010		20,010		24,070		0,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	20,816	\$	20,816		24,679	\$	3,863
Fund Balance, July 1						314,262		
Fund Balance, June 30					\$	338,941		

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous revenues Total Revenues	\$ 2,640,000 8,275 - 2,648,275	\$ 2,640,000 8,275 - 2,648,275	\$ 2,741,356 13,155 5,500 2,760,011	\$ 101,356 4,880 5,500 111,736
Expenditures: Current: Operating services and supplies Parks and recreation Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges	3,646,633	3,854,602	2,730,055 19,932	1,124,547 (19,932)
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(998,358)	3,854,602	2,749,987	1,104,615
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	617,058 (610,110) 6,948	617,058 (483,110) 133,948	270,220 (483,110) (212,890)	(346,838)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (991,410)	\$ (1,072,379)	(202,866)	\$ 869,513
Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1			(2,462,688)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30			\$ (2,665,554)	

		Budget A	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	A	mounts	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	5,659	\$	5,659	\$	(2,413)	\$	(8,072)
Total Revenues		5,659		5,659		(2,413)		(8,072)
Expenditures: Current: Operating services and supplies								
Parks and recreation		100,250		100,250		66,560		33,690
Total Expenditures		100,250		100,250		66,560		33,690
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(94,591)		(94,591)		(68,973)		25,618
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out				(78,579)		(78,579)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(78,579)		(78,579)		_
• , ,						, , ,		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(94,591)	\$	(173,170)		(147,552)	\$	25,618
Fund Balance, July 1						511,507		
Fund Balance, June 30					\$	363,955		

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (47,604)	\$ (47,604)
Total Revenues			(47,604)	(47,604)
Expenditures: Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,700,224	1,700,224	1,700,223	1
Interest and fiscal charges	681,440	681,440	682,377	(937)
Total Expenditures	2,381,664	2,381,664	2,382,600	(936)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,381,664)	(2,381,664)	(2,430,204)	(48,540)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	2,377,664	2,377,664	2,377,664	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,377,664	2,377,664	2,377,664	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (4,000)	\$ (4,000)	(52,540)	\$ (48,540)
Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1			(57,513)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30			\$ (110,053)	

		Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amoun	ts Final		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
Revenues:		Original		IIIIai	-	Amounts		Negative)
Use of money and property Miscellaneous revenues	\$	291,900 2,000	\$	291,900 2,000	\$	(526,588) 12,529	\$	(818,488) 10,529
Total Revenues		293,900		293,900		(514,059)		(807,959)
Expenditures: Current:								
Development and operations		273,988		287,497		306,499		(19,002)
Total Expenditures		273,988		287,497		306,499		(19,002)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		19,912		6,403		(820,558)		(826,961)
Over (Orider) Experialitures	-	19,912		0,403		(020,556)		(020,961)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	19,912	\$	6,403		(820,558)	\$	(826,961)
Fund Balance, July 1						15,356,353		
Fund Balance, June 30					\$	14,535,795		

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.

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Local Transportation	School-Age Child Care	Totals			
Assets:						
Current: Cash and investments Receivables Prepaid costs	\$ 15,437,271 1,286,856 5,971	\$ 1,581,025 422,996 14,730	\$ 17,018,296 1,709,852 20,701			
Total Current Assets	16,730,098	2,018,751	18,748,849			
Noncurrent:						
Capital assets not being depreciated	18,271,695	727,621	18,999,316			
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	27,295,404	2,326,184	29,621,588			
Total Noncurrent Assets	45,567,099	3,053,805	48,620,904			
Total Assets	62,297,197	5,072,556	67,369,753			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	78,000	248,000	326,000			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,014,354	2,500,482	3,514,836			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,092,354	2,748,482	3,840,836			
Liabilities:						
Current:	740,000	470.005	044 400			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	742,223 48,061	172,265 178,144	914,488 226,205			
Unearned revenues	13,640,437	170,144	13,640,437			
Due to other funds	-	55,000	55,000			
Accrued compensated absences	96,736	241,968	338,704			
Child development reserves		118_	118_			
Total Current Liabilities	14,527,457	647,495	15,174,952			
Noncurrent:						
Advances from other funds	-	2,055,000	2,055,000			
Accrued compensated absences	142,076	39,052	181,128			
Net OPEB liability	1,099,000	3,523,000	4,622,000			
Net pension liability	3,494,641	8,614,640	12,109,281			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,735,717	14,231,692	18,967,409			
Total Liabilities	19,263,174	14,879,187	34,142,361			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to OPEB	262,000	1 162 000	1 524 000			
	362,000	1,162,000	1,524,000			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	362,000	1,162,000	1,524,000			
Net Position:	AE 507.000	2 052 005	40.000.004			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	45,567,099 (1,802,722)	3,053,805 (11,273,954)	48,620,904 (13,076,676)			
Total Net Position	\$ 43,764,377	\$ (8,220,149)	\$ 35,544,228			

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Local Transportation	School-Age Child Care	Totals		
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 386,541 243,232	\$ 5,560,150 350,467	\$ 5,946,691 593,699		
Total Operating Revenues	629,773	5,910,617	6,540,390		
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Operations Depreciation and amortization	1,077,520 7,265,592 1,741,039	710,407 6,541,559 115,588	1,787,927 13,807,151 1,856,627		
Total Operating Expenses	10,084,151	7,367,554	17,451,705		
Operating Income (Loss)	(9,454,378)	(1,456,937)	(10,911,315)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Subventions and grants Interest revenue (loss) Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	14,178,984 5,670 - 23,886	883,709 (73,064) (20,549)	15,062,693 (67,394) (20,549) 23,886		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	14,208,540	790,096	14,998,636		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	4,754,162	(666,841)	4,087,321		
Capital contributions from developers and governmental activities Transfers in Changes in Net Position	98,971 126,203 4,979,336	1,812,412 1,145,571	98,971 1,938,615 6,124,907		
Net Position:					
Beginning of Year, as originally reported	38,668,639	(9,365,720)	29,302,919		
Restatements	116,402		116,402		
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	38,785,041	(9,365,720)	29,419,321		
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 43,764,377	\$ (8,220,149)	\$ 35,544,228		

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Local Transportation	School-Age Child Care	Totals			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 1,334,163 (6,880,303) (1,895,721)	\$ 5,648,972 (1,912,326) (5,596,853)	\$ 6,983,135 (8,792,629) (7,492,574)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(7,441,861)	(1,860,207)	(9,302,068)			
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities: Cash transfers in Subventions and grants	126,203 14,178,984	1,812,412 883,709	1,938,615 15,062,693			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	14,305,187	2,696,121	17,001,308			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital contributions	98,971	-	98,971			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt Advance from other funds	(6,398,473) - -	(727,621) (20,549) 1,220,000	(7,126,094) (20,549) 1,220,000			
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	39,577		39,577			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(6,259,925)	471,830	(5,788,095)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Fair market adjustment Interest received	(317,120) 322,790	(111,841) 38,777	(428,961) 361,567			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	5,670	(73,064)	(67,394)			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	609,071	1,234,680	1,843,751			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	14,828,200	346,345	15,174,545			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 15,437,271	\$ 1,581,025	\$ 17,018,296			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (9,454,378)	\$ (1,456,937)	\$ (10,911,315)			
Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in oPEB liability Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related items Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB related items Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,741,039 3,540,845 (5,971) 107,725 (7,600) (2,836,455) 986,275 (12,000) (1,231,685) (233,000) (36,656) 2,012,517 \$ (7,441,861)	115,588 (240,545) (14,730) 20,972 11,878 (21,100) 3,434,741 (41,000) (2,949,282) (743,000) 23,208 (403,270) \$\frac{403,270}{1,860,207}\$	1,856,627 3,300,300 (20,701) 128,697 4,278 (2,857,555) 4,421,016 (53,000) (4,180,967) (976,000) (13,448) 1,609,247			
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets Capital contributions	\$ 23,886 98,971	\$ - -	\$ 23,886 98,971			

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.

<u>Fleet Fund</u>. 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.

<u>Facilities Fund</u>. To account for building maintenance and custodial services for City departments.

<u>Information Technology Fund</u>. 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.

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

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

<u>Unemployment Reserve Fund</u>. 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.

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds								
Accepta	Fleet	Facilities	Information Technology	General Equipment Replacement					
Assets: Current:									
Cash and investments Receivables Prepaid costs	\$ 47,930,494 2,622,787 2,594,584	\$ 7,155,187 96,759 4,051	\$ 9,140,517 7,580 8,785	\$ 4,565,604 9,126					
Due from other funds Inventories	775,002 1,394,896	1,113	- -						
Total Current Assets	55,317,763	7,257,110	9,156,882	4,574,730					
Noncurrent:									
Advances to other funds	5,052,893	-	-	-					
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,109,592	162,918	343,661	-					
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	18,640,085	94,387,740	6,895,979	1,872,613					
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,802,570	94,550,658	7,239,640	1,872,613					
Total Assets	81,120,333	101,807,768	16,396,522	6,447,343					
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Deferred OPEB related items	173,000	65,000	157,000	-					
Deferred pension related items	1,591,167	1,286,674	4,403,620						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,764,167	1,351,674	4,560,620						
Liabilities:									
Current:	4 440 705	005.000	0.45.470	000.070					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	1,113,795 107,007	305,988 63,888	245,170 302,231	886,976 -					
Due to other funds		-	-	-					
Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments	246,536	178,236	630,125	-					
Subscriptions	36,078		871,088						
Total Current Liabilities	1,503,416	548,112	2,048,614	886,976					
Management									
Noncurrent: Accrued compensated absences	127,273	72,071	432,063	-					
Accrued claims and judgments	4 000 000	4 504 000	4 704 000	-					
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	1,900,000 5,481,871	1,531,000 4,432,830	1,731,000 15,171,307	-					
Subscriptions	125,488	4,432,630	2,355,698						
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,634,632	6,035,901	19,690,068	-					
Total Liabilities	9,138,048	6,584,013	21,738,682	886,976					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				·					
Deferred OPEB related items	747,000	376,000	679,000						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	747,000	376,000	679,000						
Net Position:									
Investment in capital assets	20,588,111	94,550,658	4,012,854	1,872,613					
Unrestricted	52,411,341	1,648,771	(5,473,394)	3,687,754					
Total Net Position	\$ 72,999,452	\$ 96,199,429	\$ (1,460,540)	\$ 5,560,367					

	Worker's Compensation	General Liability	Unemployment Reserve	General Benefits	Totals
Assets:					
Current: Cash and investments Receivables Prepaid costs Due from other funds Inventories	\$ 8,008,267 44,424 - - -	\$ 156,066 - -	\$ 1,384,746 5,105 - -	\$ 1,270,702 5,732 - -	\$ 79,455,517 2,947,579 2,607,420 775,002 1,396,009
Total Current Assets	8,052,691	156,066	1,389,851	1,276,434	87,181,527
Noncurrent:					
Advances to other funds Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -	5,052,893 2,616,171 121,796,417
Total Noncurrent Assets					129,465,481
Total Assets	8,052,691	156,066	1,389,851	1,276,434	216,647,008
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred OPEB related items Deferred pension related items	183,521	- 172,871			395,000 7,637,853
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	183,521	172,871			8,032,853
Liabilities:					
Current: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments Subscriptions	9,400 18,471 - 35,547 3,201,794	130,778 6,598 86,337 21,941 1,671,675	:	142,983 - - - - -	2,835,090 498,195 86,337 1,112,385 4,873,469 907,166
Total Current Liabilities	3,265,212	1,917,329		142,983	10,312,642
Noncurrent:					
Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	22,294 7,470,852 - 632,265	8,963 3,104,540 - 595,572	- - -	- - -	662,664 10,575,392 5,162,000 26,313,845
Subscriptions					2,481,186
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,125,411	3,709,075			45,195,087
Total Liabilities	11,390,623	5,626,404		142,983	55,507,729
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred OPEB related items					1,802,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					1,802,000
Net Position: Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	- (3,154,411)	- (5,297,467)	- 1,389,851	- 1,133,451	121,024,236 46,345,896
Total Net Position	\$ (3,154,411)	\$ (5,297,467)	\$ 1,389,851	\$ 1,133,451	\$ 167,370,132

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds								
	Fleet	Facilities	Information Technology	General Equipment Replacement						
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 19,128,971 522,517	\$ 8,626,142 4,075	\$ 15,795,020	\$ 226,688						
Total Operating Revenues	19,651,488	8,630,217	15,795,020	226,688						
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Depreciation and amortization Operations Claims expense	3,453 4,688,608 10,513,470 	4,257,078 7,382,656	2,896,355 12,073,463	280,737 19,779						
Total Operating Expenses	15,205,531	11,639,734	14,969,818	300,516						
Operating Income (Loss)	4,445,957	(3,009,517)	825,202	(73,828)						
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue (loss) Interest expense	(747,626) (3,606)	(28,643)	(110,854) (83,418)	63,068						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(751,232)	(28,643)	(194,272)	63,068						
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	3,694,725	(3,038,160)	630,930	(10,760)						
Transfers in	11,765,700	18,258	26,359							
Changes in Net Position	15,460,425	(3,019,902)	657,289	(10,760)						
Net Position:										
Beginning of Year	57,539,027	99,219,331	(2,117,829)	5,571,127						
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 72,999,452	\$ 96,199,429	\$ (1,460,540)	\$ 5,560,367						

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds							
	Worker's Compensation	General Liability	Unemployment Reserve	General Benefits	Totals				
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 6,062,316 340,459	\$ 4,382,950 138,943	\$ 369,168	\$ 2,132,909	\$ 56,724,164 1,005,994				
Total Operating Revenues	6,402,775	4,521,893	369,168	2,132,909	57,730,158				
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Depreciation and amortization Operations Claims expense	- 2,028,794 5,318,175	4,942,056 2,926,399	5,865 - 100,139 -	- - 300,992 1,782,340	9,318 12,122,778 37,361,349 10,026,914				
Total Operating Expenses	7,346,969	7,868,455	106,004	2,083,332	59,520,359				
Operating Income (Loss)	(944,194)	(3,346,562)	263,164	49,577	(1,790,201)				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue (loss) Interest expense	(38,833)	8,719	(5,090)	(31,030)	(890,289) (87,024)				
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(38,833)	8,719	(5,090)	(31,030)	(977,313)				
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(983,027)	(3,337,843)	258,074	18,547	(2,767,514)				
Transfers in			221	1,715	11,812,253				
Changes in Net Position	(983,027)	(3,337,843)	258,295	20,262	9,044,739				
Net Position:									
Beginning of Year	(2,171,384)	(1,959,624)	1,131,556	1,113,189	158,325,393				
End of Fiscal Year	\$ (3,154,411)	\$ (5,297,467)	\$ 1,389,851	\$ 1,133,451	\$ 167,370,132				

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds								
		Fleet		Facilities		Information Fechnology		ral Equipment	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Claims paid	\$	19,619,513 (5,639,947) (4,160,010)	\$	8,675,740 (3,985,803) (3,517,012)	\$	15,792,802 (5,541,371) (5,713,994)	\$	221,484 816,965 - -	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		9,819,556		1,172,925		4,537,437		1,038,449	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers in Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Repayments on advance to other funds		11,765,700 (16,224) (493,716)		18,258 - -		26,359 - -		: : :	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		11,255,760		18,258		26,359		<u>-</u>	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(6,216,520) (3,606) (9,030)		(99,166) - -		(1,998,210) (83,418)		(1,162,649) - -	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(6,229,156)		(99,166)		(2,081,628)		(1,162,649)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Fair market adjustment Interest received		(1,767,857) 1,020,231		(200,829) 172,186		(319,472) 208,512		(75,164) 138,232	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(747,626)		(28,643)		(110,960)		63,068	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		14,098,534		1,063,374		2,371,208		(61,132)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		33,831,960		6,091,813		6,769,309		4,626,736	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	47,930,494	\$	7,155,187	\$	9,140,517	\$	4,565,604	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	4,445,957	\$	(3,009,517)	\$	825,202	\$	(73,828)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		4,688,608 (31,975) (69,369) (13,341)		4,257,078 45,523 (699) (4,051)		2,896,355 (2,218) - 30,290		280,737 (5,204) -	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability (Increase) decrease in deferred pension related items (Increase) decrease in deferred OPEB related items Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		821,965 9,809 - 2,274,734 (100,000) (1,869,041) (356,000) 18,209		(159,301) 17,974 - 1,907,409 24,000 (1,505,481) (389,000) (11,010)		80,467 199,842 - 5,931,406 (102,000) (5,204,190) (331,000) 213,283		836,744 - - - - - -	
Total Adjustments		5,373,599		4,182,442		3,712,235		1,112,277	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	9,819,556	\$	1,172,925	\$	4,537,437	\$	1,038,449	

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds									
		Worker's mpensation	Ger	neral Liability	Un	employment Reserve	Gen	neral Benefits		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Claims paid	\$	6,402,629 (1,098,931) (461,791) (5,318,175)	\$	4,386,846 (2,546,416) (466,388) (2,926,399)	\$	368,429 (156,665) -	\$	2,140,461 (322,413) - (1,782,340)	\$	57,607,904 (18,474,581) (14,319,195) (10,026,914)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(476,268)		(1,552,357)		211,764		35,708		14,787,214
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers in Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Repayments on advance to other funds		-		86,337		221		1,715		11,812,253 70,113 (493,716)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities				86,337		221		1,715		11,388,650
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - - -		(9,476,545) (87,024) (9,030)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities										(9,572,599)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Fair market adjustment Interest received		(89,984) 51,151		8,719 -		(37,184) 32,094		(31,030)		(2,512,801) 1,622,406
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(38,833)		8,719		(5,090)		(31,030)		(890,395)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(515,101)		(1,457,301)		206,895		6,393		15,712,870
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		8,523,368		1,457,301		1,177,851		1,264,309		63,742,647
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	8,008,267	\$		\$	1,384,746	\$	1,270,702	\$	79,455,517
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(944,194)	\$	(3,346,562)	\$	263,164	\$	49,577	\$	(1,790,201)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in receivables		- (146)		- (135,047)		- (739)		- 7,552		12,122,778 (122,254)
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		8,346		47,957		(50,661)		- - - (21,421)		(70,068) 12,898 1,564,096
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		339 451,661 201,309		(11,013) 1,888,829 206,901		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		216,951 2,340,490 10,521,759
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability (Increase) decrease in deferred pension related items (Increase) decrease in deferred OPEB related items Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(220,861) - 27,278		(206,547) - 3,125		- - -		- - -		(178,000) (9,006,120) (1,076,000) 250,885
Total Adjustments		467,926	-	1,794,205		(51,400)		(13,869)		16,577,415
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(476,268)	\$	(1,552,357)	\$	211,764	\$	35,708	\$	14,787,214
. •		, ,, ,,		, ,	$\dot{-}$,		,	$\dot{-}$	

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.

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

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

	 ndowment ate-Purpose Trust	Re Ag	cessor Agency to the development ency Private- urpose Trust	Total		
Assets:						
Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$ 1,744,562	\$	4,547,498	\$	6,292,060	
Receivables: Accounts	E 272		110 160		400 500	
Restricted assets:	5,372		118,160		123,532	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 		52,668		52,668	
Total Assets	 1,749,934		4,718,326		6,468,260	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	34		-		34	
Accrued liabilities	-		744,748		744,748	
Due to Beneficiaries	 <u> </u>		39,127,978		39,127,978	
Total Liabilities	 34		39,872,726		39,872,760	
Net Position (Deficit):						
Held in trust for private purposes, organizations and other						
governments	1,749,900		(35,154,400)		(33,404,500)	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 1,749,900	\$	(35,154,400)	\$	(33,404,500)	

	Endowment Private-Purpose Trust	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private- Purpose Trust	Total		
Additions: Property taxes, net of pass through payments Investment income (expense)	\$ - (10,405)	\$ 1,767,537 31,581	\$ 1,767,537 21,176		
Total Additions	(10,405)	1,799,118	1,788,713		
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Interest and fiscal charges Contributions to other governments Total Deductions	12,132 - - - - 12,132	7,882 118,992 886,305 - 1,013,179	7,882 131,124 886,305 - 1,025,311		
Changes in Net Position	(22,537)	785,939	763,402		
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,772,437	(36,717,621)	(34,945,184)		
Restatements		777,282	777,282		
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	1,772,437	(35,940,339)	(34,167,902)		
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 1,749,900	\$ (35,154,400)	\$ (33,404,500)		

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:

<u>Special Assessments/Community Services Districts (CSDs)</u>. These funds account for the monies collected and disbursed for land-based debt, where the City is not obligated for the debt. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

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. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

<u>Foothills Boulevard Extension Assessment</u>. To collect fees from new development to finance the extension of Foothills Boulevard. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

<u>Highway 65 JPA (Bizz Johnson JPA)</u>. 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. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

<u>Dry Creek Drainage Basin</u>. Fees are collected via building permits for the Dry Creek area and submitted quarterly to Placer County for drainage mitigation. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

<u>County Capital Facilities Fee.</u> 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. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

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. The beneficiaries of this fund is Placer County.

<u>Special Sewer Benefit Areas</u>. 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. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

<u>South Placer County Tourism Business Improvement District (SPCTBID)</u>. 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. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

<u>South Placer County Safe Kids Coalition</u>. The fees are collected for and submitted to an organization in Placer County for child safety programs. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

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. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

<u>Sierra College Boulevard Fund</u>. To account for contributions to provide maintenance of bike trails and open space. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

<u>Special Assessment Collection Fees</u>. To account for fees collected for Placer County's administration of the City's Special Assessments. The beneficiaries of this fund are the bondholders.

<u>Developer Reimbursements</u>. To account for developer reimbursements.

		Special Assessments/Commu nity Services Districts (CSDs)		North Roseville - Rocklin Sewer Refunding District		Foothills Boulevard Extension Assessment		Highway 65 JPA (Bi	
Assets: Cash and investments in City Treasury	/	\$	26,180,344	\$	3,301	\$	1,338	\$	81,228
Receivables: Accounts	,	•	1,450,179	•	1	•	-	•	77,701
Restricted assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agr	onto		34,331,724 317,748		-		-		-
Casif and investments with listal agr	Total Assets	•	62,279,995		3,302		1,338		158,929
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable			35,601		5		2		108,650
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable			48,830		-		-		-
Due to Beneficiaries			61,444,543				<u> </u>		50,279
	Total Liabilities		61,528,974		5		2		158,929
Net Position (Deficit): Restricted for:									
Held in trust for private purposes, orga	anizations and other governments		751,021		3,297		1,336		
	Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	751,021	\$	3,297	\$	1,336	\$	

		Dry Creek Drainage Basin		unty Capital Facilities	South Placer ewater Authority (SPWA)	Special Sewer Benefit Areas	
Assets: Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$	44,782	\$	1,395,238	\$ 162,245,263	\$	191,032
Receivables: Accounts		74		403	5,068,066		802
Restricted assets: Cash and investments					44,632,027		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		<u> </u>			 1,044		
Total Assets		44,856		1,395,641	211,946,400		191,834
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		47,488		1,507,497	1,195,730 1,718,027		-
Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to Beneficiaries		- - 903		- - 37,275	 209,032,643		148,859 -
Total Liabilities		48,391		1,544,772	 211,946,400		148,859
Net Position (Deficit): Restricted for: Held in trust for private purposes, organizations and other governments		(3,535)		(149,131)			42,975
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(3,535)	\$	(149,131)	\$ 	\$	42,975

	Tourism Bus Improvement	South Placer County Tourism Business Improvement District (SPCTBID)		ernal Traffic gation Fees	Polluti	County Air on Control Fund	Sierra College Boulevard Fund	
Assets: Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$	24,707	\$	1,849,691	\$	91,380	\$	65,132
Receivables:	Ψ	24,707	Ψ	1,049,091	Ψ	91,300	Ψ	00,102
Accounts	1	,090,503		13,593,106		26,559		23
Restricted assets: Cash and investments		532,476		_		_		_
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		134				<u> </u>		
Total Assets	1	,647,820		15,442,797		117,939		65,155
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		583,838		1,985,379		<u>-</u>		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable Due to Beneficiaries	1	,063,982		13,099		123,238		- 68,925
		<u> </u>						
Total Liabilities	1	,647,820		1,998,478		123,238		68,925
Net Position (Deficit): Restricted for:								
Held in trust for private purposes, organizations and other government	nents			13,444,319		(5,299)		(3,770)
Total Net Position (Defic	it)		\$	13,444,319	\$	(5,299)	\$	(3,770)

		Assessment ction Fees	Developer nbursements	_	Totals
Assets: Cash and investments in City Treasury Receivables:	/	\$ 12,787	\$ 258,157	\$	192,444,380
Accounts Restricted assets:		3	3,091		21,310,511
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal age	ents	 <u>-</u>	 -	_	79,496,227 318,926
	Total Assets	 12,790	 261,248		293,570,044
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to Beneficiaries	Total Liabilities	19 - - - - - 19	67,278 - - 134,906 - - 202,184		5,531,487 1,718,027 48,830 283,765 271,834,887 279,416,996
Net Position (Deficit): Restricted for: Held in trust for private purposes, orga	inizations and other governments	12,771	59,064		14,153,048
	Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 12,771	\$ 59,064	\$	14,153,048

	Special Assessments/Commu nity 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 Intergovernmental	\$ 38,204,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income (expense) Contributions from City Contributions from members	494,263 56,167	(5)	(2)	3,003
Miscellaneous	6,270,372			9,223
Total Additions	45,024,913	(5)	(2)	12,226
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Due to beneficiaries	1,078,836 - 43,755,882	- - -	- - -	12,226 - -
Total Deductions	44,834,718			12,226
Changes in Net Position	190,195	(5)	(2)	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(390,829,464)	3,302	1,338	(6,602,508)
Restatements	391,390,290			6,602,508
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	560,826	3,302	1,338	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 751,021	\$ 3,297	\$ 1,336	\$ -

	ek Drainage Basin	County Capital Facilities	South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA)	Special Sewer Benefit Areas
Additions: Property taxes, net of pass through payments Intergovernmental Investment income (expense) Contributions from City Contributions from members	\$ - - (1,803) - -	\$ - (11,063) -	\$ - 523,016 3,340,219 - 28,654,612	\$ - (511) - -
Miscellaneous Total Additions	 (1,803)	4,776,995 4,765,932	32,517,847	
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Due to beneficiaries	 - - 903	- - 4,817,445	- 32,517,847	-
Total Deductions	 903	4,817,445	32,517,847	
Changes in Net Position	 (2,706)	(51,513)		(511)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(829)	(97,618)	(20,027,994)	43,486
Restatements	 <u> </u>		20,027,994	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	 (829)	(97,618)		43,486
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (3,535)	\$ (149,131)	\$ -	\$ 42,975

	Touri Improv	Placer County sm Business rement 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 Intergovernmental Investment income (expense) Contributions from City Contributions from members Miscellaneous	\$	4,357,486 - 2,373 - - 332	\$ - - 22 - -	\$ - (8,768) - 8,539,210	\$ - (3,566) - 162,797
Total Additions		4,360,191	22	8,530,442	159,231
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Due to beneficiaries Total Deductions		1,300 - 4,358,891 4,360,191	- - 22 22	- - 5,890,880 5,890,880	162,797 162,797
		, ,		, , ,	
Changes in Net Position				2,639,562	(3,566)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		(30,150,372)	-	8,552,711	(1,733)
Restatements		30,150,372		2,252,046	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated				10,804,757	(1,733)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$		\$ -	\$ 13,444,319	\$ (5,299)

	Sierra Colle Boulevard Fu	_	Special Assessment Collection Fees	Developer Reimbursements		Totals
Additions: Property taxes, net of pass through payments Intergovernmental Investment income (expense) Contributions from City Contributions from members Miscellaneous		2,788) - - 1,050	\$ - (28) - - -	\$ - 55,420 - -	\$	42,561,597 523,016 3,866,766 56,167 28,654,612 19,849,979
Total Additions	8	8,262	(28)	55,420		95,512,137
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Due to beneficiaries Total Deductions		1,050 1,050				1,092,362 - 91,595,717 92,688,079
Changes in Net Position	(2,788)	(28)	55,420		2,824,058
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		(982)	12,799	3,644		(439,094,220)
Restatements					_	450,423,210
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated		(982)	12,799	3,644		11,328,990
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (3,770)	\$ 12,771	\$ 59,064	\$	14,153,048

STATISTICAL SECTION

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:

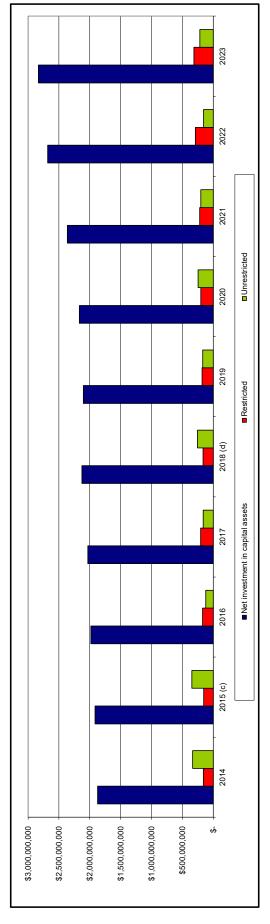
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Revenue Bond Coverage – 2014 Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds
Revenue Bond Coverage – 2016 Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin

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

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



				Fisca	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	ó.				
I	2014	2015 (a)	2016	2017	2018 (b)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$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	\$1,173,204,066
Restricted	123,592,373	139,686,598	171,581,599	128,500,453	130,786,912	155,247,564	166,271,014	248,827,815	270,592,148	305,246,667
Unrestricted	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)	(41,882,994)
Total governmental activities net position	\$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	\$1,306,458,970	\$1,436,567,739
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$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	1,780,454,523
Restricted	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	28,392,219
Unrestricted	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	355,806,758
Total business-type activities net position	\$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	\$2,164,653,500
the contract of the contract o										
rimary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$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	\$2,953,658,589
Restricted	155,149,491	173,661,429	204,881,929	164,068,856	179,503,930	200,716,899	219,929,801	288,172,012	313,048,052	333,638,886
Unrestricted	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	313,923,764
Total primary government net position	\$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	\$3,363,311,482	\$3,601,221,239

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

	2014	2015 (a)	2016	2017	2018 (b)(c)	2019 (e)	2020 (e)	2021 (d)(e)	2022	2023
Expenses Governmental Activities: General Government Police Fire Economic Development (e) Parks and recreation Public Works Library Development and Operations (e) Development Services (e) Annexation Payments (e) Housing assistance payments Interest on long-term debt Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 42,359,074 34,442,258 28,183,501 13,993,153 26,482,643 4,634,502 14,194,087 - 3,858,070 740,975 168,835,263	\$ 33.259,988 33.815,163 28,710,164 21,676,006 17,191,405 4,728,411 20,677,108 -4,046,250 543,336 164,647,831	\$ 24,156,228 34,215,809 28,336,652 21,289,788 12,786,495 4,675,146 21,661,632 4,077,451 1,170,785 152,369,988	\$ 23,477,949 27,989,234 21,870,763 19,273,481 15,499,737 3,356,937 22,387,337 4,216,417 4,285,329 142,357,184	\$ 19,793,110 46,653,023 38,336,994 22,848,599 21,316,404 5,888,252 26,227,066 4,798,492 198,427	\$ 16,000,782 51,686,053 42,893,789 29,543,138 10,732,197 6,095,245 28,999,967 - 4,673,530 1,304,195 191,928,906	\$ 20,144,744 47,310,738 36,861,715 31,791,977 17,390,714 4,756,588 57,988,840 7,386,919 1,484,120 1,484,120	\$ 18,900,319 50,161,215 36,110,135 4,177,122 34,984,176 3,801,296 5,960,578 7,494,258 5,706,057 1,549,203 1,549,203	\$ 34,983,617 45,040,064 34,711,572 463,922 28,571,207 25,624,477 5,400,847 5,400,847 6,908,949 3,092,019 2,305,616,305	\$ 23,810,221 35,525,544 3,423,411 35,787,755 20,625,416 4,406,653 10,109,686 7,933,095 2,706,942 10,109,686 7,933,095 2,706,942
Business-Type Activities: Electric Water Water Waterwater Solid Waste Natural Gas Golf Course Cocal Transportation School-age Child Care Total Business-Type Activities Expenses Total Primary Government Expenses	144 616 552 25,300 949 36,129,357 16,113,470 25,948,715 2,501,897 7,482,689 4,468,871 262,626,500 \$ 431,461,763	139,307,833 25,123,587 34,588,191 17,028,218 2,598,524 2,598,524 8,918,391 3,644,376 2,567,73,447 3,644,376	141.831.457 26,723.627 34,589.588 17,778.386 25,727.78 2,502.787 5,261.977 5,261.976 5,261.976 8,414,192,392	150.984,130 30.074,999 40.370,531 18.307,460 24.66,5497 2,466,549 2,466,549 2,466,549 2,466,549 5,794,022 5,794,022 5,734,026 5,734,026 5,734,026	149,337,786 32,296,706 45,884,028 22,628,907 24,217,677 7,866,178 7,866,138 7,866,138 7,866,138 7,866,138 7,866,148	140,049,539 31,518,663 57,655,228 24,131,176 23,711,730 10,441,459 7 027,545 294,535,340 \$ 486,464,246	139,578,420 37,477,974 45,807,920 26,489,550 23,226,521 10,780,475 9732,622 293,103,482 293,103,482 \$ 518,216,837	154,771,931 39,906,556 74,288,202 25,082,857 22,649,501 5,954,110 5,956,804 332,206,961 \$ 533,827,172	147,513,838 33,413,271 75,201,547 75,201,647 27,344,263 22,061,066 41,158,300 41,76,380 321,296,361 \$ 551,884,666	176.493.665 39,477.032 66.361.019 34.863.055 32,960.032 10.084.151 7.3084.151 7.3084.151 7.3084.151 7.3084.151 7.3084.151
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Charges and recreation Public Works Library Development Services (e) Development Services (e) Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Government Activities Program Revenues	\$ 2.519.443 1.541.641 1.350,015 1.330,414 224.389 332.387 7,131.093 10.996.049 22.4989.470 57.951.901	\$ 4,151,967 1,384,407 1,525,539 1,331,020 207,635 13,575 9,016,571 12,420,283 29,838,252 72,043,249	\$ 4,097,453 1,354,837 1,704,537 1,704,537 13,093,192 30,618 1,28,689 8,941,215 18,730,627 38,641,052 86,722,256	\$ 5,153,373 1,322,994 2,377,309 14,657,957 518,117 24,085 10,370,206 221,033,377 25,523,510 90,980,928	\$ 5.688.733 1,473.504 2,738.165 17.469.661 158.610 12,440,599 17,220,734 27,774.425 84,382,397	\$ 4,426,702 1,535,285 2,619,780 18,747,740 222,332 15,089 12,124,757 16,95,728 40,652,774 97,295,684	\$ 4,405,118 1,020,556 1,271,615 6,445,595 1,459,973 15,847,685 15,847,685 18,652,630 69,325,319	\$ 8,023,303 2,836,860 933,148 35,903 16,771,001 5,271,002 134,472 27,002,711 28,456,130 85,770,557	\$ 8,990,775 5,129,861 1,082,341 27,956 18,943,647 5,007,696 45,688 30,095,194 31,679,581 64,421,381	\$ 10,714,525 5,272,051 944,538 16,855 20,919,645 4,862,556 45,492 35,900,467 30,067,233 10,788,558
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Electric Water Wastewater Solid Waste Natural Gas Goff Course Local Transportation School-age Child Care Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	162,182,048 23,212,495 30,388,896 21,806,830 16,529,686 2,392,702 1141,354 4,780,848 13,286,509 43,539,243 319,270,591	168,349,951 23,511,499 31,766,319 22,002,869 16,528,513 2,386,188 1,201,224 4,273,030 14,272,710 50,670,825 334,993,128	167,160,777 22,960,518 34,411,404 22,403,352 16,572,034 22,16,682 1,177,938 5,475,945 55,8078,612 55,8078,612 55,8078,610	166 006,839 27,983,419 39,000,990 23,111,497 16,528,513 1,981,550 1,396,997 5,680,237 10,640,845 61,0226,801 61,0226,801	168,559,762 31,624,951 37,426,508 24,257,748 16,528,513 - 1,138,728 6,396,320 12,61,825 78,824,553 317,372,504 \$ 461,755,501	168 047,418 32.851,109 43.389,337 25.27,177 16,738,649 1,114,708 6,867,594 24,255,105 74,948,559 333,439,806	162,547,979 34,797,988 42,065,481 26,889,636 16,563,725 - 923,491 5,431,246 11,478,132 97,360,203 38,017,881 \$ 616,540,670	165,995,197 36,887,506 43,609,275 28,683,281 14,568,504 - 268,884 2,986,556 13,954,837 215,581,626 522,490,666 \$ 622,490,666 \$ 652,490,666	169,089,053 37,121,021 48,216,934 36,553,901 10,348,120 71,942 5,032,204 14,201,456 144,859,182 464,793,813	179,185,698 38,140,013 38,1299,357 41,683,100 30,137,619 5,560,150 15,062,693 108,421,452 472,876,623 \$ 592,486,543
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (110,883,362) 56,644,091 \$ (54,239,271)	\$ (92,604,582) 78,209,681 \$ (14,394,901)	\$ (65,647,730) 72,243,542 \$ 6,595,812	\$ (51,376,256) 72,428,382 \$ 21,052,126	\$ (110,727,833) 85,145,865 \$ (25,581,968)	\$ (94,633,222) d 98,904,466 \$ 4,271,244	\$ (106,590,566) d 104,914,399 d \$ (1,676,167)	\$ (26,422,234) 190,281,705 d \$ 163,859,471	\$ (75,162,185) 143,495,452 \$ 68,333,267	\$ (91,340,504) 105,259,566 \$ 13,919,062

1	2014		2015 (a)		2016	2	2017	2018 (b)(c)		2019 (e)	202	2020 (e)	2021 (d)(e)	(e)	2022		2023	
•																		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes:	_																	
Property taxes	\$ 31,930,656	69	34,728,281	69	37,998,872	8	40,689,765	\$ 44,646,475	\$ 521	48,647,608	69	52,375,495	\$ 69,08	59,084,347 \$	76,267,537	37 \$	85,942,237	
Sales taxes Local sales taxes	40,591,901		46,094,624		52,993,394	.,	51,040,025	501,710,106	70	4,218,788	o ←	52,699,584 19,669,535	24.50	63,700,772 24,509,762	70,621,977	23	28,827,172	
Transient occupancy taxes			•		•		٠	3,534,479	621	3,632,822		3,528,221	2,38	2,383,853	4,475,343	13	5,466,708	
Other Taxes	7,465,472	01	7,186,709		7,745,155		7,104,703	4,854,967	1967	4,725,497	7	15,357,338	2,75	2,758,248	4,737,994	94	4,097,937	
Franchise fees	2,037,189	•	2,057,707		2,168,413		2,310,192	2,363,377	377	2,280,503	.,	2,023,411	2,40	2,401,009	2,513,172	72	2,548,454	
Use of money and property	2,414,976	~	1,763,604		3,058,420		674,516	2,008,801	301	10,844,582		5,667,846	2,65	2,650,187	(22,222,277)	(2	(926,797)	
Miscellaneous revenues	420,959	•	414,279		191,255	-	18,688,013	10,143,729	729	2,823,273		128,480	35	351,002	9,039,528	58	3,676,766	
Transfers	(11,480,648)	<u>@</u>	27,704,787		24,853,427	.,	20,662,506	16,710,815	315	16,110,901	=	0,223,786	89'8	8,681,939	8,320,211	11	19,371,222	
Extraordinary item:	43 000		1 600 847		A 720		25 137	ď	3 500	1 523 048		800 851						
Assets transferred to/liabilities assumed by	5		6,000,		67 . 't		50,101	ô	77	016,020,1		-00,660					•	
Successor Agency	7,107,581	_	•		•				í	•							•	
Cancellation of loans receivable from	(5 9/7 669)	6																
Successor Agency Restructuring of interest on loans receivable from	0,740,0)	6	•		•												•	
Successor Agency	(814,422)	()			1				ا ا					•			•	
Total Government Activities	79,870,048	 	123,650,038		129,013,665	14	141,801,457	134,976,267	29	151,163,420	16;	162,573,547	176,521,119	1,119	182,081,538	38	219,757,257	
Business-Type Activities:	4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		270 270		000		040	o o	9	900 000	•	000	Č	000	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	é	0	
Ose of money and property Miscellaneous revenues	- 1,488,534		1,2/4,631		12,036,004		0,940,557	0,029,420	2 021	- 22,202,230	<u>-</u>	19,710,029	2,75	6,341,902 2,750,278	3,228,066	(S) (S)	12,931,214	
Transfers	11,480,648	~	(27,704,787)		(24,853,427)	Ø	(20,662,506)	(16,710,815)	115)	(16,110,901)	Ē	(10,223,786)	(8,68	8,681,939)	(8,320,211)	11)	(19,371,222)	
Gain/(Loss) from sales of capital assets	50,252	 -	(2,028,306)		- 405 040		- 000 000	(548,308)	(808)	65,452		- 0000	(46	(466,792)	168,975	75	(582,283)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 102,900,302	69 + 01	105,191,796	es	116.216.242	8	130.079,488	(6,429,703	03) 864 S	157.320.267	\$ 17	172.066.590	178,46	78.464.568	165.733.465	35 S	222.182.277	
		 							1							 		
Governmental Activities	\$ (31,013,314)	\$ (t	31,045,456	69	63,365,935	9	90,425,201	\$ 24,248,434	134 \$	56,530,198	& 52		\$ 150,098,885	8,885	106,919,353	23 \$	128,416,753	
•		i	59,751,439	ļ	59,446,119		60,706,413					i			127,147,379	'	107,684,586	
Total Primary Government	\$ 48,661,031	69	90,796,895	ь	122,812,054	\$	151,131,614	\$ 100,964,596	96	161,591,511	\$ 17	170,390,423	\$ 342,324,039	4,039	234,066,7;	32 \$	236,101,339	

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

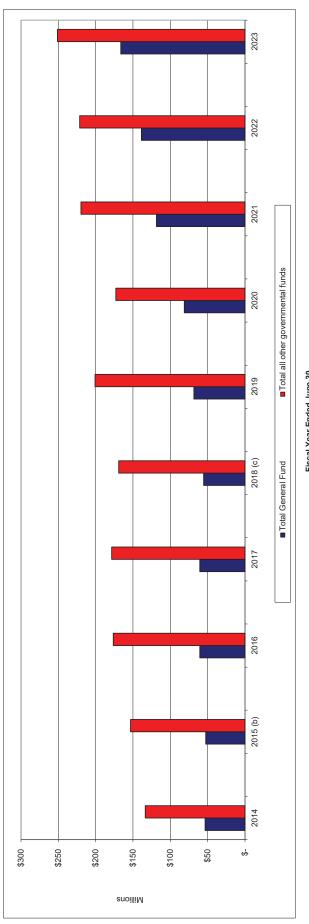
(b) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statements 75 in fiscal year 2018 and restated certain balances.

(c) Net (Express)Reverue and Use of morey for Busineses-Type activities for fiscal year 2018 have been updated to match with ACFR Statement of Activities.

(d) Beginning into fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City began reporting development and operations as separate lines named Development Services, Economic Development, and Annexation Payments (e) The sales tax amounts have been restated back to 2019 to separate the local sales tax from the Bradley-Burns sales tax revenue.

Source: City of Roseville's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



				Fis	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	€ 30,				
	2014	2015 (b)	2016	2017	2018 (c)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 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	\$ 18,105,764
Committed	•	•	•	727,155	•	14,092,262	31,781,588	31,946,376	40,548,686	111,076,368
Assigned	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	806,777
Unassigned	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	36,372,657
Total General Fund	\$ 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	\$ 166,361,566 (a)
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 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	\$ 14,539,216
Restricted	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	237,367,796
Committed	2,280,996	2,362,738	794,928	147,222	•			•	•	
Assigned	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	2,020,366
Unassigned	(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)	(2,775,739)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 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	\$ 251,151,639 (a)
										Ī

(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 implemented GASB Statements 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015; years prior to 2015 have not been restated to conform with the new presentation.

(c) 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)

Revenues 96.055.076 \$ 106.882.600 \$ 111.838.688 \$ 142.385.091 \$ 166,131,671 \$ 197.636.066 90.692.294 \$ \$ 106,209,940 \$ 127,146,378 \$ 186,944,076 Taxes Licenses and permits 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 4 630 839 Licenses and permits
Subventions and grants
Charges for services
Use of money and property
Fine, forfeitures and penalties
Contributions from developers and others 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 28 824 254 23,145,058 2,237,778 1,265,026 1,721,409 27,624,928 2,273,687 1,226,611 28,398,884 3,608,140 1,192,435 4,847,097 36,270,061 8,063,026 1,231,989 2,256,674 34,187,231 13,263,366 1,265,762 40,356,582 8,981,599 960,400 562,934 55,355,261 1,424,915 229,578 27,924,403 63,387,310 (18,836,350) 470,530 4,677,528 28,824,254 72,317,748 (302,748) 401,617 4,983,628 14 541 860 44,541,860 13,580,949 1,399,287 2,260,841 29,979,263 3,907,958 Miscellaneous revenues 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 4.077.637 Revenues from other agencies 53,499,031 331,608,941 42,792,416 254,121,726 79,824,452 344,182,832 8,421,724 320,990,765 182,463,113 139,457,905 168,591,336 200,586,494 195,571,545 230.237.248 Total Revenues Expenditures Current: General government 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 26,699,042 Public safety: 48.827.743 57.732.240 Police 30 695 155 31.917.720 34 565 899 35 785 791 39.817.024 41 422 622 46 233 948 55.404.248 55,404,248 43,675,124 3,043,366 32,809,285 19,730,670 5,540,892 Fire 25 530 503 27.328.554 28.792.370 30 357 023 32 689 465 34 056 248 36 192 976 35 706 906 42 419 179 Economic Development (a)
Parks and recreation
Public works
Library 4,090,181 29,493,997 13,112,941 5,241,683 2,485,431 39.579.895 19,276,779 6,698,390 3,689,914 11,300,917 21,111,520 6,069,793 4,120,111 26,124,783 8,326,467 5,039,164 18,745,408 20 854 408 21 451 673 25 483 508 27 726 357 5,972,942 3,979,158 14,979,353 25,483,508 8,138,529 5,224,590 16,435,711 13,663,550 5,017,004 20,043,032 5,305,710 Development and Operations (a) 16,042,793 21,992,856 50,790,267 28.078.125 34.739.488 38.095.930 Development Services (a) Housing assistance payments 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 7.933.095 Housing assistance payments
Capital outlay
Payments under development agreements
Annexation payments
Debt service:
Principal retirement 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 26.090.853 567,619 2,932,924 567,619 4,076,406 4,734,193 5,775,035 6,140,795 7,083,307 7.494.258 9,257,913 10,109,686 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 1,700,223 Interest and fiscal charges 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 2,666,495 270,843,006 Total Expenditures 160.892.043 170.049.924 185,497,180 209.142.546 195.054.940 280,509,008 276.192.304 313,461,957 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 35,182,308 (1,458,588) (25,239,510) 67,990,528 18,146,984 50,147,759 (21,434,138) (3,034,067) (13,571,001) (26,387,282) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 208,245 43,992 104,580 Proceeds from leases 14.425.000 Debt issued Premium on debt issued 862,056 Proceeds from sale of property 516 821 1 521 727 880 994 7 312 878 192 683 10 799 Transfers in
Transfers out
Payment to bond escrow agent
Total other financing sources (uses) 41,542,969 (24,688,897) 38,238,578 (18,739,191) 53,202,949 (34,394,329) 30,941,685 (23,058,711) 28,265,421 (17,632,753) 20,712,442 (11,995,309) 25,464,243 (22,405,450) 22,322,066 (14,763,097) 43 364 007 28 530 336 (24,102,321) 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 7,569,768 Net Change in fund balances before special and extraordinary items (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 57.717.527 Special and Extraordinary items
Change in classification of assets
Cancellation of loans receivable from (2,141,561) Successor Agency Net Change in fund balances (5,847,668) \$ (12,525,303) (5.077.014) (9.133.986) \$ 84.020.539 \$ 57,717,527 18.662.200 \$ 31.061.609 \$ 44.587.009 \$ (14.873.620) \$ 21,606,705 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

3.2%

4.1%

2.0%

1.7%

3.1%

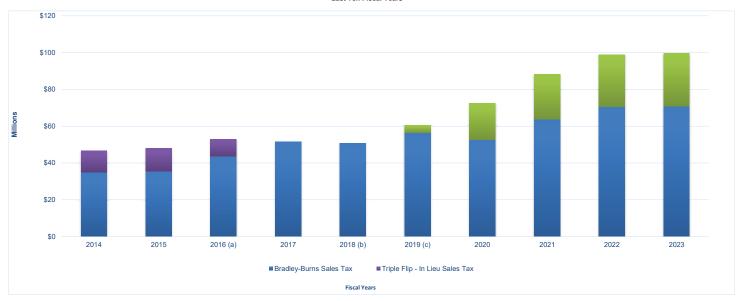
1.8%

1.3% *

0.9% *

^{*} 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



Fiscal Year	Bradle	y-Burns Sales Tax	Triple F	Flip - In Lieu Sales Tax	Measu	re B Local Sales Tax
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
2023		70,753,558		-		28,827,172
TOTAL	\$	562.766.645	\$	44.404.324	\$	105.553.310

⁽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

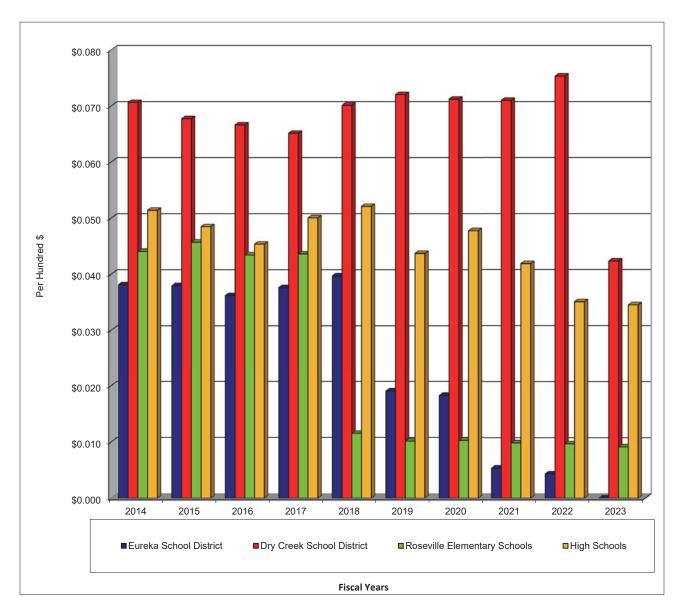
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Secured	\$ 4.416.998.220	\$ 4.811.588.559	\$ 5.038.592.302	\$ 5.343.255.434	\$ 5.619.414.445	\$ 5.929.903.660	\$ 6.340.278.943	\$ 6.679.852.992	\$ 7.075.833.844	\$ 7.649.096.782
Structure	11,732,698,206	12,621,412,601	13,670,305,499	14,619,778,326	15,565,619,635	16,427,163,485	18,093,106,729	19,204,141,847	20,547,280,455	22,412,961,248
Fixtures	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	142,133,251
Personal Property	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	212,551,774
Gross	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	30,416,743,055
Exemptions	(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)	(1,956,468,024)
Net Value	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	28,460,275,031
Unsecured										
Land	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	17,648,076
Structure	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	46,304,816
Fixtures	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	220,577,778
Personal Property	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	694,890,801
Gross	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	979,421,471
Exemptions	(86,500,375)	(61,105,400)	(93,563,794)	(114,427,098)	(112,467,389)	(109,637,206)	(104,116,407)	(96,538,096)	(123,172,469)	(130,797,312)
Net Value	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	848,624,159
Total Net Assessed Value (a)	\$ 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	\$ 29.308.899.190
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 XIIIA, 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



	Direct Rate			Overlapping Rates		
	Basic	Eureka	Dry Creek	Roseville		
Fiscal	County	School	School	Elementary	High	
Year	Wide Levy	District	District	Schools	Schools	Total (a)
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
2023	1.0000	0.0000	0.0423	0.0091	0.0345	1.0516

⁽a) Total Overlapping Rates uses an average of Eureka School District, Dry Creek School District and Roseville Elementary School

Source: Placer County Property Tax Information https://www.placer.ca.gov/departments/auditor/property-tax

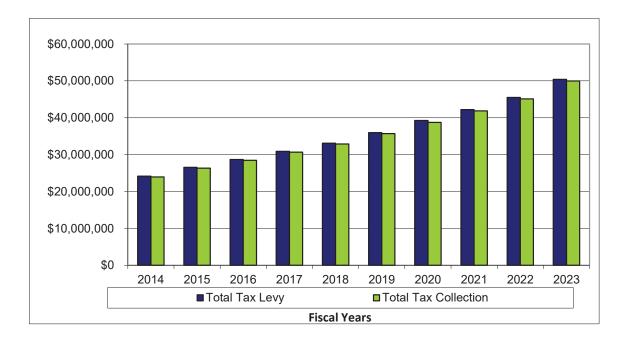
CITY OF ROSEVILLE PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2023	2023		2014	
Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Roseville Shoppingtown LLC	Shopping Center	1 \$	472,442,615	1.65%	1 \$	408,743,797	2.65%
BREIT Wave MF SC Owner LLC	Apartments	2	159,896,419	0.56%		, ,	
Harvest-USIV LLC & Harvest-USHII LLC	Apartments	3	113,567,789	0.40%			
DC Roseville Owner LLC	Office Building	4	104,396,456	0.36%			
DDR Creekside LP	Commercial	5	99,952,556	0.35%			
DA - 20A Ascent LLC	Apartments	6	96,930,998	0.34%			
Rosemeade Residential Holdings LLC	Apartments	7	90,902,168	0.32%			
PPF AHP OFF Parkway Corporate Plaza Owner	Office Building	8	83,298,098	0.29%			
Hometown Diamond K LLC	Mobile Home Park	9	79,039,000	0.28%			
W2005 Fargo Hotels Pool C Realty LP	Hotel	10	78,465,589	0.27%	3	88,946,067	0.58%
Roseville Fountains LP	Shopping Center	11	76,455,702	0.27%	7	64.464.078	0.42%
Walmart Stores Inc.	Commercial	12	76,358,666	0.27%	4	83,768,418	0.54%
CW FBI Sacramento LLC	Industrial	13	75,206,991	0.26%	4	03,700,410	0.5470
Oakmonth Properties - Creekside LLC	Apartments	14	72,432,423	0.25%			
CPT Creekside Town Center LLC	Shopping Center	15	72,432,423	0.25%	8	61,231,640	0.40%
Save Mart Portfolio Owner Fund V CA LLC	Supermarket	16	63,673,662	0.23%	0	01,231,040	0.4076
BRE Sierra View Owner LLC	Industrial	17	62,823,677	0.22%			
Allegra Sacramento LLC	Industrial		, ,				
	Commercial	18	57,468,199	0.20% 0.20%	4.4	47 040 500	0.040/
Safeway Inc.		19	56,620,951		11	47,342,569	0.31%
Mourier Land Investment Corporation	Office Building	20	53,108,344	0.19%	0	77 405 000	0.500/
BEP Roseville Investors LLC	Office Building				6 2	77,125,000	0.50%
Hewlett Packard Co.	Industrial					138,605,644	0.90%
Slate Creek Roseville LLC	Apartments				5	79,749,000	0.52%
UCM Caiprosemeade LLC	Apartments				9	58,345,117	0.38%
Timberpine Holdings LLC	Industrial				10	47,500,000	0.31%
John L. Sullivan Family LP	Auto Dealership				12	44,919,377	0.29%
Pinnacle OPID LLC & Pinnacle PCC LLC	Apartments				13	39,967,390	0.26%
HD Development of Maryland Inc.	Commercial				14	38,888,699	0.25%
Westcore Delta LLC	Shopping Center				15	37,069,016	0.24%
Realty Associates Fund IX LP	Apartments				16	36,413,999	0.24%
Macy's West Inc.	Commercial				17	33,950,035	0.22%
Conam Highland Park LLC	Apartments				18	33,706,460	0.22%
NNN Parkway Corporate Plaza LLC	Office Building				19	32,670,000	0.21%
Eureka Development Company LLC	Shopping Center				20	31,417,971	0.20%
	Total	\$	2,045,264,896	7.14%	\$	1,484,824,277	9.63%
	Fiscal Year: Local Secured Assessed Valuation:		2022-2023 28,645,230,431	-	-	2013-2014 15,417,937,646	
	Local Secured Assessed Valuation:	\$	28,645,230,431	į	\$	15,417,937,646	•

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year Ended		Total Tax Levy for	 Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			
June 30	I	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
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%		
2023		50,393,320	49,970,016	99.16%		

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, 2023

Rank	Business Type (a)	kWh	Percent Total kWh	 Revenue	Percent of Total Revenue
1	Manufacturing	79,100,000	6.72%	\$ 8,279,356	4.69%
2	Government and Utilities	38,600,912	3.28%	4,906,002	2.78%
3	Medical Care	31,797,943	2.70%	4,038,905	2.29%
4	Admin/Office/R&D	31,726,000	2.70%	3,521,155	1.99%
5	Medical Care	27,318,144	2.32%	3,303,263	1.87%
6	Retail and Property Management	12,820,869	1.09%	1,821,698	1.03%
7	Elementary and Secondary Schools	7,867,966	0.67%	1,181,860	0.67%
8	Grocery	8,455,861	0.72%	1,161,867	0.66%
9	Elementary and Secondary Schools	7,272,233	0.62%	1,073,965	0.61%
10	Retail	8,993,866	0.76%	1,062,175	0.60%

Electric Sales Revenue as of June 30, 2023

Residential	\$ 85,691,000
Commercial	90,965,000
Total	\$ 176,656,000

 $⁽a) \ Customer's \ name \ not \ shown \ to \ follow \ the \ City's \ Administrative \ Regulation \ regarding \ confidentiality \ of \ customers.$

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PRICES

Effective February 1, 2023

Residential	
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)	\$30.00
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	
Tier 1- up to 500 kWh/month	\$0.0989
Tier 2- greater than 500 kWh/month	\$0.1468
Renewable Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0056
Greenhouse Gas Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002
Hydroelectric Adjustment (\$/kWh) (1)	\$0.00262
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00030
Energy Cost Surcharge (\$/kWh) (4)	\$0.01354

Rates are prorated.

Solar Customer Buyback Rate

Net Energy Metering ⁽³⁾ Surplus Energy Compensation Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.0931
Roseville Solar 2.0 ⁽⁴⁾ Surplus Energy Compensation Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.0598

Special Residential Rates

Electric Rate Assistance Program

Residents meeting certain income criteria may be eligible for a 15% discount on electric service.

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.

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.

NOTES

- 1) There is a hydroelectric adjustment in effect from July 2022, through June 2023.
- 2) Energy cost surcharge: effective February 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024. The energy cost surcharge is not applicable to senior citizen rate reduction, low-income rate reduction, and medical support rate reduction customers.
- 3) Rate closed October 1, 2018. Surplus energy compensation rates are subject to revision by City Council as energy prices and system requirements change.
- 4) 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 February 1, 2023

Small General Service (GS-1)	Winter	Cummor
, ,	vvinter	Summer
(Demand < 20 kW)	0.4.4.00	044.00
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)	\$44.00	\$44.00
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.1017	\$0.1181
Renewable Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0056	\$0.0056
Greenhouse Gas Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002	\$0.0002
Hydroelectric Adjustment (\$/kWh)	\$0.00262	\$0.00262
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00030	\$0.00030
Energy Cost Surcharge (\$/kWh) (1)	\$0.01235	\$0.01235
Medium General Service (GS-2)	Winter	Summer
(20 kW < Demand ≤ 500 kW)		
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)	\$65.00	\$65.00
Demand Charge(\$/kW-month)	\$6.16	\$6.16
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.1066	\$0.1282
Renewable Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0056	\$0.0056
Greenhouse Gas Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002	\$0.0002
Hydroelectric Adjustment (\$/kWh)	\$0.00262	\$0.00262
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00030	\$0.00030
Energy Cost Surcharge (\$/kWh) (1)	\$0.01143	\$0.01143
Optional GS-2 TOU Medium General Service		
(20 kW < Demand < 500 kW)		
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)		\$36.00
Climate Change Mitigation (per meter, per month)		\$25.00
Winter - Service from mid-September through mid-May		
Demand Charge (\$/kW-month)		\$3.73
Energy Charge		
Off Peak (\$/kWh)		\$0.0661
On Peak (\$/kWh)		\$0.0849
Super Peak (\$/kWh)		\$0.0849
Summer - Service from mid-May through mid-September		
Demand Charge (\$/kW-month)		\$10.55
Energy Charge		
Off Peak (\$/kWh)		\$0.0891
On Peak (\$/kWh)		\$0.1138
Super Peak (\$/kWh)		\$0.1656
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	Winter.	\$0.00022
Large General Service (GS-3)	Winter	Summer
(500 kW < Demand ≤ 1000 kW)	ΦFC4 00	¢504.00
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)	\$561.00	\$561.00
Demand Charge (\$/kW-month)	\$6.60	\$11.57
Energy Charge	\$0.0717	¢0.0026
Off Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0717 \$0.0936	\$0.0936 \$0.1153
On Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0936 \$0.0936	\$0.1153 \$0.1480
Super Peak (\$/kWh) Renewable Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0936 \$0.0056	\$0.1480 \$0.0056
Greenhouse Gas Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002	\$0.0056
Hydroelectric Adjustment (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002	\$0.002
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00262	\$0.00262
Energy Cost Surcharge (\$/kWh) (1)	\$0.00030	\$0.0030
Very Large General Service (GS-4)	Winter	Summer
(Demand > 1000 kW)	44 II ICI	Ganinei
Basic Service Charge (per meter, per month)	\$641.00	\$641.00
Demand Charge (\$/kW-month)	\$6.71	\$11.51
Energy Charge	V 0 1	Ψ11.01
Off Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0709	\$0.0924
On Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0709	\$0.0924
Super Peak (\$/kWh)	\$0.0907	\$0.1122
Renewable Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0967	\$0.0056
Greenhouse Gas Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.0030	\$0.0030
Hydroelectric Adjustment (\$/kWh)	\$0.0002	\$0.002
State Energy Surcharge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00202	\$0.00202
Energy Cost Surcharge (\$/kWh) (1)	\$0.00030	\$0.0030
Rates are prorated and a 2% discount is available for primary service		φυ.υυυ 10

Rates are prorated and a 2% discount is available for primary service customers.

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 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 July 2022 through June 2023.

The California State Energy Surcharge may change from time to time as specified in State law.

Source: City of Roseville Electric Department

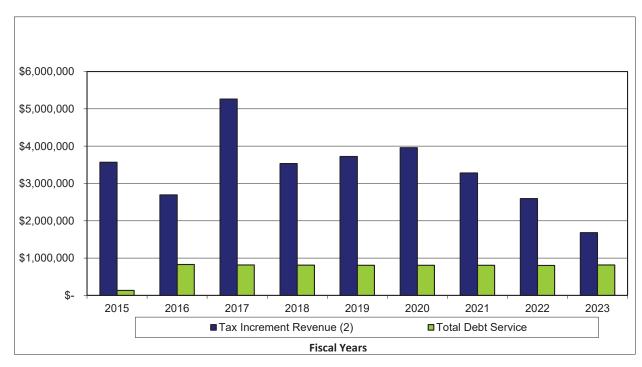
On Peak:

¹⁾ Energy cost surcharge: effective February 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024. The energy cost surcharge is not applicable to senior citizen rate reduction, low-income rate reduction, and medical support rate reduction customers.

				,	Governmental Activities	tivities								Busine.	usiness-Type Activities					ď.	ercentage of	
	Certificates	Tax	Installment		Participatio	u				Total	Certificates		0	Sertificates of				Tc			Placer County	Debt
Fiscal	Jo	Allocation	Purchase	Capital	Participation			Subscription		Governmental	Jo	8		Participation	Lease	Subscription		Busine				Per
Year	Participation [d]	Bonds [c]	Obligations	Lease	Sub-Lease		Liability	.iability	Loans	Activities	Participation	B	Bonds	Sub-Leases	Liability	Liability	Loans	Acth	Activities Gov	Government [e]		Capita [a]
2014				· •	\$ 10,670,247	247 \$	↔		4,059,175	\$ 14,729,422 (\$ 175,923,926	69	380,082,084 \$	4,344,960 \$				\$ 26	0,350,970 \$	575,080,392	2.61%	4,530
2015				200'69		685			4,045,820	13,989,512	150,053,467	49	385,334,824	3,945,831	•		•	. 53.	9,334,122	553,323,634	2.60%	4,295
2016		•		34,928		290			4,030,681	28,412,676	152,649,025	(9)	368,091,795	3,538,160	•		•	. 52	4,278,980	552,691,656	2.34%	4,122
2017					23,272,775	775			4,013,624	27,286,399	138,472,975	.,	363,175,852	3,123,170	•	•	•	. 20	504,771,997	532,058,396	2.15%	3,916
2018		•			24,823,	290			3,981,145	28,804,212	133,923,531	(9)	363,838,283		•		•	49.	7,761,814	526,566,026	1.92%	3,838
2019	14,455,822				8,795,	122			3,964,079	27,215,023	129,546,859	(P)	347,567,126		•		•	. 47.	7,113,985	504,329,008	1.61%	3,612
2020	14,163,014	•			7,482,	335			3,469,049	25,114,398	88,959,644 [f,	.0	327,768,646		•		•	411	8,728,290	441,842,688	1.08%	3,044
2021	13,860,206				6,143,	935			3,469,049	23,473,190	85,802,679	**	206,045,926		•		4,344,362	E	5,192,967	319,666,157	1.02%	2,176
2022	13,542,398				4,777,987	987	169,456			18,320,385	82,515,715	-	183,892,263		•		31,851,283	Ξ	8,259,261	316,579,646	[q]	2,096
2023	13,209,589				3,382,	.,	2,286,058	3,388,351		16,592,351	25,078,751 [9	-	165,613,599		•	1,993,085	77,060,647	Ξ	7,752,997	284,345,348	[9]	1,859

| In These ratios are calculated using personal income and population as shown on the Demographics and Economic Statistics schedule.
| In the personal income information is not assistance of the personal income information in schedule.
| In the Redex-legistical Agency was disclosed effective January 31, 2012 and is liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency.
| In the Redex-legistical Agency was disclosed effective January 31, 2012 and is liabilities were assumed by the Successor Statistics of the Successor Agency.
| In continuous and assistance and the statistic or 2014 statistic prior 2014 have not been resistant and assumed the statistic prior 2014 in the next of personal and assumed the facilities of the proport of Statistics or 2014 statistics or 2014 the statistics of POWW TP Expansion and Energy Recovery projects.
| In Common International Energy Recovery Foreign Statistics or 2014 the Statist

CITY OF ROSEVILLE 2014 REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT TAX ALLOCATION BONDS Last Nine Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

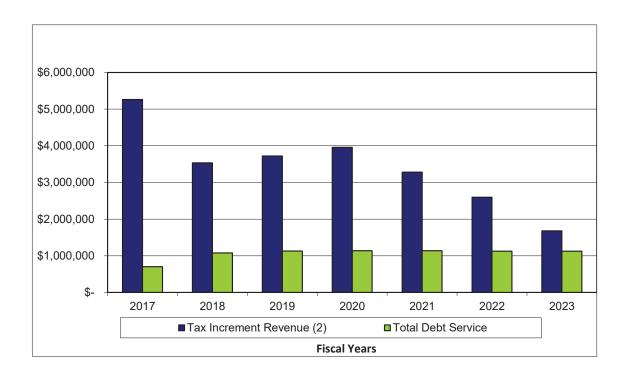


					Debt Se	rvice Requirem	ents		
Fiscal	Tax	x Increment	<u></u>					Total	_
<u>Year</u>	R	evenue (2)	-	Principal		Interest	De	bt Service	Coverage
2015	\$	3,566,262	\$	-	\$	132,646	\$	132,646	26.89
2016		2,692,154 ((3)	435,000		390,688		825,688	3.26
2017		5,263,766		435,000		378,363		813,363	6.47
2018		3,534,361		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
2023		1,679,567		555,000		260,109		815,109	2.06

Notes: (1) Ten ye

- (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 Seven Fiscal Years (1)



					Debt Ser	vice Requirem	ents		_
Fiscal	Tax	k Increment						Total	_
Year	R	evenue (2)	P	rincipal		nterest	De	ebt Service	Coverage
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
2023		1,679,567		420,000		705,422		1,125,422	1.49

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, 2023

2022-2023 Assessed Valuation: \$29,495,733,711

2022-2020 76300300 Validation. \$\psi_2,450,750,711	Total Debt 6/30/2023	% Applicable (1)	City's Share of Debt 6/30/2023
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:			
Sierra Joint Community College District SFID No. 4	\$ 211,025,000	34.709%	\$ 73,244,667
Roseville Joint Union High School District	107,654,772	76.154%	81,983,415
Roseville Joint Union High School District SFID No. 1	64,064,287	97.708%	62,595,934
Center Joint Unified School District	101,667,621	16.957%	17,239,778
Rocklin Unified School District	26,890,273	0.362%	97,343
Dry Creek Joint School District	23,949,952	55.047%	13,183,730
Roseville City School District	9,224,633	97.092%	8,956,381
City of Roseville Community Facilities Districts	424,973,000	100.000%	424,973,000
City of Roseville Placer Valley Sports Complex & Tourism Assessment District	33,106,000	100.000%	33,106,000
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Assessment Districts	19,440,707	100.000%	19,440,707
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			734,820,955
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Placer County General Fund Obligations	81,385,000	30.058%	24,462,703
Sierra Joint Community College District Certificates of Participation	802,000	23.011%	184,548
Roseville Joint Union High School District Certificates of Participation	61,150,000	76.154%	46,568,171
Rocklin Unified School District General Fund Obligations	19,219,000	0.362%	69,573
Eureka Union School District Certificates of Participation	1,970,000	34.311%	675,927
Roseville City School District General Fund Obligations	6,847,705	97.092%	6,648,574
Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District General Fund Obligations	1,854,000	30.058%	557,275
City of Roseville General Fund Obligation	15,952,765	100.000%	15,952,765
City of Roseville Debt Premium	667,398	100.000%	667,398
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			95,786,934
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	26,015,000	100.000%	26,015,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			16,592,351
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			840,030,538
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 856,622,889 (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.

Ratios to 2022-2023 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.49%
Total Direct Debt (\$18,878,409)	0.06%
Combined Total Debt	2.91%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$1,155,710,239):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 2.25%

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

CITY OF ROSEVILLE COMPUTATION OF LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN

June 30, 2023

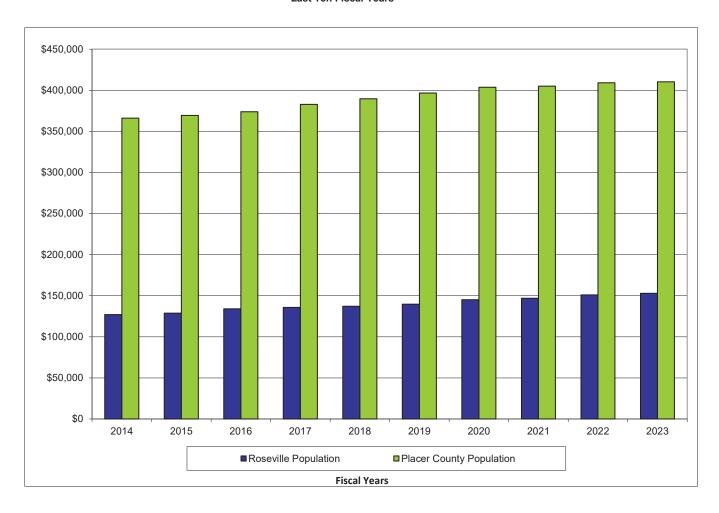
ASSESSED VALUATION:

Secured property assessed value, net of exempt real property	\$ 28,645,230,431	
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)		\$ 1,074,196,141
AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:		
Total Bonded Debt	\$ 207,284,701	
Less bonded debt not subject to limit	(207,284,701)	
Amount of debt subject to limit		
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN		\$ 1,074,196,141

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Applic	let Debt able to mit	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%
2023	1,074,196,141		-	1,074,196,141	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
2014	126,956	21,182,771	55,000	6.5%	366,000	34.69%
2015	128,832	21,240,299	58,000	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	29,124,683	72,000	3.0%	403,711	35.96%
2021	146,875	31,684,782	77,000	5.5%	404,994	36.27%
2022	151,034	(a)	82,000	2.8%	409,025	36.93%
2023	152,928	(a)	(a)	3.0%	410,305	37.27%

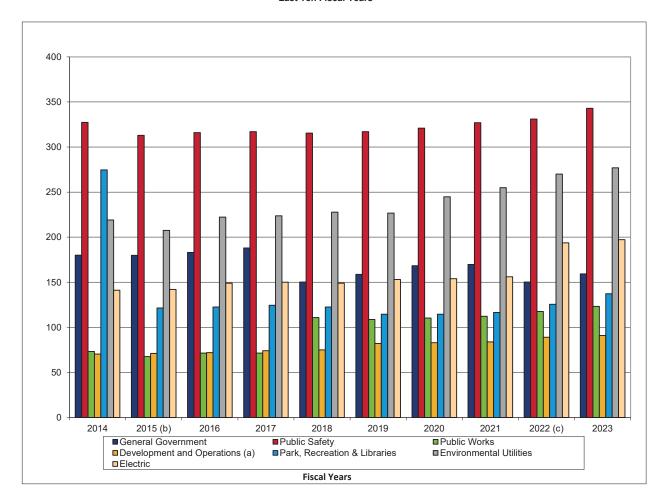
⁽a) Information not available

CITY OF ROSEVILLE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	-	2023					
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employees	Number of Employees	Rank		
Kaiser Permanente	5,760	1	7.15%	3,231	1		
Sutter Health Roseville Medical Group	5,080	2	6.31%	1,654	3		
TopGolf	1,970	3	2.45%				
City of Roseville	1,620	4	2.01%	1,286	5		
Adventist Health	1,620	4	2.01%	1,019	7		
Roseville City School District	1,240	6	1.54%	1,000	8		
Roseville Joint Union High School	1,084	7	1.35%	1,434	4		
Flexcare LLC	1,000	8	1.24%				
Penumbra	810	9	1.01%				
Hewlett-Packard	630	10	0.78%	2,132	2		
Union Pacific Railroad Company				1,137	6		
Walmart Superstore (PG)				460	9		
LB Construction, Inc.				404	10		
Subtotal	20,814		25.84%	13,757			
Total Employment	80,543 (a)			70,969			

⁽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,									
-	2014	2015 (b)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (c)	2023
Function										
General Government	180.10	179.81	183.11	187.98	150.23	158.73	168.23	169.73	150.23	159.23
Public Safety	327.42	313.00	316.00	317.00	315.50	317.00	321.00	327.00	331.00	343.00
Public Works	73.18	67.50	71.50	71.50	110.75	108.75	110.25	112.25	117.50	123.25
Development and Operations (a)	70.26	71.00	72.00	74.00	75.00	82.00	83.00	83.75	89.00	91.00
Park, Recreation & Libraries	274.61	121.50	122.50	124.50	122.50	114.50	114.50	116.50	125.50	137.25
Environmental Utilities	219.14	207.50	222.25	223.75	227.75	226.75	244.75	255.00	270.00	277.00
Electric	141.09	142.00	149.00	150.00	149.00	153.00	154.00	156.00	193.75	197.25
Total	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	1,327.98

⁽a) Community Development was renamed to Development and Operations in fiscal year 2014. The departments included in Development and Operations are Developmen

⁽b) Decrease in FTE for fiscal year 2015 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	2014	2015	Fiscal Year 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public safety: Fire: Number of Haz-Mat alarms responded Number of medical emergencies responded Total calls for service	214 9,995 12,163	228 11,015 13,286	204 10,694 12,828	224 10,545 16,756	239 10,993 16,553	278 11,078 17,109	232 10,835 17,010	218 11,124 17,311	200 12,285 19,127	299 12,051 19,395
Police: Law violations: (Note 2) Physical arrests (adult and juvenile) Traffic citations	4,321	3,295 1,839	4,057	3,734 3,036	4,554	4,061	4,417 4,024	4,297 3,386	3,132 2,343	3,311 4,149
Public works (Note 4): Total building permits issued Total square feet of street maintenance performed	5,796 4,452,658	5,715 1,971,986	5,854 3,468,666	6,226 12,190,840	6,387 1,564,362	6,621 2,866,227	5,744 2,713,778	7,277 880,033	7,449	6,450 6,947,598
Parks and Recreation (Note 3): Community services: Total attendance in Youth/Adult/Senior programs Total attendance at aquatic facilities	233,598 324,918	240,576 357,064	246,331 316,994	209,619 428,744	213,916 451,127	210,091 467,324	133,900 276,413	70,215 163,447	206,512 298,852	246,996 289,048
Library (Note 1): Number of materials checked out (Note 3)	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	1,295,497
Water: Average daily consumption (in million gallons) Number of backflow devices tested Number of meters sold	28.00 4,520 569	23.01 4,854 824	20.70 5,093 848	23.25 5,183 1,044	25.77 5,200 1,100	25.40 5,054 914	26.96 4,999 1,432	29.28 5,053 1,222	26.46 5,440 1,714	25.27 5,453 1,570
Wastewater: Number of miles of sewer mains flushed % of preventative work order hours	335 35.8%	284 41.3%	266 38.4%	294 46.4%	283 45.7%	273 48.1%	264 47.9%	296 43.5%	289 51.1%	301 55.1%
Solid waste: Tons of solid waste collected	92,101	94,308	101,794	117,594	115,548	139,501	139,061	139,683	145,499	142,195

.....

^{1 -} The Library totals include Downtown Library, Maidu Library and Riley Library. The libraries were closed on Fridays between fiscal year 2018 and 2019.

^{2 -} The City restated Police law violations in fiscal year 2016 and 2017.

^{3 -} Fiscal year 2021 indicators were impacted by COVID-19 pandemic restrictions which resulted in staff shortages in Parks and Recreation, aquatic facilities and community services.

^{4 -} New home production resulted in an increase in Building permits. The total square feet of street maintenance performed decreased in fiscal year 2021 due to a large decrease in contract work performed.

^{5 -} Roseville Aquatic Complex was closed to the public for most of fiscal year 2023 and Mike Shellito Indoor Pool (MSIP) was closed to the public for the latter half of fiscal year 2023.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

			F	iscal Year						
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public safety:										
Fire stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Police stations	1	1 67	1 77	1	1 88	1	1 97	1	1	1
Number of Police patrol vehicles (Note 1)	64	67	//	91	88	93	97	99	99	95
Public works:										
Miles of streets	440	458	465	470	478	480	485	498	514	519
Number of traffic signals	167	171	175	180	183	187	188	189	191	192
Park and recreation: (Note 2)										
Community services:										
Golf courses (18 holes)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	66	66	66	68	71	72	76	79	81	84
Open Spaces/Preserves	3,730	3,801	3,801	3,895	3,910	3,910	3,910	3,910	3,913	3,992
Recreation Facilities (Community Centers and Pools)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	7
Libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Adventure Clubs	17	17	17	18	18	18	19	19	20	21
Water:										
Miles of water mains	570	583	592	608	621	635	650	681	690	704
Fire hydrants	4,545	4,654	4,735	4,763	5,007	5,087	5,212	5,443	5,526	5,641
Wastewater:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	491	497	505	517	529	542	552	577	586	598
Miles of storm drain	344	353	366	372	381	390	401	421	428	434
Solid waste:										
Number of new residential										
refuse customers	475	601	787	822	1,068	926	859	1,054	1,612	1,579
Electric:										
Number of residential customers	49,013	49,851	50,784	51,638	52,789	53,868	54,687	56,549	58,359	59,760
Number of commercial customers	6.666	6.673	6.700	6.759	6.812	6.884	6.975	7.059	7.133	7.194

Notes:

^{1 -} Prior to fiscal year (FY) 2017, the City only reported active patrol vehicles. In FY 2017 the City began reporting active patrol vehicles, which includes all police department vehicles that are patrolling the streets including undercover, community services, animal control, and citizens on patrol volunteer. No additional cars were purchased in FY 2017.

^{2 -} In FY 2021 Roseville's Parks, Recreation and Libraries Department changed the listed capital assets 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 were added as it is a city-owned asset.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK