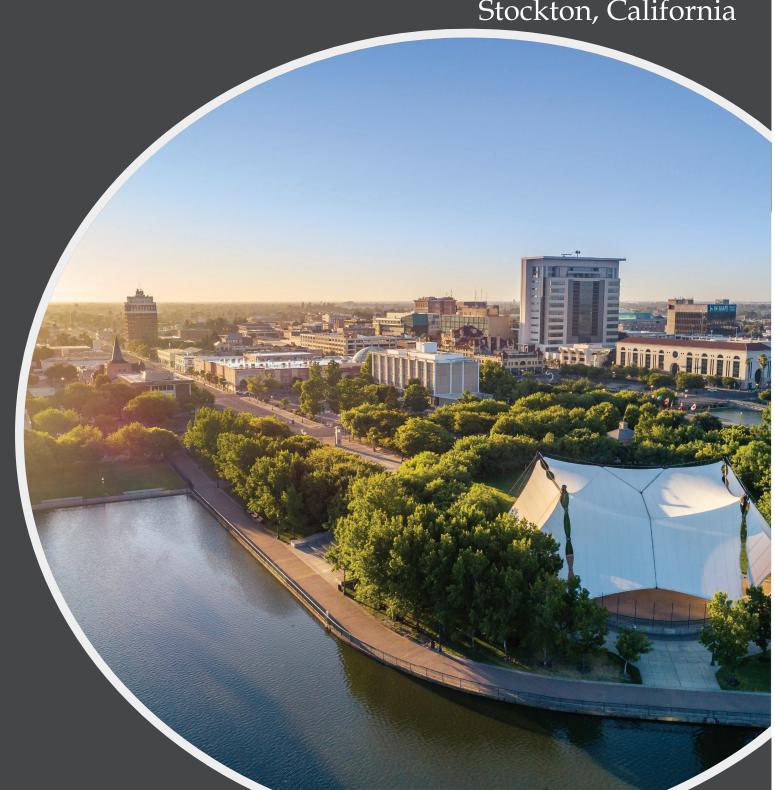


FY 2022-23 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Stockton, California



Attachment A

CITY OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by:

Administrative Services Department

Kimberly Trammel Chief Financial Officer



City of Stockton Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

City Hall • 425 N. El Dorado Street • Stockton, CA 95202-1997 • 209 / 937-8212 • Fax 209 / 937-7149 www.stocktonca.gov

March 13, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, Audit Committee and the Citizens of the City of Stockton, California

The Stockton City Charter, federal grant regulations, and agreements with investors require the City of Stockton, California ("City") to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and audited by a firm of licensed, certified public accountants. Under those requirements, we respectfully submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of the City of Stockton for the fiscal year ("FY") ended June 30, 2023.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. This report contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to fully understand the City's financial affairs.

An overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year is discussed in detail in the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") section of the ACFR.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Stockton is located in the center of California's San Joaquin Valley and is the seat of San Joaquin County. Stockton is located about 80 miles east of the San Francisco Bay Area and 40 miles south of Sacramento, California's Capitol.

One of the oldest cities in the State of California, Stockton was founded in 1849 and incorporated in 1850. In 1888, the voters approved Stockton's first local Charter, which was ratified by the State Legislature in 1889. The current Charter was approved by the voters in November 1922 and became effective in 1923. This Charter changed the City from a commission form of government to the current City Council-City Manager form of government. Under the Council-Manager form of government, the City Council has policy-making and legislative authority. Representatives from six districts are chosen by district election, with the Mayor being chosen by citywide election, for staggered four-year terms, with a two-term limit. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the City Council's policies and ordinances, appointing department heads, and overseeing the City's operations. The City Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, City Auditor, and City Clerk.

The City Charter has been amended many times since 1922, with the most recent amendments approved by voters in November 2016. Those amendments eliminated city-wide voting for Council districts, modified the Mayor's compensation, powers, and duties, and made several changes related to budget and fiscal affairs.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, community development, economic development, affordable housing, public works and street maintenance, parks, recreational

v

services, libraries, and water, wastewater, and stormwater utilities. The City serves approximately 55% of water accounts in the City while the California Water Service Company, an investor-owned company, provides water service to 42%, and San Joaquin County provides water service to the remaining 3%.

This report includes the Stockton Public Financing Authority's financial activity, a separate legal entity controlled by the City. The City reports the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton's financial statements as a private-purpose trust fund in these financial statements.

The Council is required to adopt an annual budget following a public hearing to review the proposed annual budget. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City prepares the budget by fund, function, and department, e.g., Police. Department heads may transfer budget appropriations within a department as they see fit. Transfers between General Fund departments, however, need City Council approval. Outside the General Fund, the City Manager has the authority to transfer budget appropriations at the fund level.

THE LOCAL ECONOMY

The City encompasses nearly 65 square miles, is surrounded by the San Joaquin Valley's fertile lands and is home to the furthest inland deep-water seaport in California. The City has a well-diversified economic base that has evolved from its agricultural roots to become a regional center for commerce, including the second-largest transportation and logistics hub in the United States. In addition to the Port of Stockton, the City is equipped with a regional airport, a Burlington Northern Santa Fe intermodal facility, and interstate freeways. The University of the Pacific, California State University-Stanislaus-Stockton campus, Humphries College, and San Joaquin Delta Community College are all located in Stockton. Four school districts serve K-12 students within City limits.

In January 2023, Stockton's population was 319,731, according to the California Department of Finance, which represents a 0.7% decrease compared to last year's population of 321,911. The California Department of Finance also projects the San Joaquin County population will continue to increase at a rate of approximately 0.8% for the next several years. As the 11th largest city in California, Stockton is comparable in size to other cities such as Lexington, Corpus Christi, Irvine, and Orlando.

According to the California Employment Development Department, the unemployment rate in Stockton has increased by approximately 20.8% from July 1, 2022 to July 1,2023, from 5.7% to 7.2%. Per the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the national unemployment rate remained unchanged at 3.5% for the same period.

As of June 2023, the median price for a detached single-family home in Stockton was approximately \$435,750 which is a decrease of 4.2% compared to the previous year of \$455,000 reflecting a leveling off in prices after almost ten years of growth.

FINANCIAL CONDITION HIGHLIGHTS

Financial results for the year compare favorably with budget estimates in most areas of the City's operations. For the General Fund, financial results for the year were better than estimated. Expenditures (including encumbrances and carryovers and other uses of funds) came to 6.2% under budget. Revenues (including other sources of funds) were 12.7% above budget estimates. As a result, the General Fund balance on June 30, 2023 was \$212.4 million and \$201.9 million excluding related funds. The Working Capital operating reserve of \$48.3 million comprises most of the unassigned funds (\$48.5 million). City Council designated reserves in the committed balance total \$78.8 million (known contingencies reserves of \$68.0 million and risk-based reserve categories of \$10.8 million). Another \$53.0 million is committed for capital projects, priority projects, external obligations, and encumbered contracts. The remaining balance of \$21.5 million is allocated for new one-time Council priority projects.

The City Council has a reserve policy that calls for the City to maintain a 17% operating reserve and establishes additional reserves for known contingencies, unforeseen revenue changes, infrastructure failures, and catastrophic events. Additionally, the policy sets an automatic process to deposit one-time revenue increases and expenditure

savings into the reserves. These policies are consistent with the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) best practice recommendations and Governmental Accounting and Standards Board (GASB) guidance.

The Statement of Net Position (revenues and sources of funds less expenses and uses of funds) for the City is approximately \$1.9 billion. The City's net position is roughly \$99.6 million higher, or 5.6%, than the prior fiscal year, with most of the growth in Governmental Activities.

The City's Long-Range Financial Plan

The City maintains a comprehensive and detailed 20-year Long-Range Financial Plan ("L-RFP"), which provides a long-term forecast for the City's General Fund and other funds' impacts on the General Fund. The L-RFP is a vital tool and reflects the City's commitment to fiscal health and sustainability. This financial model is used to evaluate the immediate impact of budgetary decisions and the ongoing costs of those decisions over multiple years. The L-RFP was developed as part of the City's bankruptcy exit plan, or Plan of Adjustment, which included certain assumptions and agreements reached with creditors. Since its development, the L-RFP has become a dynamic tool that is updated based on current revenue and expenditure trends. Though the individual variables and assumptions may change over time, the L-RFP provides a consistent model to forecast the City's fiscal position.

A summary of the L-RFP is available in the City's Annual Budget: https://www.stocktonca.gov/government/budget financial reports/index.php

For a more detailed analysis of the financial performance of the City, refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis sections titled Financial Analysis of the City's Funds and General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The City's Irrevocable Post-Employment Benefits Trust

On November 7, 2017, the City created an irrevocable post-employment benefits trust program, also known as an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 trust (Trust). This Trust is designed to pre-fund pension costs and to offset GASB 68 net pension liabilities. The ending balance in the trust as of June 30, 2023 was \$81.5 million (\$73.9 million General Fund). The Trust allows the City to set aside funds through a tax-exempt funding mechanism to mitigate long-term contribution rate volatility. The Trust will enable the City to control the assets and when the City utilizes them. Also, the statutory investment restrictions that apply to the City's investment portfolio do not apply to assets held in a post-employment benefits trust. The City will strive to accrue an amount in the Trust sufficient to fund annual CalPERS costs during economic downturns or other periods when annual revenues are forecast to be insufficient.

Access to the Financial Markets

The City has no long-term bonds backed by the General Fund. The last rating actions on the City's General Fund-backed debt was a Standard & Poor upgrade to "BB", with a continuing positive outlook in August 2018. In April 2019, Moody's issued an upgrade for the City's General Fund of "A3", from "Baa1". The City's Wastewater utility maintained ratings of "A" by Standard & Poor's and "A+" by Fitch. In 2023, both Standard & Poor's and Fitch re-affirmed the City's Water debt ratings of "A" and "AA-", respectively. The Parking Revenue Bonds are currently rated at BBB- after revenues declined during the COVID pandemic shutdowns.

The City does not anticipate issuing any bonds backed by the General Fund. However, the City does plan on incurring additional debt through various funding sources over the next several years to upgrade its wastewater facilities, including the renovation of the Regional Wastewater Control Facility (RWCF). The City is in the process of completing a \$46.8 million draw on a low-interest loan through the California Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program and anticipates receipt of funds in spring 2024.

In addition, there may also be a need to issue land-based debt to support residential and industrial/commercial development.

RESERVE POLICIES

The City's General Fund reserve policy calls for the City to maintain a 17% operating reserve (approximately two months of expenditures) and establishes additional reserves for known contingencies, unforeseen revenue changes, infrastructure failures, and catastrophic events. The known contingencies include amounts to address staff recruitment and retention, prefund future CalPERS costs, and replace aging infrastructure and systems. The City's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$611.0 million at the close of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$3.9 million compared with the prior fiscal year. The General Fund balance in this report, as of June 30, 2023, was \$212.4 million without encumbrances. Included in this fund balance and under the guidance of the Reserve and Fund Balance Policy – General Fund (excluding related funds), Council took action to fully fund the priority one working capital reserve at \$48.3 million, partially fund known contingency reserves at \$68.0 million, and maintain the risk-based reserves to \$10.8 million.

The policy establishes an automatic process to deposit one-time revenue increases and expenditure savings into the reserves. These policies are consistent with GFOA's best practice recommendations and GASB guidance.

The reserve policy is available on the City's website at:

https://www.stocktonca.gov/Documents/Government/Budget%20And%20Financial%20Reports/General_Fund_Reserve_Policy.pdf

DEBT POLICY AND ANNUAL CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

The City's debt policy is available on its website as follows:

https://www.stocktonca.gov/Documents/Government/Budget%20And%20Financial%20Reports/Financial%20Reports/Financial%20Reports/Capital_Financing_Debt_Management_Policy.pdf

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

INVESTMENT POLICY

The City adopts an investment policy annually that provides guidelines for the prudent investment of the City's cash balances. The City contracts with Public Financial Management for the day-to-day management of the City's long-term investment portfolio. The Administrative Services Department oversees both the City's long-term investment portfolio management and liquid cash requirements.

The City's investment policy is posted on the City's website:

https://www.stocktonca.gov/Documents/Government/Budget%20And%20Financial%20Reports/Financial%20Reports/Investment Policy.pdf

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The California Government Code and the City's investment policy adopted in compliance with that Code define how the City can invest its cash. The City's policy also outlines the principles for maximizing the City's cash management operations' efficiency while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City. The average overall return rate on funds not held by fiscal agents for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, was 1.95%. This amount includes both realized and unrealized gains distributed to funds. Absent unrealized Fair Market Value gains and Accrued Interest amounts distributed on June 30, 2023, distributed returns would have been 1.56%.

Additional information on the City's cash and investment management can be found in Notes 1 and 2 in the notes to the financial statements.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The GASB establishes GAAP for local and state governments in the United States and Canada. Its counterpart for private-sector entities is the Financial Accounting Standard Board. The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and state and federal regulators require that financial reports follow GAAP to receive an unmodified audit opinion. The GFOA and the California Committee on Municipal Accounting entail additional standards that govern disclosures in the ACFR.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative overview and analysis discussing the City's financial position to accompany the basic financial statements. This narrative overview is called Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which provides an analytical overview of the City's financial position for its significant funds, as defined by GAAP, on a government-wide basis. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and not to duplicate the MD&A. It provides additional qualitative information on impacts to the City to help improve the reader's understanding of the data presented in the ACFR.

The City's ACFR conforms to the requirements established by GAAP, the City's Charter, GFOA standards, and agreements with investors. The ACFR includes basic financial statements, footnotes, supplemental information required by GASB for GAAP financial reports, MD&A of the financial statements, the City's independent auditor's opinion regarding the conformance of the financial statements with GAAP, and other information required to conform to GFOA standards.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City Charter, Article XIX, Section 1911, states: "after the close of the fiscal year, an annual audit shall be made of the City's funds. Such an audit shall be made by a firm of independent certified public accountants." The Pun Group, LLP, an independent firm of licensed, certified public accountants, has audited the City of Stockton's financial statements.

The purpose of the independent audit is to obtain reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors issued an unmodified opinion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT TO FEDERAL GRANTING AGENCIES

A broader, federally-mandated "Single Audit," designed to meet federal granting agencies' needs, is also required. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements and the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, emphasizing internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

The City prepares a separate single audit report in conformity with the Federal Single Audit Act's provisions as amended and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards." This report is filed with the federal clearinghouse on or before March 31 each year.

RISK MANAGEMENT

During FY 2022-23, the City continued its self-insurance program for General Liability, Property, and Workers' Compensation. The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority for General

Liability and All Risks Property Program, which is primarily underwritten by various insurance companies. The Property All Risks deductible is \$250,000. The self-insured retention ("SIR") for General Liability is \$1.25 million. The City is also a member of the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions and Management insurance pool for excess Workers' Compensation coverage. The SIR is \$500,000.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND LIMITATIONS

The ACFR intends to provide the City Council and the public with an understanding of the City's financial position. City management assumes responsibility for the completeness, accuracy, and reliability of the information presented in this report. City management established an internal control framework intended to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements.

The City's comprehensive system of internal controls continues to be the subject of an ongoing review to ensure the timeliness and accuracy of the ACFR and improve management reporting and controls. The City's Finance team, along with the City's Internal Auditor (Moss Adams LLP) continues to work together to close out prior audit findings and continually improve the City's key controls, systems, and policies and procedures.

Budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Transfers within funds and like categories of the same department require City Manager approval. Revisions to increase appropriation authority above a department's original adopted budget require City Council approval.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report would not have been possible without the dedicated professionals in the Administrative Services Department and employees' cooperation from throughout the City who provided detailed information and other support and assistance.

We also want to thank the Mayor, City Council, and the Audit Committee for your interest and support in planning and conducting the City's financial operations responsibly and sustainably.

Respectfully submitted,

CITY MANAGER

KIMBERLY K. TRAMMEL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CITY OF STOCKTON CITY COUNCIL



KEVIN J. LINCOLN II MAYOR



VICE MAYOR
District 6



MICHELE PADILLA COUNCILMEMBER District 1



DAN WRIGHT
COUNCILMEMBER



MICHAEL BLOWER
COUNCILMEMBER
District 3



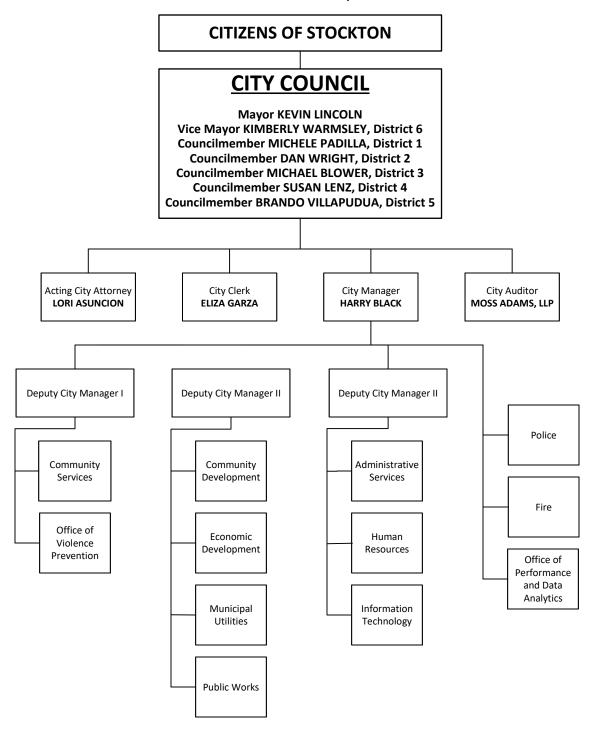
SUSAN LENZ
COUNCILMEMBER
District 4



BRANDO VILLAPUDUA COUNCILMEMBER District 5



CITY OF STOCKTON ORGANIZATION CHART AS OF JUNE 30, 2023





200 E. Sandpointe Avenue, Suite 600 Santa Ana, California 92707



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

www.pungroup.cpa



To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Stockton
Stockton, 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 Stockton, 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 Auditors' 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 discussed in Note 1Y to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Prior Period Adjustments

As discussed in Note 19 to the basic financial statements, the City recorded restatements due to GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* implementation for the governmental activities and internal service funds in the amount of \$66,143 and \$47,312, respectively. In addition, the City also recorded prior period adjustments in the Special Grants Special Revenue Fund and Other Governmental Funds in the amount of \$(38,524,453) and \$621,346 due to correction of revenue recognition. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.







To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Stockton
Stockton, California
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Stockton
Stockton, California
Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of sources and uses – Measure A and B 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of sources and uses – Measure A and B are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Stockton
Stockton, California
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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The Ren Group, UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California March 13, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS UNAUDITED

JUNE 30, 2023



INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Stockton ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter, the Basic Financial Statements, and the Notes to the Financial Statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide:

- The City's total net position for the governmental and business-type activities show that, as of June 30, 2023, total assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$1.9 billion. Of this amount, \$70.0 million represents the unrestricted net position, \$521.1 million is restricted for City's ongoing obligation related to programs with external restrictions, and \$1.3 billion represents the City's net investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.
- Governmental revenues and transfers total \$478.4 million and include program revenues of \$136.7 million and general revenues of \$341.7 million. Governmental expenses were \$379.9 million.
- Business-type program revenues and investment earnings net with transfers were \$170.3 million, while business-type expenses were \$134.6 million.

Fund Level:

- The City's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$611.0 million at the close of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$41.8 million compared with the prior fiscal year. The General Fund balance in this report, as of June 30, 2023, was \$212.4 million. Included in this fund balance and under the guidance of the Reserve and Fund Balance Policy General Fund (excluding related funds), Council took action to fund the priority one working capital reserve at \$48.3 million, partially fund known contingency reserves at \$68.0 million, and maintain the risk-based reserves to \$10.8 million.
- The total Governmental Fund revenues decreased from the prior fiscal year by 5.0 percent. A large portion of this decrease is attributable to special federal and state grants received in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22 with approximately \$75.5 million related to COVID-19 pandemic recovery efforts. Offsetting increases to revenues were due to growth in business license taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, and improved investment earnings.
- The total Governmental Fund expenditures increased by 5.0 percent compared to the prior fiscal year primarily due to a \$21.8 million increase in public safety expenditures. This increase is attributable to a 10 percent salary increase for sworn positions effective July 1, 2022 and employee retirement expenses. Capital oulay expenditures increased \$12.9 million reflecting the use federal and state one-time grant dollars.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of four main components: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, 3) required supplementary information, and 4) combining non-major fund financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City - the government-wide and the fund financial statements:

- 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 the City government's individual parts, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

The basic financial statements also include notes that 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 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Relations Ratios and Schedule of Changes in Contributions for the City's pension plans which require supplemental information. In addition to these required elements, we have included combining statements and schedules that provide details about the City's other Governmental Funds, other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds, , Internal Service Funds, Investment 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 financial statements report information about the City using accounting methods like those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the City's assets and liabilities and any deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The statement of activities includes all the current year's 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. Over time, increases or decreases in position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided as follows:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police, fire, public works, community development, parks and recreation, and general government. Taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business type activities Certain services provided by the City are funded by customer fees. Among these are the City's utility services, parking authority, and other non-major enterprise funds.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") includes the financial activity of the separate legal entity controlled by the City, the Stockton Public Financing Authority.

The Successor Agency's activities are reported as a Private-Purpose Trust Fund in the ACFR. The City Council sits as the Successor Agency to the Stockton Redevelopment Agency's Board. All actions about the Successor Agency's obligations are made by the Successor Agency Countywide Oversight Board, which is comprised of members representing the interests of local jurisdictions affected by redevelopment activities and revenue claims.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. 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 Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental Fund statements tell how general government services such as police, fire, and public works, among others, 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, focusing 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.

The basic Governmental Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements, Continued:

Proprietary Funds - Services for which customer fees are intended to finance the costs of operations are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the City operates like businesses, such as utility services, parking facilities, and marina operations.

The basic Proprietary Fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-37 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - 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 a closed pension plan. It is also responsible for other assets reported in an investment trust fund, which, because of trust agreements, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City was 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 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.

The basic Fiduciary Fund's financial statement can be found on pages 41-42 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes on the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45-110 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report presents certain required supplementary information. This information provides a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, Federal Housing Grants Special Revenue Fund, the Special Grants Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, as well as information about the City's participation in the PERS and PARS defined benefit pension plans.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 111-129 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

The City's net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial health or financial position. As of June 30, 2023, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.9 billion, which is an increase of \$134.1 million or 7.7 percent compared to the prior fiscal year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Analysis of Net Position, Continued:

The following is the condensed statement of net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022 (amounts in thousands):

	Govern	menta	al	Busine	ss-Ty	æ				
	Activities			Activ	ities		Total			
	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022*</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		2023		<u>2022</u>
Assets:										
Current and other assets	\$ 985,073	\$	936,598	\$ 253,107	\$	269,527	\$	1,238,180	\$	1,206,125
Capital assets	 882,742		822,681	844,652		819,159		1,727,394		1,641,840
Total assets	 1,867,815		1,759,279	1,097,758		1,088,686		2,965,573		2,847,965
Deferred Outflow of Resources:										
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	-		-	12,736		13,645		12,736		13,645
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	178,504		59,815	6,239		2,989		184,743		62,804
Total Deferrals-Outflows	178,504		59,815	18,975		16,634		197,479		76,449
Liabilities:										
Current and other liabilities	147,551		145,400	28,685		40,483		176,236		185,883
Long-term obligations	122,994		113,328	370,352		385,126		493,346		498,454
Net Pension liability	583,215		313,515	16,642		8,391		599,857		321,906
Total liabilities	 853,760		572,243	415,679		434,000		1,269,439		1,006,243
Deferred Inflow of Resources:										
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	10,025		162,705	478		6,373		10,503		169,078
Leases	1,378		1,449	32		59		1,410		1,508
Total Deferrals Inflows	11,403		164,154	510		6,432		11,913		170,586
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	817,086		764,337	473,568		438,675		1,290,654		1,203,012
Restricted	495,695		489,870	25,367		25,394		521,062		515,264
Unrestricted (deficit)	(131,625)		(171,510)	201,609		200,819		69,984		29,309
Total net position	\$ 1,181,156	\$	1,082,697	\$ 700,544	\$	664,888	\$	1,881,700	\$	1,747,585

^{*}June 30, 2022 net position is restated with prior period adjustments.

The primary components of the City's net position consist of the following elements:

- The investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire assets still outstanding, represents the largest portion of the City's net position at \$1.3 billion or 68.6 percent. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its investment in its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources because proceeds from the sale of capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities.
- External restrictions represent \$521.1 million or 27.7 percent of net position and are subject to various external restrictions on how they may be used. Creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws and regulations of other governments have imposed this component of the net position; or it has been imposed by law through enabling legislation or constitutional provisions.
- The unrestricted net position is \$70.0 million or 3.7 percent of the total net position. Information about changes in net position for FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22 is summarized on the following page. The ACFR discusses the reasons for the changes in the sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

<u>Analysis of Net Position, Continued:</u>
The following table indicates the change in net position for Governmental and Business-type activities (amounts in thousands):

	Governmental					Busines		-				
	Activ				Activit				Total			2022
_	<u>2023</u>			<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Revenues												
Program revenues:									١.			
Charges for services	\$ 68,0		\$	72,491	\$	156,442	\$	156,777	\$	224,448	\$	229,268
Operating grants and contributions	42,0			100,879		1,653		2,500		43,725		103,379
Capital grants and contributions	26,6	67		47,352		12,363		12,231		39,030		59,583
General revenues:												
Property taxes	42,5	78		41,066		-		-		42,578		41,066
In lieu of sales tax	-			-		-		-		-		-
Utility user taxes	42,4	45		38,328		-		-		42,445		38,328
Sales and use taxes (City levied)	82,8	33		75,037		-		-		82,833		75,037
Franchise taxes	22,7	84		21,186		-		-		22,784		21,186
Business licenses	23,7	48		15,905		-		-		23,748		15,905
Hotel/motel room taxes	3,4	33		3,620		-		-		3,433		3,620
Document transfer taxes	1,0	29		1,626		-		-		1,029		1,626
Other taxes	4,6	28		4,016		-		-		4,628		4,016
Motor vehicle fees in lieu	29,3	44		27,310		-		-		29,344		27,310
Sales and use taxes (State levied)	76,9	54		76,239		-		-		76,954		76,239
Investment earnings	1,7	07		(25,552)		235		(7,018)		1,942		(32,570)
Miscellaneous	9,7	15		10,369		-		-		9,715		10,369
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		44		(132)		-		-		44		(132)
Total revenues	477,9	86		509,740		170,693		164,489		648,679		674,230
Expenses												
General government	54,8	75		72,154		-		-		54,875		72,154
Public safety	227,6	37		170,563		-		-		227,637		170,563
Public works	50,0	45		43,601		-		-		50,045		43,601
Library	16,2	75		13,107		-		-		16,275		13,107
Parks and recreation	21,1	41		14,300		-		-		21,141		14,300
Interest and fiscal charges	9,9	68		7,894		-		-		9,968		7,894
Water utility	-			-		50,185		54,532		50,185		54,532
Wastewater utility	-			-		68,976		66,991		68,976		66,991
Stormwater utility	-			-		7,914		7,288		7,914		7,288
Central parking district	-			-		6,153		5,687		6,153		5,687
Other	-			-		1,395		1,375		1,395		1,375
Total expenses	379,9	42		321,619		134,622		135,873		514,564		457,492
Increase/(decrease) in net												
position before transfers	98,0	44		188,121		36,071		28,616		134,115		216,738
Transfers	4	16		438		(416)		(438)		-		-
Change in net position	98,4	60		188,559		35,656		28,178		134,115		216,738
Net position, beginning	_			928,608		_		636,710		-		1,565,317
Prior period adjustment	-			(34,470)		-		-		-		(34,470)
Net position, beginning, as restated	1,082,6	97		894,138		664,888		636,710		1,747,585		1,530,847
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,181,1		\$	1,082,697	\$		\$	664,888	\$	1,881,700	\$	1,747,585

^{*}June 30, 2022 net position is restated with prior period adjustments.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Analysis of Net Position, Continued:

Governmental activities: The change in net position increased by \$98.5 million compared to the prior fiscal year. Below is an analysis of year over year variances:

- Total governmental activities revenues decreased by \$31.8 million or 6.2 percent compared to the prior fiscal year. The decrease was mostly attributable to a reduction in operating and capital grants after an abnormally high year in FY 2021-22. General revenues from taxes were up year over year by \$25.4 million and investment earnings were significantly better than the prior year when earnings were negative due to a fair market value adjustment.
- Total governmental activities expenses show an increase of \$58.3 million. This increase is primarily attributable to a 10 percent salary increase for sworn positions effective July 1, 2022, employee retirement expenses, and in increase in special one-time expenses.

Business-type activities: The change in net position increased by \$35.7 million compared to the prior fiscal year primarily due to improved investment earnings. Program revenues were down \$1.1 million with a reduction in grant funding and expenses declined by \$1.3 million compared to the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. This analysis should be read in conjunction with fund financial statements beginning on page 23.

Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2023, the City's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending balance of \$611.0 million, an increase of \$41.8 million compared to the prior fiscal year. The total fund balance of the Governmental Funds consists of the following:

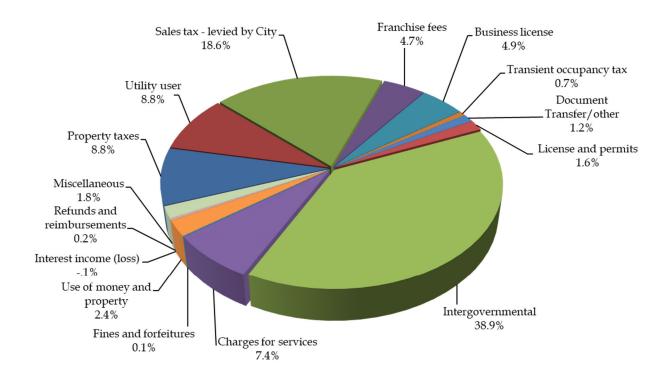
- The non-spendable fund balance of \$4.2 million were amounts that inherently cannot be spent, such as inventories and prepaid items. Also, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale would be reported here unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned.
- Restricted fund balance of \$403.4 million that is based on restrictions imposed by external parties or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance of \$150.8 million was constrained for a specific purpose by the City Council through resolution. It would require action by the same group to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources.
- Assigned fund balance of \$5.4 million was constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts. The amount reported as assigned should not result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance.
- The unassigned fund balance of \$47.1 million includes the working capital reserve established in the Reserve and Fund Balance Policy-General Fund to accommodate normal fluctuations in the timing of revenues and unforeseen operational costs.

Governmental Funds, Continued:

Revenues – The following table presents revenues (amounts in thousands) classified by source with a comparison to the prior fiscal year:

	20	23	202	2	Increase/(Decrease)			
		Percent of		Percent of			Percent of	
Revenue by Source	Amount	Total	Amount	Total		Amount	Change	
Property taxes	\$ 42,578	8.8%	\$ 41,066	8.1%	\$	1,512	3.7%	
Utility user	42,445	8.8%	\$ 38,328	7.5%	\$	4,117	10.7%	
Sales tax - levied by City	90,305	18.6%	\$ 82,951	16.3%	\$	7,355	8.9%	
Franchise fees	22,547	4.7%	\$ 19,932	3.9%	\$	2,615	13.1%	
Business license	23,748	4.9%	\$ 15,905	3.1%	\$	7,842	49.3%	
Transient occupancy tax	3,433	0.7%	\$ 3,620	0.7%	\$	(187)	-5.2%	
Document Transfer/other	5,657	1.2%	\$ 5,641	1.1%	\$	16	0.3%	
License and permits	7,762	1.6%	\$ 9,129	1.8%	\$	(1,367)	-15.0%	
Intergovernmental	188,691	38.9%	\$ 246,713	48.4%	\$	(58,022)	-23.5%	
Charges for services	35,677	7.4%	\$ 39,532	7.8%	\$	(3,856)	-9.8%	
Fines and forfeitures	317	0.1%	\$ 2,001	0.4%	\$	(1,684)	-84.1%	
Use of money and property	11,704	2.4%	\$ 9,955	2.0%	\$	1,749	17.6%	
Interest income (loss)	(248)	-0.1%	\$ (13,673)	-2.7%	\$	13,425	-98.2%	
Refunds and reimbursements	1,029	0.2%	\$ 550	0.1%	\$	479	87.0%	
Miscellaneous	8,951	1.8%	\$ 8,258	1.6%	\$	693	8.4%	
Total	\$ 484,596	100.0%	\$ 509,910	100.0%	\$	(25,314)	-5.0%	

The graph below shows 2023 revenue categories as a percent of the total.



Governmental Funds, Continued:

Overall, governmental fund revenues were down \$25.3 million compared to the prior year. Significant changes in revenues compared with the prior fiscal year are described below:

- Federal and state grant funds in the intergovernmental category were \$58.0 million lower than the prior year primarily due to additional COVID relief funds received in the prior year.
- Sales tax levied by City is up \$7.4 million or 8.9 percent, representing the transaction tax component of sales taxes. These tax revenues experienced growth, primarily in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, with the continued expansion of consumer spending.
- Business license tax revenues increased 49.3 percent in part due to the strong economic growth of the past few years reflected in gross receipt reporting and a clean-up of business license data resulting in more accurate and timely billing of business license accounts. The increased revenues also represent new types of cannabis businesses reporting annual sales activities for the first time.
- Due to the historic low interest rate environment, interest income resulted in a deficit in the prior year when adjusting for fair market value. FY 2022-23 interest income reflects an improved rate environment.

Expenditures - The following table presents expenditures (amounts in thousands) by function compared with the prior fiscal year:

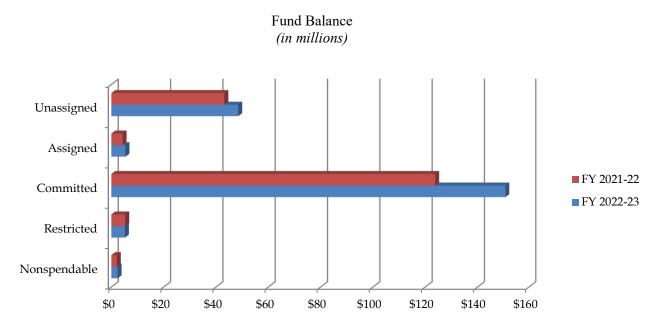
		202	3		202	2	Increase/(D	Decrease)		
			Percent of			Percent of		Percent of		
penditures by Function	Amount		Total		Amount	Total	Amount	Change		
Current:										
General government	\$	53,152	12.4%	\$	76,830	18.8%	\$ (23,678)	-30.8%		
Public safety		227,859	53.1%		206,107	50.4%	21,752	10.6%		
Public works		35,659	8.3%		34,263	8.4%	1,396	4.1%		
Library		15,643	3.6%		14,658	3.6%	985	6.7%		
Parks and recreation		17,601	4.1%		14,552	3.6%	3,049	21.0%		
Capital outlay		65,959	15.4%		53,033	13.0%	12,926	24.4%		
Debt service		13,326	3.1%		9,340	2.3%	3,986	42.7%		
Total	\$	429,199	100.0%	\$	408,783	100.0%	\$ 20,416	5.0%		

Significant changes compared with the prior fiscal year include:

- General government expenditure decreased by \$23.7 million including a \$17.7 million reduction in expenditures funded by special grants. FY 2021-22 expenditures were at all time highs with the distribution of state and federal COVID-19 relief dollars.
- Public safety expenditures increased by 10.6 percent compared to the prior fiscal year primarily due to a 10 percent salary increase for sworn positions effective July 1, 2022, and employee retirement expenses.
- Parks and recreation expenditures increased over the prior year primarily from an expansion in special event
 programming at large venues and community centers that was suspended or reduced in previous fiscal years
 due to COVID restrictions.
- Capital outlay expenses increased \$12.9 million compared to the prior year with construction expenses for major projects such as the new City Hall, the Northeast Library and Recreation center, and upgrades at the Stockton Soccer Complex.
- Debt service expenses increased \$4.0 million with an additional payment toward a Section 108 loan from Community Development Block Grant funds and increased payments toward the Assured Guaranty settlement agreement based on the set repayment schedule and improved core revenues.

General Fund

Below is a graph that depicts the change in General Fund balances between FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22. The committed and unassigned balances have increased from the prior fiscal year.



The City's General Fund provides police, fire, development, public works, and administrative services to the City's residents, other funds, businesses, and visitors. The General Fund is distinct from the City's other funds because it is the only source of unrestricted funds that the City Council can allocate at its discretion for any municipal purpose.

General Fund revenues were \$335.5 million at the close of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$31.5 million (10.4 percent) compared to the prior fiscal year. Significant changes in General Fund revenues compared with the previous fiscal year include:

- Business license tax revenues increased by \$8.0 million in part due to the strong economic growth of the past
 few years reflected in gross receipt reporting and a clean-up of business license data resulting in more
 accurate and timely billing of business license accounts. The increased revenues also represent new types of
 cannabis businesses reporting annual sales activities for the first time.
- Due to the historic low interest rate environment, interest income resulted in a deficit in the prior year when adjusting for fair market value. FY 2022-23 interest income reflects an improved rate environment.
- Sales tax levied by the City and the State increased \$5.0 million in the General Fund compared to the prior fiscal year from a combination of pandemic driven shifts in consumer spending habits, federal stimulus dollars, and price inflation.
- Utility User tax revenues improved \$4.1 million because of electricity and gas usage and rate increases.

General Fund expenditures were \$263.7 million, an increase of \$19.5 million or 8.0 percent compared to the prior fiscal year. General government expenses decreased by \$2.3 million compared to the last fiscal year. Public safety expense growth of \$15.6 million was primarily the result of a 10 percent salary increase for sworn positions effective July 1, 2022, and employee retirement expenses. Parks and recreation expenses increased \$2.5 million over the prior year primarily due to the resurgence of entertainment venue activities that were suspended or reduced in previous fiscal years due to COVID restrictions.

Proprietary Funds

The City's Proprietary Fund Financial Statements provide the same type of information found in the Government-Wide Financial Statements but in more detail. At the end of June 30, 2023, business-type activities' net position was \$700.5 million, an increase of \$35.7 million or 5.4 percent compared to the prior fiscal year.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by a combined total of 11.4 million. Of this amount, the current cash and investments and other existing assets decreased by \$16.4 million, and non-current assets, including capital assets and deferred outflows, increased by \$29.1 million.

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$24.2 million due primarily to the principal payments made on debt and pension-related adjustments.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's FY 2022-23 General Fund Adopted Budget funded the City's most pressing needs in support of the Council's strategic priorities. However, it continued to be constrained by the City's long-term financial outlook, especially in consideration of future pension and labor costs. The FY 2022-23 budget was developed as the City continued to respond to a once-in-a-century pandemic crisis with a focus on moving forward through the crisis and into recovery. With an unprecedented amount of state and federal dollars coming in to provide relief and recovery to Stockton citizens, capacity to deliver new operating budget programs was limited. The budget included some incremental service enhancements and high-priority one-time appropriations. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the General Fund Budgetary Information beginning on page 114.

The General Fund's original budgeted revenues totaled \$303.3 million and were increased to \$305.9 million during the fiscal year. The General Fund ended the fiscal year with total revenues of \$335.5 million, reflecting a \$29.6 million, or 9.7 percent, increase over the final budget. The most significant revenue variance was sales tax revenues at \$14.6 million more than the budget. Collection of Business license taxes improved during and after the pandemic resulting in \$7.6 million more revenues than anticipated in the final budget. The next largest budget variance was in Utility user taxes (\$3.7 million) which occurred from electricity and gas rate increases.

The General Fund's original expenditure budget of \$278.5 million was adjusted by encumbrances and commitments carried forward from the prior year for a total final budget of \$302.0 million. All General Fund departmental activities ended the fiscal year below budget. The debt service category shows an overage due to the booking of subscription related entries for the GASB 96. Actual expenditures and transfers-out were lower than the final approved budget appropriations by \$72.7 million, or 19.3 percent. Of this variance, \$48.4 million in appropriations rolled into FY 2023-24 for encumbrances, capital projects, and specific City Council authorized activities. General Government departments experienced budget savings of \$9.9 million, Public Works activities were under budget by \$1.6 million, Parks and recreation activities were under budget by \$3.2 million, Library expenses were \$2.5 million below budget, and \$20.2 million was saved in Public Safety. A significant contributing factor to the savings was staff vacancies. Approximately \$18.9 million of the savings was the result of higher-than-anticipated vacancies across all General Fund departments. Many local governments are experiencing difficulties filling full-time positions in a very tight labor market. The number of full-time employees in FY 2022-23 was lower than the last five fiscal years and authorized positions have increased during this period.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED

The City's General Fund balance on June 30, 2023, was \$202.1 million on a budgetary basis, which is an increase of \$23.5 million from the prior year. The City Council authorized \$13.8 million of this increase to be added to General Fund reserves for a total funded reserve of \$127.1 million. The ACFR reporting of General Fund balance at \$212.4 million includes general services to the public such as public safety and streets, libraries, recreation centers, and emergency dispatch, whereas the quarterly budget status reports released through the City Council break down the general operations (\$201.7 million) separate from ancillary services of libraries, recreation, etc. Of the \$212.4 million total General Fund balance, \$48.5 million is unassigned, \$78.8 million is in reserves, and the remainder is restricted, committed or assigned for specific activities, projects, and commitments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$1.7 billion (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). Net investment in capital assets includes infrastructure, land, buildings, and improvements other than buildings, intangible assets, equipment, construction in progress, and leases. The total change in the City's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was an increase of 5.2 percent.

The City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year (amounts in thousands):

	Governmental					Busine	ss-T	Гуре						
		Activities				Activ	es	Total						
		<u>2023</u>		2022*		<u>2023</u>	2022*		2022*			<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Land	\$	38,197	\$	38,197	\$	15,127	\$	15,127	\$	53,324	\$	53,324		
Intangible Assets		4,355		4,355		-		-		4,355		4,355		
Building and Improvements		174,028		180,483		586,998		603,076		761,026		783,558		
Machinery and Equipment		29,142		28,780		6,351		4,866		35,494		33,645		
Infrastructure		374,060		377,710		-		-		374,060		377,710		
Construction in Progress		252,839		192,072		233,679		193,438		486,519		385,510		
Lease & Subscription Assets		10,120		11,731		2,496		2,697		12,617		14,428		
Total	\$	882,742	\$	833,326	\$	844,652	\$	819,205	\$	1,727,393	\$	1,652,531		

^{*} due to GASB 96 implementation

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 - Capital Assets of this report.

Bond Indebtedness

At the end of the fiscal year, the City's total long-term debt was \$447.4 million. The outstanding net bonded debt, including bankruptcy settlements, was \$435.8 million. Of this amount, \$64.5 million is related to governmental activities, and \$382.9 million are debt obligations of business-type activities.

Governmental activities bonded indebtedness decreased by \$198,847 because of the scheduled principal payments.

Business-type activities bonded indebtedness also decreased by \$12.8 million due to the scheduled debt service payments for the enterprise debt.

Governmental outstanding net bonded debt of \$52.9 million reflects the settlement liability to the bond insurer (Assured Guaranty) for 2007 bonds adjusted in bankruptcy.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION, CONTINUED

Business-type activities outstanding net bonded debt obligations of \$382.9 million includes \$189.0 million of revenue bonds of the Water Utility, \$151.9 million in revenue bonds and EPA WIFIA loan for the Wastewater Utility, and \$28.7 million in revenue bonds for the Parking Authority. Marina operations have a loan obligation of \$10.9 million through the State Department of Parks and Recreation. This obligation no longer accrues interest due to the bankruptcy settlement. The General Fund annually subsidizes the Marina's operations, and payments on this loan will not commence until subsidization is no longer needed.

Successor Agency bonded debt of \$86.9 million is reported separately in a Private Purpose Trust Fund. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023, includes \$79.6 million of tax-exempt tax allocation bonds issued to refinance revenue bonds for various former redevelopment projects and \$7.3 million of taxable tax allocation bonds issued to refinance revenue bonds for various housing projects.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, grantors, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Administrative Services Department of the City of Stockton at City Hall, 425 North El Dorado Street, Stockton, CA 95202.

Financial reports are available on the City's website at: https://www.stocktonca.gov/government/budget_financial_reports/index.php







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City of Stockton Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 656,004,858	\$ 217,776,554	\$ 873,781,412
Restricted cash and investments	83,166,239	7,771,268	90,937,507
Interest receivable	2,779,987	926,299	3,706,286
Accounts receivable, net	26,090,976	27,139,385	53,230,361
Due from other governments, net	47,242,936	2,854,434	50,097,370
Internal balances	6,368,227	(6,368,227)	2 150 165
Inventory of supplies	851,268	2,306,897	3,158,165
Prepaid items	6,730,456	378,739	7,109,195
Lease receivable	1,426,125	33,074	1,459,199
Advance deposits	2,319,207	98,171	2,417,378
Loans to Successor Agency, net	1,106,580	-	1,106,580
Loans to property owners, net	150,986,202	190,000	151,176,202
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable and nonamortizable	295,390,858	248,806,391	544,197,249
Depreciable and amortizable, net	587,350,839	595,845,189	1,183,196,028
Total assets	1,867,814,758	1,097,758,174	2,965,572,932
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	-	12,735,989	12,735,989
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	178,503,759	6,238,971	184,742,730
Total deferred outflows of resources	178,503,759	18,974,960	197,478,719
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	29,468,249	6,273,915	35,742,164
Accrued payroll and benefits	3,574,689	1,404,934	4,979,623
Due to other governments/agencies	2,108,039	95,237	2,203,276
Accrued interest	1,679,168	3,512,040	5,191,208
Deposits and other liabilities	2,822,250	2,374,306	5,196,556
Retention payable	1,147,710	913,284	2,060,994
Unearned revenue	79,120,793	-	79,120,793
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	6,738,503	979,540	7,718,043
Claims payable	13,698,028	-	13,698,028
Long-term debt	7,193,254	13,356,713	20,549,967
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	5,309,112	577,282	5,886,394
Claims payable	60,369,597	-	60,369,597
Long-term debt	57,314,877	369,549,596	426,864,473
Aggregate net pension liability	583,215,119	16,641,863	599,856,982
Total liabilities	853,759,388	415,678,710	1,269,438,098
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	10,024,391	478,230	10,502,621
Leases	1,378,369	32,495	1,410,864
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,402,760	510,725	11,913,485
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	817,085,856	473,567,976	1,290,653,832
		25,366,543	521,061,634
Restricted	495,695,091	25,500,545	321,001,034
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	(131,624,578)	201,609,180	69,984,602

City of Stockton Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues					
					Operating		Capital
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	 						
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 54,871,482	\$	26,165,322	\$	33,789,364	\$	363,828
Public safety	227,637,434		20,469,222		7,785,463		-
Public works	50,048,314		11,885,891		456,273		26,303,410
Library	16,275,308		8,293,844		40,751		-
Parks and recreation	21,141,439		1,191,418		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 9,967,641		_		_		-
Total governmental activities	 379,941,618		68,005,697		42,071,851		26,667,238
Business-type activities:							
Water utility	50,184,760		60,821,762		-		7,467,108
Wastewater utility	68,975,880		84,392,918		-		3,605,734
Stormwater utility	7,913,660		6,159,326		-		1,290,132
Parking Authority	6,152,646		4,657,460		1,653,425		-
Downtown Marina	1,215,944		391,362		-		-
Golf Courses	 179,117		19,093				_
Total business-type activities	 134,622,007		156,441,921		1,653,425		12,362,974
Total	\$ 514,563,625	\$	224,447,618	\$	43,725,276	\$	39,030,212

City of Stockton Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position			
	Governmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	Activities	Activities	Totals		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 5,447,032	\$ -	\$ 5,447,032		
Public safety	(199,382,749)	_	(199,382,749)		
Public works	(11,402,740)	_	(11,402,740)		
Library	(7,940,713)	_	(7,940,713)		
Parks and recreation	(19,950,021)	_	(19,950,021)		
Interest and fiscal charges	(9,967,641)	-	(9,967,641)		
Total governmental activities	(243,196,832)		(243,196,832)		
Business-type activities:					
Water utility	<u>-</u>	18,104,110	18,104,110		
Wastewater utility	<u>-</u>	19,022,772	19,022,772		
Stormwater utility	_	(464,202)	(464,202)		
Parking Authority	_	158,239	158,239		
Downtown Marina	<u>-</u>	(824,582)	(824,582)		
Golf Courses	-	(160,024)	(160,024)		
Total business-type activities		35,836,313	35,836,313		
Total	(243,196,832)	35,836,313	(207,360,519)		
General revenues and transfers:					
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	42,577,881	_	42,577,881		
Utility user	42,445,100	_	42,445,100		
Sales - levied by City	82,832,708	_	82,832,708		
Franchise fees	22,783,730	_	22,783,730		
Business license	23,747,768	_	23,747,768		
Transient occupancy tax	3,432,978	_	3,432,978		
Document transfer	1,028,481	_	1,028,481		
Other	4,628,261	_	4,628,261		
Shared revenue:	, ,		, ,		
Vehicle license fees	29,343,468	_	29,343,468		
Sales and use tax levied by state	76,954,150	_	76,954,150		
Investment earnings (loss)	1,707,268	234,678	1,941,946		
Miscellaneous	9,715,201	- ,	9,715,201		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	44,165	_	44,165		
Transfers	415,471	(415,471)	-		
Total general revenues and transfers	341,656,630	(180,793)	341,475,837		
Changes in net position	98,459,798	35,655,520	134,115,318		
Net position:					
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)	1,082,696,571	664,888,179	1,747,584,750		
End of year	\$ 1,181,156,369	\$ 700,543,699	\$ 1,881,700,068		



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GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds consist of the general fund, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds.

Special revenue and capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for special purposes or capital outlays, including the acquisition and development of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The City's major governmental funds include:

General Fund

To account for resources not accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is the City's main operating fund reflecting transactions related to municipal governmental services supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and other governmental type revenues.

Federal Housing Grants Special Revenue Fund

To account for federal grant programs and other resources that provide for development of a viable urban community by providing a suitable living environment, loans to non-profit housing developers to acquire and rehabilitate abandoned and foreclose homes, and provides down payment assistance to qualified low- and moderate-income households. This fund includes the City's annual federal funding from the Community Development Block Grant, Community Rehabilitation Loan program, federal revolving loan program, revitalization activities in the designated Urban Development Action Grant area, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108, (HOME Program) Housing grants and loans, and Neighborhood Stabilization Loan Program (NSP Funds).

Special Grants Special Revenue Fund

To account for one-time resources received through the federal CARES and American Rescue Plan Act and in addition to some comparatively smaller grants from federal and state governments to support public safety and other community programs which are not otherwise accounted in other special revenue funds.

Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund

To account for the acquisition, construction and improvement of capital facilities as required by City Council action or state law in which the projects are financed by grants, lease proceeds and transfers from other City governmental funds.

Individual nonmajor funds are presented in the Supplementary Information section.



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City of Stockton Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Major Funds					
		Special Rev	venue Funds	Capital Projects		
	General Fund	Federal Housing Grants	Special Grants	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$186,840,849	\$ 5,611,106	\$ 73,075,843	\$ 20,186,134	\$221,575,494	\$507,289,426
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	1,622,042	-	-	-	1,622,042
Receivables, net:						
Interest	1,112,175	8,159	-	5,433	963,957	2,089,724
Accounts and other receivables	18,074,245	-	940,943	-	2,537,176	21,552,364
Lease	1,424,126	-	-	-	1,999	1,426,125
Due from other governments, net	23,572,299	26,270	3,627,908	7,957,705	12,058,754	47,242,936
Inventory of supplies	788,707	-	1 166 240	-	1 (4(025	788,707
Prepaid items	76,409	-	1,166,340	-	1,646,025	2,888,774
Advance deposits Loans to Successor Agency, net	1,532,011	-	108,354	-	125,387	1,765,752
<u> </u>	-	90 162 042	-	-	1,106,580	1,106,580
Loans to property owners, net		80,162,042			70,824,160	150,986,202
Total assets	\$233,420,821	\$ 87,429,619	\$ 78,919,388	\$ 28,149,272	\$310,839,532	\$738,758,632
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS RESOURCES AND FUND BALANC Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	7,441,280	545,716	3,826,786	7,526,468	3,875,902	23,216,152
Accrued payroll and benefits	1,170,444	40,466	281,919	123,423	1,482,513	3,098,765
Due to other governments	1,790,513	9,305	-	-	308,221	2,108,039
Deposits and other liabilities	1,721,167	-	-	-	1,051,979	2,773,146
Retention payable	-	-	-	1,147,710	-	1,147,710
Unearned revenue	1,593,856		72,526,937	5,000,000		79,120,793
Total liabilities	13,717,260	595,487	76,635,642	13,797,601	6,718,615	111,464,605
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - other	5,963,537	-	3,627,908	3,793,002	1,574,543	14,958,990
Lease	1,376,374	-		-	1,995	1,378,369
Total deferred inflows of resources			3,627,908	3,793,002	1,576,538	16,337,359
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	2,397,127				1,771,412	4,168,539
Restricted	5,218,261	86,834,132	-	10,558,669	300,772,967	403,384,029
Committed	150,810,799	00,034,132	-	10,338,009	300,772,907	150,810,799
Assigned	5,447,316	-	-	-	-	5,447,316
Unassigned (deficit)	48,490,147		(1,344,162)	_		47,145,985
Total fund balances (deficit)	212,363,650	86,834,132	(1,344,162)	10,558,669	302,544,379	610,956,668
Total liabilities, deferred inflows)- 	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(-,- : :,1 \ 2)	, 0,000		,
of resources and fund balances	\$233,420,821	\$ 87,429,619	\$ 78,919,388	\$ 28,149,272	\$310,839,532	\$738,758,632

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

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 610,956,668
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Non-depreciable (net of \$29,949,805 reported in the Internal Service Funds) Depreciable and amortizable (net capital assets \$28,961,957 reported in the Internal Service Funds)	265,441,053 558,388,882
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The	
assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	217,421,195
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental funds' Balance Sheet.	
Compensated absences (net of \$461,840 reported in Internal Service Funds)	(11,585,775)
Bonds payable and other long-term debt (net of \$6,487,080 in leases and subscription liabilities reported in Internal Service Funds)	(58,021,051)
Accrued interest payable (net of \$11,326 reported in Internal Service Funds)	(1,667,842)
Aggregate net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not required to be reported in the governmental funds.	(583,215,119)
Actuarially determined pension deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statements but are not reported in the governmental funds.	178,503,759
Actuarially determined pension deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statements but are not reported in the governmental funds.	(10,024,391)
Revenues which are unavailable on the Fund Balance Sheet, because they are not available currently, are reported in revenue in the Statement of Activities:	
Unavailable revenue - other	 14,958,990
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,181,156,369

City of Stockton Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Funds					
		Special Rev		Capital Projects		
		Federal				Total
	General	Housing	Special	Capital	Other	Governmental
	Fund	Grants	Grants	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 42,577,881	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,577,881
Utility user	42,445,100	-	-	-	_	42,445,100
Sales - levied by City	49,703,488	_	-	-	40,601,949	90,305,437
Franchise fees	18,937,580	_	-	-	3,609,749	22,547,329
Business license	21,992,189	_	-	-	1,755,579	23,747,768
Hotel/motel room	3,432,978	_	_	_		3,432,978
Document transfer	1,028,481	_	_	_	_	1,028,481
Other	4,628,261	_	_	_	_	4,628,261
Licenses and permits	467,794	_	_	_	7,294,252	7,762,046
Intergovernmental:	407,774				1,274,232	7,702,040
Federal grants and subsidies	107,090	2,874,895	22,672,588	9,148,605	_	34,803,178
Sales and use tax - levied by state	76,954,150	2,074,075	22,072,300	7,140,003		76,954,150
Other governmental		1,747,243	8,423,416	1,059,358	21,276,118	76,933,253
Charges for services	44,427,118		0,423,410	1,039,336	24,317,438	
Fines and forfeitures	11,357,788	1,575	-	-		35,676,801
	181,618	1 150 222	-	-	135,775	317,393
Use of money and property	9,653,318	1,158,232	-	(1.250)	892,167	11,703,717
Interest income (loss)	451,357	47,397	-	(1,350)	(745,310)	
Refunds and reimbursements	958,953	-		-	69,722	1,028,675
Miscellaneous	6,173,301		5,000	507,799	2,265,012	8,951,112
Total revenues	335,478,445	5,829,342	31,101,004	10,714,412	101,472,451	484,595,654
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	17,690,153	2,474,331	23,424,127	_	9,563,497	53,152,108
Public safety	200,148,348	2,171,331	2,782,437	_	24,928,029	227,858,814
Public works	18,234,334	_	122,741	71,671	17,229,825	35,658,571
Library	11,996,043	_	733,250	71,071	2,913,944	15,643,237
Parks and recreation	12,769,610		1,585		4,829,685	17,600,880
Capital outlay	2,020,978	72,627	3,610,274	52,140,760	8,114,402	65,959,041
Debt service:	2,020,978	12,021	3,010,274	32,140,700	0,114,402	03,939,041
	700 160	2.454.070	17 266		210.460	2 510 064
Principal retirement	798,168	2,454,070	47,366	-	219,460	3,519,064
Interest and fiscal charges	17,667	98,218	1,755	- 	9,689,514	9,807,154
Total expenditures	263,675,301	5,099,246	30,723,535	52,212,431	77,488,356	429,198,869
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	71,803,144	730,096	377,469	(41,498,019)	23,984,095	55,396,785
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)):					
Transfers in	· -			22 661 065	9,950,644	12 615 600
	(20, 205, 000)	(240,440)	-	32,664,965	, ,	42,615,609
Transfers out	(39,305,080)	(349,449)	-	(202,469)	(17,752,547)	(57,609,545)
Issuance of debt	1,208,028	72,627	-	-	63,238	1,343,893
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	44,165					44,165
Total other financing sources (uses)	(38,052,887)	(276,822)	-	32,462,496	(7,738,665)	(13,605,878)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	33,750,257	453,274	377,469	(9,035,523)	16,245,430	41,790,907
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):						
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)	178,613,393	86,380,858	(1,721,631)	19,594,192	286,298,949	569,165,761
End of year	\$212,363,650	\$ 86,834,132	\$ (1,344,162)	\$ 10,558,669	\$302,544,379	\$610,956,668
	\$212,505,050	÷ 00,05 1,152	+ (1,011,102)	2 10,000,000		Ţ 0 1 0,0 D 0,0 O 0

City of Stockton

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

Net change i	n fund	balances -	Total	Governmental 1	Funds:
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\$ 41,790,907

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Donated capital assets do not create or use financial resources, and are not reported in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost/fair value of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays, donated capital assets, capital asset disposals, loss from disposal of capital assets and depreciation expense are as follows:

Capital outlays (net of \$10,576,255 in Internal Service Fund and net \$929,844 expensed)	65,029,197
Net transfer of capital assets to the internal service fund	(2,877,554)
Capital contribution	471,314
Depreciation and amortization expenses (net of depreciation and amortization \$7,770,593 reported in Internal	
Service Funds)	(20,320,237)

Long-term debt (including refunding debt), net of bond premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of principal (including bond refundings) and costs of issuance are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets, and the costs of issuance increase deferred charges in the statement of net assets. Long-term debt proceeds, bond premiums, discounts, repayment of principal, costs of issuance and bond refundings are as follows:

Repayment of principal, net of \$3,372,139 in Internal Service Fund	3,519,064
Inception of lease and subscription liabilities	(1,343,893)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as central garage, equipment and insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Excluding extraordinary items as a result of remeasurement of liabilities.

19,707,618

98,459,798

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditure in governmental funds (net change):

Change in compensated absences (net of \$22,851 in Internal Service Fund)	(69,563)
Change in accrued interest	(16,760)
Change in unavailable revenue - other	(9,100,393)
Changes in deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net pension liability	1,670,098

Changes in net position of governmental activities

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net positions, financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types: enterprise funds and the internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. Internal service funds may be used to report any activity that provides goods and services on a cost-reimbursement basis to other City funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments. The City's internal service funds include: General Liability Insurance, Workers' Compensation Insurance, Employee Health Insurance, Retirement Benefits, Other Benefits and Insurance, Vehicle Fleet Equipment, Computer Equipment, Radio Equipment, and Other Equipment funds.

The City's major enterprise funds include:

Water Utility Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction of water treatment facilities, production, distribution and transmission of potable water to users, and operations related to the provision of services.

Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of wastewater facilities for collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater, and operations related to the provision of services.

Individual nonmajor funds are presented in the Supplementary Information section.

City of Stockton Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Major Enter	Nonmajor	
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise
	Utility	Utility	Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 114,125,570	\$ 92,988,785	\$ 10,662,199
Receivables, net:			
Interest	448,839	409,668	67,792
Accounts and other receivables	11,847,821	14,427,881	863,683
Lease - due in one year	-	-	26,446
Loans to other funds - current	-	-	-
Due from other governments	2,854,434	-	-
Inventory of supplies	-	2,306,897	-
Deposits and advances	-	-	98,171
Prepaids items	100,578	217,224	60,937
Total current assets	129,377,242	110,350,455	11,779,228
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	-	-	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	5,862	2,950,201	4,815,205
Lease - due in more than one year			6,628
Loans to other funds - long-term	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	190,000
Capital assets, net:			-
Nondepreciable	11,955,277	229,765,006	7,086,108
Depreciable and amortizable, net	278,801,288	235,753,542	81,290,359
Total noncurrent assets	290,762,427	468,468,749	93,388,300
Total assets	420,139,669	578,819,204	105,167,528
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	11,273,593	1,052,477	409,919
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,720,815	4,097,022	421,134
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,994,408	5,149,499	831,053

City of Stockton Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	Totals	Tunds
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 217,776,554	\$ 148,715,432
Receivables, net:		
Interest	926,299	690,263
Accounts and other receivables	27,139,385	4,538,612
Lease - due in one year	26,446	-
Loans to other funds - current	-	1,075,810
Due from other governments	2,854,434	-
Inventory of supplies	2,306,897	62,561
Deposits and advances	98,171	553,455
Prepaids items	378,739	3,841,682
Total current assets	251,506,925	159,477,815
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments	-	81,544,197
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	7,771,268	-
Lease - due in more than one year	6,628	-
Loans to other funds - long-term	-	6,657,263
Loans receivable	190,000	-
Capital assets, net:		
Nondepreciable	248,806,391	29,949,805
Depreciable and amortizable, net	595,845,189	28,961,957
Total noncurrent assets	852,619,476	147,113,222
Total assets	1,104,126,401	306,591,037
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	12,735,989	-
Pension-related deferred outflows	6,238,971	
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,974,960	

City of Stockton Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Major Enterp	Major Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Enterprise Funds	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,272,740	4,337,531	663,644	
Accrued payroll	387,897	883,496	133,541	
Loans from other funds - current	-	-	655,208	
Due to other governments	95,237	-	-	
Deposits and other liabilities	2,147,011	74,622	152,673	
Retention payable	8,202	902,770	2,312	
Accrued interest	1,987,330	1,087,751	436,959	
Compensated absences - current	426,029	458,165	95,346	
Lease liabilities - due in one year	-	890	184,069	
Subscription liability - due in one year	6,523	11,693	3,774	
Self-insurance claims and judgments - current	-	-	-	
Bonds payable - current	7,030,073	5,364,981	754,710	
Total current liabilities	13,361,042	13,121,899	3,082,236	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences - long-term	284,123	236,466	56,693	
Lease liabilities - due in more than one year	-	-	2,311,313	
Subscription liability - due in more than one year	7,865	902	180	
Self-insurance claims and judgments - long-term	-	-	-	
Loans from other funds - long-term	-	-	5,713,019	
Certificates of participation	-	146,483,900	-	
Bonds payable	181,916,189	-	38,829,247	
Net pension liability	4,572,369	10,971,524	1,097,970	
Total noncurrent liabilities	186,780,546	157,692,792	48,008,422	
Total liabilities	200,141,588	170,814,691	51,090,658	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related deferred inflows	136,311	303,337	38,582	
Leases	<u> </u>		32,495	
Total deferred inflows of resources	136,311	303,337	71,077	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	113,061,306	313,805,889	46,700,781	
Restricted for capital projects	5,862	7,989,504	3,089,585	
Restricted for debt service	-	12,555,972	1,725,620	
Restricted for pensions	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	119,789,010	78,499,310	3,320,860	
Total net position	\$ 232,856,178	\$ 412,850,675	\$ 54,836,846	

City of Stockton Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities Internal Service
LIA DALIETTE	Totals	Funds
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
	6 272 015	6 252 007
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	6,273,915 1,404,934	6,252,097 475,924
Loans from other funds - current	655,208	420,602
Due to other governments	95,237	420,002
Deposits and other liabilities	2,374,306	49,104
Retention payable	913,284	77,107
Accrued interest	3,512,040	11,326
Compensated absences - current	979,540	280,306
Lease liabilities - due in one year	184,959	316,680
Subscription liability - due in one year	21,990	3,436,336
Self-insurance claims and judgments - current	-	13,698,028
Bonds payable - current	13,149,764	-
Total current liabilities	29,565,177	24,940,403
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - long-term	577,282	181,534
Lease liabilities - due in more than one year	2,311,313	301,896
Subscription liability - due in more than one year	8,947	2,432,168
Self-insurance claims and judgments - long-term	-	60,369,597
Loans from other funds - long-term	5,713,019	944,244
Certificates of participation	146,483,900	-
Bonds payable	220,745,436	-
Net pension liability	16,641,863	
Total noncurrent liabilities	392,481,760	64,229,439
Total liabilities	422,046,937	89,169,842
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension-related deferred inflows	478,230	-
Leases	32,495	
Total deferred inflows of resources	510,725	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	473,567,976	52,424,682
Restricted for capital projects	11,084,951	-
Restricted for debt service	14,281,592	-
Restricted for pensions	201 200 100	81,544,197
Unrestricted	201,609,180	83,452,316
Total net position	\$ 700,543,699	\$ 217,421,195

City of Stockton Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 3	0, 2023	
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	Major Enterp	Nonmajor	
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 53,367,037 7,454,725	\$ 82,906,319 1,486,599	\$ 10,989,750 237,491
Total operating revenues	60,821,762	84,392,918	11,227,241
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operation and maintenance	15,049,339	44,084,202	8,317,858
General and administrative	4,603,616	9,248,980	2,580,961
Depreciation and amortization	8,055,262	12,901,960	3,428,411
Purchased water	14,542,273		
Total operating expenses	42,250,490	66,235,142	14,327,230
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	18,571,272	18,157,776	(3,099,989)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Taxes	-	-	1,449,627
Grants and subsidies	-	_	203,798
Investment income:			-
Interest income (loss)	(646,887)	733,610	147,955
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(7,934,270)	(2,740,738)	(1,134,137)
Other nonoperating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(8,581,157)	(2,007,128)	667,243
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL			
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	9,990,115	16,150,648	(2,432,746)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:			
Capital contributions	7,467,108	2,455,370	-
Developer contributions	-	1,150,364	1,290,132
Transfers in	-	-	372,000
Transfers out	(233,900)	(157,371)	(396,200)
Total contributions and transfers	7,233,208	3,448,363	1,265,932
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	17,223,323	19,599,011	(1,166,814)
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)	215,632,855	393,251,664	56,003,660
End of year	\$ 232,856,178	\$ 412,850,675	\$ 54,836,846

City of Stockton

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities
		Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES:	Totals	Funds
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 147,263,106 9,178,815	\$ 169,360,977 278
Total operating revenues	156,441,921	169,361,255
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Operation and maintenance General and administrative Depreciation and amortization Purchased water	67,451,399 16,433,557 24,385,633 14,542,273	154,138,429 7,863,055 7,770,592
Total operating expenses	122,812,862	169,772,076
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	33,629,059	(410,821)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Taxes Grants and subsidies Investment income:	1,449,627 203,798	-
Interest income (loss) Interest expense and fiscal charges Other nonoperating revenues	234,678 (11,809,145)	1,948,214 (143,727) 223,441
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(9,921,042)	2,027,928
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	23,708,017	1,617,107
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:		
Capital contributions Developer contributions	9,922,478 2,440,496	2,681,104
Transfers in Transfers out	372,000 (787,471)	15,409,407
Total contributions and transfers	11,947,503	18,090,511
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	35,655,520	19,707,618
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)	664,888,179	197,713,577
End of year	\$ 700,543,699	\$ 217,421,195

City of Stockton Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Enterprise Funds Water Wastewater		Nonmajor Enterprise		
		Utility	Utility		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	55,480,391	\$ 79,506,738	\$	10,820,494
Receipts for interfund services provided		-	-		-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(33,359,514)	(67,891,955)		(10,704,872)
Miscellaneous receipts		7,454,725	 1,486,599		237,491
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		29,575,602	13,101,382		353,113
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in (out), net		(233,900)	(157,371)		(24,200)
Loans to and from other funds		-	-		(643,105)
Receipt of cash subsidies and federal grants		(2,284,904)	-		12
Other nonoperating revenues		_	-		-
Proceeds from taxes		-	-		1,653,425
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(2,518,804)	(157,371)		986,132
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,901,914	1,782,390		188,165
Purchases of capital assets		(6,003,186)	(44,580,926)		(3,034,058)
Capital contributions received		7,467,108	3,605,734		1,290,132
Principal paid on debt		(7,014,360)	(5,156,025)		(728,360)
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt and discount		721,389	170,583		-
Interest paid on debt		(8,007,835)	(2,814,238)		(1,145,431)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(10,934,970)	 (46,992,482)		(3,429,552)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment earnings (loss)		(859,666)	632,153		111,602
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(859,666)	 632,153		111,602
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH					
EQUIVALENTS		15,262,162	(33,416,318)		(1,978,705)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:					
Beginning of year		98,869,270	129,355,304		17,456,109
End of year	\$	114,131,432	\$ 95,938,986	\$	15,477,404

City of Stockton Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 145,807,623	\$ -
Receipts for interfund services provided	-	165,680,214
Payments to suppliers and employees	(111,956,341)	(159,743,152)
Miscellaneous receipts	9,178,815	8,667,392
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	43,030,097	14,604,454
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers in (out), net	(415,471)	15,409,407
Due to and from other funds	(643,105)	621,593
Receipt of cash subsidies and federal grants	(2,284,892)	-
Other nonoperating revenues	-	223,441
Proceeds from taxes	1,653,425	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,690,043)	16,254,441
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,872,469	-
Purchases of capital assets	(53,618,170)	(10,576,255)
Capital contributions received	12,362,974	-
Principal paid on debt	(12,898,745)	(3,372,139)
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	891,972	-
Interest paid on debt	(11,967,504)	(147,467)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(61,357,004)	(14,095,861)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment earnings (loss)	(115,911)	1,818,369
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(115,911)	1,818,369
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(20,132,861)	18,581,403
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of year	245,680,683	211,678,226
End of year	\$ 225,547,822	\$ 230,259,629

City of Stockton Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Enterprise Funds			Nonmajor		
		Water Utility	Wastewater Utility		_	Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -						
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:						
Cash and investments	\$	114,125,570	\$	92,988,785	\$	10,662,199
Restricted assets:	Ψ	111,123,570	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	10,002,177
Cash and investments		_		_		_
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		5,862		2,950,201		4,815,205
Total cash and investments	\$	114,131,432		95,938,986	\$	15,477,404
Total Cash and investments	J	114,131,432	_	93,938,980	Ф	13,477,404
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	18,571,272	\$	18,157,776	\$	(3,099,989)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		8,055,262		12,901,960		3,428,411
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivables		2,113,354		(3,399,581)		(169,005)
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Prepaid items		1,104,856		157,371		2,320
Lease receivable		_		-		26,337
Lease related deferred inflows		-		-		(26,588)
Inventory of supplies		-		(260,616)		-
Deposits and advances		-		-		(8,650)
Accounts payable		(232,696)		(12,810,939)		85,133
Accrued payroll		15,656		53,201		16,239
Accrued liabilities		-		-		24
Deposits and other liabilities		289,398		(1,175,554)		11,784
Compensated absences		47,585		(72,215)		141,546
Self-insurance - claims and judgments		-		-		-
Net pension liability		2,289,593		5,273,371		687,525
Pension-related deferred outflows		(908,301)		(2,065,726)		(275,680)
Pension-related deferred inflows		(1,770,377)		(3,657,666)		(466,294)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	29,575,602	\$	13,101,382	\$	353,113
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:						
Amortization of loss on refunding	\$	721,389	\$	170,583	\$	_
Capital contributions received		-		1,150,364		1,290,132
Total noncash capital and related financing activities	\$	721,389	\$	1,320,947	\$	1,290,132

City of Stockton Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Totals		Activities ternal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -				
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:				
Cash and investments	\$	217,776,554	\$	148,715,432
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments		-		81,544,197
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		7,771,268		
Total cash and investments	\$	225,547,822	\$	230,259,629
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	33,629,059	\$	(410,821)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		24,385,633		7,770,592
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivables		(1,455,232)		(4,198,152)
Due from other funds		-		517,111
Prepaid items		1,264,547		(626,399)
Lease receivable		26,337		-
Lease related deferred inflows		(26,588)		-
Inventory of supplies		(260,616)		117,165
Deposits and advances		(8,650)		(278,960)
Accounts payable		(12,958,502)		3,036,855
Accrued payroll		85,096		(13,180)
Due to other funds		24		-
Deposits and other liabilities		(874,372)		_
Compensated absences		116,916		22,851
Self-insurance - claims and judgments		-		8,667,392
Net pension liability		8,250,489		-
Pension-related deferred outflows		(3,249,707)		_
Pension-related deferred inflows		(5,894,337)		_
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	43,030,097	\$	14,604,454
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:				
Amortization of loss on refunding	\$	891,972	\$	_
Capital contributions received	Ψ	2,440,496	*	2,681,104
Total noncash capital and related financing activities	\$	3,332,468	\$	2,681,104
	3	3,332,100	Ψ	2,001,10 r



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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiduciary Fund Types

The fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which, therefore, cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Funds financial statements. The fiduciary funds category includes custodial funds and private-purpose trust funds.

Custodial Funds

To account for land secured financing, developer area of benefit fees, pass-thru public fees on behalf of other entities, funds held in trust as security for development projects, and various community enhancement programs the City administers on behalf of other entities.

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton

To account for a separate legal entity, which was formed to hold the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency pursuant to the City Council actions taken on August 23, 2011. The nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the Successor agency is such that it would be misleading to exclude the Successor Agency from the City's financial statements. The Successor Agency is presented herein in the City's fiduciary funds as a private-purpose trust fund.



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City of Stockton Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds				
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	24,343,524	\$	8,999,903	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		11,829,489		1,214	
Receivables, net:		122 004		24 (01	
Interest		132,884		34,601	
Accounts and other receivables		2,203,123		1,133	
Lease		-		33,710	
Capital assets: Nondepreciable				12,231,979	
Depreciable and amortizable, net		-		11,405,560	
		20.500.020			
Total assets		38,509,020		32,708,100	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		16,061		2,549	
Accrued payroll		-		7,255	
Deposits and other liabilities				561	
Due to other governments		1,712,129		_	
Loans from the City		-		1,106,580	
Accrued interest		-		1,188,613	
Lease liabilities - current		-		7,179	
Lease liabilities - noncurrent		-		5,398	
Bonds payable - current		-		4,455,555	
Bonds payable - noncurrent		-		82,442,932	
Pollution remediation				275,000	
Total liabilities		1,728,190		89,491,622	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Lease		_		33,324	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		33,324	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
				(56.016.046)	
Held in Trust		26.700.020		(56,816,846)	
Restricted for individual, organization, and other governments	_	36,780,830	_	-	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	36,780,830	\$	(56,816,846)	

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

	Custodial Funds	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:		
Property tax	\$ 8,268,542	\$ 9,303,430
Use of money and property	5,473	7,020
Investment income (loss)	238,041	9,256
Debt issued	19,504,313	-
Miscellaneous	_	84,409
Total additions	28,016,369	9,404,115
DEDUCTIONS:		
General government	394,189	272,710
Public works	14,625,514	-
Debt obligations	8,654,088	3,050,484
Depreciation and amortization	-	574,543
Miscellaneous		2,759,589
Total deductions	23,673,791	6,657,326
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,342,578	2,746,789
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):		
Beginning of year	32,438,252	(59,563,635)
End of year	\$ 36,780,830	\$ (56,816,846)







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City of Stockton Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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City of Stockton Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Stockton, California (the "City") have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards in the United States. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on July 25, 1850, under the general laws of the State of California. Under the charter adopted in 1923, the City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, community services, engineering services, planning services, public works, general administrative services, and capital improvements.

These basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and either the City can impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. The following entities are reported component units:

Fiduciary Component Unit - Successor Agency

The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton ("Successor Agency") is a separate legal entity, which was formed to hold the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency under City Council action taken on August 23, 2011. The nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the Successor Agency are such that it would be misleading to exclude the Successor Agency from the City's financial statements. The Successor Agency is presented herein in the City's fiduciary funds as a private-purpose trust fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The Stockton Public Financing Authority (the "SPFA")

The SPFA was created in June 1990 and carries out bonded debt and lease financing for the City. The governing body of the SPFA is comprised of City Council members. The SPFA is authorized to borrow money for the purpose of financing the acquisition of bonds, notes and other obligations of, or for the purpose of making loans to the City and to refinance outstanding obligations of the City. The SPFA does not prepare separate financial statements.

City of Stockton Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Excluded Agencies

A governmental agency in which the City participates is the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency ("SJAFCA") which is jointly governed by the City and the County of San Joaquin ("County"). The City retains neither an on-going financial interest in nor obligation to SJAFCA. Therefore financial information for the SJAFCA is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized by funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City's financial position and results of operations are presented from two perspectives in the following two sets of financial statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of governmental activities and business-type activities for the City, the primary government, accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements with nonmajor funds aggregated in and combined with the major funds.

The Government-Wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, including capital assets, and infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents the Change in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

City of Stockton Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made for inter-fund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and netted in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated and reported as transfers The following inter-fund activities have been eliminated:

- Loans to, Loans from other funds
- Transfers in, Transfers out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing use) in fund balances.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period as soon enough after that to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured or been earned. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds as capital outlay. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Revenues and expenditures not meeting recognition criteria are treated as deferred inflows or outflows (Note 1C).

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences.

City of Stockton Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

• General Fund

To account for resources not accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is the City's main operating fund reflecting transactions related to municipal governmental services supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and other governmental type revenues.

• Federal Housing Grants Special Revenue Fund

To account for federal grant programs and other resources that provide for development of a viable urban community by providing a suitable living environment, loans to non-profit housing developers to acquire and rehabilitate abandoned and foreclose homes and providing affordable housing assistance to qualified low- and moderate-income households. This fund includes the City's annual federal funding from the Community Development Block Grant, Community Rehabilitation Loan program, federal revolving loan program, revitalization activities in the designated Urban Development Action Grant area, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108, HOME Housing grants and loans, and Neighborhood Stabilization Loan Program (NSP Funds).

• Special Grants Special Revenue Fund

To account for one-time resources received through the federal CARES and American Rescue Plan Act and in addition to some comparatively smaller grants from federal and state governments to support public safety and other community programs which are not otherwise accounted for in other special revenue funds.

• Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund

To account for the acquisition, construction and improvement of general governmental capital facilities as required by City Council action or state law in which the projects are financed by grants, lease proceeds, and transfers from other City governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

• Water Utility Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction of water treatment facilities, production, distribution and transmission of potable water to users, and operations related to the provision of services.

• Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of wastewater facilities for the collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater, and operations related to the provision of services.

A column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are a type of proprietary fund used to report the provision of goods and services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds include eight individual funds which provide services directly to other City funds.

• The Internal Service Funds of the City are the General Liability Insurance, Workers' Compensation Insurance, Employee Health Insurance, Retirement Benefits, Other Benefits and Insurance, Vehicle Fleet Equipment, Computer and Radio Equipment, and Other Equipment funds.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds represent agency funds and private purpose trust funds. Both custodial funds and the private purpose trust funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting. The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The **Private Purpose Trust Fund** is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Stockton Redevelopment Agency.

The **Custodial Funds** account for resources held by the City in custodial capacity for collections to bondholders and for programs that the City administers on behalf of other governmental and private sector entities and organizations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds report separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent a consumption of net assets that apply to future periods.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent an acquisition of net assets that apply to future periods.

D. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of budgetary controls.

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. The statement of cash flows requires presentation of "cash and cash equivalents." For the statement of cash flows, the City considers all proprietary fund pooled cash and investments as "cash and cash equivalents," including restricted cash held by fiscal agents for debt service and capital projects.

The City participates in an external investment pool managed by the State of California (the "State"), the Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF"). The City records its investment in LAIF at fair value based on information obtained from the State on the holdings in the pool.

The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease in investment assets and investment income or loss. Investment income (loss) consists of interest income, dividend income, and recognized gains or losses on investments. Money market investments and certain guaranteed investment contracts are carried at cost. Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at the time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available. The City allocates the fair value adjustment for unrealized gains and losses at June 30 of each year. Interest earnings on investments are allocated to the individual pooled funds quarterly based on each fund's average quarterly pooled cash and investments balances. The City reported its investments at fair value, and the unrealized losses on investments amounted to (\$35,280,860) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks in the following areas are presented in the footnotes:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments consist of cash and investments held by fiscal agents that are restricted due to limitations on their use by bond covenants or cash or investments with donor limitations. Fiscal agents acting on behalf of the bond investors hold investments arising from the proceeds of long-term debt issuances. The funds may be used for specific capital outlays or for the payment of certain bonds, certificate of participation or tax allocation bonds and have been invested as permitted by specific State statutes or applicable City ordinance, resolution or bond indenture. Cash held in the Water and Wastewater Rate Stabilization Fund was established under the issuance of bonds in 2009 and 2014, respectively.

G. Fair Value Measurement

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosure about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified at fair value in the financial statements, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:

- ➤ Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- ➤ Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
- ➤ Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

H. Receivables

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except revenues subject to accrual (up to 90 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are sales tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services.

Federal and State grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met on the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statement of net positions. The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and available.

Long-term loans receivable, which consist of the principal amount of the loan plus the accrued borrower's deferred interest is reported in the governmental fund statements and classified as restricted fund balance as the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables was restricted. Long-term loans receivable reported in the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position as it is recorded on an accrual basis at its net realizable value based on an estimate of uncollectible amounts for loan losses.

Billed but not collected and unbilled utility revenue earned is recognized as revenue and accounts receivable in the enterprise funds.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Interfund Loans and Advances

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "loans to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Management has determined that there are some inter-fund balances which may or may not be repaid within a reasonable period. U.S. GAAP permits the reporting of inter-fund balances such as inter-fund loans and advances only when repayment is expected within a reasonable period. However, City policy does not permit the elimination of inter-fund balances without City Council approval. Accordingly, inter-fund balances, which are not expected to be repaid within a reasonable period or not at all, have been offset by an allowance for uncollectible advances in both the borrowing and the lending funds.

J. Inventory of Supplies

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are valued at weighted average cost using the first-in-first-out basis. Inventories of all funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than purchased. Inventory of supplies is recorded in the Wastewater Fund, for the City's Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Enterprise Funds which operates as a central store for all of the City's utilities.

K. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements by using purchase method. A nonspendable fund balance has been reported in the governmental funds to show that the prepaid items do not constitute "available spendable resources," even though they are a component of current assets.

L. Lease Receivable

The City is a lessor for leases of land, buildings, and cell towers and recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. The City established a threshold of \$5,000 for lease receivables. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received.

The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Lease Receivable (Continued)

- The City uses incremental borrowing rate (IBR) provided by the financial institution at July 1, 2021 for existing leases or the current rate at the time a new lease is executed.
- > The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any option periods that are likely to be exercised.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 for equipment and works of art; \$10,000 for land, buildings, improvements and intangible assets; \$50,000 for infrastructure, all of which must have an estimated useful life more than one year. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Infrastructure	30-100 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-30 years

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects progress and once constructed begin depreciation. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed. Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type funds as part of the asset cost.

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The City established a \$5,000 threshold to recognize right-to-use assets, including lease assets or subscription-based information technology arrangement ("SBITA") assets ("subscription assets"), in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

Right-of-Use Lease Assets

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and adjusted by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the City has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Capital Assets (Continued)

Right-of-Use Subscription Assets

Subscription assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the SBITA liabilities ("subscription liabilities") and adjusted by any subscription payments to the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term along with subscription implementation costs. Subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying information technology assets.

N. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are comprised of cash and assets donated from developers. Connection fees are reported as capital contributions in the Water Utility and Wastewater Utility enterprise funds.

O. Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities

The City is on a semi-monthly payroll period, and employees are paid seven calendar days after the end of the payroll periods ending on the 15th and the end of the month or the last working day before that date. As of June 30, 2023, the payroll accrual is recorded in the respective funds when the related liability is incurred.

P. Compensated Absences

By negotiated labor agreements, employees accumulate earned, but unused vacation, other compensated leave, and sick leave pay benefits. Employees were allowed to apply 100% of accrued sick leave hours for additional California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") service credit upon retirement depending upon bargaining unit and date of hire. As of July 1, 2013, employees separating from service will receive their full vacation payout.

After subtracting the sick leave balance equivalent of one full year of service credit (2080 hours), which may be applied to CalPERS service credit, any sick leave balance remaining upon separation shall be paid at a specific percentage of the cash value to employees who have remained in City service until the dates specified in the labor agreements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

For governmental and business-type activities, compensated absences are recorded as expenses when earned.

Fund Financial Statements

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year paid. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate compensated absences. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term financial obligations are reported as liabilities.

Bond issuance premiums and discounts, as well as prepaid insurance, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount except for insurance prepaid bond insurance premiums.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, in the year of issuance. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. The differences between the government-wide and fund financial statements are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

R. Lease Liabilities

The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a lease term greater than one year in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance of the lessee or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses incremental borrowing rate provided by the financial institution at July 1, 2021 for existing leases or the current rate at the time a new lease is executed.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease payable is composed of fixed payments to the lessor.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Subscription Liabilities

The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a subscription term greater than one year in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance of the City, usage of the underlying information technology assets, or number of user seats are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City 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.

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

- ➤ The City uses the incremental borrowing rate provided by institution at July 1, 2022 by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITA.
- ➤ The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

T. Pensions

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

General Fund and special revenue are typically used to liquidate pension liabilities for governmental funds.

The following time frames are used for pension reporting:

CALPERS

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

PARS

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Pensions (Continued)

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

U. Net Position

In governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, Net Position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and amortization reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and excludes unspent debt proceeds. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of the net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of the net position.

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to first spend the restricted net position.

V. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are (1) not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventories and long-term receivables for which the payment of proceeds are not restricted or committed with respect to the nature of the specific expenditures of that fund or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has legislative restrictions on amounts collected and reported in the City's various governmental funds. As a result, these restrictions have been classified as restricted for community development, debt service reserve, general government, housing projects/loans, libraries and arts, parks and recreation, public safety, public services, redevelopment projects, solid waste/recycling and streets, transit and traffic.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

V. Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balances which can only be used for specific purposes under formal resolution or ordinance of the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts that have been allocated by action of an official authorized by the Stockton City Council in which the City's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The City considers this level of authority to be the City Manager.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This amount is for any portion of the fund balances that do not fall into one of the above categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is first to expend restricted fund balances, then unrestricted fund balances as they are needed.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the City uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned depending on the nature of the expenditure.

W. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable by property owners in two installments: November 1 and February 1 of each year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is January 1. The County of San Joaquin, California ("County") bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County. The County generally operates under the Teeter Plan, whereby the County pays the City 100% of the taxes levied. The County assumes responsibility for collecting any delinquent amounts and upon collection retains the penalty and interest portion of those amounts. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

Property Valuations are established by the Assessor of the County of San Joaquin for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls: the utility property tax rolls are valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978) properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied, provided the taxes are received within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year. Property taxes received after this date are not considered available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operations of the City and, therefore, are not recorded as revenue until collected.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

X. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Y. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 91 In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations (GASB Statement No. 91), to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94 In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB Statement No. 94) to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96 In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB Statement No. 96), to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset--an intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability: (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Implementation of this Statement had a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99 - In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Statement is effective immediately for the requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63. The Statement is effective for fiscal year years beginning after June 15, 2022 for requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAS. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of cash, cash equivalents, and investments, including restricted cash and investments on June 30, 2023:

Deposits:	
Cash on Hand	\$ 24,630
Demand Deposits	62,587,640
Total Deposits	62,612,270
Investments	947,280,779
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,009,893,049
Presented in the government-wide statement of net position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 873,781,412
Restricted Cash and Investments	90,937,507
Presented in the statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and Investments	33,343,427
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	11,830,703
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,009,893,049

A. Cash Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's pooled cash deposits was \$62,587,640 at June 30, 2023. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$69,422,418 at that date, the total amount of which was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the Fund's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures or by donor direction. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Authorized Investments

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum in Portfolio	Minimum Legal Rating	Maximum Investments in One Issuer
Securities of the U.S. Government or its agencies:	-			-
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	No Limit	No Limit	N/A	No limit
State of California Obligations	10 Years	No Limit	N/A	5%
49 other States Obligations	10 Years	No Limit	N/A	5%
California Non Stockton Local Agency Obligations	10 Years	No Limit	N/A	No limit
U.S. Agency and U.S. Government sponsored				
Enterprise Securities	10 Years**	No Limit	N/A	No limit
City of Stockton Obligations	5 Years*	None	None	No limit
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years*	30%	AA	5%
Time Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	20%	N/A	No limit
Bankers' Acceptances	180 Days	40%	A, A-1	5%; 10% of outstanding CP of any single
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	A1, P1, F-1	issuer
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	30%	A	5%
California Local Agency Investment Fund				
- Investments made in County or other types of investment pools require due diligence	Upon Demand	\$75,000,000 per account	N/A	\$75,000,000 per account
California Asset Management Program	Upon Demand	No Limit	N/A***	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	N/A	No limit
Reverse Repurchase Agreements - If the City invests in Repurchase Agreements, a Master Repurchase Agreement is required	92 days	20%	N/A	No limit
Demand Accounts - Insured/Collateralized Medium Term Notes	N/A	No Limit	N/A	No limit
Mutual Funds SEC registered Money Market Funds limited to a percentage of the City's surplus as narrowly defined in the California Government Code Section 53601 et seq.	N/A	20%	AAA	No limit
N/A- Not Applicable * Limited to 5 years, except permits investment in variable rate demand obligations (VRDO) that are City obligations up to 10 years maturity, as allowed under IRS and SEC rulings.				

¹⁰ years maturity, as allowed under IRS and SEC rulings. VRDO investments are limited to 15% of the portfolio. Securities with term to maturity greater than 5 years shall not

^{**} exceed 30% of the total portfolio value.

^{***} Pool composition restricted by CSA 53601.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

B. Authorized Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

		Minimum	Maximum	Maximum		
	Maximum	Legal	in	Investment in		
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Rating	Portfolio	One Issuer		
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	Top Four Rating Categories	No Limit	No Limit		
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	No Limit	N/A	No Limit	No Limit		
U.S. Agency and U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	No limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit		
State Obligations	No Limit	Not lower than their bond rating	No Limit	No Limit		
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1+	No Limit	No Limit		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	No Limit	N/A	No Limit	No Limit		
Time Certificates of Deposit	No Limit	N/A	No Limit	No Limit		
Corporate Notes and Bonds	No Limit	Not lower than their bond rating	No Limit	No Limit		
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	No Limit	Not lower than their bond rating	No Limit	No Limit		
Shares of Beneficial Interest	No Limit	Top Rating Category	No Limit	No Limit		
Money Market Mutual Funds	No Limit	AAm	20%	No Limit		
Bankers' Acceptances	365 days	A-1+	30%	30%		
Municipal Bonds	No Limit	AAA	No Limit	No Limit		
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Upon Demand	N/A	\$75,000,000	\$75,000,000		
California Asset Management Program	Upon Demand	N/A	No Limit*	No Limit*		
Investment Agreements	No Limit	AA-	No Limit	No Limit		

^{*}Pool is constrained by Code 53601 as to % that the pool must abide by

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

C. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund

The City is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments in LAIF included a portion of pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities:

<u>Structured Notes</u> are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from mortgages (such as Collateralized mortgage obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$30,073,756 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.78% of the Pool investment funds in medium-term and short-term structured notes as well as asset-backed securities. The face value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

D. Investments in California Asset Management Program

The City is a participant in CAMP which is a California Joint Powers Authority ("JPA") established in 1989 to provide California public agencies with professional investment services. The CAMP Pool is a permitted investment for all local agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p). Structured Notes and Asset Backed Securities are not permitted under CAMP's current investment policy.

As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$112,656,911 invested in CAMP, which had invested 11.62% of the Pool investment funds in medium-term and short-term structured notes or asset backed securities. The face value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

E. Fair Value of Investments

At June 30, 2023, investments are reported at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurements of investments on a recurring basis and the levels with GASB 72 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2023. Deposits and withdrawals related to the investments in LAIF, CAMP, and money market funds are valued on amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Accordingly, under the fair value hierarchy these investments are uncategorized.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

E. Fair Value of Investments (Continued)

		Measurement Input							
Investments subject to fair value measurement categorizations:	June 30, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Uncategorized ⁽³⁾					
U. S. Agencies (1)	\$ 154,177,714	\$ -	\$ 154,177,714	\$ -					
U. S. Treasuries	370,960,126	370,960,126	-	-					
M edium term notes ⁽¹⁾	136,786,965	-	136,786,965	-					
Supranationals (2)	11,557,397	-	11,557,397	-					
Municipal Bonds (1)	15,941,249	-	15,941,249	-					
Federal Agency CMOs (1)	10,680,035	-	10,680,035	-					
Negotiable CD (1)	2,799,300	-	2,799,300	-					
Cmmercial Paper (1)	10,230,562	-	10,230,562	-					
Asset backed securities (1)	10,203,214	-	10,203,214	-					
Cash - PARS 115 Trust ⁽³⁾	24,927	-	-	24,927					
Equity Mutual Fund- PARS 115 Trust	19,948,073	-	19,948,073	-					
Fixed Income MutuaL Fund- PARS 115 Trust (1)	44,160,035	-	44,160,035	-					
Idle Funds in Reserve Portfolio ⁽³⁾	1,847,787	-	-	1,847,787					
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	30,073,756	-	-	30,073,756					
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	112,656,911	-	-	112,656,911					
Money Market Funds (attributable to 115 Trust)	 15,232,728			15,232,728					
Total	\$ 947,280,779	\$ 370,960,126	\$ 416,484,544	\$ 159,836,109					

⁽¹⁾ Pricing based on Institutional Bond Quotes - evaluations based on various market and industry inputs.

⁽²⁾ Pricing based on Intercontinental Exchange Extel Financial Ltd - evaluations based on various market factors.

⁽³⁾ Investments are valued at an amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

F. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed ten years. The exceptions to this policy are that U.S. Treasury or U.S. Agency securities may be invested in greater than five years and investment in variable rate obligations of the City is permissible when allowed by the IRS and SEC. Investments maturing beyond a five-year horizon should not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the total portfolio value at any given time. The maturity of investments is evaluated before purchase depending on liquidity needs.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by fiscal agents) 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.

		In	vestment Maturiti	ies	
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 year or less	1-3 years	3-5 years	5 years or more
U.S. Agencies	\$ 154,177,715	\$ 47,984,339	\$ 82,047,011	\$ 4,244,780	\$ 19,901,585
U.S. Treasuries	370,960,127	47,425,946	174,102,540	77,238,228	72,193,413
Medium Term (Corporate) Notes	136,786,965	27,369,040	74,017,190	35,400,735	-
Supranationals	11,557,397	3,664,726	7,892,671	-	-
Municipal Bonds	15,941,249	4,356,367	11,584,882	-	-
Federal Agency CMOs	10,680,034	936,157	-	9,743,877	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	30,073,756	30,073,756	-	-	-
Capital Asset Management Program	112,656,911	112,656,911	-	-	-
Money Market Funds (attributable to 115 Trust)	15,232,727	15,232,727	-	-	-
Negotiable CD	2,799,300	-	2,799,300	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	10,203,214	-	6,054,949	4,148,265	-
Commercial paper	10,230,562	10,230,562	-	-	-
Cash - PARS 115 Trust	24,927	24,927	-	-	-
Equity Mutual Fund- PARS 115 Trust	19,948,073	19,948,073	-	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Fund- PARS 115 Trust	44,160,035	44,160,035	-	-	-
Idle Funds in Reserve Portfolio	1,847,787	1,847,787	-	-	-
Total	\$ 947,280,779	\$ 365,911,353	\$ 358,498,543	\$ 130,775,885	\$ 92,094,998
Allocation by percentage	100%	35%	40%	24%	1%

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

F. Risk Disclosure (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. It 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:

Investment Type	AAA/AAAm		A /	AA / AA+ / AA-		A / A+/ A-		A-1+		BBB+	 Total
Held by the City and its Component Units:											
U. S. Agencies:											
Non-callable	\$	-	\$	511,419,806	\$	-	\$	13,183,522	\$	-	\$ 524,603,328
Callable		-		4,108,931		-		-		-	4,108,931
Medium term notes:											
Non-callable		-		23,111,458		52,562,424		-		3,683,269	79,357,151
Callable		7,477,180		5,955,571		41,402,856		-		2,594,207	57,429,814
Asset Backed Securities		8,549,721		-		-		-		-	8,549,721
Commercial Paper		-		-		-		10,230,562		-	10,230,562
Negariable CDs		-		-		2,799,300		-		-	2,799,300
Supranationals		11,557,397		-		-		-		-	11,557,397
Municipal securities		2,772,839		13,168,411		-		-			 15,941,250
Total	\$	30,357,137	\$	557,764,177	\$	96,764,580	\$	23,414,084	\$	6,277,476	714,577,454
Not rated or exempt from rating disclosure:											
Asset Backed Securities											1,653,493
Local Agency Investment Fund											30,073,756
California Asset Management Program											112,656,911
U. S. Agencies											7,105,616
Section 115 Trust Mutual Funds (not rated)											79,340,835
Cash Held in 115 Trust											24,927
Idle Funds in Reserve Portfolio											 1,847,787
							Tot	tal Investment	s		\$ 947,280,779

The City's portfolio manager utilized ratings of S&P in compiling the previous table. In August 2011, S&P took an extraordinary stance of downgrading the debt of the United States and numerous agencies whose debt it stands behind. Moody's and Fitch only took moves to lower the outlook on U.S. debt while still maintaining the AAA ratings on these entities. On March 16, 2023, S&P affirmed the AA+ rating with a stable outlook that is still in place today. Moody their AAA rating with negative outlook in November 2023. In May of 2023 Fitch placed its AAA rating on a negative watch ultimately downgrading the U.S. to a AA+ rating in August of 2023.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk refers to the event in which the custodial bank (outside party) in possession of an investment security fails to supply the value of investments or collateral securities to the City upon demand. All securities, except the money market mutual funds and LAIF, are held by a third-party custodian, US Bank. US Bank is a registered member of the Federal Reserve Bank. The securities held by US bank are in the street name with a customer number assigned to the City that identifies ownership.

Concentration Credit Risk

The City's investment policy regarding the amount that can be invested in any one issuer is stipulated by the California Government Code. Concentrations of 5.0% or more in investments in any one issuer, held by individual funds in the securities of issuers other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools are required to be disclosed.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

F. Risk Disclosure (Continued)

Concentration Credit Risk (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the City's Pooled investments that represent a concentration in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities or mutual funds, are set forth below:

		Reported									
Issuer	Investment Type		Amount	To	tal Holdings						
Held by City:				\$	947,280,779						
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities	\$	86,213,224		9.10%						

G. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds and other long-term liabilities are classified as restricted cash and investments on the Statement of Net Position as their use is limited by applicable indentures or covenants. Covenants provide that these funds, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, certificates, or leases, may be invested by the ordinances, resolutions or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may require. The ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are more restrictive than the City's investment policy. Restricted cash and investments of the City are primary for the construction or acquisition of facilities, and reserves for payment of debt service as required by the bond indentures.

Cash and investments with fiscal agents are one component of the City's restricted cash. At June 30, 2023, the restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents are as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 83,166,239
Business-type activities:	
Water Utility	5,862
Wastewater Utility	2,950,201
Parking Authority	4,815,205
Subtotal	7,771,268
Fiduciary Funds	11,830,703
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 102,768,210

The City has a reserve policy for its Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Funds governing the establishment of reserve funds and the procedures for Rate Stabilization accounts. The reserve policy is in place to mitigate future revenue fluctuations, where revenues are interrupted or otherwise insufficient to offset the operating expenditures and to minimize the impact of rate increases. In addition to the reserve policy, the City has established a Rate Stabilization Fund in the Water Fund in connection with the issuance of its 2010 Variable Rate Demand Water Revenue Bonds and in the Wastewater Fund in connection with the 2014 Wastewater Refunding Bonds. The City use money on deposit in the Rate Stabilization Fund for any lawful purpose. All interest or other earnings in the Rate Stabilization Fund may be withdrawn and accounted for as revenues or used for any lawful purpose. The balances in the Water and Wastewater Rate Stabilization Accounts at June 30, 2023, were \$2,890,795 and \$12,605,720, respectively.

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions

A. Loans To/From Other Funds

"Loans to" and "loans from" balances represent loan activity between funds. These balances are expected to be paid back per a City council approved repayment schedule. The amount of \$7,733,073 of interfund loan balances, broken down by short and long-term net of interest, as of June 30, 2023 is shown below.

The inter-fund transactions were as follows:

Fund Making Loan Fund Receiving Loan		Sh	ort-Term	L	ong-term	 Total
Internal Service Funds -Workers' Compensation	Parking Authority	\$	655,208	\$	5,713,019	\$ 6,368,227
Internal Service Funds -Workers' Compensation	Internal Service Funds -Vehicle Fleet Equipment		420,602		944,244	 1,364,846
					Total	\$ 7,733,073

- The \$6,368,227 interfund loan balance from the Workers' Compensation Insurance Internal Service Fund to the Parking Authority Enterprise Fund was used to pay-off the existing 2006 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series A, saving the City 2% in annual interest.
- The \$1,364,846 interfund loan balance from the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund to the Internal Services Vehicle Fleet Equipment Fund was used to pay off three of four remaining Fire Truck Leases, saving the City 2% in annual interest.

B. Transfers

Interfund transfers report the nonreciprocal contributions of resources from one fund to another that include program support, debt service and settlement, and other one-time transfers. The following is a summary of transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		T	ransfers In	Transfers Out		N	et Transfers
Governmental Activities:							
General Fund	Program Support	\$	-	\$	(6,306,542)	\$	(6,306,542)
General Fund	Capital Improvement		-		(14,576,488)		(14,576,488)
General Fund	Debt Service		-		(8,422,050)		(8,422,050)
General Fund	Retirement		-		(10,000,000)		(10,000,000)
Federal Housing Grants	Debt Service/ Settlement		-		(349,449)		(349,449)
Nonmajor Government Funds	Program Support		976,676		(17,752,547)		(16,775,871)
Nonmajor Government Funds	Debt Service		8,973,968		-		8,973,968
Capital Improvement	Program Support		32,664,965		(202,469)		32,462,496
Internal Service Funds	Program Support		5,409,407		_		5,409,407
Internal Service Funds	Retirement		10,000,000		-		10,000,000
Total governmental activities			58,025,016		(57,609,545)		415,471
Business-type Activities:							
Water Utility	Program Support		-		(233,900)		(233,900)
Wastewater Utility	Program Support		-		(157,371)		(157,371)
Stormwater Utility	Program Support		-		(396,200)		(396,200)
Downtown Marina	Program Support		262,000		-		262,000
Golf Courses	Program Support		110,000		-		110,000
Total business-type activities			372,000		(787,471)		(415,471)
Total Government-Wide Statements		\$	58,397,016	\$	(58,397,016)	\$	_

Note 4 – Lease Receivable

Lease receivables consist of agreements with others for the right-to-use of the underlying assets for land and buildings owned by the City at various locations. The remaining terms of the agreements range from 26 to 600 months. The incremental borrowing rates used were between 0.2450% to 1.800% depending on the length of the lease term. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$71,038, \$26,587, and \$7,790 in lease revenue and \$24,436, \$195, and \$308 in interest revenue for the Governmental Activities, the Business-Type Activities, and the Successor Agency, respectively. The outstanding receivables are in the amounts of \$1,426,125, \$33,074, and \$33,710 for the Governmental Activities, the Business-Type Activities, and the Successor Agency, respectively.

The future required payments for these leases, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending		Gove	rnn	nental Acti	vitie	s		Busin	ness-T	ype Acti	vitie	s		I	idicua	ary Fund	s	
June 30,	Pr	incipal]	Interest		Total	Pr	incipal	Int	erest		Total	Principal		Interest			Total
2024	\$	40,230	\$	47,658	\$	87,888	\$	26,446	\$	86	\$	26,532	\$	7,674	\$	246	\$	7,920
2025		41,129		48,703		89,832		6,628		5		6,633		7,737		183		7,920
2026		44,165		48,766		92,931		-		-		-		7,800		120		7,920
2027		47,343		48,830		96,173		-		-		-		7,864		56		7,920
2028		49,513		48,882		98,395		-		-		-		2,635		4		2,639
2029 - 2033		282,875		91,769		374,644		-		-		-		-		-		-
2034 - 2038		349,725		66,295		416,020		-		-		-		-		-		-
2039 - 2043		66,297		48,568		114,865		-		-		-		-		-		-
2044 - 2048		72,543		42,322		114,865		-		-		-		-		-		-
2049 - 2053		79,377		35,488		114,865		-		-		-		-		-		-
2054 - 2058		86,855		28,010		114,865		-		-		-		-		-		-
2059 - 2063		95,038		19,827		114,865		-		-		-		-		-		-
2064 - 2068		103,991		10,874		114,865		-		-		-		-		-		-
2069 - 2071		67,044		1,879		68,923		-		-		-		-				-
	\$1,	426,125	\$	587,871	\$2	,013,996	\$	33,074	\$	91	\$	33,165	\$	33,710	\$	609	\$	34,319

Note 5 – Successor Agency – Loans from City, Net

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency effective January 31, 2012, the following loans are outstanding as of June 30, 2023, most of which are offset by an Allowance for Uncollectible Loans. The Successor Agency received its Finding of Completion from the State Department of Finance on October 30, 2014. On November 4, 2015, the Oversight Board adopted a resolution finding 51 Redevelopment loans from the City were made for legitimate redevelopment purposes. Dissolution law required that the accrued interest on outstanding loans be recalculated quarterly at a simple interest of 3% from the date the loans were originally authorized by the former Redevelopment Agency. Also, the Department of Finance required approved resolutions and signed loan agreements for the loans to be approved for repayment. However, City staff was unable to locate signed loan agreements or documents and approved resolutions for all of the 51 loans. Adjustments for the write off of all loans were disallowed by the Department of Finance in the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

In addition, the interest on the loans is limited to the Local Agency Investment Fund interest rate calculated from the inception date of each loan. The total outstanding loan balance (including accrued interest) as of June 30, 2023, is \$2,853,824 and has been offset by an allowance for uncollectible loan and interest in the amount of \$1,747,244, except the loan amount from Low – Moderate Income Housing Loans.

Fund Providing Loan	Fund Receiving Loan	0	utstanding Balance	ncollectible Loans	Net Balance	
Low - Moderate Income Housing RDA Loans	Private-Purpose Trust Fund - Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency	\$	1,106,580	\$ -	\$	1,106,580
Non-Major Governmental - CDBG Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund - Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency		512,853	(512,853)		-
	Interest on Redevelopment Agency Loans		1,234,391	(1,234,391)		-
	Total	\$	2,853,824	\$ (1,747,244)	\$	1,106,580

- The \$1,106,580 outstanding loan balance from the Low Moderate Income Housing fund, a City Special Revenue Fund, to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Funds was to fund the Waterfront Redevelopment Project Area.
- The \$512,853 outstanding loan balance from the CDBG Programs, a Special Revenue Fund, to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund was for the project area expenditures. The outstanding principal balance is subject to a 3% simple annual interest rate. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding accrued interest balance is \$1,234,391.

Note 6 – Loans to Property Owners

Loans provided to property owners are managed by the City's Economic Development Department (EDD). Loans receivables under the City's loan programs on June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Governmental Activites												
Loan Programs		Principal Balance		Deferred Interest		llowance for ncollectible Loans	N	Net Balance					
First Time Home Buyers Program (HOME)	\$	41,725,245	\$	9,839,358	\$	(1,735,238)	\$	49,829,365					
Community Development Block Grant Programs		16,176,412		2,580,380		(880,170)		17,876,622					
Neighborhood Stabilization First Time Home Buyer Program		10,753,236		1,702,819		-		12,456,055					
California Home Loans		2,797,421		367,121		(953,697)		2,210,845					
Low & Moderate Income Housing Programs (former Agency)		53,768,473		14,844,842		-		68,613,315					
Total	\$	125,220,787	\$	29,334,520	\$	(3,569,105)	\$	150,986,202					

First Time Home Buyers Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

The Home Investment Partnerships Loan Programs are funded through U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development HOME funds. The programs include deferred gap financing loans for qualified first-time homebuyers, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation loans to qualified borrowers, and multifamily loans to qualified housing developers. Loan repayments are re-deposited into the program cash accounts and are redistributed as future loans.

Community Development Block Grant Programs

The Community Development Block Grants Loan Programs are funded through U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG funds. The programs include deferred gap financing loans for qualified first-time homebuyers, owner occupied emergency repair loans, public facility project loans, and commercial loan programs. Loan repayments are re-deposited into the program cash accounts and are redistributed as future loans.

Neighborhood Stabilization First Time Home Buyer Program

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program loans are funded through U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Neighborhood Stabilization program funds. The programs include acquisition, rehabilitation, and resale of foreclosed homes (properties) to qualified home buyers, deferred gap financing loans for qualified home buyers; and acquisition, rehabilitation, and rent of foreclosed properties in targeted areas. Loan repayments are re-deposited into the program cash accounts and are redistributed as future loans.

California Home Loans Program

The California Home Loans Program are funded through the California Department of Housing and Community Development. The programs include deferred gap financing loans to qualified first-time homebuyers and owner occupied rehabilitation loans. Loan repayments are re-deposited into the program cash accounts and are redistributed as future loans.

Low and Moderate-Income Housing Program (Former Agency)

The City's Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Programs are funded through the Low and Moderate-Income Housing City Loans Special Revenue Fund and Strong Neighborhoods Initiative Bond proceeds. The programs include loans for rehabilitation and construction of affordable housing units which are deed restricted for occupancy by low- and moderate-income households for at least fifty-five years. Interest income is recorded as payments when received.

Note 7 – Capital Assets

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2023, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	G	overnmental Activities	B	Business -Type Activities	 Total
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	38,196,565	\$	15,127,218	\$ 53,323,783
Intangible assets - easements		4,354,960		-	4,354,960
Construction in progress		252,839,333		233,679,173	486,518,506
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		295,390,858		248,806,391	 544,197,249
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure		623,722,939		-	623,722,939
Buildings and improvements		324,338,702		1,058,646,939	1,382,985,641
Machinery and equipment		91,924,681		20,732,210	 112,656,891
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,039,986,322	_	1,079,379,149	2,119,365,471
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure		(249,663,022)		-	(249,663,022)
Buildings and improvements		(150,310,618)		(471,649,054)	(621,959,672)
Machinery and equipment		(62,782,244)		(14,381,154)	(77,163,398)
Total accumulated depreciation		(462,755,884)		(486,030,208)	 (948,786,092)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		577,230,438		593,348,941	 1,170,579,379
Intangible assets, being amortized:					
Intangible asset - right to use leased assets		2,291,649		2,847,464	5,139,113
Intangible asset - right to use subscriptions		11,892,463		61,204	11,953,667
Total intangible assets, being amortized		14,184,112		2,908,668	17,092,780
Less accumulated amortization for:					_
Intangible asset - right to use leased assets		(398,930)		(384,186)	(783,116)
Intangible asset - right to use subscriptions		(3,664,781)		(28,234)	(3,693,015)
Total accumulated amortization		(4,063,711)		(412,420)	(4,476,131)
Total intangible assets, being amortized, net		10,120,401		2,496,248	 12,616,649
Capital assets, net	\$	882,741,697	\$	844,651,580	\$ 1,727,393,277

Note 7 – Capital Assets (Continued)

B. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ended June 30,2023, are as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2022 (As restated)	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 38,196,565	\$ _	s -	s -	\$ 38,196,565
Intangible assets - easements	4,354,960	-	· -	-	4,354,960
Construction in progress	192,071,580	63,796,556		(3,028,803)	252,839,333
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	234,623,105	63,796,556		(3,028,803)	295,390,858
Capital assets, being depreciated:		 			
Infrastructure	615,830,270	7,892,669	-	-	623,722,939
Buildings and improvements	324,338,702	-	-	-	324,338,702
Machinery and equipment	86,136,929	2,484,084		3,303,668	91,924,681
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,026,305,901	10,376,753		3,303,668	1,039,986,322
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(238,120,517)	(11,542,505)	-	-	(249,663,022)
Buildings and improvements	(143,856,222)	(6,454,396)	-	-	(150,310,618)
Machinery and equipment	(57,357,324)	(5,424,920)			(62,782,244)
Total accumulated depreciation	(439,334,063)	(23,421,821)			(462,755,884)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	586,971,838	 (13,045,068)		3,303,668	577,230,438
Intangible assets, being amortized:					
Intangible asset - right to use leased assets	2,017,470	1,877,008	(1,602,829)	-	2,291,649
Intangible asset - right to use subscriptions	10,711,087	1,181,376			11,892,463
Total intangible assets, being amortized	12,728,557	3,058,384	(1,602,829)	-	14,184,112
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Intangible asset - right to use leased assets	(997,527)	(1,004,232)	1,602,829	-	(398,930)
Intangible asset - right to use subscriptions		(3,664,781)			(3,664,781)
Total accumulated amortization	(997,527)	 (4,669,013)	1,602,829		(4,063,711)
Total intangible assets, being amortized, net	11,731,030	(1,610,629)			10,120,401
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 833,325,973	\$ 49,140,859	\$ -	\$ 274,865	\$ 882,741,697

Governmental activities depreciation and amortization expenses for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 1,362,853
Public Works	13,563,538
Parks and Recreation	3,379,429
Library	469,426
Public Safety	1,544,996
Internal Service Funds	7,770,592
Total	\$ 28,090,834

Note 7 – Capital Assets (Continued)

C. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022								Balance
Business-type activities:	As restated)	Additions		1	Deletions		Transfers		June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 15,127,218 193,438,375	\$	43,846,166		(317,066)	\$	(3,288,302)	\$	15,127,218 233,679,173
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	208,565,593		43,846,166		(317,066)		(3,288,302)		248,806,391
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	1,051,872,475 17,956,150		3,486,163 3,050,925		-		3,288,302 (274,865)		1,058,646,940 20,732,210
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,069,828,625		6,537,088		-		3,013,437		1,079,379,150
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(448,796,561) (13,090,312)		(22,852,494) (1,290,842)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(471,649,055) (14,381,154)
Total accumulated depreciation	(461,886,873)		(24,143,336)						(486,030,209)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 607,941,752		(17,606,248)		-		3,013,437		593,348,941
Intangible assets, being amortized: Intangible asset - right to use leased assets Intangible asset - right to use subscriptions	2,866,646 45,850		26,017 15,354		(45,199)		<u>-</u>		2,847,464 61,204
Total intangible assets, being amortized	 2,912,496		41,371		(45,199)				2,908,668
Less accumulated amortization for: Intangible asset - right to use leased assets Intangible asset - right to use subscriptions	(215,324)		(214,061) (28,234)		45,199		- -		(384,186) (28,234)
Total accumulated amortization	(215,324)		(242,295)		45,199		-		(412,420)
Total intangible assets, being amortized, net	2,697,172		(200,924)		-		-		2,496,248
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 819,204,517	\$	26,038,994	\$	(317,066)	\$	(274,865)	\$	844,651,580

Business-type activities depreciation and amortization expenses for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

ъ.			
Kucin	ess-type	Activi	ties.
Dugin	coo type	1 10 01 11	u.c.

Water Utility	\$ 8,055,262
Wastewater Utility	12,901,960
Stormwater Utility	1,736,693
Parking Authority	1,050,405
Golf Courses	93,905
M arina	547,406
Total	\$ 24,385,631

Note 7 – Capital Assets (Continued)

D. Fiduciary Fund Activities

Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Fund capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiduciary fund activities:	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions		Deletions		Transfers		Balance June 30, 2023	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$	12,131,979	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	s	12,131,979
Intangible assets - easements		100,000		-		-		-	•	100,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		12,231,979						-		12,231,979
Capital assets, being depreciated:										_
Infrastructure		10,898,549		-		-		-		10,898,549
Buildings and improvements		10,929,529		-				-		10,929,529
Machinery and equipment		471,546								471,546
Total capital assets, being depreciated		22,299,624								22,299,624
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Infrastructure		(3,274,921)		(249,654)		-		-		(3,524,575)
Buildings and improvements		(6,764,175)		(301,151)				-		(7,065,326)
Machinery and equipment		(298,060)		(18,677)				-		(316,737)
Total accumulated depreciation		(10,337,156)		(569,482)				-		(10,906,638)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		11,962,468		(569,482)						11,392,986
Intangible assets, being amortized:										
Intangible asset - right to use leased assets		7,615		14,372		(7,615)				14,372
Total intangible assets, being amortized		7,615		14,372		(7,615)				14,372
Less accumulated amortization for:										
Intangible asset - right to use leased assets		(4,352)		(5,061)		7,615				(1,798)
Total accumulated amortization		(4,352)		(5,061)		7,615				(1,798)
Total intangible assets, being amortized, net	·	3,263		9,311						12,574
Fiduciary fund activities capital assets, net	\$	24,197,710	\$	(560,171)	\$		\$		\$	23,637,539

Fiduciary fund depreciation and amortization expenses for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiduciary Fund Activities:	
Successor Agency	\$ 574,543

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022 As restated)	 Additions	Payments/ Payments/	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023	SI	hort-Term]	ong term
Governmental Fund Activities Debt									
City Debt									
Assured Guaranty Settlement									
Assured Settlement Obligation	\$ 53,083,658	\$ 	\$ (198,847)	\$	52,884,811	\$	237,557	\$	52,647,254
Subtotal Settlement Obligation Bonds	53,083,658	-	(198,847)		52,884,811		237,557		52,647,254
Other Long-Term Obligations									
<u>CDBG</u>									
USD-HUD Housing Note	4,365,000	-	 (2,445,000)		1,920,000		1,920,000		-
Subtotal CDBG	4,365,000	-	(2,445,000)		1,920,000		1,920,000		-
Lease Liabilities		 	 						
Leases liabilities	335,602	1,877,005	 (314,908)		1,897,699		1,020,138		877,561
Subtotal Lease Liabilities	335,602	1,877,005	(314,908)		1,897,699		1,020,138		877,561
Subscription liabilities									
Subscription liabilities	10,644,943	1,093,126	(3,932,448)		7,805,621		4,015,559		3,790,062
Subtotal Subscription Liabilities	10,644,943	1,093,126	(3,932,448)		7,805,621		4,015,559		3,790,062
Total	\$ 68,429,203	\$ 2,970,131	\$ (6,891,203)	\$	64,508,131	\$	7,193,254	\$	57,314,877

Pension Obligation Bonds

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds 2007 Series A and Series B (the "2007 POBs")

The 2007 POBs were issued on March 26, 2007, to refinance the obligation of the City to make payments to the California Public Employees Retirement System for retirement benefits accruing to its employees and retirees. The 2007 POBs for Series A were issued in the amount of \$96,985,000. As of June 30, 2023, bonds totaling \$71,755,000 were due in installments of principal ranging from \$3,420,000 on September 1, 2023, to \$8,400,000 on September 1, 2037, with interest rates ranging from 5.365% to 5.455%, and a final maturity date of September 1, 2037. The 2007 POBs for Series B were issued in the amount of \$28,325,000. As of June 30, 2023, bonds totaling \$23,960,000 are due in installments of principal ranging from \$1,140,000 on September 1, 2023, to \$2,800,000 on September 1, 2037, with interest rates ranging from 5.675% to 5.795%. The Series A and Series B for the 2007 POBs are insured by Assured Guaranty and do not have a reserve fund. The above liabilities are written down and an alternate liability is being recorded which reflects the payments required by the City under a settlement agreement reached with Assured Guaranty. This background on the original liabilities is shown in this footnote due to the bonds still trading in the secondary markets.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Pension Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds 2007 Series A and Series B (the "2007 POBs") (Continued)

As part of a settlement between the City and Assured Guaranty, that became effective upon implementation of the approved Plan of Adjustment. The City is obligated, under a revised indenture, to pay a new series of payments. That series of payments is made up of Non-Contingent General Fund payments which are made up of three types; Special Fund, Ask, and Supplemental, which have all been determined. Special Fund payments range from \$1,646,025 on July 1, 2023 to \$2,009,482 due on July 1, 2053; Lease Ask Fund payments are due in installments ranging from \$2,529,125 on June 1, 2024 to \$2,531,250 due on June 1, 2052; and Supplemental Payments are due in installments of \$250,000 from June 1, 2024, to June 1, 2042, and installments of \$350,000 from June 1, 2043, to June 1, 2052. Additionally, there are Contingent General Fund Payments, which are yet to be determined by future revenues of the City's General Fund. These Contingent Payments extend from June 1, 2022, to June 1, 2053, should General Fund Revenues require them to be made. The payment due June 1, 2024, is currently anticipated to be \$5,027,000.

Payments made after the original debt service end date of September 1, 2037, will be retained by Assured Guaranty. The obligation of the City to pay these settlement amounts when due is an absolute and unconditional obligation of the City imposed by law and is not limited to any special source of funds. Under the Revised Indenture, the City is obligated to deposit non-contingent settlement payments with the Trustee as detailed above and reflected in the table below.

Under the settlement agreement, payments are to be made from all legally available funds and resources available to the City. Under extraordinary events, the City may notice Assured Guaranty and suspend contingent payments. Should this occur, unpaid amounts accrue interest at the Prime Rate plus 3% and must be paid no later than ten years after the suspension date. Additionally, any delinquent payments due under the agreement shall also accrue interest at the prime rate plus 3%.

Debt Service on the original bonds expires in September 2037, and payments under the settlement agreement extend to July 2053. If contingent payment streams drastically exceed expectations, it is possible that scheduled payments could reach a point of paying back funds forwarded and accrued interest associated with these funds. Should this occur, it is possible that payments could cease before July 2053.

The City settlement with Assured Guaranty was confirmed as part of the City's Approved Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment. The plan for the adjustment of the City's debts provides for material modifications of the City's obligations on the 2007 POBs and results in a schedule of payments reflected in the following table.

The City pledged all available sources available to the City, up to and including the General Fund as collateral for the Bonds.

Should default in prompt payment or in other obligations under the settlement agreement with Assured Guaranty occur and remain unresolved, under section 5.02 of the Reimbursement Agreement, non-contingent payment streams accelerate and are immediately due and payable. Assured Guaranty is allowed to exercise all rights and remedies legally available (without limitation) to enforce payment of Contingent General Fund Payments due in each year as they become required.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Year	Special Fur	d Pa	yments	2007 Lease A	2007 Lease Ask Payments Supplemental Paym					Payments		
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 237,557	\$	1,408,468	\$ -	\$	2,529,125	\$	-	\$	250,000		
2025	278,378		1,395,364	-		2,527,750		-		250,000		
2026	321,242		1,380,009	-		2,530,563		-		250,000		
2027	93,227		1,362,289	-		2,532,500				250,000		
2028	147,406		1,357,147	-		2,528,625				250,000		
2029-2033	1,221,605		6,629,352	-		12,649,689		-		1,250,000		
2034-2038	2,234,697		6,187,504	497,220		12,152,407		-		1,250,000		
2039-2043	4,751,681		5,295,729	6,660,087		5,988,977		186,025		1,163,975		
2044-2048	6,214,976		3,832,434	8,711,902		3,937,724		1,205,203		544,797		
2049-2053	8,128,897		1,918,513	8,863,925		1,255,076		1,226,349		173,651		
2054	1,904,434		105,049					-		-		
	\$ 25,534,100	\$	30,871,858	\$ 24,733,134	\$	48,632,436	\$	2,617,577	\$	5,632,423		

The amounts in the annual debt service requirements to maturity schedule are the scheduled debt service under the bond indentures and settlement agreements.

Other Long-term Obligations

Notes Payable

The City entered into four Section 108 loan guarantee agreements with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to complete redevelopment projects. All but one has been repaid. On February 9, 2023, the City sent a Notice of Election to Defease to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in which the final payment due was submitted and accepted in the amount of \$615,000. The loan still has one remaining installment due of \$1,920,000, which will be paid on August 1, 2023.

The City pledged its federal funds under the HUD program available to the City as collateral for the Bonds. Should default in prompt payment with respect to the payment under these loans occur, future payments to the City under the HUD program would be held back and used as payment for these loans.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Notes Payable

Year Ending	U.S. I	Dept. of Housing	& Urban Development		
June 30,		Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	1,920,000	\$	41,541	

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Leases Liabilities

The City has entered leases for the building and machine uses. The terms of the agreements range from 21 months to 59 months. The calculated interest rates used were between 0.3080% to 0.56% based on the term of the agreements. Principal and interest payments to maturity at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending	Leases				
June 30,		Principal	In	iterest	
2024	\$	1,020,138	\$	4,730	
2025		788,380		1,516	
2026		83,713		227	
2027		5,468		2	
Total	\$	1,897,699	\$	6,475	

Subscription Liabilities

The City has entered into subscriptions for information technology arrangements. The terms of the arrangements range from 14 to 72 months with implicit rates used between 1.850% to 3.651%. Principal and interest to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Subscriptions				
June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	4,015,559	\$	185,598	
2025		2,141,967		90,998	
2026		1,058,539		47,271	
2027		300,817		15,897	
2028		288,739		7,784	
Total	\$	7,805,621	\$	347,548	

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022				Balance		
Water Utility Obligations	(As restated)	Additions	Payments/	Amort/Prem/	June 30,2023	Short-Term	Long-Term
2018A Water System Demand Revenue Bonds	\$ 129,930,000	\$ -	\$ (5,645,000)	\$ -	\$ 124,285,000	\$ 5,650,000	\$ 118,635,000
Premium	12,331,335	-	-	(810,073)	11,521,262	810,073	10,711,189
2019A Water System Demand Taxable Revenue	53,700,000	-	(560,000)	-	53,140,000	570,000	52,570,000
Subscription liabilities	13,675	15,354	(14,641)		14,388	6,523	7,865
Subtotal Water Utility Obligations	195,975,010	15,354	(6,219,641)	(810,073)	188,960,650	7,036,596	181,924,054
Wastewater Utility Obligations							
2014 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds	43,755,000	-	(4,410,000)	-	39,345,000	4,635,000	34,710,000
Premium (on 2014 refunding)	5,233,863	-	-	(729,982)	4,503,881	729,981	3,773,900
2020 EPA WIFIA loan	108,000,000	-	-	-	108,000,000	-	108,000,000
Subscription liabilities	24,414	-	(11,819)	-	12,595	11,693	902
Lease liabilities	5,114	1,105	(5,329)		890	890	-
Subtotal Wastewater Utility Obligations	157,018,391	1,105	(4,427,148)	(729,982)	151,862,366	5,377,564	146,484,802
Stormwater Obligations							
Subscription liabilities	7,762	-	(3,808)	-	3,954	3,774	180
Subtotal Stormwater Obligations	7,762		(3,808)	-	3,954	3,774	180
Central Parking District							
2020 Parking Lease Revenue Bonds	24,110,000	-	(360,000)	-	23,750,000	545,000	23,205,000
Premium	5,172,846	-	-	(209,710)	4,963,136	209,710	4,753,426
Lease liabilities	2,642,633	24,912	(172,163)	-	2,495,382	184,069	2,311,313
Subtotal Central Parking District	31,925,479	24,912	(532,163)	(209,710)	31,208,518	938,779	30,269,739
Marina Operation							
CDBW Harbor Facility Construction							
and Planning Loans	10,870,821	-	-	-	10,870,821	-	10,870,821
Subtotal Marina Operation	10,870,821			_	10,870,821		10,870,821
Total - Enterprise Fund Activities Debt	\$ 395,797,463	\$ 41,371	\$ (11,182,760)	\$ (1,749,765)	\$ 382,906,309	\$ 13,356,713	\$ 369,549,596

Water Utility

Stockton Public Financing Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2018A

The 2018 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A were issued in the amount of \$145,220,000 by the SPFA on November 20, 2018. The SPFA issued the Bonds to refinance three series of bonds issued in 2002, 2005, and 2009, that finance multiple projects, including the majority of the financing for the Delta Water Supply Project. As of June 30, 2023, \$124,285,000 of 2018A Bonds remain outstanding with installments of principal ranging from \$5,650,000 to \$12,195,000 due October 1, 2023, through October 1, 2037, with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%.

The repayment of the 2018A Bonds is from a pledge of available revenues of the fund. Available funds are net revenues of the fund and the 2018 Bonds have parity lien with the 2019A bonds (see below). The principal amount due is reported net of the unamortized premium of \$11,521,262.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Water Utility (Continued)

Stockton Public Financing Authority Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019A Federally Taxable (Green Bonds)

The 2019 Water Revenue Bonds, Series were issued in the amount of \$54,785,000 by the SPFA on November 19, 2019. The SPFA issued the Bonds to refinance bonds issued in 2010 that financed the final portion of the Delta Water Supply Project. As of June 30, 2023, \$53,140,000 of 2019A Bonds remain outstanding with installments of principal ranging from \$570,000 to \$15,635,000 due from October 1, 2023, through October 1, 2040, with interest rates ranging from 2.274% to 3.61%. There was no gain or loss as a result of the current refunding.

The repayment of the 2019A Bonds is from a pledge of net revenues of the fund and the Bonds are issued on parity with the 2018A water bonds.

Pledge Revenues

The City has pledged future net system revenues from the Water Fund for the repayment of all the Revenue Bonds of the Water Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2023, total principal and interest paid was \$14,301,450 and net revenues were \$33,814,3619. Rate stabilization Funds balances at June 30, 2023 stand at \$2,890,795. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Water Utility Revenue Bonds are \$255,839,055.

Events of default with finance related consequences and subjective acceleration are included in section 7 of the indentures for both of the bonds listed above. These acceleration clauses only occur upon continued default in payment of performance of covenanted actions and receipt of a written request of not less than a majority of the bondholders, after which the Trustee would pull from funds on hand under the separate section of the agreement, and then upon court order from net revenues of the system held by the City.

The bonds and notes of the Water Utility are secured by and payable from certain revenues of the City's water enterprise fund (the "Water Fund"), amounts that are derived from "property related fees" collected by the City for water service. Application of amounts in the Water Fund is governed by the requirements of Article XIIID, Section 6 of the California Constitution, which provides that the Water Fund may only be used for the water enterprise and may not be used for general governmental purposes. The City is in compliance with its covenants in connection with its obligations, including covenants on the current rates and charges, and the Water Fund has revenues sufficient to meet the operation and maintenance costs of the water enterprise, scheduled debt service and required debt service coverage.

Debt Covenants

The Revenue Bonds all require the maintenance of a financial covenant of minimum debt service coverage (DSC) ratio. The minimum DSC ratio for the water bonds is 115% of net system revenues, which are pledged for repayment of the revenue bonds. The DSC ratio is the measure of the Water Fund's ability to have sufficient resources to pay its debt service. The Water Fund has met its DSC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Unused lines of Credit

There are no unused lines of credit as it pertains to the operation of the water utility.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Water Utility (Continued)

Subscription Liabilities

The Water Utility has entered into subscriptions for information technology arrangements. The terms of the arrangements range from 16 to 36 months with implicit rates used between 1.8503% to 3.378%.

Wastewater Utility

Stockton Public Financing Authority Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (1998 Wastewater Project and 2003 Wastewater Project) were issued in an amount of \$69,440,000 by the SPFA on November 24, 2014. As of June 30, 2023, bonds totaling \$39,345,000 are due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$4,635,000 to \$6,530,000 from September 1, 202, through September 1, 2029, with interest rates of 5.00% on the bonds outstanding. The Bonds were issued to advance refund the 1998 and 2003 certificates of participation. Repayment of the Bonds is a pledge of net revenues of the Wastewater Fund.

Stockton Public Financing Authority- 2020 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Loan

The WIFIA loan was entered into with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") on September 29, 2020, and secured long-term financing in the amount of \$108.000,000 at a rate of 1.20%. The payments are interest only until March 1, 2030. As of June 30, 2023, bonds totaling \$108,000,000 are due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$4,318,797 to \$5,548,218 from March 1, 2030 through March 1, 2051.

This long-term financing is for the Regional Wastewater Control Facility upgrades, which are necessary to maintain compliance with updated state and federal standards. Repayment of the WIFIA loan is from a pledge of net revenues of the Wastewater Fund and the loan is issued on parity with the 2014A bonds. The loan was issued at par value.

At the event of default, 1) the EPA may suspend or terminate all of its obligations with respect to the disbursement of any undisbursed amounts of the loan, 2) may apply the default rate provisions of the interest rate specified in the agreement, 3) may suspend or debar the City from further participation in any government program administered by the EPA and to notify other departments and agencies of such default; and/or be 4) entitled and empowered to institute any actions or proceedings at law or in equity for the collection of any sums due and unpaid.

Pledge Revenues

The City has pledged future net revenues from the Wastewater Fund for the repayment of the Bonds and Notes. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid total principal and interest of \$7,516,625 and had net revenues of \$36,266,219. Rate stabilization Funds balances at June 30, 2023 stand at \$12,605,720. On June 30, 2023, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Wastewater Bonds are \$177,956,902.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Wastewater Utility (Continued)

Pledge Revenues (Continued)

The bonds of the Wastewater Utility are secured by and payable from certain revenues of the City's wastewater enterprise fund (the "Wastewater Fund"), amounts that are derived from "property related fees" collected by the City for wastewater service. Application of amounts in the enterprise fund is governed by the requirements of Article XIIID, Section 6 of the California Constitution, which provides that the enterprise fund may only be used for the wastewater enterprise and may not be used for general governmental purposes. The City is in compliance with its covenants in connection with its obligations, including covenants on the current rates and charges, and the Wastewater Fund has revenues sufficient to meet the operation and maintenance costs of the wastewater utility, scheduled debt service and required debt service coverage.

Debt Covenants

The Bonds requires the maintenance of a financial covenant of minimum debt service coverage (DSC) ratio. The minimum DSC ratio for Bonds is 115% of Adjusted Net System Revenues which are pledged toward repayment of all bonds. The DSC ratio is the measure of the Wastewater Fund's ability to have sufficient resources to pay its debt service. The Wastewater Fund has met its DSC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, at each measurement period.

Unused lines of Credit

There is no unused lines of credit as it pertains to the operation of the wastewater utility.

Lease Liabilities

On September 10, 2021, the City entered into a 23 month lease as Lessee for the use of Building ID 32627. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,758 as of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$5,114. Stockton, CA is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$366. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3080%. The buildings estimated useful life was 23 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$9,863 with accumulated amortization of \$9,250 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class Activities.

Subscription Liabilities

The Wastewater Utility has entered into subscriptions for information technology arrangements. The terms of the arrangements range from 16 to 31 months with implicit rates used between 1.8503% to 2.3543%.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Stormwater

The Stormwater has entered into subscriptions for information technology arrangements. The terms of the arrangements range from 16 to 31 months with implicit rates used between 1.8503% to 2.3543%.

Parking Authority

Stockton Public Financing Authority- Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2020

The 2020 Parking Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of \$24,355,000 by the SPFA on February 12, 2020. As of June 30, 2023, the 2020 Parking Bonds totaling \$23,750,000 are due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$545,000 on March 1, 2024 to \$1,605,000 on March 1, 2047, with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%, and a final maturity date of March 1, 2047. The 2020 Parking Bonds were issued to refund the bankruptcy settlement on the 2004 Parking bonds, and along with payments from the bond insurer, to payoff the holders of the 2004 Parking bonds, and to provide \$3 million in capital funding to finance repairs and upgrades to facilities. The 2004 bonds had financed the construction of the Stockton Events Center Parking Structure, the Edward S. Coy Parking Garage, and other parking facilities within the Parking Authority.

Stockton Public Financing Authority- Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 (Continued)

The repayment of the 2020 Bonds is from a pledge of net revenues of the fund. The principal amount due is reported net of the unamortized premium of \$4,963,136.

Lease Liabilities

The City has entered leases for the land, land improvements, buildings. The terms of the agreement range from 21 to 183 months. The calculated interest rates used were 0.3080% to 1.5120% based on the term of the agreements.

Pledged Revenues

The city has pledged future net revenues from the Parking Authority Fund for the repayment of the settlement liability. For the year ended June 30,2023, the city paid total principal and interest of \$1,521,950 and had net revenues of \$657,569.

Downtown Marina

Construction and Planning Loans

On March 17, 1997, the City entered into an agreement with the California Department of Boating and Waterways ("DBAW") for a planning loan to provide funding for a feasibility study regarding the potential construction of waterfront improvements. That feasibility study was approved on May 16, 2000, and the City entered into an agreement with DBAW for the construction loan to develop a small craft harbor facility on August 9, 2004. Engineering work began in the fiscal year 2006. Construction of the facility started during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and the project was completed in 2011. The principal remaining to be paid on both the planning and construction loans as of June 30, 2023 is \$10,870,821.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Downtown Marina (Continued)

Construction and Planning Loans (Continued)

The construction note was scheduled to be repaid under a 30-year repayment schedule at 4.5% interest beginning in August 2011. Repayment of the Note is secured by a pledge of the gross revenues of the Downtown Marina, which have been insufficient to pay the full debt service. The loan provides that, subject to the requirements of Article XVI, Section 18 of the California Constitution (the "Debt Limit"), the City will make up any shortfall in debt service after application of Marina revenues. The Marina does not currently generate sufficient annual revenues to cover operational costs (net of debt service), and the City continues to provide an annual subsidy to the operator to cover this shortfall.

Under a settlement agreement with the Department of Boating and Waterways (DBAW), net revenues of the marina are pledged toward reducing the liability. The marina operates on a subsidy from the City and, absent that subsidy, is anticipated to operate at a loss for the foreseeable future. It is anticipated that settlement payments with the bond insurer for the 2004 bonds. There is a covenant to set rates such that they will provide net coverage for Operation and Maintenance (including the settlement payments) of 1.0 coverage. There are no events of default with finance related consequences and subjective acceleration clauses do not exist with respect to these frozen obligations.

The City's settlement with DBAW as to the treatment of this obligation was confirmed as part of the City's Approved Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment. The terms of the settlement call for the outstanding principal to be paid from net operating revenues of the Marina operation, with no interest accruing on the unpaid portion. The settlement removes the General Fund backing and a reserve fund balance formerly in place in the General Fund has been removed. With operations continuing to receive an annual subsidy, it is unknown when any principal reduction payment will occur. The debt payment schedule was not included in the table listed below in the "Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity" table.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	Water Utility					Wastewater Utility					Central Parking District													
Year Ending Revenue		Revenue	nue Bonds			Revenue Bonds		nds	WIFIA Loan			Revenue Bonds			Leases			Subscription liabilities			ilities			
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Pri	rincipal Interest			Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest	Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	6,220,000	\$	7,801,588	\$	4,635,000	\$	1,851,375	\$	-	\$	1,296,000	\$	545,000	\$	1,143,950	\$	184,959	\$	36,264	\$	21,990	\$	471
2025		6,530,000		7,498,223		5,090,000		1,608,250		-		1,296,000		570,000		1,116,700		183,596		33,613		1,640		15
2026		6,860,000		7,178,633		5,345,000		1,347,375		-		1,296,000		600,000		1,088,200		176,891		30,949		7,307		739
2027		7,215,000		6,841,793		5,620,000		1,073,250		-		1,296,000		630,000		1,058,200		179,584		28,255		-		-
2028		7,585,000		6,486,724		5,910,000		785,000		-		1,296,000		660,000		1,026,700		182,319		25,521		-		-
2029-2033	4	44,130,000		26,405,106		12,745,000		645,125	17	,588,635		6,166,552		3,840,000		4,603,250		954,087		85,113		-		-
2034-2038	:	58,615,000		14,190,136		-		-	23	,199,447		4,874,536		4,880,000		3,553,500		634,836		15,545		-		-
2039-2043	4	40,270,000		2,011,853		-		-	24	,625,224		3,448,759		6,045,000		2,393,800		-		-		-		-
2044-2048		-		-		-		-	26	,138,626		1,935,357		5,980,000		765,500		-		-		-		-
2049-2052		-		-		-		-	16	,448,068		396,323		-		-		-		-				-
Total	\$ 17	77,425,000	\$	78,414,055	\$	39,345,000	\$	7,310,375	\$ 108	,000,000	\$	23,301,527	\$	23,750,000	\$	16,749,800	\$	2,496,272	\$	255,260	\$	30,937	\$	1,225

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Activities

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

Summary of changes in fiduciary fund long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance					Balance		
Successor Agency to RDA of Stockton	July 1, 2022	A	lditions	F	Reductions	June 30, 2023	 Current	Non-Current
Revenue Bonds								
2016 Series A Successor Agency								
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 73,310,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 73,310,000	\$ -	\$ 73,310,000
Premium	6,849,237		-		(562,951)	6,286,286	562,951	5,723,335
2016 Series B Successor Agency								
Tax Allocation Bonds (Taxable)	11,180,000		-		(3,840,000)	7,340,000	3,925,000	3,415,000
Discount	(70,195)		-		32,396	(37,799)	(32,396)	(5,403)
Lease liabilities			14,372		(1,795)	12,577	7,179	5,398
Total Successor Agency to RDA Liabilities	\$ 91,269,042	\$	14,372	\$	(4,372,350)	\$ 86,911,064	\$ 4,462,734	\$ 82,448,330

Successor Redevelopment Agency

There are no unused credit lines for any Successor Agency debt. A pledge of tax revenues received by the Successor Agency as described below is the only source of payment pledged on these bonds and no real property is pledged as collateral. Section 10 of the indenture lists events of default that if uncured, may, with consent of 25% of the registered owners, result in acceleration of the bonds. Should this occur, funds held by the trustee will be immediately used to satisfy any defaulted payment. Subsequently, the bond insurer would be required to satisfy bondholders as payments become due. Upon court order, tax revenues received by the Agency would be transmitted to the Trustee, or Insurer to satisfy reimbursement. The bond insurer, at its option may satisfy the accelerated payments and seek reimbursement from Tax Revenues received by the Agency.

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A and B (Federally Taxable)

The Successor Agency issued the 2016 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$73,310,000 on November 3, 2016 to provide funds to refinance bonds issued in 2004 to finance a portion of the downtown Arena, and 2006 Series A bonds used to finance redevelopment projects in the North, South, and Midtown projects areas of the former Redevelopment Agency.

As of June 30, 2023, the 2016 Series A Bonds totaling \$73,310,000 are due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$610,000 on September 1, 2024 to \$7,195,000 on September 1, 2037, with final payment on September 1, 2037, with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00%. The principal amount due is reported net of the unamortized premium of \$6,286,286.

The 2016 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B (Federally Taxable) were issued in the amount of \$30,010,000 on November 3, 2016 to provide funds to refinance Certificates of Participation issued in 2003 to finance the construction of capital improvements to provide redevelopment housing in the City of Stockton, and R2006 Series C Bonds issued to finance certain low and moderate-income housing projects throughout the City of Stockton.

As of June 30, 2023, the 2016 Series B Bonds totaling \$7,340,000 are due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$3,925,000 to \$3,415,000 due in annual installments through on September 1, 2037, with interest rates ranging from 2.375% to 2.75%. The principal amount due is reported net of the unamortized discount of \$37,796.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Activities (Continued)

Successor Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A and B (Federally Taxable) (Continued)

The 2016 Series A and B bonds are limited obligations of the Successor Agency secured by a first charge and lien on, and a security interest in Tax Revenues received by the Successor Agency pursuant to the laws of the State of California related to Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund ("RPTTF") and the revenues of the former Redevelopment Agency under California Health and Safety Code Sections 34183 and 34170.5(b), whereby the County Auditor-Controller is obligated to deposit the Tax Revenues into the RPTTF.

A pledge of tax revenues received by the Successor Agency as described below is the only source of payment pledged on these bonds and no real property is pledged as collateral. Section 10.XX of the indenture lists events of default that if uncured, may, with consent of 25% of the registered owners, result in acceleration of the bonds. Should this occur, funds held by the trustee will be immediately used to satisfy any defaulted payment. Subsequently, the bond insurer would be required to satisfy bondholders as payments become due. Upon court order, Tax Revenues received by the Agency would be transmitted to the Trustee, or Insurer to satisfy reimbursement. The bond insurer, at its option may satisfy the accelerated payments and seek reimbursement from Tax Revenues received by the Agency.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

2016 Series A Successor Agency Tax				2016 Series B Successor Agency Tax								
Allocation Bonds			Allocation Bonds (Taxable)					Lease Liabilities				
Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Iı	nterest			
\$	-	\$	3,373,800	\$	3,925,000	\$	142,975	\$	7,179	\$	11	
	610,000		3,358,550		3,415,000		46,956		5,398		29	
	4,150,000		3,239,550		-		-		-		7	
	4,360,000		3,026,800		-		-		-		-	
	4,575,000		2,803,425		-		-		-		-	
	26,550,000		10,313,850		-		-		-		-	
	33,065,000		3,664,000		-						-	
\$	73,310,000	\$	29,779,975	\$	7,340,000	\$	189,931	\$	12,577	\$	47	
		*** Company Street	Allocation Box Principal \$ - \$ 610,000 4,150,000 4,360,000 4,575,000 26,550,000 33,065,000	Principal Interest \$ - \$ 3,373,800 610,000 3,358,550 4,150,000 3,239,550 4,360,000 3,026,800 4,575,000 2,803,425 26,550,000 10,313,850 33,065,000 3,664,000	Allocation Bonds Principal Interest \$ - \$ 3,373,800 \$ \$ 610,000 3,358,550 4,150,000 3,239,550 4,360,000 3,026,800 4,575,000 2,803,425 26,550,000 10,313,850 33,065,000 3,664,000 \$	Allocation Bonds Allocation Bonds Principal Interest Principal \$ - \$ 3,373,800 \$ 3,925,000 610,000 3,358,550 3,415,000 4,150,000 3,239,550 - 4,360,000 3,026,800 - 4,575,000 2,803,425 - 26,550,000 10,313,850 - 33,065,000 3,664,000 -	Allocation Bonds Allocation Bonds (T Principal Interest Principal \$ - \$ 3,373,800 \$ 3,925,000 \$ 610,000 3,358,550 3,415,000 4,150,000 3,239,550 - 4,360,000 3,026,800 - 4,575,000 2,803,425 - 26,550,000 10,313,850 - 33,065,000 3,664,000 -	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Allocation Bonds Allocation Bonds (Taxable) Principal Interest Principal Interest P \$ - \$ 3,373,800 \$ 3,925,000 \$ 142,975 \$ 610,000 3,358,550 3,415,000 46,956 4,150,000 3,239,550 - - 4,360,000 3,026,800 - - 4,575,000 2,803,425 - - 26,550,000 10,313,850 - - 33,065,000 3,664,000 - -	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

D. Debt Without City Commitment

Community Facilities Districts Debts:

Land Secured Debt Financing (No City Commitment) – The City has authorized the formation of community facilities districts (CFDs) and assessment districts (called local improvement districts or LIDs) and the issuance of bonds under various public improvement acts of the State of California to finance eligible public facilities necessary to serve developing commercial, industrial, residential and/or mixed-use developments. The bonds are secured by annual special tax levies or liens placed on the property within the districts.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

D. Debt Without City Commitment (Continued)

The City is not liable for repayment and is only responsible for collecting the special taxes or assessments, making payment from the special taxes or assessments to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings when necessary. These bonds are payable solely from special taxes or assessments, specific reserves, and the proceeds from property foreclosures. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the City's basic financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, there was seven CFD special tax bonds and three revenue bonds outstanding with aggregate principal amounts payable of \$48,086,000 and \$54,125,000, respectively.

	Am	ount of Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2023		
CFD Special Tax Bonds:					
Cannery Park CFD 2005-1 Series 2019	\$	9,855,000	\$	8,905,000	
CFD 2018-12018 Arch Road/Newcastle		3,535,000		3,250,000	
Westlake CFD 2006-2 SERIES 2019 (Private Placement)		3,134,000		2,826,000	
Westlake Villages II Imp Area 1A (Series 2020)		8,970,000		8,905,000	
Westlake Villages II Imp Area 1A (Series 2021)		4,535,000		4,510,000	
Westlake Villages II Imp Area 1A2 (Series 2022)		9,775,000		9,775,000	
Cannery Park II		9,915,000		9,915,000	
Subtotal CFD Special Tax Bond				48,086,000	
Revenue Bonds:					
2016 Combined Refunding		33,350,000		23,005,000	
CFD 99-02 2018 Arch Road East		24,210,000		22,585,000	
AD 2014-01 Mosher Estates		13,020,000		8,535,000	
Subtotal Revenue Bond				54,125,000	
Total Noncity Obligation			\$	102,211,000	

E. Conduit Debt

Conduit Debt (No City Commitment) – At June 30, 2023, there is no conduit debt outstanding that was issued with the City as the conduit issuer.

Note 9 – Accrued Compensated Absences

The value of all accumulated vacation and longevity vacation allowance is accrued, as appropriate, for all funds. Earned but unused sick is not accrued starting with negotiated bargaining unit contracts that began in the fiscal year 2012-13 and continued through June 30, 2023. The bargaining unit contracts state that all sick time accrual has no cash value upon separation from the City.

The compensated absence accrual is presented in the Government-Wide and Business Type proprietary fund financial statements. The changes in compensated absences of governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
Beginning July 1, 2022 Additions Payments	\$	11,955,201 6,523,040 (6,430,626)	\$ 1,439,906 979,274 (862,358)	\$ 13,395,107 7,502,314 (7,292,981)
Balance June 30, 2023	\$	12,047,615	\$ 1,556,822	\$ 13,604,437
Current Portion	\$	6,738,503	\$ 979,540	\$ 7,718,043
Noncurrent Portion	\$	5,309,112	\$ 577,282	\$ 5,886,394

Note 10 – Unamortized Loss on Refunding

Summary of changes in unamortized loss on refunding for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2022	Ad	ditions	D	eletions	Balance ne 30, 2023
Municipal Utility Enterprise Debt Obligations							
2018 Water Refunding	\$	5,884,651	\$	-	\$	(386,576)	\$ 5,498,075
2019 Water Refunding		6,110,331		-		(334,813)	5,775,518
2014 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds		1,223,060		-		(170,583)	 1,052,477
Subtotal - Municipal Utility Enterprise Debt		13,218,042		-		(891,972)	12,326,070
Parking Authority							
2020 Parking Revenue Bonds		427,240		-		(17,321)	409,919
Total Deferred Amount on Refunding	\$	13,645,282	\$	_	\$	(909,292)	\$ 12,735,989

Note 11 - Fund Balances

A summary of the City's fund balance classification as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned reported in the City's Governmental Funds balance sheet at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	General Fund	Federal Housing Grants	Special Grants	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$ 788,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 788,707
Prepaid items	76,409	-	-	-	1,708,371	1,784,780
Advance deposits	1,532,011				63,041	1,595,052
Total Nonspendable	2,397,127	·			1,771,412	4,168,539
Restricted for:						
Section 108 Loan	1,277,452	-	-	-	-	1,277,452
Community development	-	-	-	-	58,667,863	58,667,863
Debt service reserve	-	-	-	-	423,824	423,824
General government	-	-		-	7,889,759	7,889,759
Housing	-	86,834,132	-	-	78,855,778	165,689,910
Libraries and arts	2,787,959	-	-	-	4,785,734	7,573,693
Parks and recreation	1,138,827	-	-	-	40,765,588	41,904,415
Public safety	14,023	-	-	-	15,113,800	15,127,823
Solid waste/recycling	-	-	-	-	8,363,662	8,363,662
Streets, transit & traffic				10,558,669	85,906,959	96,465,628
Total Restricted	5,218,261	86,834,132		10,558,669	300,772,967	403,384,029
Committed for:						
General government operations	150,810,799					150,810,799
Total Committed	150,810,799					150,810,799
Assigned for:						
General government operations	5,447,316					5,447,316
Total Assigned	5,447,316					5,447,316
Unassigned (deficit):	48,490,147		(1,344,162)			47,145,985
Total Fund Balances	\$212,363,650	\$86,834,132	\$ (1,344,162)	\$10,558,669	\$302,544,379	\$ 610,956,668

Note 12 – Retirement Plans

The City contributes to three pension plans: The Safety Plan of the City of Stockton; the Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Stockton, which are both part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); and the City of Stockton Retirement Enhancement Plan, a customized supplemental retirement plan administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) for municipal utilities employees, who worked under a private contract between 2003 and 2008.

Summary:

D.C. 10.49 CD	G	overnmental	Business Type			Tetal		
Deferred Outflows of Resources: CalPERS:		Activites		Activities	_	Total		
Safety								
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	42,497,060	\$	_	\$	42,497,060		
Change in assumptions	•	33,807,868	-	_	-	33,807,868		
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,738,610		_		5,738,610		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		42,717,067		-		42,717,067		
Total Safety Plan		124,760,605		-		124,760,605		
Miscellaneous								
Contributions made after measurement date		19,396,123		1,874,588		21,270,711		
Change in assumptions		4,569,945		441,674		5,011,619		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		29,777,086		2,877,882		32,654,968		
Total Miscellaneous Plan		53,743,154		5,194,144		58,937,298		
PARS								
Change in assumptions		-		50,256		50,256		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		228,715		228,715		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings				765,856		765,856		
Total PARS Plan				1,044,827		1,044,827		
Total Pensions related Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	178,503,759	\$	6,238,971	\$	184,742,730		
Net Pension Liability:								
CalPERS:								
Safety	\$	443,196,107	\$	-	\$	443,196,107		
Miscellaneous		140,019,012		13,532,494		153,551,506		
PARS				3,109,369		3,109,369		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	583,215,119	\$	16,641,863	\$	599,856,982		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
CalPERS:								
Safety								
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,076,198	\$	-	\$	5,076,198		
Total Safety Plan		5,076,198		-		5,076,198		
Miscellaneous								
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,948,193		478,230		5,426,423		
Total Miscellaneous Plan		4,948,193		478,230		5,426,423		
Total Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	10,024,391	\$	478,230	\$	10,502,621		

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan

General Information about Pension Plans

CalPERS is an agent multiple-employer agency trust, that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities in the State of California and provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS benefits are payable monthly for life in an amount equal to a certain percent of the employee's highest annual salary. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by contract with CalPERS, State statute, and City ordinance. Copies of the CalPERS comprehensive annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA, 95811.

PARS is an agent multiple-employer agency trust that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities in the State of California. Annual financial reports for the Aggregate Plan may be obtained by contacting PARS directly.

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

The Safety Plan is for sworn Police and Fire employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by CalPERS.

The Miscellaneous Plan is available to full-time employees not enrolled in the Safety Plan. Part-time employees must meet specific criteria for participation. City employees are eligible for service or normal retirement at age 55 or older with a minimum of five years CalPERS service. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established by CalPERS and may be amended.

Benefits provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, the annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits for public safety employees are calculated based on the employee's highest earning year for Classic members or as a percentage of the employee's final 3-year average salary for PEPRA (California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013-PEPRA members) multiplied by the employees' years of service. Public safety employees with ten years of continuous service are eligible to retire at age 55. Public safety employees may retire at any age after 20 years of service. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Safety Plan	
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2014	After January 1, 2014
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
	Tier II Fire: 3% @ 55 years of age	
Benefit Formula	All Other: 3% @ 50 years of age	2.7% @ 57 years of age
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Required Employee Contribution Rates	9.00%	12.75% and 13.5%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	20.52%	20.52%

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

General Information about Pension Plans (Continued)

	Miscellaneous Plan						
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2014	After January 1, 2014					
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service					
	Tier I: 2% @ 55 years of age						
Benefit Formula	Tier II: 2% @ 60 years of age	2% @ 62 years of age					
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life					
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	6.75%					
Required Employer Contribution Rates	9.86%	9.86%					

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2022, the measurement date, the following employees were covered under benefit terms:

	Safety Plan	Miscellaneous Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	955	1,595
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	522	1,531
Active employees	540	967
	2,017	4,093

Contributions – The City establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by the employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Safety Plan employer contribution rate was 20.52% of wages. The Miscellaneous Plan was 9.86% of wages.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, applying standard update procedures.

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

General Information about Pension Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability on June 30, 2022, the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Safety Plan	N	Aiscellaneous Pla	an
Valuation Date	6/30/2021		6/30/2021	
Measurement Date	6/30/2022		6/30/2022	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuar	rial Cost M	ethod	
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	6.90%		6.90%	
Inflation	2.30%		2.30%	
Payroll Growth	2.80%		2.80%	
Projected Salary Increase	Varies	(1)	Varies	(1)
Mortality	see note	(2)	see note	(2)

Depending on age, service and type of employment

based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre- retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 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 November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Global Equity-cap weighted	30.00%	4.45%
Global Equity non-cap weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	- -

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

 $^{{}^{(2)}\!}Figures$ are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

Change of Assumptions

Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan are as follows:

Safety Plan

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Fotal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 06/30/2021	\$	1,207,393,627	\$	946,654,864	\$	260,738,763	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		20,255,092		-		20,255,092	
Interest on total pension liability		85,264,766		-		85,264,766	
Changes of Assumption		44,713,632		-		44,713,632	
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,388,791		-		7,388,791	
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		-		-	
Contributions-employer		-		39,195,163		(39,195,163)	
Contributions-employee		-		7,961,859		(7,961,859)	
Net investment income		-		(71,402,376)		71,402,376	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(67,804,721)		(67,804,721)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(589,709)		589,709	
Other Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		-		-		-	
Net Changes		89,817,560		(92,639,784)		182,457,344	
Balances at 06/30/2022	\$	1,297,211,187	\$	854,015,080	\$	443,196,107	

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Miscellaneous Plan

		Increase (Decrease)							
		otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances at 06/30/2021	\$	780,242,258	\$	722,389,028	\$	57,853,230			
Changes for the year:					•				
Service cost		12,181,998		-		12,181,998			
Interest on total pension liability		52,840,932		-		52,840,932			
Changes of Assumption		8,143,881		-		8,143,881			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,779,583)		-		(6,779,583)			
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		-		-			
Contributions-employer		-		20,485,648		(20,485,648)			
Contributions-employee		-		4,857,018		(4,857,018)			
Net investment income		-		(54,203,709)		54,203,709			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(43,773,909)		(43,773,909)		-			
Administrative expense		-		(450,005)		450,005			
Other Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		-		-		-			
Net Changes		22,613,319		(73,084,957)	•	95,698,276			
Balances at 06/30/2022	\$	802,855,577	\$	649,304,071	\$	153,551,506			

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

Safety Plan						
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease		Discount		Increase
	F	Rate (5.90%)	F	Rate (6.90%)	F	Rate (7.90%)
Net pension liability	\$	622,205,092	\$	443,196,107	\$	297,358,786
Miscellaneous Plan				_		
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease		Discount		Increase
	F	Rate (5.90%)	F	Rate (6.90%)	F	Rate (7.90%)
Net pension liability	\$	255,399,878	\$	153,551,506	\$	69,160,881

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of measurement date June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Safety Plan				
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	\$	42,497,060	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		33,807,868		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,738,610		(5,076,198)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		42,717,067		
Total	\$	124,760,605	\$	(5,076,198)

Miscellaneous Pla	n			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	\$	21,270,711	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		5,011,619		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(5,426,423)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		32,654,968		-
Total	\$	58,937,298	\$	(5,426,423)

The \$42,497,060 and \$21,270,711 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date during the year ended June 30, 2023, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense.

Safe	Safety Plan					
Measurement Deferred periods Outflows/(inflows)						
ended June 30:	01	f Resources				
2023	\$	16,561,497				
2024		16,814,043				
2025		15,351,287				
2026		28,460,520				
2027		-				
Thereafter		-				
Total	\$	77,187,347				

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Misccell	Misccellaneous Plan					
Measurement periods ended June 30:		Deferred tflows/(inflows) of Resources				
2023	\$	4,499,453				
2024		4,931,172				
2025		2,134,948				
2026		20,674,591				
2027		-				
Thereafter		-				
Total	\$	32,240,164				

B. PARS Enhancement Plan

General Information about Pension Plans

Plan Description – The PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan (REP), a closed retirement plan, provides retirement benefits for Municipal Utility Department employees for the period they worked for OMI-Thames Water Stockton, Inc. The City entered into an agreement with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) (a public sector retirement plan administrator specializing in providing public entities customized retirement plans and solutions) to contribute to a supplemental plan for employees joining or re-joining City service after having been employed between 2003 and 2008 by OMI-Thames, a private sector utility contractor. OMI-Thames employees did not earn CalPERS service credit during the period OMI-Thames operated the City utilities.

Benefits provided - Upon retirement, the REP benefits will supplement any CalPERS retirement for which those particular employees are eligible. Eligibility for the REP, a single-employer post-employment defined benefit plan, other than employment with OMI-Thames between 2003 and 2008, is defined as concurrent retirement with CalPERS and the City upon attaining age 55 and a minimum of 5 years of full-time continuous service with the City, with at least 1 year of continuous City service after March 1, 2008.

Employees covered - At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	FARS Emilancement Fian
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	55
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	27
	82

DADS Enhancement Plan

Contributions – The City establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by the employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. PARS Enhancement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using standard update procedures.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability on June 30, 2023, the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	PARS Enhancement Plan	
Valuation Date	6/30/2022	
Measurement Date	6/30/2023	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.50%	
Inflation	2.30%	
Payroll Growth	2.80%	
Projected Salary Increase	3.34% - 9.01%	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	
M ortality	see note	(2)

⁽¹⁾ Depending on years of service.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent. 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 City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of currently 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.

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 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.

Change of Assumptions

The non-economic actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study of the California Public Employees' Retirement System for the period 1997-2019 and released in November 2021.

Pre-retirement: Consistent with Non-Industrial rates used to value the CalPERS Miscellaneous Public Agency Pension Plans after June 30, 2021.

Post-Retirement: Consistent with Non-Industrial rates used to value the CalPERS Miscellaneous Public Agency Pension Plans after June 30, 2021

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. PARS Enhancement Plan (Continued)

Change of Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of real arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

PARS Enhancement Plan

Asset Class	Estimated Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	
US Cash	3.88%	0.51%	0.49%	
US Core Fixed Income	47.94%	2.07%	1.93%	
US Broad Equity Market	36.80%	5.56%	3.90%	
Foreign Developed Equity	6.06%	6.89%	5.07%	
Emerging Markets Equity	3.72%	9.58%	6.18%	
USREITs	1.60%	6.96%	4.74%	
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.32%	2.32%	
Assumed Inflation - Standard Dev	iation	1.42%	1.42%	
Portfolio Real Mean Return		3.94%	3.49%	
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		6.26%	5.90%	
Portfolio Standard Deviation			8.88%	
City's Long-Term Expected Rate of	of Return		6.50%	

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan are as follows:

PARS Enhancement Plan

			Increa	se (Decrease)		
	To	tal Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 06/30/2022	\$	12,935,662	\$	9,620,909	\$	3,314,753
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		114,224		-		114,224
Interest on total pension liability		826,109		-		826,109
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		300,141		-		300,141
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		74,188		-		74,188
Benefit payments		(691,937)		(691,937)		-
Employer Contributions		-		854,389		(854,389)
Net investment income		-		682,430		(682,430)
Administrative expense		-		(16,773)		16,773
Net Changes		622,725		828,109		(205,384)
Balances at 06/30/2023	\$	13,558,387	\$	10,449,018	\$	3,109,369

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. PARS Enhancement Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

PARS Enhancement Plan

		1%	(Current	1%			
]	Decrease	I	Discount	Increase			
	Ra	ite (5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)		Ra	ite (7.50%)		
Net pension liability	\$	4,714,537	\$	3,109,369	\$	1,755,989		

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued REP financial report.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PARS	Enhancement Plan

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	50,256	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		228,715		-
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		765,856		-
Total	\$	1,044,827	\$	-

For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$1,044,827 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to earnings and changes of assumptions on pension plan investments and will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

PARS Enhancement Plan								
Measurement periods ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(inflows of Resources							
2024	\$	350,651						
2025		271,266						
2026		433,393						
2027		(10,483)						
2028		-						
Thereafter								
Total	\$	1,044,827						

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

C. Retirement Benefits Fund (Section 115 Trust)

The Retirement Fund is used to make contributions to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for the City's defined benefit programs. Also accounted for in the Retirement Fund are monies in the form of an IRS approved Section 115 Plan, set aside to pay for future payment increases announced by CalPERS. At the end of fiscal year 2022-23, the Section 115 Plan, has \$81.5 million available to fund the annual liability payments. The Trust is monitored by the Administrative Services and Human Resources Departments.

Note 13 – Claims Payable

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to liability torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; health and safety of employees; and natural disasters. The City established three internal service insurance funds (General Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Employee Health Benefits funds) to account for and finance its self-insured retained risks. Under the City's risk management program, the City retains risk for each general liability claim, for each workers' compensation claim, and for each medical plan member under the health benefits programs. The City purchases stop-loss coverage for the health benefits program over its \$350,000 self-insured retention (SIR) from Union Labor Life Insurance Company up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 per Original Plan member and \$2,000,000 per Modified Plan member. The City's coverage for Self-Insured Retention (SIR) excess claims for general liability and workers' compensation is discussed later in this note under risk pools. The workers' compensation and general liability programs are administered by third-party claims administrators (TPA).

The City's estimated liabilities for claims filed or expected to be filed up to the amounts for which it retains risk in the Internal Service Funds is reported as *Self-insurance claims and judgments*.

Charges to the General Fund and other funds are determined from an analysis of claims costs and are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the contributing funds and charges for services in the internal service funds. Charges for general liability and workers' compensation insurances are a percentage of payroll, and the charge for health benefits is a monthly dollar amount for all actively occupied positions.

Independent actuaries perform an analysis of the City's potential liability for the City's retained risk portions of the various self-insurance programs. The amounts recorded as liabilities represent estimates of amounts to be paid on new and open claims, as well as changes to reserve amounts managed by the TPAs and modified for current trends and market data. For general liability and workers' compensation for the current year, the present value of estimated outstanding losses is recognized at a 70% confidence level, using a 2.25% discount rate to reflect future investment earnings. While the ultimate amounts of losses incurred through June 30, 2023 are dependent on future developments, based on information provided by the City Attorney, outside counsel, TPAs and others involved with the administration of the programs, the City's management believes that the aggregate accrual is adequate to recognize such losses. There have been no significant reductions in any of the City's insurance coverage each of the past three years.

Note 13 – Claims Payable (Continued)

Changes in the balances of the City's claims liabilities, which include incremental claims adjustments expenses, for the current and prior fiscal years, are as follows:

	General Liability	Workers' Compensation	Health Benefits	Total
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 10,524,626	\$ 55,395,000	\$ 396,000	\$ 66,315,626
Claims incurred	5,939,446	1,649,686	2,410,879	10,000,011
Claims paid	(959,839)	(7,544,686)	(2,410,879)	(10,915,404)
Balance, June 30, 2022	15,504,233	49,500,000	396,000	65,400,233
Claims incurred	11,764,622	12,851,273	1,250,231	25,866,126
Claims paid	(3,764,230)	(11,788,273)	(1,646,231)	(17,198,734)
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 23,504,625	\$ 50,563,000	\$ -	\$ 74,067,625

Risk Pools – The City is a member of two joint powers authorities organized under the California Government Code for the purpose of pooling self-insured losses, as described below.

General Liability Insurance - In 1986, the City joined with other municipalities and regional municipal joint powers authorities to form the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a general liability risk management and insurance program for 19 member entities. The City's self-insured retention (SIR) will increase from \$1.25 million to \$1.50 million effective July 1, 2024. Losses above the City's SIR are pooled up to \$7.5 million per occurrence, with reinsurance above the \$7.5 million up to \$40 million by CJPRMA. Specific coverage includes general liability, excess automotive liability, personal injury, errors and omissions, and certain other coverage.

The CJPRMA governing board is comprised of a representative from each member entity. All members have a single vote for policy and charter changes. An executive committee of seven is elected to handle administration. Members are assessed annual contributions based on actuarially determined rates. CJPRMA retroactively adjusts premium deposits for any excess or deficiency in deposits related to paid claims and reserves. Financial statements for CJPRMA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, can be obtained from CJPRMA at 3201 Doolan Road, Suite #285, Livermore, California 94551.

Property Protection - The City participates in CJPRMA's All Risks Property Protection Program, which is primarily underwritten by a casualty insurance company. The Program provides \$300 million in coverage to participating members, subject to a deductible of \$250,000. Premiums, which are negotiated each year, are based on property values and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Automobile Insurance – The City participates in CJPRMA's Automobile Physical Damage Reinsurance Program. The Program provides \$10 million per occurrence in coverage to participation members, subject to a deductible of \$50,000. Premiums, which are negotiated each year, are based on fleet value and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Note 13 – Claims Payable (Continued)

Workers' Compensation Insurance – The City has been self-funded for its Worker's Compensation Program since 1979. In July 2003, the City joined California Public Entity Insurance Authority (CPEIA), a public entity risk pool which operated an Excess Workers' Compensation Program. CPEIA has since merged into an existing authority known as California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authorities (CSAC-EIA). The CSAC-EIA was formed in 1979 by 29 California counties for the purpose of pooling risk and providing a viable and cost-effective solution for the counties' insurance and risk management needs. In 2020, the EIA became Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM). PRISM has since expanded to allow admittance from cities and other entities which currently includes 95% of the counties in California, nearly 70% of the cities, as well as, numerous school districts, special districts, housing authorities, fire districts, and other Joint Powers Authorities. The City's self-insured retention is currently set at \$500,000 per occurrence. Losses above the City's SIR are pooled up to \$4.5 million per occurrence by PRISM. Statutory coverage for losses above \$5 million is covered by reinsurance and excess insurance policies throughout PRISM.

Note 14 – Pollution Remediation Obligations

GASB Statement No. 49 requires the former Agency, now Successor Agency, to report a pollution remediation liability upon the occurrence of an obligating event, such as being compelled by a regulatory agency or legal action to clean up existing pollution. The liability is estimated based on the expected future cash flows technique (i.e., the sum of the probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts). Only components of the liability (e.g., site assessment, site investigation, corrective measures feasibility study, remediation design, remediation operations and maintenance, and post-remediation monitoring) which can be reasonably estimated are included in the estimated liability. Expected recoveries from insurers and other responsible parties reduce the estimated liability.

Actual pollution remediation costs may vary from the estimated liability for many reasons, including changes in pollution laws and regulations, the technology used for the cleanup, the remediation plan or operating conditions, prices of products and services.

The former Agency, Successor Agency, has identified the UNOCAL site along the Stockton channel that are designated "Brownfields" by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, with the goal of revitalizing contaminated properties that the Successor Agency currently owns in the area near Stockton's downtown waterfront in the Waterfront Redevelopment Project Area. The following are details of the Successor Agency-owned contaminated site, including a description of the pollution, the obligating event requiring remediation action, estimable remediation costs components, and recoveries by responsible parties. Details of the liabilities as of June 30, 2023, are also discussed.

To provide clarification of the following discussion, the California Polanco Redevelopment Act (AB 3193, Chapter 1113, Statutes of 1990, Polanco), part of the Community Redevelopment Act, was enacted by the California legislature to assist redevelopment agencies in responding to brownfield properties in their redevelopment areas. It prescribes processes for redevelopment agencies to follow when cleaning up a hazardous substance release in a redevelopment project area. It also provides immunity from liability for redevelopment agencies and subsequent property purchases for sites cleaned up under a cleanup plan approved by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control or a Regional Board.

The following provides a discussion of the identified brownfield sites of the Successor Agency:

Note 14 – Pollution Remediation Obligations (Continued)

Area 2A-Unocal – Soil and groundwater contamination has been identified in Area 2A-Unocal associated with total petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. The obligating event for this site stems from a Polanco agreement notice issued to the responsible party, currently in negotiation for settlement. Estimated costs are for a consultant, legal and City personnel costs for cleanup of the soil contamination, and pre-cleanup and investigative study of the site about the groundwater contamination. Future groundwater cleanup and ongoing post-remediation monitoring costs cannot be reasonably estimated. The net pollution remediation liability of this site as of June 30, 2023, is \$431,250, which includes an estimated recovery of costs by the responsible party.

The total net estimated net pollution remediation liability for the site in the amount of \$275,000, is reported to the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023.

Note 15 – Other Required Disclosures

Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2023, the following funds had net positions or fund balance deficits:

Fund	Fund Type	Deficit		
Special Grants	Special Revenue Fund	\$	(1,344,162)	
Parking Authority	Enterprise Fund		(5,132,205)	
Successor Agency	Private Purpose Trust Fund		(56,816,846)	

- The Special Grants Fund has an accumulated deficit fund balance of \$1,344,162 as of June 30, 2023. The deficit will be recovered as further grant revenue is recognized.
- The Parking Authority Fund has an accumulated deficit fund balance of \$5,132,205 as of June 30,2023. This is due to an interfund loan borrowing from the Worker's Compensation Fund for \$8,915,000. It is in relation to the payoff of the 2006 Series A ESB bonds previously held in the City's Debt Service Fund. The loan terms are set at 2%, biannual payments with anticipated payoff date of February 1, 2032.
- The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund has an accumulated deficit fund balance of \$56,816,846 as of June 30, 2023. This is an Agency Private Purpose Trust fund and not included in the City's net position. The fund has a bonds payable balance that causes the fund balance deficit.

Note 15 – Other Required Disclosures (Continued)

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations:

					_	Excess of ditures over	
Fund	App	ropriations	Ex	penditures	Appropriations		
Major Governmental Fund:							
General Fund							
Debt service:							
Principal	\$	495,600	\$	798,168	\$	302,568	
Interest		9,912		17,667		7,755	
Federal Housing Grants Special Revenue Fund							
Debt service:							
Principal		2,445,000		2,454,070		9,070	
Debt service:							
Principal		-		47,366		47,366	
Interest		-		1,755		1,755	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:							
State Housing Grants Special Revenue Fund							
Debt service:							
Principal		-		7,898		7,898	
Interest		-		30		30	
Measure W Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fu	ınd						
Debt service:							
Principal		-		10,191		10,191	
Interest		-		270		270	
Development Services Special Revenue Fund							
Debt service:							
Principal		-		2,524		2,524	
Interest		-		28		28	

All of the identified expenditures in excess of approved appropriations are the result of entries implementing GASB 87 and GASB 96. These entries are not of a budgetary nature.

Note 16 – Commitments and Contingencies

Contingent Liability - Pending Litigation

Various claims and legal actions are pending against the City, some of which have a reasonable possibility of an unfavorable outcome. These legal actions involve property, personal injury, and civil rights claims. GASB Statement No. 62 requires disclosure of pending litigation for which contingency is possible, and the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. As discussed in Note 12, the City is self-insured and has accrued a liability for estimated claims outstanding. Amounts for the claims, which cannot be reasonably estimated at this time, have not been included in the financial statements. Management, after consultation with legal counsel, is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Capital Commitments

The City is undertaking some capital improvement projects, the most significant of which include the following outstanding capital commitments at June 30, 2023:

	Amount
Waterfront Towers New City Hall	\$ 31,056,863
Regional Wastewater Control Facility	22,958,359
Developer Reimbursements	7,472,946
South Stockton Well SSS8 Rehab	5,425,355
Citywide Tree Maintenance	3,796,221
Bus Rapid Transit, Phase V	1,465,147
	\$ 72,174,892

Encumbrances

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as a means of controlling expenditures. Under this method, funds are encumbered when purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are signed or approved by authorized City officials. Such outstanding commitments at the end of the year do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under GAAP.

GASB Statement No. 54 provides additional guidance on the classification within the fund balances section of amounts that have been encumbered. Encumbrances of balances within the governmental funds are classified as either committed, restricted, or assigned and are included in the respective classification. Outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Amount				
General Fund	\$	10,213,855			
Housing Grant Fund		1,484,269			
Special Grant Fund		23,065,457			
Capital Improvements		55,966,156			
Other Governmental Funds		14,877,504			
Total Governmental Funds	\$	105,607,241			

Facilities Management Agreement

On March 20, 2018, the Stockton City Council approved the amendment of the current Facilities Management Agreement (Agreement) with SMG (now referred to as ASM Global) to include the Downtown Marina operations, extend the terms of the existing agreement and to include vendor performance benchmarks. ASM Global provides operation management and marketing services to the City for the Stockton. Events Center includes a multi-purpose indoor arena, a baseball park, the Events Center common areas, the Bob Hope Theatre, Oak Park Ice Arena and the Downtown Marina.

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Facilities Management Agreement (Continued)

The current agreement will extend the terms until 2026 and may be renewed at the option of the City for one additional five-year period. Either party may terminate the Agreement for cause during the agreement period due to a material breach by the other party or for default.

ASM is responsible for operating these facilities in keeping with the management goals set and approved each year by the City Council, with the overarching goal of having the facilities operating revenues exceed the respective operating expenses.

ASM is required to provide various fidelity and performance bonds, which includes various types of coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000. This coverage extends to the areas of Commercial General and Automobile Liability, Professional Errors and Omissions, Crime, Employment and Worker's Compensation. Additionally, there is an Umbrella Liability coverage requirement of \$5,000,000.

Compensation to ASM is determined from a base fee for all venues, plus performance-based compensation, as defined in the Agreement. Both components are eligible for periodic adjustments based on the consumer price index (CPI).

Financial activities of ASM, as a service organization, is combined with and reported in the General Fund.

Note 17 – Net Investment in Capital Assets and Restricted Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The following is the calculation of net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities		Bı	Isiness -Type Activities	 Totals
Capital assets, net	\$	882,741,697	\$	844,651,580	\$ 1,727,393,277
Debt related to capital assets		(64,508,131)		(382,906,309)	(447,414,440)
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		-		12,735,989	12,735,989
Retention payable		(1,147,710)		(913,284)	 (2,060,994)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	817,085,856	\$	473,567,976	\$ 1,290,653,832

Note 17 - Net Investment in Capital Assets and Restricted Net Position (Continued)

Restricted Net Position

At June 30, 2023, restricted net position consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business -Type Activities	Totals
Restricted:			
Capital projects	\$ 14,351,671	\$ 11,084,951	\$ 25,436,622
Debt service	2,069,849	14,281,592	16,351,441
Measure A&B	14,023	-	14,023
Section 108 loan	1,277,452	_	1,277,452
Community Development	58,773,449	-	58,773,449
General government	12,175,081	-	12,175,081
Housing	165,689,911	-	165,689,911
Library and arts	7,573,693	-	7,573,693
Parks and recreation	41,906,531	-	41,906,531
Public safety	13,400,795	-	13,400,795
Solid waste/recycling	8,363,662	_	8,363,662
Streets, transit and traffic	88,554,777	7 -	88,554,777
Pension	81,544,197	7	81,544,197
Total restricted	\$ 495,695,091	\$ 25,366,543	\$ 521,061,634

Note 18 – Subsequent Events

Refunding of Enterprise Fund Debt

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A

On September 19, 2023, the City completed a cash defeasance of the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A with a par amount of \$11,135,000. The defeasance had a return on investment of 5.47% and will save the Water Utility Fund \$3,663,125 through October 1, 2040. The total outstanding debt of \$53,140,000 reported in Note 8 was reduced to \$42,005,000 following this transaction.

Grant Funding Awarded

Transformative Climate Communities Program Implementation Grant (Round 4)

The City was awarded a Transformative Climate Communities Program Implementation Grant of \$24,165,510 from the State of California Office of Planning and Research with an effective term of October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2028. This grant was approved by Council resolution 2023-09-12-1502.

Note 18 – Subsequent Events (Continued)

Significant Contracts Awarded

Emergency Homeless Shelter Operations

On July 31, 2023, the City declared a local emergency to protect unhoused individuals that were threatened to be displaced by the closure of the Stockton Shelter for the Homeless. On September 12, 2023, the City entered into a contract with St. Mary's Dining Room to assume operations of a campus-wide homeless shelter that was formally Stockton Shelter for the Homeless. The City provided \$5,380,000 to address the funding gap in operating expenses over a three year period.

Note 19 – Prior Period Adjustments

			Governmental Funds				Internal Service Funds																
					Other			ehicle Fleet	Computer and														
	Governmental			Special Governmental		Equi	pment Internal	Radio Internal															
	_	Activities		Grants Fund*		Grants		Grants Fund*		Fund*		Fund*		Fund*		Fund*		Fund*		Service Fund		Service Fund	
Net Position at July 1, 2022	\$	1,117,166,532	\$	36,802,822	\$	285,677,603	S	37,183,728	\$	69,542,700													
Correction on unavailable revenue		3,367,003		(3,367,003)		-		-		-													
Correction on unearned revenue		(37,903,107)		(34,536,104)		-		-		-													
Correction on revenue recognition		-		(621,346)		621,346		-		-													
GASB 96 Implementation		66,143				-		43,112		4,200													
Net Position at July 1, 2022, as restated	S	1,082,696,571	\$	(1,721,631)	\$	286,298,949	S	37,226,840	S	69,546,900													

^{*} The prior period adjustment came from the Other Special Revenue Fund.







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City of Stockton

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

1 Budgetary Information

Budget Process

In accordance with the provisions of the City Charter, the City prepares and adopts a budget on or before June 30 for each fiscal year. Total appropriations shall not exceed the total of estimated revenues, estimated unencumbered balances of funds to be carried over from the preceding year and unencumbered available fund balances. The General Fund, Federal Housing Grant Special Revenue Fund, Special Grants Special Revenue Fund, and certain nonmajor special revenue funds (Solid Waste and Recycling, Gas Tax, Measure K Streets Sales Tax, Measure W Public Safety Sales Tax, Special Assessments, Development Services, and Other Special Revenue) and certain capital projects funds (Public Facilities Impact Fees and Capital Improvement) have legally adopted annual budgets. Prior to July 1, the original adopted budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Council. In the event this does not occur, the City Manager's draft budget is in force until a budget is adopted by the City Council.

Enterprise and internal service funds are accounted for on a cost of service (net income) or capital maintenance measurement focus. The City is not legally mandated to report the results of operations for these fund types on a budgetary comparison basis; therefore, budgetary data related to these funds has not been presented.

If expenditures exceed appropriations at the department level for the General Fund or at the fund level for all other funds, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any fund. During the year, the City Council approves supplemental appropriations and, by resolution, has also authorized the City Manager to transfer fund balances to applicable appropriation accounts, or to transfer between funds, when necessary to continue purposes approved by the City Council in the current year, adopted budget, or subsequent action. Amounts reported as final budget in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – On a Budgetary Basis include amendments authorized throughout the year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and certain Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Permanent funds.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, with the exception of ongoing capital improvement projects and miscellaneous grants in the respective funds. Encumbered appropriations are re-appropriated in the following year's budget.



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City of Stockton

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budget Basis of Accounting

The City adopts budgets each fiscal year on a basis of accounting, which is different from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The statements of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual – on a budgetary basis have been prepared on the budgetary basis, which is different from GAAP.

The variations from GAAP that are for budgetary purposes include the following:

Outstanding commitments relating to construction contracts and other purchases of goods and services are recorded as expenditures at the time contracts or purchase agreements are entered into. Under GAAP, these obligations are recognized when goods are received or services are rendered.

The write-off uncollectable accounts receivables is not recognized as an expenditure. Under GAAP, these write-offs are recognized as expenditures when the accounts receivables are determined to be uncollectable.

Certain funds of the City contain capital projects, grant projects, loan programs or other programs that are budgeted on a multi-year or project length basis. The amounts of the projects and programs budgeted on a multi-year basis are significant compared to the items budgeted on an annual basis; therefore, a comparison of budget to actual for the fund would not be meaningful. As a result, such funds are excluded from budgetary reporting.

City of Stockton Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Bu	Budget				Va	ariance with
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	41,490,000	\$	41,490,000	\$	42,577,881	\$	1,087,881
Utility user		38,731,176		38,731,176		42,445,100		3,713,924
Sales - levied by City		42,080,000		42,080,000		49,703,488		7,623,488
Franchise fees		17,124,630		17,124,630		18,937,580		1,812,950
Business license		14,350,000		14,350,000		21,992,189		7,642,189
Hotel/motel room		3,211,540		3,211,540		3,432,978		221,438
Document transfer		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,028,481		(171,519)
Other		3,168,768		3,168,768		4,628,261		1,459,493
Licenses and permits		556,405		556,405		467,794		(88,611)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants and subsidies		116,429		142,185		107,090		(35,095)
Sales and use tax - levied by state		69,933,000		69,933,000		76,954,150		7,021,150
Other governmental		44,323,593		44,340,269		44,427,118		86,849
Charges for services		9,934,163		10,201,074		11,357,788		1,156,714
Fines and forfeitures		1,239,285		1,239,285		181,618		(1,057,667)
Use of money and property		7,584,486		7,584,486		9,653,318		2,068,832
Investment income:								
Interest income		2,435,529		2,435,529		451,357		(1,984,172)
Refunds and reimbursements		833,710		833,710		958,953		125,243
Miscellaneous		4,983,612		7,283,612		6,173,301		(1,110,311)
		303,296,326		305,905,669		335,478,445		29,572,776
EXPENDITURES:								
General government:								
City council		1,022,320		1,124,328		977,239		147,089
City manager		2,827,103		2,873,737		2,502,467		371,270
City attorney		1,529,684		1,541,938		1,060,132		481,806
City clerk		1,191,058		1,214,562		1,075,566		138,996
City auditor		456,400		821,828		399,892		421,936
Administrative services		8,923,640		9,044,239		8,075,577		968,662
Human resources		2,636,085		4,223,219		2,383,769		1,839,450
Housing		1,607,610		4,136,309		1,414,837		2,721,472
Non-departmental		2,415,168		2,616,748		(199,326)		2,816,074
Total general government		22,609,068		27,596,908		17,690,153		9,906,755

City of Stockton

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):					
Public safety:					
Police	151,177,320	158,796,117	142,568,184	16,227,933	
Fire	57,200,604	61,586,797	57,580,164	4,006,633	
Total public safety	208,377,924	220,382,914	200,148,348	20,234,566	
Public works	19,301,423	19,854,654	18,234,334	1,620,320	
Library	13,861,908	14,487,017	11,996,043	2,490,974	
Parks and recreation	13,600,776	15,972,048	12,769,610	3,202,438	
Capital outlay	235,050	3,158,378	2,020,978	1,137,400	
Debt service:	40 - 400				
Principal retirement	495,600	495,600	798,168	(302,568)	
Interest and fiscal charges	9,912	9,912	17,667	(7,755)	
Total expenditures	278,491,661	301,957,431	263,675,301	38,282,130	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	24,804,665	3,948,238	71,803,144	67,854,906	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	500,000	-	(500,000)	
Transfers out	(25,610,050)	(73,194,377)	(39,305,080)	33,889,297	
Issuance of debt	-	-	1,208,028	1,208,028	
Proceed from sale of capital assets	60,000	60,000	44,165	(15,835)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,550,050)	(72,634,377)	(38,052,887)	34,581,490	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE					
(GAAP BASIS)	\$ (745,385)	\$ (68,686,139)	33,750,257	\$ 102,436,396	
BASIS ADJUSTMENT:					
Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*			(10,213,855)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS))		23,536,402		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			178,613,393		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR		\$ 202,149,795			

^{*} Adjusted to Budgetary Basis.

The notes to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

City of Stockton Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Federal Housing Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu	ıdget		Variance with Final Budget	
•	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants and subsidies	\$ 5,149,396	\$ 15,014,600	\$ 2,874,895	\$ (12,139,705)	
Other governmental	-	-	1,747,243	1,747,243	
Charges for services	-	-	1,575	1,575	
Use of money and property	364,000	364,000	1,158,232	794,232	
Investment income:					
Interest income (loss)	-	- <u>-</u>	47,397	47,397	
Total revenues	5,513,396	15,378,600	5,829,342	(9,549,258)	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	6,738,759	21,444,146	2,474,331	18,969,815	
Capital outlay	-	325,000	72,627	252,373	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,445,000	2,445,000	2,454,070	(9,070)	
Interest and fiscal charges	106,387	106,387	98,218	8,169	
Total expenditures	9,290,146	24,320,533	5,099,246	19,221,287	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES (GAAP BASIS)	(3,776,750)	(8,941,933)	730,096	9,672,029	
OTHER FINANCING USES:					
Transfers in	1,747,243	1,747,243	-	(1,747,243)	
Transfers out	(349,449)	(349,449)	(349,449)	-	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	72,627	72,627	
Total other financing uses	1,397,794	1,397,794	(276,822)	(1,674,616)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$ (2,378,956)	\$ (7,544,139)	453,274	\$ 9,672,029	
BASIS ADJUSTMENT: Encumbrances			(1,484,269)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)			(1,030,995)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			86,380,858		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGATARY BASIS), END OF YEAR			\$ 85,349,863		

The notes to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

City of Stockton

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget						Variance with	
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants and subsidies	\$	979,652	\$	12,605,079	\$	22,672,588	\$	10,067,509
Other governmental		-		17,935,836		8,423,416		(9,512,420)
Miscellaneous		_		(19,653)		5,000		24,653
Total revenues		979,652		30,521,262		31,101,004		579,742
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		292,379		66,467,028		23,424,127		43,042,901
Public safety		-		8,469,159		2,782,437		5,686,722
Public works		-		1,160,169		122,741		1,037,428
Library		-		86,074		733,250		(647,176)
Parks and recreation		-		477,670		1,585		476,085
Capital outlay		687,273		24,028,062		3,610,274		20,417,788
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		47,366		(47,366)
Interest and fiscal charges				-		1,755		(1,755)
Total expenditures		979,652		100,688,162		30,723,535		69,964,627
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)				(70,166,900)		377,469		70,544,369
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out				(2,551,500)				2,551,500
Total other financing uses				(2,551,500)				2,551,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$		\$	(72,718,400)		377,469	\$	73,095,869
BASIS ADJUSTMENT:						(22.065.457)		
Encumbrances						(23,065,457)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASI	S)					(22,687,988)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR (DEFICIT)						(1,721,631)		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGATARY BASIS), END OF YEAR (DEFICIT)						(24,409,619)		

The notes to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

City of Stockton

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Miscellaneous Plan

	Fiscal Year								
Measurement period	2013-141		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	9,440,824	\$	9,145,587	\$	9,240,648	\$	10,871,947	\$ 11,500,131
Interest		46,152,921		47,148,768		48,179,529		48,291,460	48,873,856
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-	-
Changes of assumptions		-		(11,281,319)		-		39,356,599	(19,696,405)
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		-		(10,000,256)		(8,961,502)		(17,662,863)	3,486,532
Benefit payments, including									
refunds of employee contributions		(32,763,729)		(33,662,380)		(34,150,397)		(34,494,172)	(35,750,319)
Net change in total pension liability		22,830,016		1,350,400		14,308,278		46,362,971	8,413,795
Total pension liability - beginning		627,033,727		649,863,743		651,214,143		665,522,421	711,885,392
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	649,863,743	\$	651,214,143	\$	665,522,421	\$	711,885,392	\$ 720,299,187
Pension fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	9,402,881	\$	10,783,518	\$	13,879,482	\$	13,189,681	\$ 15,252,226
Contributions - employee		3,761,959		3,802,226		3,971,944		4,386,770	4,729,377
Net investment income		79,512,728		11,522,882		2,491,249		56,250,959	45,626,430
Benefit payments, including									
refunds of employee contributions		(32,763,729)		(33,662,380)		(34,150,397)		(34,494,172)	(35,750,319)
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		(13,377)		933		-	4,111
Administrative expense		-		(599,978)		(315,359)		(743,130)	(844,458)
Other miscellaneous income/ (expense) ²									(1,603,640)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		59,913,839		(8,167,109)		(14,122,148)		38,590,108	27,413,727
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning ⁵		465,703,750		525,617,589		517,450,480		503,328,332	541,918,440
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	525,617,589	\$	517,450,480	\$	503,328,332	\$	541,918,440	\$ 569,332,167
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	124,246,154	\$	133,763,663	\$	162,194,089	\$	169,966,952	\$ 150,967,020
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.88%		79.46%		75.63%		76.12%	79.04%
Covered payrolf	\$	52,603,907	\$	53,997,677	\$	56,400,439	\$	61,357,565	\$ 67,079,626
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		236.19%		247.72%		287.58%		277.01%	225.06%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

³ Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes: Changes of Benefit Terms: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary

Changes of Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014.

² During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

⁴Includ es o ne year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

		Fiscal	Yea	ar	
Measurement period	2018-19	2019-20		2020-21	2021-22
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 11,446,572	\$ 11,098,178	\$	11,194,084	\$ 12,181,998
Interest	50,718,177	51,801,795		53,055,641	52,840,932
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-		-	8,143,881
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	2,061,288	(8,567,800)		(5,435,616)	(6,779,583)
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of employee contributions	 (37,477,251)	 (39,057,265)		(40,894,732)	 (43,773,909)
Net change in total pension liability	26,748,786	15,274,908		17,919,377	22,613,319
Total pension liability - beginning	 720,299,187	747,047,973		762,322,881	780,242,258
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 747,047,973	\$ 762,322,881	\$	780,242,258	\$ 802,855,577
Pension fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 17,112,542	\$ 19,204,043	\$	20,363,651	\$ 20,485,648
Contributions - employee	4,540,503	4,721,760		4,939,316	4,857,018
Net investment income	37,027,715	29,185,528		135,230,666	(54,203,709)
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of employee contributions	(37,477,251)	(39,057,265)		(40,894,732)	(43,773,909)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-		-	-
Administrative expense	(406,288)	(831,939)		(602,713)	(450,005)
Other miscellaneous income/ (expense) ²	 1,325	 		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	20,798,546	13,222,127		119,036,188	(73,084,957)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning ⁵	 569,332,167	590,130,713		603,352,840	722,389,028
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 590,130,713	\$ 603,352,840	\$	722,389,028	\$ 649,304,071
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 156,917,260	\$ 158,970,041	\$	57,853,230	\$ 153,551,506
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.00%	79.15%		92.59%	80.87%
Covered payroll	\$ 67,851,642	\$ 67,099,018	\$	69,099,285	\$ 70,213,245
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	231.27%	236.92%		83.72%	218.69%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Safety Plan

			Fiscal Year		
Measurement period	2013-14 ¹	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 13,907,523	\$ 13,593,233	\$ 13,548,998	\$ 15,401,471	\$ 17,684,602
Interest	65,730,714	67,693,599	69,765,169	71,053,021	75,078,142
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(16,908,140)	-	59,494,381	(3,852,172)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(5,410,590)	(3,570,311)	(9,538,805)	26,895,156
Benefit payments, including	-	(3,410,390)	(3,370,311)	(9,338,803)	20,893,130
refunds of employee contributions	(47,761,534)	(49,614,935)	(51,615,173)	(53,205,686)	(55,481,650)
Net change in total pension liability	 31,876,703	9,353,167	28,128,683	83,204,382	60,324,078
Total pension liability - beginning	 893,336,527	925,213,230	934,566,397	962,695,080	1,045,899,462
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 925,213,230	\$ 934,566,397	\$ 962,695,080	\$ 1,045,899,462	\$ 1,106,223,540
Pension fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 13,818,051	\$ 17,178,961	\$ 20,338,253	\$ 23,342,334	\$ 26,124,666
Contributions - employee	6,449,394	5,896,729	5,940,342	6,617,527	6,942,272
Net investment income	105,163,288	15,155,169	3,348,803	73,783,913	59,476,319
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of employee contributions	(47,761,534)	(49,614,935)	(51,615,173)	(53,205,686)	(55,481,650)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	3,305	-	-	(7,168)
Administrative expense	-	(771,300)	(416,243)	(975,302)	(1,106,599)
Other miscellaneous income/ (expense) ²	 		 		(2,101,449)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	77,669,199	(12,152,071)	(22,404,018)	49,562,786	33,846,391
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning ³	 617,467,219	695,136,418	682,984,347	660,580,329	710,143,115
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 695,136,418	\$ 682,984,347	\$ 660,580,329	\$ 710,143,115	\$ 743,989,506
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 230,076,812	\$ 251,582,050	\$ 302,114,751	\$ 335,756,347	\$ 362,234,034
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.13%	73.08%	68.62%	67.90%	67.25%
Covered payroll ⁴	\$ 45,422,701	\$ 46,710,538	\$ 47,115,477	\$ 48,429,252	\$ 56,947,904
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	506.52%	538.60%	641.22%	693.29%	636.08%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes: Changes of Benefit Terms: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary

Changes of Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014.

² During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

³ Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

"Ilnclude so one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Safety Plan (Continued)

	Fiscal Year									
Measurement period		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	18,340,749	\$	18,438,776	\$	17,442,651	\$	20,255,092		
Interest		77,850,318		79,970,381		82,106,386		85,264,766		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		44,713,632		
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		2,178,151		(7,219,787)		(5,649,159)		7,388,791		
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of employee contributions		(57,512,870)		(61,225,237)		(63,550,272)		(67,804,721)		
Net change in total pension liability		40,856,348		29,964,133		30,349,606		89,817,560		
Total pension liability - beginning		1,106,223,540		1,147,079,888		1,177,044,021		1,207,393,627		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,147,079,888	\$	1,177,044,021	\$	1,207,393,627	\$	1,297,211,187		
Pension fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	29,781,351	\$	33,596,802	\$	37,208,895	\$	39,195,163		
Contributions - employee		7,139,569		7,347,966		7,775,415		7,961,859		
Net investment income		48,529,461		38,307,390		177,671,066		(71,402,376)		
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of employee contributions		(57,512,870)		(61,225,237)		(63,550,272)		(67,804,721)		
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		-		-		-		
Administrative expense		(530,927)		(1,087,482)		(787,501)		(589,709)		
Other miscellaneous income/ (expense) ²		1,732								
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		27,408,316		16,939,439		158,317,603		(92,639,784)		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning ⁵		743,989,506		771,397,822		788,337,261		946,654,864		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	771,397,822	\$	788,337,261	\$	946,654,864	\$	854,015,080		
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	375,682,066	\$	388,706,760	\$	260,738,763	\$	443,196,107		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67.25%		66.98%		78.40%		65.83%		
Covered payroll ⁴	\$	59,708,789	\$	60,894,239	\$	58,297,630	\$	61,286,210		
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		629.19%		638.33%		447.25%		723.16%		

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

PARS Enhancement Plan

			I	Fiscal Year		
Measurement period	2014-15 ¹	2015-16		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 145,882	\$ 150,623	\$	134,056	\$ 138,078	\$ 151,504
Interest	650,386	680,023		701,117	730,559	706,545
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-		-	-	605,028
Economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-		(110,133)	-	(156,665)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions	 (358,380)	 (397,530)		(407,870)	 (429,654)	 (467,860)
Net change in total pension liability	437,888	433,116		317,170	438,983	838,552
Total pension liability - beginning	9,321,510	9,759,398		10,192,514	10,509,684	10,948,667
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,759,398	\$ 10,192,514	\$	10,509,684	\$ 10,948,667	\$ 11,787,219
Pension fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 751,157	\$ 705,192	\$	528,894	\$ 941,620	\$ 753,296
Contributions - employee	-	-		-	-	-
Net investment income	124,454	8,851		596,724	409,596	482,222
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions	(358,380)	(397,530)		(407,870)	(429,654)	(467,860)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-		-	-	-
Administrative expense	 (966)	 (43,490)		(13,097)	 (13,992)	 (14,506)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	516,265	273,023		704,651	907,570	753,152
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 5,058,426	5,574,691		5,847,714	6,552,365	7,459,935
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,574,691	\$ 5,847,714	\$	6,552,365	\$ 7,459,935	\$ 8,213,087
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,184,707	\$ 4,344,800	\$	3,957,319	\$ 3,488,732	\$ 3,574,132
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.12%	57.37%		62.35%	68.14%	69.68%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,610,315	\$ 3,454,139	\$	3,327,608	\$ 3,427,436	\$ 3,446,204
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	115.91%	125.79%		118.92%	101.79%	103.71%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for periods after the PARS plan set up in 2014-15. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

PARS Enhancement Plan (Continued)

	Fiscal Year										
Measurement period		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23			
Total pension liability											
Service cost	\$	155,670	\$	132,117	\$	135,750	\$	114,224			
Interest		759,727		781,943		809,517		826,109			
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-			
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		74,188			
Economic/demographic gains or losses		-		120,626		-		300,141			
Benefit payments, including											
refunds of employee contributions		(517,711)		(583,450)		(645,746)		(691,937)			
Net change in total pension liability		397,686		451,236		299,521		622,725			
Total pension liability - beginning		11,787,219		12,184,905		12,636,141		12,935,662			
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	12,184,905	\$	12,636,141	\$	12,935,662	\$	13,558,387			
Pension fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	803,170	\$	602,378	\$	1,055,182	\$	854,389			
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		-			
Net investment income		272,545		1,923,213		(1,452,185)		682,430			
Benefit payments, including											
refunds of employee contributions		(517,711)		(583,450)		(645,746)		(691,937)			
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		-		-		-			
Administrative expense		(15,254)		(16,676)		(17,644)		(16,773)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		542,750		1,925,465		(1,060,393)		828,109			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning ³		8,213,087		8,755,837		10,681,302		9,620,909			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	8,755,837	\$	10,681,302	\$	9,620,909	\$	10,449,018			
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,429,068	\$	1,954,839	\$	3,314,753	\$	3,109,369			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		71.960/		94.520/		74.290/		77.079/			
of the total pension liability	_	71.86%		84.53%		74.38%	_	77.07%			
Covered payrolf	\$	2,784,812	\$	2,966,110	\$	2,403,153	\$	2,560,684			
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		123.13%		65.91%		137.93%		121.43%			
* ·					_						

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Miscellaneous Plan

	Fiscal Year									
		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution ¹	\$	9,402,881	\$	10,783,518	\$	12,545,482	\$	13,189,681	\$	15,252,226
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ²		(9,402,881)		(10,783,518)		(13,879,482)		(13,189,681)		(15,252,226)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	(1,334,000)	\$	-	\$	
Covered payroll'	\$	52,603,907	\$	53,997,677	\$	56,400,439	\$	61,357,565	\$	67,079,626
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³		17.87%		19.97%		24.61%		21.50%		22.74%

¹ As prescribed in GASB 68, paragraph 46, the information presented in the Schedule of Plan Contributions should also be presented as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. The employer is responsible for determining this information as prescribed by the standard as this data is not available to CalPERS.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 were derived from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

³ Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

	Fiscal Year									
		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23
Actuarially determined contribution ¹	\$	17,112,542	\$	19,204,043	\$	20,363,651	\$	20,485,648	\$	21,270,711
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ²		(17,112,542)		(19,204,043)		(20,363,651)		(20,485,648)		(21,270,711)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$	67,851,642	\$	67,099,018	\$	69,099,285	\$	70,213,245	\$	72,179,216
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³		25.22%		28.62%		29.47%		29.18%		29.47%

¹ As prescribed in GASB 68, paragraph 46, the information presented in the Schedule of Plan Contributions should also be presented as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. The employer is responsible for determining this information as prescribed by the standard as this data is not available to CalPERS.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 were derived from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

³ Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Safety Plan

	Fiscal Year									
		2013-14		2014-15	2015-16		2016-17			2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	13,818,051	\$	17,178,961	\$	20,338,253	\$	23,342,334	\$	26,124,666
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ²		(13,818,051)		(17,178,961)		(20,338,253)		(23,342,334)		(26,124,666)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Covered payroll'	\$	45,422,701	\$	46,710,538	\$	47,115,477	\$	48,429,252	\$	56,947,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³		30.42%		36.78%		43.17%		48.20%		45.87%

¹ As prescribed in GASB 68, paragraph 46, the information presented in the Schedule of Plan Contributions should also be presented as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. The employer is responsible for determining this information as prescribed by the standard as this data is not available to CalPERS.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 were derived from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

³ Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Safety Plan (Continued)

	Fiscal Year									
		2018-19	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22			2022-23
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	29,781,351	\$	33,596,802	\$	37,208,895	\$	39,195,163	\$	42,497,060
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ²		(29,781,351)		(33,596,802)		(37,208,895)		(39,195,163)		(42,497,060)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Covered payroll'	\$	59,708,789	\$	60,894,239	\$	58,297,630	\$	61,286,210	\$	63,002,224
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³		49.88%		55.17%		63.83%		63.95%		67.45%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 were derived from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

³ Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

PARS Enhancement Plan

	Fiscayl Year									
	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17			2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	766,478	\$	700,451	\$	705,192	\$	705,192	\$	753,296
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ²		(1,134,701)		(751,157)		(705,192)		(528,894)		(941,620)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(368,223)	\$	(50,706)	\$		\$	176,298	\$	(188,324)
Covered payroll'	\$	3,496,673	\$	3,610,315	\$	3,454,139	\$	3,327,608	\$	3,427,436
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³		32.45%		20.81%		20.42%		15.89%		27.47%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2022-23 were derived from the June 30, 2022 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period Level dollar, closed, 5.67 years

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets.

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Consistent with the rates used to value Miscellaneous Public Agency CalPERS Pension Plans for an employee

Payroll Growth 2.80% Investment Rate of Return 6.50% Cost of Living Adjustments 2.00%

Withdrawal/Disability Consistent with the rates used to value CalPERS Miscellaneous Public Agency Pension Plans after June 30,

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

PARS Enhancement Plan (Continued)

	Fiscal Year									
	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22			2022-23
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	753,296	\$	803,170	\$	803,170	\$	854,389	\$	854,389
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ²		(753,296)		(803,170)		(602,378)		(1,055,182)		(854,389)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$	200,792	\$	(200,793)	\$	
Covered payroll'	\$	3,446,204	\$	2,784,812	\$	2,966,110	\$	2,403,153	\$	2,560,684
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³		21.86%		28.84%		20.31%		43.91%		33.37%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2022-23 were derived from the June 30, 2022 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period Level dollar, closed, 5.67 years

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets.

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Consistent with the rates used to value Miscellaneous Public Agency CalPERS Pension Plans for an employee

Payroll Growth 2.80% Investment Rate of Return 6.50% Cost of Living Adjustments 2.00%

Withdrawal/Disability Consistent with the rates used to value CalPERS Miscellaneous Public Agency Pension Plans after June 30,



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City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		ariance with
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental: Federal grants and subsidies Other governmental Interest income (loss) Miscellaneous	\$	- - -	\$	49,816,029 36,732,810	\$	9,148,605 1,059,358 (1,350) 507,799	\$ (40,667,424) (35,673,452) (1,350) 507,799
Total revenues		-	_	86,548,839		10,714,412	 (75,834,427)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public works		4,810,668		13,698,211		71,671	13,626,540
Capital outlay		-		255,150,903		52,140,760	203,010,143
Total expenditures		4,810,668		268,849,114		52,212,431	216,636,683
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)		(4,810,668)		(182,300,275)		(41,498,019)	140,802,256
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources		<u>-</u>		150,256,698 (202,469) 150,054,229		32,664,965 (202,469) 32,462,496	 (117,591,733)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$	(4,810,668)	\$	(32,246,046)		(9,035,523)	\$ 23,210,523
BASIS ADJUSTMENT: Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*						(55,966,156)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS	5)					(65,001,679)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) (DEFICIT), END	OF Y	'EAR			\$	19,594,192 (45,407,487)	



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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific governmental revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The City's nonmajor governmental special revenue funds include:

State Housing Grants Fund

To account for resources for the City's CalHome State Loan Program that support homeownership programs aimed at very low income households and loans extended to eligible low and moderate-income families as approved by the former Stockton Redevelopment Agency and the California Health and Safety Code. This fund includes the City's annual funding for single family, down-payment assistance and single family rehabilitation from State funding sources.

Solid Waste and Recycling Fund

To account for the administration of solid waste collection services, and the planning and implementation of solid waste reduction and recycling programs, in compliance with California Public Resources Code Section 40050 through 40063 (AB 939).

Gas Tax Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City under the California Streets and Highway Code, sections 2103 through 2107.5. Expenditures of these resources for administration, maintenance and construction must be street and transportation related.

Measure K Streets Sales Tax Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City from ½ cent sales tax collections under Measure K. The Measure K program is administered by the San Joaquin Council of Governments ("SJCOG") as the Local Transportation Authority for San Joaquin County. SJCOG was established as the Local Transportation Authority for this measure when San Joaquin County voters approved the enactment of the Measure K program in 1990. In 2006, voters approved to extend this measure for an additional 30 years. Expenditures for administration, maintenance and construction received under Measure K must be for street and transportation related projects.

Measure M Strong Communities Initiative

Measure M implements a dedicated one-quarter (1/4) cent special transactions and use sales tax for a period of 16 years for the provision of library and recreation services. On May 24, 2016, the Stockton City Council approved placing a one-quarter (1/4) cent sales tax on the November 8, 2016, General Election ballot with a Council vote of 7 - 0 and adopted Resolution 2016-05-24-1602. Minor amendments were made to define the incorporated area of the City of Stockton, the election date, and to correct the name of a state board that had changed, based on comments received from the California State Board of Equalization, and the Resolution was superseded by Resolution 2016-06-07-1212 on June 7, 2016.

Measure W Public Safety Tax Fund

Measure W is a one-quarter (1/4) cent transaction and use sales tax which was approved by voters in November 2004. Expenditures are for administration, implementation, and operation of the Police and Fire Safe Neighborhood Gang and Drug Prevention Program, among other programs.

Special Assessment Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures related to levies on property owners as approved by the City Council and state laws for special types of services – basic street and neighborhood lighting, land and streetscapes, and stormwater drainage maintenance services.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Development Services Fund

To account for resources for development planning and project review services including land use entitlements, permit processing and review and inspection of public improvements to ensure orderly physical growth and development of the City as approved by the City Council. Revenues and fees collected and recorded in this fund are committed to its related activities.

Other Special Revenue Fund

To account for the resources of comparatively smaller special revenue funds, including the Litigated Asset Seizure public safety program, State Housing Loan Program and various governmental expendable special revenue/trusts of funds donated to the City for various community projects and programs.

Transportation Development Act Fund

To account for the Local Transportation Fund revenues derived from a 1/4-cent general sales tax. The revenues collected are used for non-transit related purposes.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City's nonmajor governmental capital project funds include:

Public Facilities Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund

To account for the collection of and expenditure of fees imposed as a condition of new development within the City, in compliance with California Government Code Section 66006 (AB 1600). Impact fees have been established for each of the following types of public facilities: Traffic signals, Street improvements, Community recreation center, City office space, Fire stations, Libraries, Police stations, Parkland, Street tree & street signs, Street light in-lieu, Air quality mitigation, and Public facilities fees – administration.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on long-term debt.

The City's nonmajor governmental debt service funds include:

Stockton Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for the retirement of principal and interest payment on long-term debt for municipal bonds issued on behalf of and approved by the Stockton Public Financing Authority.

PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, can be spent. Permanent Fund resources help support designated arts, recreation, library and public safety programs.

City of Stockton Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Receivables, net:	ng
ASSETS Cash and investments	08,586 46,896
Cash and investments	08,586 46,896 - - 18,097 32,599 - -
Cash and investments \$ 6,910,414 \$ 8,053,510 \$ 14,337,825 \$ 15,734,571 \$ 31,000 Receivables, net: Interest 22,819 32,023 64,980 83,548 1 Accounts and other - - 352,341 - - - Lease - - - 20,836 21,883 20 Due from other governments, net - - 1,977,311 3,371,128 2,60 Prepaid items - - - - - - Loans to Successor Agency, net 1,106,580 - - - - - Loans to property owners, net 70,824,160 -	46,896 - - 18,097 32,599 - - -
Receivables, net:	46,896 - - 18,097 32,599 - - -
Interest	- 18,097 32,599 - -
Accounts and other Lease	- 18,097 32,599 - -
Lease - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <th< td=""><td>32,599</td></th<>	32,599
Advance deposits	32,599
Due from other governments, net - - 1,977,311 3,371,128 2,6 Prepaid items - - - - - - Loans to Successor Agency, net 1,106,580 -	32,599
Prepaid items	- - -
Loans to Successor Agency, net 1,106,580 -	6,178
Loans to property owners, net 70,824,160 -	- i6,178
Total assets \$ 78,863,973 \$ 8,437,874 \$ 16,400,952 \$ 19,211,130 \$ 33,8 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 7,916 \$ 16,014 \$ 1,059,937 \$ 351,529 \$ 2 Accrued payroll and benefits 278 54,283 134,310 5,998 1 Due to other governments - - - - - Deposits and other liabilities - 3,915 - - -	6,178
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: 351,529 252 Accounts payable 7,916 16,014 1,059,937 351,529 252 Accrued payroll and benefits 278 54,283 134,310 5,998 11 Due to other governments - - - - - Deposits and other liabilities - 3,915 - - -	56,178
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 7,916 \$ 16,014 \$ 1,059,937 \$ 351,529 \$ 2 Accrued payroll and benefits 278 54,283 134,310 5,998 1 Due to other governments - - - - - Deposits and other liabilities - 3,915 - - -	
Accounts payable \$ 7,916 \$ 16,014 \$ 1,059,937 \$ 351,529 \$ 2 Accrued payroll and benefits 278 54,283 134,310 5,998 1 Due to other governments - - - - - Deposits and other liabilities - 3,915 - - -	
Accrued payroll and benefits 278 54,283 134,310 5,998 1 Due to other governments - - - - - Deposits and other liabilities - 3,915 - - -	
Accrued payroll and benefits 278 54,283 134,310 5,998 1 Due to other governments - - - - - Deposits and other liabilities - 3,915 - - -	17,521
Due to other governments	99,882
	-
Total liabilities 8,194 74,212 1,194,247 357,527 4	-
	17,403
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable revenue - Other	-
Lease	
Total deferred inflows of resource	-
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable 20,836 21,883	18,097
•	90,678
Total fund balances 78,855,779 8,363,662 15,206,705 18,853,603 33,4	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$ 78,863,973 \$ 8,437,874 \$ 16,400,952 \$ 19,211,130 \$ 33,8)8,775

(Continued)

City of Stockton Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Measure W Public Safety Tax	,	Special Assessments	Е	Development Services		Other Special Revenue		evelopment Act
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	10,856,300	\$	19,594,922	\$	39,841,195	\$	6,456,046	\$	960,832
Receivables, net:										
Interest		39,902		84,532		156,842		20,408		-
Accounts and other		-		440,455		654,595		343,774		-
Lease		-		-		-		1,999		-
Advance deposits		-		-		63,041		1,530		-
Due from other governments, net		2,698,025		-		65,000		653,954		610,737
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-
Loans to Successor Agency, net		-		-		-		-		-
Loans to property owners, net										
Total assets	\$	13,594,227	\$	20,119,909	\$	40,780,673	\$	7,477,711	\$	1,571,569
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	152,895	\$	362,004	\$	274,104	\$	296,782	\$	-
Accrued payroll and benefits		527,289		18,566		449,516		51,217		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits and other liabilities		-		_		842,986		205,078		
Total liabilities		680,184		380,570		1,566,606		553,077		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - Other		_		_		222,503		655,885		_
Lease		_		_		,		1,995		_
Total deferred inflows of resource		-		-		222,503		657,880		_
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		_		_		63,041		1,530		_
Restricted		12,914,043		19,739,339		38,928,523		6,265,224		1,571,569
Total fund balances		12,914,043		19,739,339		38,991,564		6,266,754		1,571,569
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	13,594,227	\$	20,119,909	\$	40,780,673	\$	7,477,711	\$	1,571,569

(Continued)

City of Stockton Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Capital Projects Fund Public Facilities Impact Fees	Debt Service Fund Stockton Public Financing Authority	Permanent Fund Miscellaneous	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 67,032,202	\$ 406,717	\$ 382,374	\$ 221,575,494
Receivables, net:				
Interest	278,613	32,497	897	963,957
Accounts and other	746,011	-	-	2,537,176
Lease	-	-	-	1,999
Advance deposits	-	-	-	125,387
Due from other governments, net	-	-	-	12,058,754
Prepaid items	-	1,646,025	-	1,646,025
Loans to Successor Agency, net	-	-	-	1,106,580
Loans to property owners, net	-	-	-	70,824,160
Total assets	\$ 68,056,826	\$ 2,085,239	\$ 383,271	\$ 310,839,532
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,107,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,875,902
Accrued payroll and benefits	25,784	15,390	-	1,482,513
Due to other governments	308,221	-	_	308,221
Deposits and other liabilities	<u>-</u>	_	_	1,051,979
Total liabilities	1,441,205	15,390		6,718,615
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue - Other	696,155	-	-	1,574,543
Lease	· -	-	-	1,995
Total deferred inflows of resource	696,155			1,576,538
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted	65,919,466	1,646,025 423,824	383,271	1,771,412 300,772,967
Total fund balances	65,919,466	2,069,849	383,271	302,544,379
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 68,056,826	\$ 2,085,239	\$ 383,271	\$ 310,839,532

(Concluded)

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

			Special Revenue		
	State Housing Grants	Solid Waste & Recycling	Gas Tax	Measure K Streets Sales Tax	Measure M Strong Communities
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Sales - levied by City	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,472,729	\$ 16,551,044
Franchise fees	-	3,609,749	-	-	-
Business license	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax - levied by state	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Other governmental	-	186,496	15,315,587	1,821,509	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	803,755	-	-	-	-
Investment income:				/ 0	
Interest income (loss)	(17,676)	290,106	(105,712)	(27,954)	(234,758)
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	66,403	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,745	4,507		10,750	
	787,824	4,090,858	15,276,278	9,277,034	16,316,286
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	30,774	_	_	_	_
Public safety	-	_	_	_	_
Public works	_	1,722,081	6,693,655	4,758,912	_
Library	_	-	-	-	2,892,739
Parks and recreation	_	_	_	_	4,821,876
Capital outlay	63,238	_	3,726,280	2,080,110	26,037
Debt service:	,		, ,	, ,	,
Principal retirement	7,898	-	_	-	_
Interest and fiscal charges	30	-	_	-	-
Total expenditures	101,940	1,722,081	10,419,935	6,839,022	7,740,652
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	685,884	2,368,777	4,856,343	2,438,012	8,575,634
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Transfers in	551,918	-	176,676	-	-
Transfers out		-	(2,463,845)	(4,616,704)	(6,695,204)
Issuance of debt	63,238				
Total other financing sources (uses)	615,156		(2,287,169)	(4,616,704)	(6,695,204)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,301,040	2,368,777	2,569,174	(2,178,692)	1,880,430
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)	77,554,739	5,994,885	12,637,531	21,032,295	31,528,345
End of year	\$ 78,855,779	\$ 8,363,662	\$ 15,206,705	\$ 18,853,603	\$ 33,408,775

(Continued)

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

			Special Revenue		
	Measure W Public Safety Tax	Special Assessments	Development Services	Other Special Revenue	Transportation Development Act
REVENUES:					
Taxes: Sales - levied by City	\$ 16,578,176	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise fees	-	1 755 570	-	-	-
Business license	-	1,755,579	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	7,262,892	31,360	-
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax - levied by state	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other governmental	-	-	-	3,341,789	610,737
Charges for services	-	4,453,681	14,220,718	48,335	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	135,775	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	19,629	-
Investment income:					
Interest income (loss)	(75,466)	(67,050)	(300,717)	(79,807)	-
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	3,319	-	-
Miscellaneous		18,250	19,089	455,237	-
	16,502,710	6,160,460	21,341,076	3,816,543	610,737
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	_	1,373,420	7,406,659	7,167	_
Public safety	13,449,589	-	8,414,448	3,063,992	_
Public works	-	3,559,922	-	417,548	_
Library	_	-	_	21,205	_
Parks and recreation	_	_	_	7,809	_
Capital outlay	102,295	_	25,315	283,635	_
Debt service:	102,233		20,515	203,033	
Principal retirement	10,191	_	2,524	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	270	_	28	_	_
Total expenditures	13,562,345	4,933,342	15,848,974	3,801,356	
10ml enpermient	10,002,010	.,,,,,,,,,	10,010,271	2,001,000	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,940,365	1,227,118	5,492,102	15,187	610,737
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	800,000	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	_	(50,000)	(380,942)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	800,000	(50,000)	(380,942)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,940,365	1,227,118	6,292,102	(34,813)	229,795
FUND BALANCES:	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	(/ - /	, -
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)	9,973,678	18,512,221	32,699,462	6,301,567	1,341,774
End of year	\$ 12,914,043	\$ 19,739,339	\$ 38,991,564	\$ 6,266,754	\$ 1,571,569

(Continued)

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

	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Permanent	
	Public Facilities Impact Fees	Stockton Public Financing Authority	Miscellaneous	Totals
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Sales - levied by City	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,601,949
Franchise fees	-	-	-	3,609,749
Business license	-	-	-	1,755,579
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	7,294,252
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax - levied by state	-	-	-	-
Other governmental	-	-	-	21,276,118
Charges for services	5,594,704	-	-	24,317,438
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	135,775
Use of money and property	67,296	-	1,487	892,167
Investment income:				
Interest income (loss)	(126,216)	411	(471)	(745,310)
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	-	69,722
Miscellaneous		1,755,434		2,265,012
	5,535,784	1,755,845	1,016	101,472,451
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	571,501	173,890	86	9,563,497
Public safety	-	-	-	24,928,029
Public works	77,707	_	_	17,229,825
Library		_	_	2,913,944
Parks and recreation	_	_	_	4,829,685
Capital outlay	1,807,492	_	_	8,114,402
Debt service:	, , , , , ,			-, , -
Principal retirement	_	198,847	_	219,460
Interest and fiscal charges	_	9,689,186	_	9,689,514
Total expenditures	2,456,700	10,061,923	86	77,488,356
•				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,079,084	(8,306,078)	930	23,984,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	_	8,422,050	_	9,950,644
Transfers out	(3,545,852)	· -	_	(17,752,547)
Issuance of debt	-	_	-	63,238
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,545,852)	8,422,050		(7,738,665)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(466,768)	115,972	930	16,245,430
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)	66,386,234	1,953,877	382,341	286,298,949
End of year	\$ 65,919,466	\$ 2,069,849	\$ 383,271	\$ 302,544,379
•				

(Concluded)

City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State Housing Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		nriance with nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	48,800	\$ 48,800	\$	803,755	\$	754,955
Investment income:							
Interest income (loss)		-	-		(17,676)		(17,676)
Miscellaneous		20,000	 20,000		1,745		(18,255)
Total revenues		68,800	 68,800		787,824		719,024
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		589,422	2,980,381		30,774		2,949,607
Debt service:					7.000		(7,000)
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		-	-		7,898 30		(7,898) (30)
Total expenditures		589,422	 2,980,381		38,702	-	2,941,679
Total expenditures	-	309,422	 2,960,361		36,702	-	2,741,077
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)		(520,622)	(2,911,581)		749,122		3,660,703
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers in		551,918	551,918		551,918		_
Total other financing sources		551,918	551,918		551,918		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$	31,296	\$ (2,359,663)		1,301,040	\$	3,660,703
BASIS ADJUSTMENT:							
Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*					(173,999)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS))				1,127,041		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					77,554,739		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR				\$	78,681,780		
* Adjusted to Budgetary Basis.					-,,-		

City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Solid Waste and Recycling Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Franchise fees	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,609,749	\$	3,609,749
Intergovernmental:		2 405 450	2 405 450		106.406		(2.210.054)
Other governmental nvestment income:		3,405,450	3,405,450		186,496		(3,218,954)
Interest income (loss)		_	_		290,106		290,106
Aiscellaneous		-	-		4,507		4,507
Total revenues		3,405,450	3,405,450		4,090,858		685,408
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works		4,085,507	 4,370,370		1,722,081		2,648,289
Total expenditures		4,085,507	 4,370,370		1,722,081		2,648,289
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)		(680,057)	 (964,920)		2,368,777		3,333,697
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers out		-	(83,790)		_		83,790
Total other financing sources			 (83,790)				83,790
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Fransfers in		-	-		-		-
Total other financing uses							-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$	(680,057)	\$ (1,048,710)		2,368,777	\$	3,417,487
BASIS ADJUSTMENT:							
Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*					(165,855)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)				2,202,922		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					5,994,885		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR				\$	8,197,807		
k A divisted to Dudostom Dosis				_			

City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental:						
Other governmental	\$ 16,560,677	\$	16,560,677	\$	15,315,587	\$ (1,245,090)
Investment income:	10.000		10,000		(105.712)	(115.712)
Interest income (loss) Refunds and reimbursements	10,000		10,000		(105,712) 66,403	(115,712) 66,403
	 16 570 677		16 570 677			
Total revenues	 16,570,677		16,570,677		15,276,278	 (1,294,399)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works	8,157,160		8,395,420		6,693,655	1,701,765
Capital outlay			12,483,181		3,726,280	 8,756,901
Total expenditures	8,157,160		20,878,601		10,419,935	 10,458,666
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	0.412.515		(4.207.024)		1.056.242	0.164.067
EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	 8,413,517		(4,307,924)		4,856,343	 9,164,267
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-		177,026		176,676	(350)
Transfers out	(6,036,260)		(12,584,676)		(2,463,845)	 10,120,831
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (6,036,260)		(12,407,650)		(2,287,169)	 10,120,481
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$ 2,377,257	\$	(16,715,574)		2,569,174	\$ 19,284,748
BASIS ADJUSTMENT:						
Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*					(1,134,789)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)					1,434,385	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					12,637,531	
FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR				\$	14,071,916	
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City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure K Streets Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Sales - levied by City	\$ 8,842,483	\$	8,842,483	\$	7,472,729	\$	(1,369,754)
Intergovernmental:			10.169.222		1 921 500		(0.246.714)
Other governmental Investment income:	-		10,168,223		1,821,509		(8,346,714)
Interest income (loss)					(27,954)		(27,954)
Miscellaneous	-		-		10,750		10,750
Total revenues	8,842,483		19,010,706		9,277,034		(9,733,672)
EXPENDITURES:							_
Current:							
Public works	4,475,727		5,320,036		4,758,912		561,124
Capital outlay	-		22,264,507		2,080,110		20,184,397
Total expenditures	4,475,727		27,584,543		6,839,022		20,745,521
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	 4,366,756		(8,573,837)		2,438,012		11,011,849
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers in	-		1,466,005		-		(1,466,005)
Transfers out	(3,326,680)		(25,601,365)		(4,616,704)		20,984,661
Total other financing uses	(3,326,680)		(24,135,360)		(4,616,704)		19,518,656
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$ 1,040,076	\$	(32,709,197)		(2,178,692)	\$	30,530,505
BASIS ADJUSTMENT:							
Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*					(1,243,965)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)					(3,422,657)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					21,032,295		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR				\$	17,609,638		

City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure M Strong Communities Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		riance with
REVENUES:					
Taxes: Sales - levied by City Investment income:	\$ 14,027,000	\$ 14,027,000	\$	16,551,044	\$ 2,524,044
Interest income (loss)		 _		(234,758)	(234,758)
Total revenues	14,027,000	14,027,000		16,316,286	2,289,286
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:	4 471 201	4.466.000		2 002 720	1 572 250
Library Parks and recreation	4,471,381 6,238,267	4,466,089 6,699,620		2,892,739 4,821,876	1,573,350 1,877,744
Capital outlay	-	26,253		26,037	216
Total expenditures	10,709,648	11,191,962		7,740,652	3,451,310
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	3,317,352	 2,835,038		8,575,634	 (1,162,024)
OTHER FINANCING USES:					
Transfers out	(5,350,000)	(8,574,500)		(6,695,204)	 1,879,296
Total other financing uses	(5,350,000)	(8,574,500)		(6,695,204)	1,879,296
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$ (2,032,648)	\$ (5,739,462)		1,880,430	\$ 7,619,892
BASIS ADJUSTMENT: Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*				(411,140)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)				1,469,290	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR			\$	31,528,345 32,997,635	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure W Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		ariance with
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Sales - levied by City	\$	14,000,000	\$	14,000,000	\$	16,578,176	\$	2,578,176
Investment income:								
Interest income (loss)						(75,466)		(75,466)
Total revenues		14,000,000		14,000,000		16,502,710		2,502,710
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		12,845,623		13,917,836		13,449,589		468,247
Capital outlay		-		298,283		102,295		195,988
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		10,191		(10,191)
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		270		(270)
Total expenditures		12,845,623		14,216,119		13,562,345		653,774
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$	1,154,377	\$	(216,119)	\$	2,940,365	\$	3,156,484
BASIS ADJUSTMENT:								
Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*						(226,655)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS))					2,713,710		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						9,973,678		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR					\$	12,687,388		

City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Assessment Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Taxes: Business license Charges for services	\$	1,600,000 4,475,774	\$	1,600,000 4,475,774	\$	1,755,579 4,453,681	\$	155,579 (22,093)
Investment income: Interest income (loss) Miscellaneous		40,000		40,000		(67,050) 18,250		(107,050) 18,250
Total revenues		6,115,774		6,115,774		6,160,460		44,686
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: General government Public works		1,600,000 6,001,100		1,600,000 6,246,954		1,373,420 3,559,922		226,580 2,687,032
Total expenditures		7,601,100		7,846,954		4,933,342		2,913,612
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)		(1,485,326)		(1,731,180)		1,227,118		2,958,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in Transfers out		7,212 (7,212)		26,919 (26,919)		-		(26,919) 26,919
Total other financing sources uses						_		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$	(1,485,326)	\$	(1,731,180)	\$	1,227,118	\$	2,958,298
BASIS ADJUSTMENT: Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*						(310,190)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)					916,928		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR (DEFI(CIT)			\$	18,512,221 19,429,149		

City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Development Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES:		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest income (loss) Refunds and reimbursements Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	7,317,117 11,682,100 105,094 23,000 250 1,100 19,128,661	\$	7,317,117 11,682,100 105,094 23,000 250 1,100 19,128,661	\$	7,262,892 14,220,718 135,775 (300,717) 3,319 19,089 21,341,076	\$	(54,225) 2,538,618 30,681 (323,717) 3,069 17,989 2,212,415	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Capital outlay		8,369,432 8,931,137		10,588,704 9,093,346 26,000		7,406,659 8,414,448 25,315		3,182,045 678,898 685	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		2,524 28		(2,524) (28)	
Total expenditures		17,300,569		19,708,050		15,848,974		3,859,076	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)		1,828,092		(579,389)		5,492,102		6,071,491	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of debt		800,000		800,000 (5,700,000)		800,000		5,700,000	
Total other financing uses		800,000		(4,900,000)		800,000		5,700,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$	2,628,092	\$	(5,479,389)		6,292,102	\$	11,771,491	
BASIS ADJUSTMENT: Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*						(2,254,384)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS))					4,037,718			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR					\$	32,699,462 36,737,180			

City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Other Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

DEVENUES.	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:							
Licenses and permits	\$	55,500	\$ 55,500	\$	31,360	\$	(24,140)
Other governmental		1,458,000	3,172,339		3,341,789		169,450
Charges for services		100,304	100,304		48,335		(51,969)
Use of money and property		12,000	12,000		19,629		7,629
Interest income (loss)		26,172	26,172		(79,807)		(105,979)
Miscellaneous		387,027	 448,217		455,237		7,020
Total revenues		2,039,003	 3,814,532		3,816,543		2,011
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		521,430	521,430		7,167		514,263
Public safety		1,899,511	4,489,435		3,063,992		1,425,443
Public works		327,768	506,327		417,548		88,779
Library		52,000	74,159		21,205		52,954
Parks and recreation		10,000	10,000		7,809		2,191
Capital outlay		-	1,648,113		283,635		1,364,478
Total expenditures		2,810,709	7,249,464		3,801,356		3,448,108
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)		(771,706)	 (3,434,932)		15,187		(3,446,097)
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out		(675,771)	(884,271)		(50,000)		834,271
Total other financing uses		(675,771)	(884,271)		(50,000)		834,271
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$	(1,447,477)	\$ (4,319,203)		(34,813)	\$	4,284,390
BASIS ADJUSTMENT:							
Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*					(748,075)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS))				(782,888)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED)				6,301,567		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR				\$	5,518,679		

City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transportation Development Act Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Other governmental	\$	405,997	\$	725,486	\$	610,737	\$	(114,749)
Total revenues		405,997		725,486		610,737		(114,749)
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay				285,610				285,610
Total expenditures				285,610				285,610
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)		405,997		439,876		610,737		170,861
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out		(405,997)		(1,307,735)		(380,942)		926,793
Total other financing uses		(405,997)		(1,307,735)		(380,942)		926,793
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	(867,859)		229,795	\$	1,097,654
BASIS ADJUSTMENT: Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*						<u> </u>		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)						229,795		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						1,341,774		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR					\$	1,571,569		

City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Facilities Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

DEVENIUE	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	5,928,129	\$ 5,928,129	\$ 5,594,704	\$	(333,425)
Use of money and property Interest income (loss)		51,500	51,500	67,296		15,796
Refunds and reimbursements		810,026 5,000	810,026 5,000	(126,216)		(936,242) (5,000)
Total revenues			 	 5 525 794		
Total revenues		6,794,655	 6,794,655	 5,535,784		(1,258,871)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		481,341	1,052,329	571,501		480,828
Public works		-	283,038	77,707		205,331
Capital outlay			 27,243,519	 1,807,492		25,436,027
Total expenditures		481,341	28,578,886	2,456,700		26,122,186
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER		(212 214	(21.794.221)	2.070.004		(27.201.057)
EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)		6,313,314	 (21,784,231)	 3,079,084		(27,381,057)
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfers in		491,935	269,905	-		(269,905)
Transfers out		(1,021,935)	(16,062,474)	(3,545,852)		12,516,622
Total other financing uses		(530,000)	 (15,792,569)	 (3,545,852)		12,246,717
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$	5,783,314	\$ (37,576,800)	(466,768)	\$	37,110,032
BASIS ADJUSTMENT:						
Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*				 (8,128,669)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS))			(8,595,437)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				66,386,234		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR				\$ 57,790,797		

City of Stockton Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Stockton Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	_			Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:							
Interest income (loss)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	411	\$	411
Miscellaneous	1,733,525		1,733,520		1,755,434		21,914
Total revenues	 1,733,525		1,733,520		1,755,845		22,325
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	289,224		294,195		173,890		120,305
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	198,847		198,847		198,847		-
Interest and fiscal charges	8,220,186		9,689,186		9,689,186		
Total expenditures	8,708,257		10,182,228		10,061,923		120,305
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	(6,974,732)		(8,448,708)		(8,306,078)		142,630
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers in	6,953,050		8,422,050		8,422,050		-
Total other financing uses	 6,953,050		8,422,050		8,422,050		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$ (21,682)	\$	(26,658)		115,972	\$	142,630
BASIS ADJUSTMENT: Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)*					(14,900)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)					101,072		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					1,953,877		
FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS), END OF YEAR				\$	2,054,949		

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are self-supporting government funds that sells goods and services to the public for a fee.

The City's nonmajor enterprise funds include:

Stormwater Utility Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities for drainage and disposal of stormwater, and operations related to the provision of services.

Parking Authority Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, operation and maintenance of off-street parking facilities, and operations related to the provision of services.

Downtown Marina Fund

To account for resources and activities associated with the operations and maintenance of the Downtown Stockton Marina facilities.

Golf Course Fund

To account for resources and activities associated with the improvement, operation and maintenance of the Swenson golf course.

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2023

	Stormwater Utility		Parking Authority]	Downtown Marina	Golf Courses	
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	8,366,680	\$	1,825,534	\$	270,032	\$	199,953
Receivables, net:								
Interest		34,421		32,236		369		766
Accounts and other receivables		830,165		-		29,467		4,051
Lease - due in one year		-		-		-		26,446
Deposits and advances		-		98,171		-		-
Prepaids items		52,114		_		8,062		761
Total current assets		9,283,380		1,955,941		307,930		231,977
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		4,815,205		-		-
Lease - due in more than one year								6,628
Loans receivable		-		190,000		-		-
Capital assets, net:								
Nondepreciable		1,460,714		5,265,589		-		359,805
Depreciable and amortizable, net		40,092,882		20,552,810		20,234,416		410,251
Total noncurrent assets		41,553,596		30,823,604		20,234,416		776,684
Total assets		50,836,976		32,779,545		20,542,346		1,008,661
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		_		409,919		_		_
Pension-related deferred outflows		421,134		-		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		421,134		409,919		-		-

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Net Position (Continued) Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2023

	Totals
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 10,662,199
Receivables, net:	
Interest	67,792
Accounts and other receivables	863,683
Lease - due in one year	26,446
Deposits and advances	98,171
Prepaids items	60,937
Total current assets	11,779,228
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,815,205
Lease - due in more than one year	6,628
Loans receivable	190,000
Capital assets, net:	
Nondepreciable	7,086,108
Depreciable and amortizable, net	81,290,359
Total noncurrent assets	93,388,300
Total assets	105,167,528
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	409,919
Pension-related deferred outflows	421,134
Total deferred outflows of resources	831,053

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Net Position (Continued) Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2023

	Stormwater Utility	Parking Authority	Downtown Marina	Golf Courses
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	318,827	265,385	29,759	49,673
Accrued payroll	101,563	29,749	24	2,205
Loans from other funds - current	-	655,208	-	-
Deposits and other liabilities	102,331	-	48,317	2,025
Retention payable	2,312	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	436,959	-	-
Compensated absences - current	85,809	9,537	-	-
Lease liabilities - due in one year	-	184,069	-	-
Subscription liability - current	3,774	-	-	-
Bonds payable - current		754,710		
Total current liabilities	614,616	2,335,617	78,100	53,903
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences - long-term	53,399	3,294	-	_
Lease liabilities - due in more than one year	-	2,311,313	-	_
Subscription liability - due in more than one year	180	-	-	_
Loans from other funds - long-term	_	5,713,019	-	_
Bonds payable	-	27,958,426	10,870,821	_
Net pension liability	1,097,970	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,151,549	35,986,052	10,870,821	
Total liabilities	1,766,165	38,321,669	10,948,921	53,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related deferred inflows	38,582	_	-	_
Leases				32,495
Total deferred inflows of resources	38,582			32,495
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	41,547,330	(4,980,200)	9,363,595	770,056
Restricted for capital projects	-	3,089,585	-	-
Restricted for debt service	-	1,725,620	-	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	7,906,033	(4,967,210)	229,830	152,207
Total net position	\$ 49,453,363	\$ (5,132,205)	\$ 9,593,425	\$ 922,263

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Net Position (Continued) Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2023

Accounts payable 663,644 Accrued payroll 133,541 Loans from other funds - current 655,208 Deposits and other liabilities 152,673 Retention payable 2,312 Accrued interest 436,959 Compensated absences - current 95,346 Lease liabilities - due in one year 184,069 Subscription liability - current 3,774 Bonds payable - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 5,713,019 Donas from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,292,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total document liabilities 38,892 Leases 32,495 Pension-related deferred inflows 3,852 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 46,700,781		Totals
Accounts payable 663,644 Accrued payroll 133,541 Loans from other funds - current 655,208 Deposits and other liabilities 152,673 Retention payable 2,312 Accrued interest 436,959 Compensated absences - current 95,346 Lease liabilities - due in one year 184,069 Subscription liability - current 3,774 Bonds payable - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 5,713,019 Donas from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,292,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total document liabilities 38,892 Leases 32,495 Pension-related deferred inflows 3,852 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 46,700,781	LIABILITIES	
Accrued payroll 133,541 Loans from other funds - current 655,208 Deposits and other liabilities 123,673 Retention payable 2,312 Accrued interest 436,959 Compensated absences - current 95,346 Lease liabilities - due in one year 184,069 Subscription liability - current 3,774 Bonds payable - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences - long-term 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 38,292,47 Net pension isability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total labilities 48,008,422 Total labilities 38,892 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows 3,892 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 46,700,781 <	Current liabilities:	
Loans from other funds - current 655,208 Deposits and other liabilities 152,673 Retention payable 2,312 Accrued interest 436,959 Compensated absences - current 95,346 Lease liabilities - due in one year 3,774 Bonds payable - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 3,829,247 Net persion liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 38,82 Leases 32,095 Pension-related deferred inflows 38,82 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,885 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620	Accounts payable	663,644
Deposits and other liabilities 152,673 Retention payable 2,312 Accrued interest 436,959 Compensated absences - current 95,346 Lease liabilities - due in one year 184,069 Subscription liability - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences - long-term 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,892,47 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 33,852 Leases 32,495 Pension-related deferred inflows 38,892 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for cap	Accrued payroll	133,541
Retention payable 2,312 Accrued interest 436,959 Compensated absences - current 184,069 Cusse liabilities - due in one year 184,069 Subscription liability - current 3,774 Bonds payable - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 180 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 180 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 180 Lease in more than one year 3,713,019 Bonds payable 3,829,247 Net pension liability 48,008,422 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 33,582 Leases 32,495 Pension-related deferred inflows 38,829 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 Net riceted for cipital projects 3,089,	Loans from other funds - current	655,208
Accrued interest 436,959 Compensated absences - current 95,346 Lease liabilities - due in one year 3,774 Bonds payable - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities 2 Compensated absences - long-term 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total nocurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 38,582 Lease 32,495 Pension-related deferred inflows 38,582 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION 46,700,781 Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Deposits and other liabilities	152,673
Compensated absences - current 95,346 Lease liabilities - due in one year 184,069 Subscription liability - current 3,774 Bonds payable - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences - long-term 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows 38,82 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Retention payable	2,312
Lease liabilities - due in one year 184,069 Subscription liability - current 3,774 Bonds payable - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 48,008,422 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 32,495 Pension-related deferred inflows 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION 46,700,781 Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,895,855 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Accrued interest	436,959
Subscription liability - current 3,774 Bonds payable - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities: \$6,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 33,495 Pension-related deferred inflows 33,2495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION 3,089,585 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860		95,346
Bonds payable - current 754,710 Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities 56,693 Compensated absences - long-term 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 57,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 32,495 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 32,495 Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Lease liabilities - due in one year	184,069
Total current liabilities 3,082,236 Noncurrent liabilities: 56,693 Compensated absences - long-term 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 48,008,422 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 38,822 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION VI investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860		3,774
Noncurrent liabilities: 56,693 Compensated absences - long-term 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows 38,582 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Bonds payable - current	754,710
Compensated absences - long-term 56,693 Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows 38,582 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Total current liabilities	3,082,236
Lease liabilities - due in more than one year 2,311,313 Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows 38,582 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Noncurrent liabilities:	
Subscription liability - due in more than one year 180 Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 Pension-related deferred inflows 38,582 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Compensated absences - long-term	56,693
Loans from other funds - long-term 5,713,019 Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 Pension-related deferred inflows Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Lease liabilities - due in more than one year	2,311,313
Bonds payable 38,829,247 Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows 38,582 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Subscription liability - due in more than one year	180
Net pension liability 1,097,970 Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows 38,582 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Loans from other funds - long-term	5,713,019
Total noncurrent liabilities 48,008,422 Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows 38,582 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Bonds payable	38,829,247
Total liabilities 51,090,658 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows 38,582 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Net pension liability	1,097,970
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension-related deferred inflows38,582Leases32,495Total deferred inflows of resources71,077NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets46,700,781Restricted for capital projects3,089,585Restricted for debt service1,725,620Unrestricted (deficit)3,320,860	Total noncurrent liabilities	48,008,422
Pension-related deferred inflows 38,582 Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	Total liabilities	51,090,658
Leases 32,495 Total deferred inflows of resources 71,077 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,700,781 Restricted for capital projects 3,089,585 Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total deferred inflows of resources71,077NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets46,700,781Restricted for capital projects3,089,585Restricted for debt service1,725,620Unrestricted (deficit)3,320,860	Pension-related deferred inflows	38,582
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects Restricted for debt service Unrestricted (deficit) A 46,700,781 3,089,585 1,725,620 3,320,860	Leases	32,495
Net investment in capital assets46,700,781Restricted for capital projects3,089,585Restricted for debt service1,725,620Unrestricted (deficit)3,320,860	Total deferred inflows of resources	71,077
Restricted for capital projects3,089,585Restricted for debt service1,725,620Unrestricted (deficit)3,320,860	NET POSITION	
Restricted for capital projects3,089,585Restricted for debt service1,725,620Unrestricted (deficit)3,320,860	Net investment in capital assets	46.700.781
Restricted for debt service 1,725,620 Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860	•	
Unrestricted (deficit) 3,320,860		
1 Otal list position D 14.030.040	Total net position	\$ 54,836,846

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	S	Stormwater Utility		Parking Authority	~			Golf Courses		
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$	5,977,783	\$	4,657,460	\$	354,507	\$	-		
Miscellaneous		181,543		_		36,855		19,093		
Total operating revenues		6,159,326		4,657,460		391,362		19,093		
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Operation and maintenance		4,382,482		3,273,204		662,172		-		
General and administrative		1,794,442		694,942		6,365		85,212		
Depreciation and amortization		1,736,693		1,050,406		547,407		93,905		
Total operating expenses		7,913,617		5,018,552		1,215,944		179,117		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(1,754,291)		(361,092)		(824,582)		(160,024)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Taxes		-		1,449,627		-		-		
Grants and subsidies		-		203,798		-		-		
Investment income:										
Interest income (loss)		(465)		153,023		832		(5,435)		
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(43)		(1,134,094)		_				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(508)		672,354		832		(5,435)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(1,754,799)		311,262		(823,750)		(165,459)		
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:				ŕ		, ,		, ,		
		1 200 122								
Developer contributions Transfers in		1,290,132		-		262,000		110,000		
Transfers out		(396,200)		_		202,000		110,000		
Total contributions and transfers		893,932				262,000		110,000		
Total contributions and transfers		693,932				202,000		110,000		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(860,867)		311,262		(561,750)		(55,459)		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):										
Beginning of year		50,314,230		(5,443,467)		10,155,175		977,722		
End of year	\$	49,453,363	\$	(5,132,205)	\$	9,593,425	\$	922,263		

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 10,989,750
Miscellaneous	237,491
Total operating revenues	11,227,241
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Operation and maintenance	8,317,858
General and administrative	2,580,961
Depreciation and amortization	3,428,411
Total operating expenses	14,327,230
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,099,989)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Taxes	1,449,627
Grants and subsidies	203,798
Investment income:	
Interest income (loss)	147,955
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(1,134,137)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	667,243
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(2,432,746)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:	
Developer contributions	1,290,132
Transfers in	372,000
Transfers out	(396,200)
Total contributions and transfers	1,265,932
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(1,166,814)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):	
Beginning of year	56,003,660
End of year	\$ 54,836,846
•	

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Stormwater Parking Utility Authority		Downtown Marina		Golf Courses		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,822,283	\$ 4,657,460	\$	337,290	\$	3,461
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,212,339)	(3,721,916)		(688,021)		(82,596)
Miscellaneous receipts		181,543			36,855		19,093
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(208,513)	 935,544		(313,876)		(60,042)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITI	ES:						
Transfers in (out), net		(396,200)	-		262,000		110,000
Loans to and from other funds		-	(643,105)				-
Receipt of cash subsidies and federal grants		-	-				12
Proceeds from taxes		_	1,653,425				-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(396,200)	1,010,320		262,000		110,012
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		188,165	-		-		-
Purchases of capital assets		(1,863,432)	(1,170,626)		-		-
Capital contributions received		1,290,132	-		-		-
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-	-		-		-
Principal paid on debt		(3,808)	(724,552)		-		-
Interest paid on debt		(43)	(1,145,388)		-		
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(388,986)	 (3,040,566)				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Investment earnings (loss)		(12,895)	129,976		704		(6,183)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(12,895)	129,976		704		(6,183)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH		(1,006,594)	(964,726)		(51,172)		43,787
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:							
Beginning of year		9,373,274	7,605,465		321,204		156,166
End of year	\$	8,366,680	\$ 6,640,739	\$	270,032	\$	199,953

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 10,820,494
Payments to suppliers and employees	(10,704,872)
Miscellaneous receipts	237,491
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	353,113
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers in (out), net	(24,200)
Due to and from other funds	(643,105)
Receipt of cash subsidies and federal grants	12
Proceeds from taxes	1,653,425
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	986,132
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	188,165
Purchases of capital assets	(3,034,058)
Capital contributions received	1,290,132
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-
Principal paid on debt	(728,360)
Interest paid on debt	(1,145,431)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(3,429,552)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Investment earnings (loss)	111,602
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	111,602
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH	(1,978,705)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Beginning of year	17,456,109
End of year	\$ 15,477,404

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Stormwater Utility	Parking Authority	 Oowntown Marina	Golf Courses
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS:					
Cash and investments	\$	8,366,680	\$ 1,825,534	\$ 270,032	\$ 199,953
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments with fiscal agents			4,815,205	 	
Total cash and investments	\$	8,366,680	\$ 6,640,739	\$ 270,032	\$ 199,953
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO N CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	: :				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,754,291)	\$ (361,092)	\$ (824,582)	\$ (160,024)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		1,736,693	1,050,406	547,407	93,905
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivables		(155,500)	-	(17,217)	3,712
Prepaid items		9,594	-	(7,274)	-
Lease receivable		-	-	-	26,337
Lease related deferred inflows		-	-	-	(26,588)
Deposits and advances		-	(8,650)	-	-
Accounts payable		(132,744)	241,551	(23,662)	(12)
Accrued payroll		8,702	6,934	-	603
Accrued liabilities		-	-	24	-
Deposits and other liabilities		(1,669)	-	11,428	2,025
Compensated absences		135,151	6,395	-	-
Net pension liability		687,525	-	-	-
Pension-related deferred outflows		(275,680)	-	-	-
Pension-related deferred inflows		(466,294)	_	 _	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(208,513)	\$ 935,544	\$ (313,876)	\$ (60,042)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:					
Amortization of loss on refunding	\$	-	\$ (409,919)	\$ _	\$ -
Capital contributions received		1,290,132	-	-	-
Total noncash capital and related financing activities	\$	1,290,132	\$ (409,919)	\$ -	\$ -

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Totals
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -	
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 10,662,199
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 4,815,205
Total cash and investments	\$ 15,477,404
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,099,989)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	3,428,411
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivables	(169,005)
Prepaid items	2,320
Lease receivable	26,337
Lease related deferred inflows	(26,588)
Deposits and advances	(8,650)
Accounts payable	85,133
Accrued payroll	16,239
Accrued liabilities	24
Deposits and other liabilities	11,784
Compensated absences	141,546
Net pension liability	687,525
Pension-related deferred outflows	(275,680)
Pension-related deferred inflows	 (466,294)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 353,113
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:	
Amortization of loss on refunding	\$ (409,919)
Capital contributions received	 1,290,132
Total noncash capital and related financing activities	\$ 880,213



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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are a type of proprietary fund used to report any activity that provides goods and services on a cost-reimbursement basis to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments.

The City's internal service funds include:

General Liability Insurance Fund

To account for premiums and claims paid and the administration of general liability insurance provided to all City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The fund also accounts for future estimated related liabilities to the City based on independent actuarial studies utilizing insurance industry standards of applicable data, factors and assumptions.

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund

To account for premiums and claims paid and the administration of workers' compensation liability insurance provided to all City employees incurring injury on the job, of which health benefits and other related liability costs are funded by City department payments into the fund. The fund also accounts for future estimated related liabilities to the City based on independent actuarial studies utilizing insurance industry standards of applicable data, factors and assumptions.

Employee Health Insurance Fund

To account for premiums and claims paid and the administration of health benefits insurance provided to qualified active and qualified retired City employees, with City departmental payments made to the Fund sought to reimburse health related expenses incurred by the Fund. The fund also accounts for future estimated related liabilities to the City based on independent actuarial studies utilizing insurance industry standards of applicable data, factors and assumptions.

Retirement Benefits Fund

To account for the accumulation and payout of resources for the purpose of providing defined retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to City employee plan members and beneficiaries through the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") on a cost reimbursement basis. The fund also accounts for future estimated related liabilities to the City based on independent actuarial studies utilizing insurance industry standards of applicable data, factors and assumptions, of which were pre-funded by bond proceeds from the 2007 Taxable Pension Obligations Bonds, Series A and B.

Other Benefits and Insurance Fund

To account for premiums and claims paid and the administration of comparatively smaller insurance funds provided to City employees on a cost reimbursement basis. Included are long - term disability, life insurance, unemployment, and termination pay benefits.

Vehicle Fleet Equipment Fund

To account for the financing, operations, servicing and maintenance of fleet vehicles and major equipment utilized by City departments, of which the services are rendered on a cost reimbursement basis.

Computer and Radio Equipment Fund

To account for the financing, service and maintenance of all computer, radio equipment and related equipment provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Other Equipment Fund

To account for the financing, operating and maintenance of other, comparatively smaller equipment funds provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Included are office, printing, and mailing equipment.

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023

ACCETC	General Workers' Liability Compensation Insurance Insurance		Liability Compensation Health Retirem		Other Benefits & Insurance
ASSETS					
Current assets:	* ••••••••	.	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Cash and investments	\$ 22,000,392	\$ 42,180,617	\$ 3,223,853	\$ 14,300,943	\$ 1,405,915
Receivables, net:	92 661	241 272	10 101	80,531	9 (27
Interest Accounts and other receivables	82,661 522,270	241,373 3,897,749	10,191	80,331	8,627
Inventories	322,270	3,097,749	_	-	-
Deposits and advances	_	446	131,829	_	_
Prepaid items	241,984	-	1,753,961	_	_
Loans to other funds - short-term		1,075,810	-	_	_
Total current assets	22,847,307	47,395,995	5,119,834	14,381,474	1,414,542
Total current assets	22,647,307	47,393,993	3,119,634	14,361,474	1,414,342
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments	-	_	-	81,544,197	_
Loans to other funds - long-term	-	6,657,263	-	-	-
Capital assets, net:					
Nondepreciable	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciable and amortizable, net					
Total noncurrent assets	_	6,657,263	_	81,544,197	-
Total assets	22,847,307	54,053,258	5,119,834	95,925,671	1,414,542
Total assets	22,017,507	31,033,230	3,117,031	33,323,071	1,111,312
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	142	62,435	66,032	5,551,029	96,082
Accrued payroll	65,270	26,225	32,995	4,182	-
Deposits and other liabilities	· -	49,104	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences - due in one year	21,673	943	11,629	-	-
Lease payable - due in one year	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription liability - due in one year	-	-	-	-	-
Claims payable, due in one year	5,019,028	8,679,000	-	-	-
Loans from other funds- current					
Total current liabilities	5,106,113	8,817,707	110,656	5,555,211	96,082
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	17,971	-	765	-	-
Lease payable - due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription liability - due in more than one year	-	-			
Claims payable, due in more than one year	18,485,597	41,884,000	-	-	-
Loans from other funds- due in more than one year					
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,503,568	41,884,000	765		
Total liabilities	23,609,681	50,701,707	111,421	5,555,211	96,082
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	- 01 541 105	-
Restricted for pensions	(7/0.274)	2 251 551	5,000,412	81,544,197	1 210 460
Unrestricted	(762,374)	3,351,551	5,008,413	8,826,263	1,318,460
Total net position	\$ (762,374)	\$ 3,351,551	\$ 5,008,413	\$ 90,370,460	\$ 1,318,460

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Net Position (Continued) Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023

ACCEPTEG	Vehicle Fleet Equipment	Computer and Radio Equipment	Other Equipment	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:	A 40 520 056			.
Cash and investments	\$ 19,738,976	\$ 44,434,941	\$ 1,429,795	\$ 148,715,432
Receivables, net:	76.060	105.022	5 700	(00.262
Interest	76,060	185,032	5,788	690,263
Accounts and other receivables Inventories	118,593	(2.5(1	-	4,538,612
Deposits and advances	202.055	62,561 138,125	-	62,561 553,455
Prepaid items	283,055	1,800,739	44,998	3,841,682
Loans to other funds - short-term	-	1,000,739	44,990	1,075,810
	20.216.604	16 621 222	1 400 501	
Total current assets	20,216,684	46,621,398	1,480,581	159,477,815
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				04.544.405
Cash and investments	-	-	-	81,544,197
Loans to other funds - long-term	-	-	-	6,657,263
Capital assets, net:	(21(100	22 722 607		20.040.005
Nondepreciable	6,216,198	23,733,607	154746	29,949,805
Depreciable and amortizable, net	17,392,315	11,414,896	154,746	28,961,957
Total noncurrent assets	23,608,513	35,148,503	154,746	147,113,222
Total assets	43,825,197	81,769,901	1,635,327	306,591,037
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	222,954	230,672	22,751	6,252,097
Accrued payroll	116,531	222,699	8,022	475,924
Deposits and other liabilities	-	-	-	49,104
Accrued interest	11,235	-	91	11,326
Compensated absences - due in one year	79,309	161,049	5,703	280,306
Lease payable - due in one year	-	266,282	50,398	316,680
Subscription liability - due in one year	76,380	3,359,956	-	3,436,336
Claims payable, due in one year	-	-	-	13,698,028
Loans from other funds- current	420,602			420,602
Total current liabilities	927,011	4,240,658	86,965	24,940,403
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	26,520	129,712	6,566	181,534
Lease payable - due in more than one year	-	200,250	101,646	301,896
Subscription liability - due in more than one year	32,323	2,399,845	-	2,432,168
Claims payable, due in more than one year	-	-	-	60,369,597
Loans from other funds- due in more than one year	944,244			944,244
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,003,087	2,729,807	108,212	64,229,439
Total liabilities	1,930,098	6,970,465	195,177	89,169,842
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	23,499,810	28,922,170	2,702	52,424,682
Restricted for pensions	-	-	-	81,544,197
Unrestricted	18,395,289	45,877,266	1,437,448	83,452,316
Total net position	\$ 41,895,099	\$ 74,799,436	\$ 1,440,150	\$ 217,421,195

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Liability Compensation Health Retirement Insurance Insurance Insurance Benefits	Benefits and Insurance
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services \$ 12,710,642 \$ 18,326,078 \$ 21,342,780 \$ 82,721,36 Miscellaneous - 45 -	8 \$ 2,519,510
Total operating revenues 12,710,642 18,326,123 21,342,780 82,721,36	8 2,519,510
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Operation and maintenance 19,618,438 13,016,182 20,633,518 78,285,36	3 2,001,339
General and administrative 1,880,620 3,472,827 1,104,491 1,21	8 405
Depreciation and amortization	
Total operating expenses 21,499,058 16,489,009 21,738,009 78,286,58	2,001,744
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (8,788,416) 1,837,114 (395,229) 4,434,78	7 517,766
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment income:	
Interest income (loss) (91,568) (21,690) 80,706 2,253,27	9 (38,583)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	
Other nonoperating revenues 43,975	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (91,568) (21,690) 124,681 2,253,27	9 (35,856)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS (8,879,984) 1.815,424 (270,548) 6,688,06	(401.010
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS (8,879,984) 1,815,424 (270,548) 6,688,06	6 481,910
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	
Capital contributions	
Transfers in 10,000,00	0 -
Total capital contributions and transfers 10,000,00	0 -
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (8,879,984) 1,815,424 (270,548) 16,688,06	6 481,910
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 19) 8,117,610 1,536,127 5,278,961 73,682,39	4 836,550
End of year \$\\(\)\$	0 \$ 1,318,460

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Vehicle Fleet Equipment	Computer and Radio Equipment	Other Equipment	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 14,339,650	\$ 17,038,569	\$ 362,380	\$ 169,360,977		
Miscellaneous	233			278		
Total operating revenues	14,339,883	17,038,569	362,380	169,361,255		
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Operation and maintenance	8,145,927	12,091,729	345,933	154,138,429		
General and administrative	1,364,674	37,883	937	7,863,055		
Depreciation and amortization	3,049,501	4,662,072	59,019	7,770,592		
Total operating expenses	12,560,102	16,791,684	405,889	169,772,076		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,779,781	246,885	(43,509)	(410,821)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income:						
Interest income (loss)	(138,653)	(92,045)	(3,232)	1,948,214		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(33,280)	(109,443)	(1,004)	(143,727)		
Other nonoperating revenues	176,739			223,441		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,806	(201,488)	(4,236)	2,027,928		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL						
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,784,587	45,397	(47,745)	1,617,107		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						
Capital contributions	2,608,807	72,297	-	2,681,104		
Transfers in	274,865	5,134,542	-	15,409,407		
Total capital contributions and transfers	2,883,672	5,206,839		18,090,511		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	4,668,259	5,252,236	(47,745)	19,707,618		
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)	37,226,840	69,547,200	1,487,895	197,713,577		
End of year	\$ 41,895,099	\$ 74,799,436	\$ 1,440,150	\$ 217,421,195		

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

		General Liability Insurance	С	Workers' ompensation Insurance		Employee Health Insurance	Retirement Benefits		Other Benefits & Insurance
ACTIVITIES:									
Receipts for interfund services provided Payments to suppliers and employees Claims and insurance paid	\$	12,528,437 (21,742,218) 8,000,392	\$	14,449,885 (16,494,730) 1,063,000	\$	21,343,175 (23,437,493) (396,000)	\$	82,721,368 (73,990,702)	\$ 2,519,510 (1,942,365)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,213,389)		(981,845)		(2,490,318)		8,730,666	 577,145
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Transfers in and out		-		-		-		10,000,000	-
Loans to and from other funds Other nonoperating revenues		-		1,075,809		43,975		-	- 2,727
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					_	43,973	_		 2,121
financing activities				1,075,809		43,975		10,000,000	 2,727
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on debt		-		-		-		-	-
Interest paid on debt						-			
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities									
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	S:								
Investment earnings		(125,252)		(90,916)		86,736		2,335,753	(44,424)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(125,252)		(90,916)	_	86,736		2,335,753	(44,424)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,338,641)		3,048		(2,359,607)		21,066,419	535,448
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:									
Beginning of year		23,339,033		42,177,569		5,583,460		74,778,721	 870,467
End of year	\$	22,000,392	\$	42,180,617	\$	3,223,853	\$	95,845,140	\$ 1,405,915
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS:	र								
Cash and investments Restricted assets:	\$	22,000,392	\$	42,180,617	\$	3,223,853	\$	14,300,943	\$ 1,405,915
Cash with investments fiscal agents								81,544,197	
Total cash and investments	\$	22,000,392	\$	42,180,617	\$	3,223,853	\$	95,845,140	\$ 1,405,915

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Computer Vehicle Fleet and Radio Other Equipment Equipment Equipmen		Other Equipment	Total
ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts for interfund services provided Payments to suppliers and employees Claims and insurance paid	\$ 14,221,290 (9,141,927)	\$ 17,534,169 (12,611,425)	\$ 362,380 (382,292)	\$ 165,680,214 (159,743,152) 8,667,392
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,079,363	4,922,744	(19,912)	14,604,454
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in and out	274,865	5,134,542	-	15,409,407
Loans to and from other funds	(454,216)	-	-	621,593
Other nonoperating revenues	176,739			223,441
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(2,612)	5,134,542		16,254,441
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of capital assets	(1,450,135)	(9,126,120)	-	(10,576,255)
Principal paid on debt	(74,892)	(3,247,131)	(50,116)	(3,372,139)
Interest paid on debt	(37,020)	(109,443)	(1,004)	(147,467)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,562,047)	(12,482,694)	(51,120)	(14,095,861)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment earnings	(173,920)	(164,086)	(5,522)	1,818,369
Net cash provided by investing activities	(173,920)	(164,086)	(5,522)	1,818,369
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,340,784	(2,589,494)	(76,554)	18,581,403
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of year	16,398,192	47,024,435	1,506,349	211,678,226
End of year	\$ 19,738,976	\$ 44,434,941	\$ 1,429,795	\$ 230,259,629
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS:				
Cash and investments Restricted assets:	\$ 19,738,976	\$ 44,434,941	\$ 1,429,795	\$ 148,715,432
Cash with investments fiscal agents	-		<u>-</u>	81,544,197
Total cash and investments	\$ 19,738,976	\$ 44,434,941	\$ 1,429,795	\$ 230,259,629

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED	General Liability Insurance	Workers' ompensation Insurance	 Employee Health Insurance	F	Retirement Benefits	Other Benefits & Insurance
FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ (8,788,416)	\$ 1,837,114	\$ (395,229)	\$	4,434,787	\$ 517,766
Depreciation and amortization	_	_	_		_	_
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts and other receivables	(182,205)	(3,897,749)	395		_	_
Due from other funds	, , ,	21,511				
Prepaid items	(241,984)	446	(1,048,253)		-	-
Inventory of supplies	-	_	_		_	_
Deposits and advances	-	(446)	4,541		-	-
Accounts payable	(16,108)	1,719	(658,981)		4,295,583	59,379
Accrued payroll	17,136	(5,632)	(5,108)		296	-
Compensated absences	(2,204)	(1,808)	8,317		-	-
Self-insurance - claims and judgments	8,000,392	1,063,000	(396,000)		-	_
Net cash provided by (used in) operating						
activities	\$ (1,213,389)	\$ (981,845)	\$ (2,490,318)	\$	8,730,666	\$ 577,145
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:						
Capital contributions	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ehicle Fleet Equipment	Computer Equipment	Ed	Other quipment	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ 1,779,781	\$ 246,885	\$	(43,509)	\$ (410,821)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	3,049,501	4,662,072		59,019	7,770,592
Accounts and other receivables	(118,593)	-		-	(4,198,152)
Due from other funds	_	495,600		-	517,111
Prepaid items	962,464	(299,072)		-	(626,399)
Inventory of supplies	-	117,165		-	117,165
Deposits and advances	(283,055)	-		-	(278,960)
Accounts payable	(312,626)	(296,386)		(35,725)	3,036,855
Accrued payroll	3,096	(23,425)		457	(13,180)
Compensated absences	(1,205)	19,905		(154)	22,851
Self-insurance - claims and judgments	 _	_		_	 8,667,392
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 5,079,363	\$ 4,922,744	\$	(19,912)	\$ 14,604,454
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:					
Capital contributions	\$ 2,608,807	\$ 72,297	\$	-	\$ 2,681,104



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CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are a type of fiduciary fund used to account for assets held in an agency capacity for parties outside the City. The resources of these funds cannot be used to support the City's own programs.

The City's custodial funds include:

Land-Secured Financing Agency Fund

To account for special taxes or assessment collections from property owners that are authorized under various public improvement acts of the State of California. The City acts only as an agent and forwards collections to bondholders and initiated foreclosure proceedings when necessary.

All Other Agency Funds

To account for various cultural, recreational and educational programs that the City administers on behalf of other governmental and private sector entities and organizations.



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City of Stockton Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

	Land-Secured Financing			All Other	 Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	8,486,597	\$	15,856,927	\$ 24,343,524
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		11,829,489		-	11,829,489
Receivables:					
Interest		72,502		60,382	132,884
Accounts and other receivables		_		2,203,123	2,203,123
Total assets	_	20,388,588		18,120,432	38,509,020
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		15,958		103	16,061
Due to other governments		31,699		1,680,430	1,712,129
Total liabilities		47,657		1,680,533	1,728,190
Net Position:					
Restricted for individual, organization,					
and other government		20,340,931		16,439,899	36,780,830
Total net positions	\$	20,340,931	\$	16,439,899	\$ 36,780,830

City of Stockton Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	L	and-Secured Financing	All Other	Total
ADDITIONS:				
Property taxes	\$	8,268,542	\$ -	\$ 8,268,542
Use of money and property		5,473	-	5,473
Investment income (loss)		209,903	28,138	238,041
Debt issued		19,504,313		 19,504,313
Total additions		27,988,231	 28,138	 28,016,369
DEDUCTIONS:				
General government		394,189	-	394,189
Public works		13,311,897	1,313,617	14,625,514
Debt obligations		8,654,088	-	 8,654,088
Total deductions		22,360,174	 1,313,617	 23,673,791
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		5,628,057	(1,285,479)	4,342,578
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year,		14,712,874	17,725,378	32,438,252
End of year	\$	20,340,931	\$ 16,439,899	\$ 36,780,830

City of Stockton Schedule of Sources and Uses Measures A and B For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Year End Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues					
Measure A Transaction and Use Tax	\$ 42,080,000	\$ 49,703,488	\$ 7,623,488		
Total revenues	42,080,000	49,703,488	7,623,488		
Uses/Expenditures					
Police					
Salary & benefits					
Sworn	24,965,558	22,471,737	2,493,821		
Non-Sworn	3,892,835	3,312,145	580,690		
Vacancy savings	(1,696,203)	-	(1,696,203)		
Other services	3,496,480	3,379,931	116,549		
Materials & supplies	3,170,100	3,377,731	110,5 17		
Fuel	346,141	414,694	(68,553)		
Other supplies	1,132,271	510,188	622,083		
Other expenses	1,132,271	310,100	022,003		
Training	595,000	584,222	10,778		
Capital outlay	277,254	77,254	200,000		
Total police	33,009,336	30,750,171	2,259,165		
Office of Violence Prevention					
Salary & benefits					
Non-sworn	926,130	774,769	151,361		
Other services	317,033	285,544	31,489		
Materials & supplies					
Fuel	7,750	8,078	(328)		
Other supplies	36,553	27,036	9,517		
Office equipment	3,979	-	3,979		
Other expenses	20,000	9,638	10,362		
Total Office of Violence Prevention	1,311,445	1,105,065	206,380		
Basis Adjustment					
Encumbrances (included in final budget)	-	199,163	(199,163)		
Total Measure B Expenditures	34,320,781	32,054,399	2,266,382		
Crime Prevention (Measure B) expenditures					
as a % of annual Measure A revenues	82%	64%			
Other City Services					
General Fund available fund balance	7,759,219	17,649,089	(9,889,870)		
Basis adjustment					
-					
Encumbrances (included in final budget)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total adjustment	7,759,219	17,649,089	(9,889,870)		
Total Uses/Expenditures	\$ 42,080,000	\$ 49,703,488	\$ (7,623,488)		



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STATISTICAL SECTION OVERVIEW

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report is not covered by the Independent Auditors' Report, but presents supplemental detailed information for the benefit of readers in understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends (pages 182-195)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (pages 196-203)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, transient occupancy tax ("TOT") and property taxes.

Debt Capacity (pages 204-212)

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.

Demographic and Economic Information (pages 213-214)

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

Operating Information (pages 215-221)

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

City of Stockton Table 1 Net Position by Classification Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

						Fiscal Year		
		2023		2022		2021	2020	2019
Governmental activities:								_
Net investment in capital assets	\$	817,086	\$	764,271	\$	732,219 \$	724,164 \$	346,021
Restricted		495,695		524,467		457,693	239,339	204,114
Unrestricted (deficit)		(131,625)		(171,572)		(262,907)	(119,715)	260,748
Total governmental activities net position		1,181,156		1,117,167		927,005	843,787	810,883
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets		473,568		438,675		365,873	301,434	381,015
Restricted		25,367		25,394		46,241	125,668	28,411
Unrestricted		201,609		200,819		224,551	177,840	155,217
Total business-type activities net position		700,544		664,888		636,665	604,942	564,643
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets		1,290,654		1,202,947		1,098,093	1,025,598	727,036
Restricted		521,062		549,800		503,934	365,007	232,525
Unrestricted (deficit)		69,984		29,308		(38,356)	58,125	415,965
Total primary government net position	\$	1,881,700	\$	1,782,055	\$	1,563,670 \$	1,448,729 \$	1,375,526

Note: Some prior year balances may have been restated from previous ACFRs to reflect new GASB implementations or prior period restatements.

Net Position by Classification (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Fiscal Year								
		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014	
Governmental activities:	<u>-</u>								_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	328,284	\$	330,655	\$	287,078 \$	326,823	\$	714,595	
Restricted		170,507		148,493		153,087	130,763		96,596	
Unrestricted (deficit)		238,421		229,584		196,005	160,224		(62,855)	
Total governmental activities net position		737,211		708,732		636,170	617,810		748,336	
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets		367,317		362,886		369,983	379,853		413,783	
Restricted		46,805		50,904		54,618	56,521		54,175	
Unrestricted		133,656		82,938		44,792	28,751		42,641	
Total business-type activities net position		547,778		496,728		469,393	465,125		510,599	
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets		695,601		693,540		657,061	706,676		1,128,378	
Restricted		217,311		199,397		207,705	187,284		150,771	
Unrestricted (deficit)		372,077		312,522		240,797	188,975		(20,214)	
Total primary government net position	\$	1,284,989	\$	1,205,460	\$	1,105,563 \$	1,082,935	\$	1,258,935	

Note: Some prior year balances may have been restated from previous ACFRs to reflect new GASB implementations or prior period restatements.

City of Stockton Table 2 Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 54,871 \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,
Public safety	227,637	170,406	217,953	217,941	199,263
Public works	50,048	41,373	55,086	44,922	37,168
Library	16,275	13,086	12,792	14,657	13,501
Parks and recreation	21,141	14,289	11,526	27,798	27,288
Interest and fiscal charges	 9,968	7,894	4,373	5,298	5,914
Total governmental activities	 379,942	319,183	376,045	347,885	320,954
Business-type activities:					
Water utility	50,185	54,532	54,266	47,974	46,641
Wastewater utility	68,976	66,991	61,124	63,983	58,093
Stormwater utility	7,914	7,288	6,759	6,599	7,419
Parking Authority	6,153	5,687	4,995	5,795	5,501
Other	1,395	1,375	1,667	2,499	3,613
Total business-type activities	 134,622	135,873	128,811	126,850	121,267
Total expenses	 514,564	455,056	504,856	474,736	442,221
•					
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	26,165	31,123	12,560	9,250	13,977
Public safety	20,469	18,688	13,235	11,220	16,925
Public works	11,886	14,291	32,456	3,143	10,367
Library	8,294	7,537	7,037	278	470
Parks and recreation	1,191	852	406	4,010	11,320
Operating grants and contributions	42,072	100,879	51,329	21,509	13,446
Capital grants and contributions	26,667	53,140	39,065	30,227	45,632
Total governmental activities	 136,745	226,510	156,087	79,637	112,137
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water utility	60,822	66,013	64,097	57,519	49,489
Wastewater utility	84,393	78,509	73,885	71,210	67,432
Stormwater utility	6,159	6,137	6,040	6,417	6,407
Parking Authority	4,657	5,690	4,589	4,749	4,592
Other	410	428	355	1,038	1,755
Operating grants and contributions	1,653	2,500	-	7,314	3,643
Capital grants and contributions	12,363	12,231	13,263	7,258	4,626
Total business-type activities	170,458	171,508	162,229	155,504	137,944
Total program revenues	307,203	398,018	318,316	235,141	250,081
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	(243,197)	(92,673)	(219,957)	(268,248)	(208,817)
Business-type activities	35,836	35,635	33,417	28,654	16,677
Total primary government	\$ (207,361) \$			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Fiscal Year								
		2023		2022		2021	2020	2019		
General Revenues and Other										
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities: Taxes:										
	ø	42,578	ø	41.066	¢	29.522 \$	26.602 \$	25 720		
Property	\$	42,378	\$	41,066	\$	38,523 \$	36,692 \$	35,739		
In lieu of sales tax		10 115		20.220		-	- 24.527	24.252		
Utility user		42,445		38,328		36,414	34,537	34,252		
Sales - levied by City (1)		82,833		75,037		68,639	57,077	57,911		
Franchise fees		22,784		21,186		16,901	15,292	12,307		
Business licenses		23,748		15,905		15,695	14,557	19,958		
Hotel/motel room		3,433		3,620		2,860	2,834	3,377		
Document transfer		1,028		1,626		1,222	912	1,071		
Other		4,628		4,016		2,874	3,262	2,905		
Shared revenue:							-	-		
Vehicle license fees		29,343		27,310		27,757	31,839	23,599		
Sales and use tax levied by state (1)		76,954		76,239		65,201	56,122	57,151		
Other							18,303	-		
Investment earnings		1,707		(25,552)		14,086	21,759	18,438		
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		44		(8,356)		147	12	(1,602)		
Miscellaneous		9,715		10,369		11,105	9,469	7,810		
Special item		-		-		-	(547)	500		
Proceeds of long-term debt Extraordinary items		-		-		-	-	-		
Transfers from Successor Agency, Net		-		_		-	-	_		
Transfers Transfers		415		438		1,751	(922)	9,074		
Total governmental activities		341,656		281,232		303,175	301,198	282,489		
Puginoss type estivities										
Business-type activities: Other taxes				_		_	1,407	1,341		
Grants and contributions not restricted to		_		_		_	1,407	1,541		
Investment earnings		235		(7,018)		57	9,318	7,920		
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-	(2)			
Miscellaneous		-		_		-	-	-		
Special item		-		-		-	-	-		
Transfers		(415)		(438)			922	(9,074)		
Extraordinary items (2)		-		-		(1,751)	-	-		
Total business-type activities		(181)		(7,456)		(1,694)	11,645	188		
Total general revenues and other										
changes in net position		341,475		273,775		301,481	312,843	282,676		
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities		98,459		188,559		83,218	32,950	73,671		
Business-type activities		35,655		28,178		31,723	40,299	16,865		
Total primary government	\$	134,115	\$	216,737	\$	114,941 \$	73,249 \$	90,536		

⁽¹⁾ Measure A-Public Safety Tax, an additional .75% sales tax approved 2014, and Measure M - a new .25% sales tax approved in 2017 contributed to increases

⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2015 Extraordinary items for Government activities and Business-type activites relate to GASB #58 Bankruptcy, with both principal and interest debt forgiven. GASB #68 Penision obligations being restated to show on balance sheet.

City of Stockton Table 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year							
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 37,259 \$	33,378		\$ 35,576	\$ 34,594			
Public safety	212,181	154,932	169,015	123,403	124,806			
Public works	38,435	45,670	36,344	37,685	51,942			
Library	12,301	10,904	10,406	9,098	9,807			
Parks and recreation	23,753	22,481	21,620	20,801	19,456			
Interest and fiscal charges	 5,964	4,288	2,216	3,401	14,486			
Total governmental activities	 329,894	271,653	279,209	229,964	255,091			
Business-type activities:								
Water utility	39,526	42,886	48,001	47,474	44,720			
Wastewater utility	41,648	50,545	58,665	56,153	55,724			
Stormwater utility	4,729	5,288	6,601	7,084	5,758			
Parking Authority	5,310	5,641	5,384	5,026	5,120			
Other	3,299	3,235	3,116	3,374	3,448			
Total business-type activities	 94,512	107,595	121,767	119,111	114,770			
Total expenses	424,406	379,248	400,976	349,075	369,861			
	.= .,	2,7,2,0		- 12,41.0				
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	16,451	19,184	15,831	15,169	14,785			
Public safety	15,309	9,188	13,663	16,863	21,016			
Public works	14,914	3,373	8,292	6,105	5,178			
Library	595	377	517	441	437			
Parks and recreation	12,194	8,765	9,158	6,145	5,655			
Operating grants and contributions	12,402	12,565	12,861	18,823	18,840			
Capital grants and contributions	 21,426	17,591	16,286	34,268	36,052			
Total governmental activities	 93,292	71,043	76,608	97,814	101,963			
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water utility	50,590	42,308	33,277	35,059	37,855			
Wastewater utility	68,191	66,833	68,938	65,726	59,953			
Stormwater utility	5,683	5,619	5,573	5,569	5,571			
Parking Authority	4,447	5,141	4,971	4,170	2,882			
Other	1,776	1,675	1,750	1,769	1,870			
Operating grants and contributions	3,855	3,889	3,776	5,133	3,865			
Capital grants and contributions	6,245	2,971	3,562	2,945	1,112			
Total business-type activities	140,787	128,436	121,847	120,371	113,108			
Total program revenues	234,078	199,479	198,455	218,185	215,071			
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	(236,603)	(200,610)	(202,601)	(132,150)	(153,128			
Business-type activities	46,275	20,841	(202,001)	1,260	(1,662			
Total primary government	\$ (190,328) \$	(179,769)						
	 , .	• • • •		. , ,				

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Revenues and Other					
Change in Net Position:					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 33,112	32,411		\$ 29,573	\$ 28,015
In lieu of sales tax	-		8,775	9,816	9,706
Utility user	35,415	34,455	33,379	32,921	32,370
Sales - levied by City (1)	52,788	42,506	39,070	37,208	15,536
Franchise fees	13,243	13,289	12,397	12,379	11,981
Business licenses	13,507	12,243	11,996	10,805	10,392
Hotel/motel room	3,193	2,997	2,711	2,378	2,080
Document transfer	1,078	801	857	587	564
Other	2,916	1,939	1,801	930	728
Shared revenue:		,	,		
Vehicle license fees	29,091	21,423	20,354	19,602	18,069
Sales and use tax levied by state (1)	68,467	49,910	45,097	36,904	35,111
Other	165	44	45	49	253
Investment earnings	899	1,966	4,728	1,532	1,128
Gain on sale of capital assets	(203)	578	568	(13,214)	(3,712)
Miscellaneous	4,083	2,820	7,303	16,982	3,042
Special item	6,203		-	-	-
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	10,237	-	23,396	-
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	250,701	-
Transfers from Successor Agency, Net	734	-	-	-	-
Transfers	 389	654	(297)	383	1,330
Total governmental activities	 265,082	228,273	219,430	472,932	166,593
Business-type activities:					
Other taxes	1,271	1,292	1,239	974	1,166
Grants and contributions not restricted to	100		-	-	-
Investment earnings	233	131	2,653	1,172	1,448
Gain on sale of capital assets	20	(1,156)	-	(3,300)	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	431
Special item	3,540	-	-	- (202)	(1.220)
Transfers	(389)	(654)	297	(383)	(1,330)
Extraordinary items (2)	 -	-	-	9,548	
Total business-type activities	 4,774	(387)	4,189	8,011	1,715
Total general revenues and other					
changes in net position	 269,857	227,886	223,619	480,943	168,308
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	28,479	27,662	16,829	340,782	13,465
Business-type activities	 51,049	20,454	4,271	9,271	53
Total primary government	\$ 79,529	48,116	\$ 21,100	\$ 350,053	\$ 13,518

⁽¹⁾ Measure A-Public Safety Tax, an additional .75% sales tax approved 2014, and Measure M - a new .25% sales tax approved in 2017 contributed to increases

⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2015 Extraordinary items for Government activities and Business-type activites relate to GASB #58 Bankruptcy, with both principal and interest debt forgiven. GASB #68 Penision obligations being restated to show on balance sheet.

City of Stockton Table 3 Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			F	Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022		2021	2020	2019
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 2,397	\$ 2,077	\$	2,215	\$ 5,796	\$ 3,621
Restricted	5,218	5,289		4,428	3,998	4,034
Committed	150,811	123,754		77,638	59,714	54,243
Assigned	5,447	4,285		4,526	4,017	4,144
Unassigned	48,490	43,208		42,049	41,085	37,990
Total General Fund	212,364	178,613		130,857	114,611	104,032
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	1,771	151		152,462	356	356
Restricted	398,166	428,305		222,308	189,758	169,507
Committed	-	-		-	-	-
Assigned	_	-		-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	(1,344)	-		-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	398,593	428,455		374,770	190,114	169,863
Total Fund Balance	\$ 610,957	\$ 607,068	\$	505,627	\$ 304,725	\$ 273,895

Table 3

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			F	Fiscal Year		
	 2018	2017		2016	2015	2014
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 1,303	\$ 1,539	\$	2,214	\$ 810	\$ 500
Restricted	4,730	4,603		3,549	2,949	3,551
Committed	45,957	56,439		49,088	28,930	34,008
Assigned	2,227	3,922		5,467	-	3,059
Unassigned	36,265	36,184		33,326	38,639	9,751
Total General Fund	90,482	102,687		93,644	71,328	50,869
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	370			373	382	443
Restricted	117,387	114,254		122,084	104,785	81,435
Committed	-			-	-	-
Assigned	-			-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	3,232		-	-	(20,669)
Total all other governmental funds	117,757	117,486		122,457	105,167	61,209
Total Fund Balance	\$ 208,239	\$ 220,173	\$	216,101	\$ 176,495	\$ 112,078

City of Stockton Table 4 Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019	
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$	42,578	\$	41,066	\$	38,523	\$	36,692	\$ 35,342	
In lieu of sales tax								-		
Utility user		42,445		38,328		36,414		34,537	34,252	
Sales (levied by City) (1)		90,305		82,951		68,639		57,077	57,911	
Franchise fees		22,547		19,932		16,901		15,292	12,307	
Business license		23,748		15,906		15,695		14,557	13,215	
Hotel/motel room		3,433		3,620		2,860		2,834	3,377	
Document transfer		1,028		1,626		1,222		912	1,071	
Other		4,628		4,016		2,874		3,262	2,905	
Licenses and permits		7,762		9,129		7,670		6,847	6,744	
Federal grants and subsidies		34,803		84,812		30,339		15,578	16,517	
Other shared revenue (sales and use tax levied by state) (1)		76,954		76,239		65,201		56,122	51,577	
Other governmental		76,933		85,662		99,161		59,367	66,594	
Charges for services		35,677		39,532		31,330		26,904	27,227	
Fines and forfeitures		317		2,001		379		1,101	1,277	
Use of money and property		11,704		9,955		5,731		10,569	12,460	
Investment income:						-		-		
Interest income		(248)		(13,673)		7,785		14,075	11,758	
Refunds and reimbursements		1,029		550		602		6,633	6,614	
Miscellaneous		8,951		8,258		10,189		8,981	8649	
Total revenues		484,596		509,910		441,514		371,340	369,795	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		53,152		76,830		72,185		30,148	30,537	
Public safety		227,859		206,107		205,923		193,778	189,824	
Public works		35,659		34,263		41,960		20,120	19,793	
Library		15,643		14,659		12,762		14,400	13,789	
Parks and recreation		17,601		14,552		8,207		25,920	26,006	
Capital outlay		65,959		53,034		26,127		31,225	35,158	
Debt service:						-		-		
Principal retirement		3,519		1,943		1,806		1,699	11,477	
Cost of issuance						-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		9,807		7,397		4,617		5,229	5,627	
Total expenditures		429,199		408,785		373,587		322,521	332,211	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	\$	55,397	\$	101,125	\$	67,926	\$	48,819	\$ 37,584	

Table 4

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
		2023	2022	2021		2020	2019		
Other financing sources (uses):									
Capital contributions	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	. \$	- \$	-		
Transfers in		42,616	27,618	19,903		18,062	31,310		
Transfers out		(57,610)	(27,480)	(41,452	.)	(36,445)	(29,479)		
Transfers from successor Agency		-	-	-		-	-		
Special item		-	-	-		-	-		
Bond insurers proceeds		-	163	-		-	-		
Operating transfers out to a component unit		-	-	-		-	-		
Issuance of long-term debt		1,344	-	-		-	-		
Proceeds of current refunding bonds		-	-	-		-	_		
Sales of capital assets		44	17	2,419)	393	52		
Advances from other funds		-	-	-		-	-		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	-		-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,606)	317	(19,131)	(17,990)	1,884		
Special items									
Net change in fund balance		41,791	101,442	48,796		30,830	39,468		
Fund balance, beginning of year, original		607,069	505,627	456,831		273,895	234,427		
Prior period restatement		(37,903)		-		-	_		
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated		569,166	505,627	456,831		273,895	234,427		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	610,957 \$	607,069	\$ 505,627	\$	304,725 \$	273,895		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		3.8%	2.7%	1.9%	6	2.4%	6.1%		

(1) Measure A-Public Safety Tax, an additional .75% sales tax approved in 2014, and Measure M - a new .25% sales tax approved in 2017 contributed to increases

Note: Some prior year balances may have been restated from previous ACFRs to reflect new GASB implementations or prior period restatement.

City of Stockton Table 4 Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property	\$	33,068	\$	32,411	\$	30,646	\$	29,573	\$ 28,014
In lieu of sales tax		44				8,775		9,816	9,706
Utility user		35,415		34,455		33,379		32,921	32,369
Sales (levied by City) (1)		52,788		42,506		39,070		37,208	15,536
Franchise fees		13,243		13,289		12,397		12,380	11,981
Business license		13,507		12,243		11,996		10,805	10,392
Hotel/motel room		3,193		2,997		2,711		2,378	2,080
Document transfer		1,126		801		856		587	565
Other		2,916		1,939		1,535		930	728
Licenses and permits		6,214		5,867		5,347		4,398	3,808
Federal grants and subsidies		13,235		12,859		10,470		21,796	22,453
Other shared revenue (sales and use tax levied by state) (1)		53,817		49,910		45,097		36,904	35,111
Other governmental		57,778		37,574		36,696		41,806	47,951
Charges for services		29,377		22,920		26,473		21,351	19,410
Fines and forfeitures		1,247		1,164		624		3,814	2,925
Use of money and property		9,528		8,197		8,172		9,318	9,536
Investment income:									
Interest income		1,063		1,762		3,088		916	650
Refunds and reimbursements		7,887		6,077		5,188		12,710	2,401
Miscellaneous		8,596		6,745		11,246		16,674	7,707
Total revenues		344,044		293,716		293,766		306,285	263,323
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		26,761		29,235		27,229		34,652	25,510
Public safety		184,426		171,073		150,853		141,542	129,030
Public works		18,852		15,818		14,861		14,152	14,458
Library		12,416		10,619		10,107		9,880	9,793
Parks and recreation		22,462		20,493		19,295		19,094	17,202
Capital outlay		51,210		31,407		23,857		31,345	43,273
Debt service:		-		- ,		-,		-)	-,
Principal retirement		2,204		13,593		3,325		8,217	9,589
Cost of issuance		_		_		2,119		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		5,767		2,872		-,		3,229	4,661
Total expenditures		324,098		295,110		251,646		262,111	253,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		,		,				,	
over (under) expenditures	\$	19,946	\$	(1,394)	\$	42,120	\$	44,174	\$ 9,807

Table 4

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Capital contributions	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-			
Transfers in		19,077	23,347	15,916	16,860	13,497			
Transfers out		(37,913)	(12,966)	(18,810)	(20,235)	(13,031)			
Transfers from successor Agency		734	-	-	-	-			
Special item		6,203	-	-	-	-			
Bond insurers proceeds		-	-	-	29,178	7,800			
Operating transfers out to a component unit		-	-	-	-	-			
Issuance of long-term debt		-	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds of current refunding bonds		-	-	-	-	-			
Sales of capital assets		800	492	379	521	200			
Advances from other funds		-	-	-	-	-			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	-	(6,080)	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,099)	10,873	(2,515)	20,244	8,466			
Special items				_	_	_			
Net change in fund balance		8,847	9,479	39,605	64,417	18,273			
Fund balance, beginning of year, original		225,581	216,100	176,495	112,078	93,806			
Prior period restatement		-	-	-	_	-			
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated		225,581	216,100	176,495	112,078	93,806			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	234,427 \$	225,579 \$	216,100 \$	176,495 \$	112,078			
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		3.0%	6.7%	2.4%	5.2%	7.3%			

(1) Measure A-Public Safety Tax, an additional .75% sales tax approved in 2014, and Measure M - a new .25% sales tax approved in 2017 contributed to increases

Note: Some prior year balances may have been restated from previous ACFRs to reflect new GASB implementations or prior period restatement.

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
	2023			2022		2021	2020		2019		
Property (1)	\$	42,578	\$	41,066	\$	38,523	36,692	\$	35,342		
In lieu of sales tax		-		-		-	-		-		
Utility user		42,445		38,328		36,414	34,537		34,252		
Sales (levied by city) (2)		90,305		82,951		68,639	57,077		57,911		
Franchise fees		22,547		19,932		16,901	15,292		12,307		
Business licenses		23,748		15,905		15,695	14,557		13,215		
Hotel/motel room		3,433		3,620		2,860	2,834		3,377		
Document transfer		1,028		1,626		1,222	912		1,071		
Other		4,628		4,016		2,874	3,262		2,905		
Totals	\$	230,713	\$	207,444	\$	183,127	165,163	\$	160,379		

⁽¹⁾ Property taxes decreased beginning in 2009 due to declining residential home values and foreclosures, resulting in a devaluation of City's assessed valuation performed by San Joaquin County. Also, between 2008 and 2011, property taxes collected by the RDA was included in the City's property tax revenue.

⁽²⁾ Measure A-Public Safety Tax, an additional .75% sales tax approved in 2014, and Measure M - a new .25% sales tax approved in 2017 contributed to increases.

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
	2018		2017			2016	2015			2014	% Change 2014 to 2023
Property (1)	\$	33,068	\$	32,411	\$	30,646	\$	29,573	\$	28,014	52%
In lieu of sales tax		44		-		8,775		9,816		9,706	-100%
Utility user		35,415		34,455		33,379		32,921		32,369	31%
Sales (levied by city) (2)		52,788		42,506		39,070		37,208		15,536	481%
Franchise fees		13,243		13,289		12,397		12,380		11,981	88%
Business licenses		13,507		12,243		11,995		10,805		10,392	129%
Hotel/motel room		3,193		2,997		2,711		2,378		2,080	65%
Document transfer		1,126		801		856		587		565	82%
Other		2,916		1,939		1,535		930		728	536%
Totals	\$	155,301	\$	140,642	\$	141,364	\$	136,598	\$	111,371	107%

⁽¹⁾ Property taxes decreased beginning in 2009 due to declining residential home values and foreclosures, resulting in a devaluation of City's assessed valuation performed by San Joaquin County. Also, between 2008 and 2011, property taxes collected by the RDA was included in the City's property tax revenue.

⁽²⁾ Measure A-Public Safety Tax, an additional .75% sales tax approved in 2014, and Measure M - a new .25% sales tax approved in 2017 contributed to increases.

Table 6

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

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			I	Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022		2021	2020	2019
Secured roll	\$ 28,140,015	\$ 26,379,229	\$	24,952,342	\$ 23,628,432	\$ 22,488,506
Utility roll	6,402	6,496		6,507	5,827	5,816
Unsecured roll	 1,824,858	1,563,966		1,507,064	1,439,016	1,610,921
Gross assessed value	29,971,275	27,949,691		26,465,914	25,073,275	24,105,243
Less exemptions (1)	 2,062,260	2,020,034		1,980,526	1,948,125	1,917,101
Net assessed value	 27,909,014	25,929,657		24,485,388	23,125,150	22,188,142
Land	7,695,368	7,164,141		6,823,616	6,506,827	6,280,943
Improvements	21,012,393	19,716,382		18,716,229	17,635,057	16,582,837
Personal property	 1,263,513	1,069,169		926,070	931,391	1,241,463
Gross assessed value	29,971,275	27,949,691		26,465,914	25,073,275	24,105,243
Less exemptions (1)	 2,062,260	2,020,034		1,980,526	1,948,125	1,917,101
Net assessed value	\$ 27,909,014	\$ 25,929,657	\$	24,485,388	\$ 23,125,150	\$ 22,188,142
Total Direct Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) For FY 2023, all exemptions (secured, utility, and unsecured rolls) are: homeowners - \$212,688 and other - \$1,849,572 = \$2,062,260

Note: In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property being sold is reassessed at the purchase price. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

Table 6

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
	2018		2017		2016	2015		2014			
Secured roll	\$ 21,378,475	\$	20,299,172	\$	19,473,994 \$	18,496,369	\$	16,981,109			
Utility roll	5,863		5,833		6,199	6,209		6,228			
Unsecured roll	 1,629,758		1,596,101		1,651,844	1,638,161		1,557,131			
Gross assessed value	23,014,096		21,901,106		21,132,037	20,140,739		18,544,468			
Less exemptions (1)	 1,532,852		1,786,986		1,729,742	1,717,223		1,699,348			
Net assessed value	 21,481,244		20,114,120		19,402,295	18,423,516		16,845,120			
Land	6,081,944		5,713,082		5,420,167	4,978,511		4,597,437			
Improvements	15,666,837		15,004,037		14,501,054	13,928,278		12,868,329			
Personal property	 1,265,315		1,183,987		1,210,816	1,233,950		1,078,702			
Gross assessed value	23,014,096		21,901,106		21,132,037	20,140,739		18,544,468			
Less exemptions (1)	 1,532,852		1,786,986		1,729,742	1,717,223		1,699,348			
Net assessed value	\$ 21,481,244	\$	20,114,120	\$	19,402,295 \$	18,423,516	\$	16,845,120			
Total Direct Tax Rate	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	1.00%		1.00%			

(1) For FY 2023, all exemptions (secured, utility, and unsecured rolls) are: homeowners - \$212,688 and other - \$1,849,572 = \$2,062,260

Note: In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property being sold is reassessed at the purchase price. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

Table 7

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Basic Countywide			Stockton Unified	San Joaquin Delta College	
Fiscal Year	Levy	City	Total Direct	School District	District	Total
2023	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2189	0.0144	1.2333
2022	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1922	0.0163	1.2085
2021	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2271	0.0183	1.2454
2020	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2455	0.0199	1.2654
2019	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2443	0.0225	1.2668
2018	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2054	0.0180	1.2234
2017	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2537	0.0180	1.2717
2016	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2710	0.0198	1.2908
2015	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2280	0.0233	1.2513
2014	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2105	0.0194	1.2299

Note: On June 6, 1978, California voters approved an amendment to the Article XIIIA of the California Constitution. The amendment, commonly known as Proposition 13, limits the taxing power of California public agencies. The California Legislature enacted legislation to implement Article XIIIA (Statues of 1978, Chapter 292, as amended) providing that local agencies may not levy any property tax except to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978, and that each county will levy the maximum tax permitted of \$1.00 per \$100.00 of full assessed value.

Source: San Joaquin County Tax Rate Book

City of Stockton Table 8 Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
		2	2023		2014						
	As	Taxable sessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value				
Wal Mart Real Estate Bus Trust/Sam's	\$	207,617	1	0.795 %	56,763	8	0.370 %				
Prologis		201,251	2	0.771 %	51,012	10	0.333 %				
Patmon Company Inc		149,501	3	0.573 %	-						
Excel Stockton LLC		126,103	4	0.483 %	119,813	1	0.782 %				
EGMR Norcal Logistics Center LLC		108,519	5	0.416 %	-						
Central Valley Indust core holdings LLC		96,237	6	0.369 %	54,442	9	0.355 %				
Wilshire Newcastle road owner LLC		96,000	7	0.368 %							
ARC BBSTNCA001		84,084	8	0.322 %	66,430	6	0.433 %				
Simpson Manufacturing Co Inc		77,020	9	0.295 %	85,055	2	0.555 %				
Trader Joes company		72,794	10	0.279 %	-						
Buzz Oates LLC		-		0.000 %	72,793	3	0.475 %				
Diamond Walnut Growers Inc		-		0.000 %	69,481	4	0.453 %				
Corn Products International Inc		-		0.000 %	67,429	5	0.440 %				
A G Spanos Construction Inc		-		0.000 %	65,548	7	0.428 %				
Fresh and Easy Neighborhood Market Inc.		-		0.000 %	-		- %				
Inland Western Stockton Airport Way II LLC		-		0.000 %	-		- %				
WTM Glimcher LLC		-		0.000 %	-		- %				
Principal Secured Property Valuation		1,219,126		4.669 %	708,766		4.624 %				
Other Secured Taxpayers		26,927,290		103.117	16,272,343		106.160				
Total Secured Property Valuation Before Exemptions		28,146,416		107.786 %	16,981,109	•	110.784 %				
Less Exemptions relative to secured tax roll (1)		2,033,076		7.786	1,653,022		10.784				
Total Secured Property Valuation	\$	26,113,340		100.000 %	\$ 15,328,087	-	100.000 %				

(1) Exemptions relative to secured tax roll:

FY 2023 - homeowners - \$211,611 and other - \$1,820,465 = \$2,033,076

FY 2014 - homeowners - \$234,275 and other - \$1,418,747 = \$1,653,022

Note: In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold. At that point, the purchase price becomes the new assessed value. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: San Joaquin County Assessor's Office

San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

Secured Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Col	lected Within th Le	e Fiscal Year of th	e 		Total Collections to Date						
Fiscal Year	Lev	red Taxes ied for the scal Year	Amount		Percent of Levy (1)	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percent of Levy					
2023	\$	39,453	\$	39,453	100	⁄o	- 5	39,453	3 100 %					
2022	\$	39,099	\$	39,099	100	⁄ ₀	- 5	39,099	9 100 %					
2021	\$	36,615	\$	36,615	100	⁄ ₀	- 5	36,615	5 100 %					
2020	\$	34,739	\$	34,739	100	⁄ ₀	- 5	34,739	100 %					
2019	\$	33,521	\$	33,521	100	⁄ ₀	- 5	33,521	1 100 %					
2018	\$	31,193	\$	31,193	100	⁄ ₀	- 5	31,193	3 100 %					
2017	\$	30,495	\$	30,495	100 %		- 5	30,495	5 100 %					
2016	\$	28,907	\$	28,907	100 %)	- 5	28,907	7 100 %					
2015	\$	27,852	\$	27,852	100 %		- 5	\$ 27,852	2 100 %					
2014	\$	25,952	\$	25,952	100 %)	- 5	25,952	2 100 %					

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

⁽¹⁾ Per agreement with San Joaquin County; the County provides the City with 100% of the amount owed for secured properties, regardless of collection status. In exchange, the County is entitled to 100% of delinquency and penalty revenues collected.

City of Stockton Table 10 Water Sold by Customer Type Last Five Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Type of Customer					
Residential	7,516,755 cf	8,204,224 cf	10,610,177 cf	7,997,883 cf	7,669,451 cf
Institutional	782,656	858,661	1,105,150	827,124	789,265
Commercial/Industrial	1,567,709	1,707,532	2,018,500	1,588,605	1,645,890
Irrigation	1,291,195	1,603,842	2,025,832	1,457,258	1,294,982
Total	11,158,315 cf	12,374,259	15,759,659 cf	11,870,870 cf	11,399,588 cf

1 cubic foot (cf) = 7.481 gallons



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City of Stockton Table 11 Water and Wastewater Utility Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Wastewater				
Fiscal Year	Monthl	y Base Rate	dditional Per 00 cf**		dditional Per 0 cf**	Monthly Base Rate		
2023	\$	35.30	\$ 2.49	\$	2.96	\$	52.53	
2022	\$	33.90	\$ 2.47	\$	2.95	\$	49.56	
2021	\$	33.90	\$ 2.47	\$	2.95	\$	46.75	
2020	\$	32.90	\$ 2.39	\$	2.86	\$	44.10	
2019	\$	31.95	\$ 2.31	\$	2.76	\$	38.36	
2018	\$	31.00	\$ 2.23	\$	2.66	\$	38.36	
2017	\$	28.00	\$ 2.00	\$	2.39	\$	38.36	
2016	\$	22.25	\$ 1.67	\$	-	\$	37.76	
2015	\$	21.90	\$ 1.64	\$	-	\$	37.09	
2014	\$	21.51	\$ 1.61	\$	-	\$	34.03	

Rates are based on 1" and less meter, which is the standard household meter size.

^{*}Effective 8/01/2016-Water Consumption Tier 1 0-15 CF and Tier 2 15+CF. 100 cf = 100 cubic feet (748 gallons)

^{**}The Utility charges an excess use rate above normal demand.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Governmental Activities*

Fiscal Year	Revenue* Bonds (1)	Certificates of articipation	/Sı	Notes able / Equip. Leases abscription ettlements	Pension Bonds*	Total Governmental Activities		
2023	\$ -	\$ \$ -		11,624	\$ 52,884	\$	64,508	
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,700	\$ 53,084	\$	57,784	
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,321	\$ 53,248	\$	59,569	
2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$	8,196	\$ 53,378	\$	61,574	
2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$	9,990	\$ 53,478	\$	63,468	
2018	\$ 9,425	\$ -	\$	15,853	\$ 53,547	\$	78,825	
2017	\$ 9,915	\$ -	\$	18,130	\$ 53,589	\$	81,634	
2016	\$ 10,385	\$ 11,500	\$	18,298	\$ 53,606	\$	93,789	
2015	\$ 10,835	\$ 11,890	\$	18,095	\$ 54,530	\$	95,350	
2014	\$ 75,285	\$ 12,265	\$	20,157	\$ 121,770	\$	229,477	

^{*}Includes settlement amounts for debts adjusted under Chapter 9 of the US Bankruptcy Code.

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 8-Long-Term Debt

(1) These ratios are calculated using the latest available data, personal income for fiscal year 2017 and population for fiscal year 2019.

Sources: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services US Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis State of California, Department of Finance

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	rtificates of ticipation	•	Notes yable / Equip. Leases Subscription	Total isiness-type Activities	Total	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Percei of Person Income	al	Population .	mount Per pita (2)
2023	\$ 261,508	\$ -	\$	121,398	\$ 382,906	\$ 447,414	\$ 35,926,949	1.25	%	319,731	\$ 1,399
2022	\$ 274,233	\$ -	\$	121,564	\$ 395,797	\$ 453,581	\$ 35,926,949	1.26	%	322,489	\$ 1,407
2021	\$ 261,845	\$ -	\$	129,381	\$ 391,226	\$ 450,795	\$ 35,926,949	1.25	%	320,804	\$ 1,405
2020	\$ 144,710	\$ -	\$	129,380	\$ 274,090	\$ 335,664	\$ 35,926,895	0.93	%	318,522	\$ 1,054
2019	\$ 279,039	\$ -	\$	10,870	\$ 289,909	\$ 353,377	\$ 31,920,000	1.11	%	316,410	\$ 1,117
2018	\$ 312,700	\$ -	\$	10,870	\$ 323,570	\$ 402,395	\$ 21,591,742	1.86	%	315,103	\$ 1,277
2017	\$ 326,165	\$ -	\$	10,870	\$ 337,035	\$ 418,669	\$ 28,150,538	1.49	%	320,554	\$ 1,306
2016	\$ 336,218	\$ -	\$	10,954	\$ 347,172	\$ 440,961	\$ 21,591,742	2.04	%	315,592	\$ 1,397
2015	\$ 343,926	\$ -	\$	11,040	\$ 354,966	\$ 450,316	\$ 21,591,742	2.09	%	306,999	\$ 1,467
2014	\$ 284,225	\$ 81,270	\$	11,123	\$ 376,618	\$ 606,095	\$ 21,591,742	2.81	%	300,899	\$ 2,014

^{*}Includes settlement amounts for debts adjusted under Chapter 9 of the US Bankruptcy Code.

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 8-Long-Term Debt

(1) These ratios are calculated using the latest available data, personal income for fiscal year 2017 and population for fiscal year 2019.

Sources: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services US Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis State of California, Department of Finance

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

General Bonded Debt Outstanding*

Fiscal Year	R	Lease Levenue Bonds	ertificates of rticipation (2)	Pension Obligation Bonds (1)	Redevelopment Agency Bonds*		Total		Percen Assess Property	ed	Amount Per Capita
2023	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 52,885	\$	-	\$	52,885	0.002	%	\$ 0.17
2022	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 53,084	\$	-	\$	53,084	0.002	%	\$ 0.16
2021	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 53,248	\$	-	\$	53,248	0.002	%	\$ 0.17
2020	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 53,378	\$	-	\$	53,378	0.002	%	\$ 0.17
2019	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 53,478	\$	-	\$	53,478	0.002	%	\$ 0.17
2018	\$	9,425	\$ -	\$ 53,547	\$	-	\$	62,972	0.003	%	\$ 0.20
2017	\$	9,915	\$ -	\$ 53,589	\$	-	\$	63,504	0.003	%	\$ 0.20
2016	\$	10,385	\$ 11,500	\$ 53,606	\$	-	\$	75,491	0.004	%	\$ 0.24
2015	\$	10,835	\$ 11,890	\$ 54,529	\$	-	\$	77,254	0.004	%	\$ 0.25
2014	\$	75,285	\$ 12,265	\$ 121,770	\$	119,210	\$	328,530	0.020	%	\$ 1.09

General bonded debt is payable with governmental fund resources. General obligation bonds (of which the City has none) are backed by the taxing authority of the City (taxes may be raised to provide resources for debt service payments.)

Source: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office State of California, Department of Finance

^{*} Redevelopment Agency Bonds are no longer included in the General Bonded debt

⁽¹⁾Includes settlement amounts for debts adjusted under Chapter 9 of the US Bankruptcy Code.

⁽²⁾General Fund liability limited to only 80.5% of amounts due on principal shown

City of Stockton Table 14 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

OVERLADDING TAY AND ACCECCMENT DURT	_	Total Debt	Percentage	City's share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		6/30/2023	Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/2023
San Joaquin Delta Community College District	\$	175,675,000	26.139	
Stockton Unified School District		466,597,362	84.125	392,525,031
Lodi Unified School District		283,480,000	34.036	96,485,253
Lodi Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1		40,075,000	85.721	34,352,691
Lincoln Unified School District		62,180,787	86.494	53,782,650
Lincoln Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1		13,526,567	79.845	10,800,287
Manteca Unified School District		211,129,885	12.541	26,477,799
Manteca Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1989-1		11,243,715	100.000	11,243,715
Tracy Joint Unified School District and School Facilities Improvement Dist. No.3		128,079,900	0.003 & 0.006	6,820
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 99-02		22,585,000	100.000	22,585,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2001-1 (Spanos Park West)		9,430,358	100.000	9,430,358
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2003-1		1,447,060	100.000	1,447,060
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2005-1		8,905,000	100.000	8,905,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2006-1		2,163,162	100.000	2,163,162
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2006-2		2,826,000	100.000	2,826,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2006-3		4,313,598	100.000	4,313,598
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2018-1		3,250,000	100.000	3,250,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2018-2, I.A. 1 & 2		23,190,000	100.000	23,190,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2019-1		9,915,000	100.000	9,915,000
City of Stockton 1915 Act Bonds		15,233,528	100.000	15,233,528
Reclamation District No. 2042 Community Facilities District No. 2001-1		3,693,924	18.211	672,700
San Joaquin Area Flood Control District Smith Assessment District		21,705,000	57.451	12,469,740
San Joaquin County Reclamation District No. 17 Assessment District		20,515,719	27.618	5,666,031
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT				793,661,111
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation		54,940,000	28.297	6 15,546,372
Lincoln Unified School District Certificates of Participation		7,630,000	86.494	6,599,492
Lodi Unified School District Certificates of Participation		8,590,000	34.036	2,923,692
Manteca Unified School District General Fund Obligations		13,979,000	12.541	1,753,106
Stockton Unified School District Certificates of Participation		24,160,000	84.125	20,324,600
Lathrop-Manteca Rural Fire Protection District certificates of Participation		3,410,000	0.022	750
City of Stockton Bond Insurer Settlement Agreement Liability		52,884,811	100.000	52,884,811
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				100,032,823
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):				
2016 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Series A		73,310,000	100.000	73,310,000
2016 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Series B		7,340,000	100.000	7,340,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT		7,5 10,000	100.000	80,650,000
TOTAL OVERLARBING DERT				52,884,811 921,459,123
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT				
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)				974,343,934
2022-23 Assessed Valuation (3): (after deducting \$1,849,572 Other Exemptions Valuation)	\$	28,121,702		
2022-23 Population				
Debt Ratios			Per Capita	Assessed Value
Total Gross Debt (2)	\$, ,	\$ 3,047	3464.74 %
Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		793,661,111	2,482	2822.24
Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation: Combined Direct Debt		52,884,811	165	188.06
(1) Percent of overlanning agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the	City	,		

⁽¹⁾ Percent of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the City.

Sources: California Municipal Statistics, Inc., San Francisco, CA

San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

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

⁽³⁾ Represents Gross Assessed Valuation after deducting \$2,062,062

Table 15

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Assessed valuation (1)	\$ 28,121,702	\$ 26,144,691	\$ 24,701,296	\$ 23,343,395	\$ 22,407,298
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	7,030,426	6,536,173	6,175,324	5,835,849	5,601,825
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Limit	1,054,564	980,426	926,299	875,377	840,274
Total net debt applicable to limit					
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,054,564	\$ 980,426	\$ 926,299	\$ 875,377	\$ 840,274
Legal debt margin/debt limit	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(1) Reflects City assessed valuation excluding other exemptions of \$1,764,618,090. Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in 2013.

Under State law, the City has a legal debt limitation not to exceed 15% of the total assessed valuation of taxable property within the City boundaries, adjusted for subsequent legislative actions. In accordance with California Government Code Section 43605, only the City's general obligation bonds are subject to the legal limit. The City of Stockton does carry bonded debt secured by special assessments and other revenue sources, but at this time, doesn't have any outstanding general obligation bonds. The City is not at risk of exceeding its legal debt limit.

Sources: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services California Municipal Statistics, Inc., San Francisco, CA San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

Table 15

Legal Debt Margin Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Assessed valuation (1)	\$ 21,362,446	\$ 20,337,129	\$ 19,628,594	\$ 18,653,199	\$ 17,079,491
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	5,340,612	5,084,282	4,907,149	4,663,300	4,269,873
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Limit	801,092	762,642	736,072	699,495	640,481
Total net debt applicable to limit					
Legal debt margin	\$ 801,092	\$ 762,642	\$ 736,072	\$ 699,495	\$ 640,481
Legal debt margin/debt limit	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(1) Reflects City assessed valuation excluding other exemptions of \$1,764,618,090. Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in 2013.

Under State law, the City has a legal debt limitation not to exceed 15% of the total assessed valuation of taxable property within the City boundaries, adjusted for subsequent legislative actions. In accordance with California Government Code Section 43605, only the City's general obligation bonds are subject to the legal limit. The City of Stockton does carry bonded debt secured by special assessments and other revenue sources, but at this time, doesn't have any outstanding general obligation bonds. The City is not at risk of exceeding its legal debt limit.

Sources: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services California Municipal Statistics, Inc., San Francisco, CA San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

City of Stockton Table 16 Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year		Gross enues (1)	Less: perating penses (2)	Net Available Revenue	P	Principal	ebt Service Interest	Total	Debt Coverage Ratio
Water Reve	nue Bo	nds							
2023	\$	68,359	\$ 19,734	\$ 48,625	\$	6,205	\$ 8,096	\$ 14,301	3.40
2022	\$	74,411	\$ 20,755	\$ 53,656	\$	5,910	\$ 8,383	\$ 14,293	3.75
2021	\$	72,506	\$ 23,006	\$ 49,500	\$	5,630	\$ 6,770	\$ 12,400	3.99
2020	\$	65,686	\$ 30,944	\$ 34,742	\$	4,975	\$ 9,279	\$ 14,254	2.44
2019	\$	54,172	\$ 25,163	\$ 29,009	\$	5,000	\$ 11,814	\$ 16,814	1.73
2018	\$	53,997	\$ 22,595	\$ 31,402	\$	4,955	\$ 12,686	\$ 17,641	1.78
2017	\$	43,643	\$ 23,798	\$ 19,845	\$	83	\$ 12,798	\$ 12,881	1.54
2016	\$	37,906	\$ 23,312	\$ 14,594	\$	87	\$ 13,242	\$ 13,329	1.09 *
2015	\$	42,416	\$ 22,830	\$ 19,586	\$	4,263	\$ 13,397	\$ 17,660	1.11 *
2014	\$	38,991	\$ 19,762	\$ 19,229	\$	3,939	\$ 12,116	\$ 16,055	1.20

Note: Net Available Revenue for the Water Bonds provides a 3.35 debt coverage ratio for the senior lien issues and a 1.16 debt coverage ratio for the subordinate lien issues.

(Continued)

^{*} Coverage requirement is 1.15, however, it is applied in sequence, first to the senior, and then to the subordinate issues. Done in sequence both senior and subordinate issues met the coverage requirement in both years.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year		Gross venues (1)		Less: perating penses (2)	Net Available Revenue			ebt Service Interest	Total	Debt Coverage Ratio	
Wastewater	Certif	icates of Pa	rticipa	tion							
2023	\$	88,696	\$	53,132	\$ 35,563	\$	4,410	\$	3,374	\$ 7,784	4.57
2022	\$	83,916	\$	53,329	\$ 30,587	\$	4,195	\$	3,500	\$ 7,695	3.97
2021	\$	80,221	\$	43,795	\$ 36,426	\$	3,995	\$	2,497	\$ 6,492	5.61
2020	\$	82,314	\$	47,956	\$ 34,358	\$	3,795	\$	3,701	\$ 7,496	4.58
2019	\$	70,849	\$	42,197	\$ 28,652	\$	3,635	\$	2,860	\$ 6,495	4.41
2018	\$	70,938	\$	41,977	\$ 28,961	\$	3,490	\$	3,002	\$ 6,492	4.46
2017	\$	68,597	\$	43,201	\$ 25,396	\$	3,345	\$	3,139	\$ 6,484	3.92
2016	\$	70,532	\$	43,730	\$ 26,802	\$	3,230	\$	3,254	\$ 6,484	4.13
2015	\$	57,321	\$	39,698	\$ 17,623	\$	3,390	\$	3,217	\$ 6,607	2.67
2014	\$	61,230	\$	40,173	\$ 21,057	\$	3,230	\$	4,143	\$ 7,373	2.86

Includes all nongeneral obligation long term debt backed by pledged revenues.

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Note 8 - Long-Term Debt of these financial statements.

(1) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year		Gross Revenues (1)		Less: Operating Expenses (2)		Net Available Revenue		Principal	ebt Service Interest	Total	Debt Coverage Ratio
Parking Au	thority										
2023	\$	5,766	\$	419	\$	1,587	\$	360	\$ 1,162	\$ 1,522	1.04
2022	\$	5,902	\$	3,651	\$	2,251	\$	245	\$ 1,174	\$ 1,419	1.59
2021	\$	4,628	\$	3,007	\$	1,621			\$ 1,194	\$ 1,194	1.36

⁽¹⁾ Includes all nongeneral obligation long term debt backed by pledged revenues. Please not that principal and interest for an internal loan subordinated to the 2020 Parking Revenue Bonds is not included. Had payments for that loan been included, coverage would have been 0.81 (2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Note 8 - Long-Term Debt of these financial statements.

City of Stockton Table 17 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	sonal Income (millions of dollars)	P	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemploymer Rate	nt	Labor Force (1)	Total Housing Units	Household Average Size]	Median Family Income	School Enrollment
2023	319,731	\$ 18,475	\$	57,783	7.2	%	134,800	103,808	3.13	\$	63,916	104,877
2022	322,489	\$ 16,710	\$	51,816	5.7	%	131,200	103,318	3.15	\$	58,393	105,335
2021	320,804	\$ 15,122	\$	47,139	10.3	%	132,463	101,960	3.25	\$	54,614	98,646
2020	318,522	\$ 16,346	\$	51,318	13.1	%	130,300	101,235	3.26	\$	51,318	101,162
2019	316,410	\$ 13,549	\$	42,822	7.0	%	129,000	100,877	3.39	\$	48,396	105,705
2018	315,103	\$ 12,748	\$	40,458	6.3	%	134,500	100,593	3.15	\$	46,033	99,347
2017	320,554	\$ 12,428	\$	38,770	7.3	%	127,000	100,254	3.23	\$	44,797	71,491
2016	315,592	\$ 11,404	\$	36,136	8.3	%	127,900	100,146	3.20	\$	45,347	71,738
2015	306,999	\$ 10,670	\$	34,755	8.5	%	127,000	100,097	3.23	\$	46,831	66,037
2014	300,899	\$ 9,937	\$	33,024	12.8	%	125,600	100,025	3.23	\$	47,246	69,183

Personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources. Personal income is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and personal current transfer receipts.

Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, Bureau of Economic Analysis uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates.

Sources: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services & Community Development Department

- CA Dept. of Finance and Employment Development Department
- US Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- US Census Bureau
- CA Dept. of Education

⁽¹⁾ Labor Force corrected for FY 15, FY 16, FY 17 which reported previously as San Joaquin County labor force , corrected to State, the City of Stockton labor force only.

City of Stockton Table 18 Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2023			2014	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment
Stockton Unified School District	5,341	1	3.96%	3,366	3	2.68%
Amazon	4,650	2	3.45%			
St. Joseph's Medical Center	3,200	3	2.37%	4,600	2	3.66%
San Joaquin County Office of Education	2,436	4	1.81%	4,720	1	3.76%
City of Stockton	2,138	5	1.59%	1,862	4	1.48%
University of the Pacific	1,816	6	1.35%	900	9	0.72%
Pacific Gas and Electric	1,550	7	1.15%	1,100	6	0.88%
Lincoln Unified School District	1,125	8	0.83%	631	10	0.50%
Kaiser Permanente	1,065	9	0.79%	1,065	7	0.85%
San Joaquin Delta College	813	10	0.60%	1,000	8	0.80%
Dameron Hospital O'Reilly Auto Parts				1,200	5	0.96%
O-G Packing Company						
Diamond Walnut						
Total	24,134		17.90%	20,444		16.28%

Note: Principal employers are based on best available information.

Sources: San Joaquin Partnership Survey, August 2023

City of Stockton ACFR, 2014

Table 19

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function/Program/Department Last Five Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Function/Program/Department:				, I	
Admin Services	77	73	78	74	73
City Attorney	11	9	10	12	10
City Clerk	8	7	7	7	5
City Council/Mayor	4	4	3	4	3
City Manager	29	32	30	26	28
Community Development	46	42	40	42	38
Community Services	105	102	101	101	98
Human Resources	29	30	22	32	25
Information Technology	32	37	39	41	40
Police:					
Sworn	352	405	433	432	469
Non-sworn	173	175	189	216	193
Animal control	9	6	11	12	11
Total Police	534	586	633	660	673
Fire:					_
Firefighters-sworn	196	165	171	160	177
Firefighters-auxiliary	10	41	0	21	32
Non-sworn personnel	46	34	34	32	30
Total Fire	252	240	205	213	239
Public Works	142	140	135	135	141
Economic Development	23	20	20	18	17
Water Utility	41	47	48	47	47
Wastewater Utility	150	147	147	142	144
Stormwater Utility	4	3	5	4	4
Total	1487	1519	1523	1558	1,585

Source: City of Stockton Human Resources Department

^{*}Auxiliary fire fighter program on hold due to COVID-19

^{*}Non-Sworn includes Police Officer Trainees

City of Stockton Table 20 Operating Indicators by Function/Program/Department Last Five Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
General government: Building permits issued Business tax certificates:	9,022	7,714	8,815	7,378	7,380
Retail sales and service	5,345	5,109	6,434	7,805	5,707
Rental Properties - Commercial and Residential	2,495	2,495	4,267	4,491	4,165
Wholesale	2,116	319	443	393	404
Manufacturers and processors	165	121	152	149	159
Professions	1,391	1,289	1,760	1,561	1,614
Miscellaneous contractors, peddlers, delivery vehicles, etc.	4,810	5,219	5,640	4,900	4,579
Improvement district and hotel/motel room tax Utility billing/customer service:	1,000	2,225	2,010	1,5 2 2	3,2 / 2
Utility bills issued	1,032,007	1,040,607	1,186,454	1,000,452	1,051,220
Utility accounts opened and closed	7,918	19,933	46,905	17,582	20,818
New service locations (water) added	427	411	378	283	245
Delinquency Notices Sent - Active Accounts	-	-	-	75,687	82,303
Water Service Terminated for Non-Payment	-	-	-	3,055	4,989
Utility customer service calls received	35,090	59,951	49,999	45,231	54,695
Utility customers using automated voice response	611,396	678,091	802,378	709,134	849,706
Utility Customers Using Online Pmt/Account Access	32,850	32,850	44,467	32,852	32,893
Miscellaneous accounts receivable bills issued	15,751	10,005	14,770	14,024	37,057
Public safety:					
Police:					
Major reported crimes	13,420	12,250	12,548	15,654	17,233
Total arrests	12,115	12,915	8,272	11,152	10,945
Dispatched calls for service	185,790	204,270	207,355	176,311	183,834
Fire:					
Interior structure fire calls	283	332	293	398	364
Non-structural fire calls	3,365	2,616	3,895	5,719	3,254
Hazardous materials calls	368	252	301	593	331
Emergency medical calls	17,692	19,557	18,485	34,287	26,129
Total emergency calls	42,613	46,756	51,515	57,396	51,613
Total number of units dispatched	52,302	57,198	54,470	60,162	61,026
Public works:					
Miles of streets resurfaced	15	26	22	28	7
Fleet job orders completed	4,786	5,725	6,617	7,764	8,765

City of Stockton Table 20 Operating Indicators by Function/Program/Department (Continued) Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019						
Library:											
Registered borrowers	143,604	145,990	155,999	152,726	175,374						
Circulation of library materials	1,175,080	1,021,233	576,605	943,196	1,356,142						
Reference, research and informational questions answered	95,438	61,020	43,122	70,583	104,670						
Annual attendance at libraries	615,282	425,695	120,679	578,193	793,255						
Number of programs offered	4,037	1,719	246	3,110	4,416						
Annual attendance at programs	84,869	38,640	5,831	60,066	94,216						
Parks and Recreation:											
Golf rounds:											
Swenson Park golf course	55,898	59,076	79,968	65,489	50,290						
Van Buskirk golf course	-	-	-	1,904	9,990						
Trees planted	348	106	20	3	7						
Heritage tree removal-permits issued	-	-	-	9	5						
After school program registration (number of participants)	17,285	11,558	471	16,153	21,728						
Day camp participants	2,626	2,703	444	2,753	3,685						
Instructional classes	1,791	2,036	-	1,781	2,986						
Softball/baseball diamonds bookings	204	169	41	142	147						
Showmobile (Mobile Stage) bookings	-	15	1	15	17						
Community center bookings	515	423	-	636	635						
Picnic facility bookings	240	305	7	172	306						
Adult sports (number of teams):											
Softball	148	153	45	57	101						
Basketball	73	63	-	16	23						
Volleyball	9	9	-	-							
Youth sports (basketball, track, soccer, baseball, volleyball, flag											
football) (number of participants)	1,773	1,397	375	1,351	2,997						

Operating Indicators by Function/Program/Department (Continued) Last Five Fiscal Years

]	Fiscal Year		
Parks and Recreation (cont.):	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Admissions to:					
Pixie Woods	58,694	14,235	973	8,995	15,480
Senior Center memberships	877	1,131	-	1,075	615
Civic Auditorium bookings	143	120	66	116	133
Parks and Recreation sponsored events	82	5	1	15	22
Weber Point Events Center bookings	23	16	1	15	15
Economic Development:(1)					
Rental Housing Units	-	105	-	127	51
Owner Housing (Emergency Repair or Rehabilitation)	3	1	2	2	5
Down Payment Assistance	-	-	-	-	3
Special Needs (Homes Repaired or Rehabilitated)	-	-	-	-	2
Public Facilities (Rehabilitated or Constructed)	-	1	-	5	1
Façade Program (Commercial Façade Repair/Rehabilitated)	4	1	2	2	1
Public Services Provided	100,341	712	83,553	47,605	23,760
Homeless Services Provided	10,182	7,040	4,806	5,413	4,859
Meals Provided to Homeless	4,708	249,455	126,408	41,882	39,848
Jobs Created and/or Retained	-	-	1	2	-
Business Assisted (Entrepreneur Program)	157	175	157	229	292
Water utility:					
New connections (DUE's) (2)	338	473	589	105	221
Water main breaks	27	26	18	15	21
Wastewater utility:					
Average daily influent (million gallons per day)	27mgd	25mgd	25mgd	27 mgd	30 mgd

Source: City of Stockton Departments

⁽¹⁾ Housing Dept. was abolished and Economic Development Dept. was established in FY 2010.

⁽²⁾ Changed reporting to Dwelling Unit Equivalent (DUE) in 2011 to more accurately reflect new connections. Not all single water connections are equal to one dwelling unit equivalent (DUE), or single family residence. For example, a 12" meter is equal to 209 single family residential connections. In 2011, there were 115 new connections which were equal to 654 DUE's.

City of Stockton Table 21 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program/Department Last Five Fiscal Years

Ceneral governments							
Ceneral government: Land use-square miles: Residential 22 22 24 25 25 25 25 25		Fiscal Year					
Care Care		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Residential 22 22 24 25 25 Mixed use 4 <td>General government:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General government:						
Mixed use 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 A Commercial 5 5 5 4	Land use-square miles:						
Commercial Industrial 5 5 4 4 4 1 Industrial Institutional 6 6 6 4	Residential	22	22	24	25	25	
Industrial 13 13 14 13 14 Institutional 6 6 4 4 4 All other uses 4 4 3 3 3 Total square miles 54 54 53 53 53 Public safety: Public safety: Police: ************************************	Mixed use	4	4	4	4	4	
Institutional All other uses 6 6 4 4 4 All other uses 3 4 4 3 3 3 Total square miles 54 54 53 53 53 Public safety: Police:				4	4	4	
All other uses 4 4 3 3 3 Total square miles 54 54 53 53 53 Public safety: Publices Facilities: Stations and substations 1 <td< td=""><td></td><td>13</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>13</td></td<>		13	13	14	13	13	
Total square miles 54 54 53 53 53 Public safety: Police: Facilities: Stations and substations 1	Institutional	6	6	4	4		
Public safety: Police: Facilities: Stations and substations Stations and substations 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	All other uses	4	4	3	3	3	
Policie: Facilities: Stations and substations 1 1 1 1 1 Stations and substations 1 1 1 1 1 1 Animal control facility 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Police training facility (pistol range) 1	Total square miles	54	54	53	53	53	
Facilities: Stations and substations 1 1 1 1 1 Animal control facility 1	Public safety:						
Stations and substations 1 1 1 1 1 Animal control facility 1 1 1 1 1 1 Police training facility (pistol range) 1 1 1 1 1 1 Vehicles: 3 189 153 181 212 192 Marked patrol cars 189 153 181 212 192 Motorcycles and scooters 31 27 27 27 32 Animal control vehicles 12 12 11 9 8 VIPS vehicles 7 6 5 6 7 Other automobiles 226 158 198 213 231 Other mobile units (all others) 17 24 24 15 22 Public area security cameras 12 12 12 12 12 Training facilities 1 1 1 1 1 Fire stations 12 12	Police:						
Animal control facility 1 1 1 1 1 Police training facility (pistol range) 1 1 1 1 1 1 Vehicles: Marked patrol cars 189 153 181 212 192 Motorcycles and scooters 31 27 27 27 32 Animal control vehicles 12 12 11 9 8 VIPS vehicles 7 6 5 6 7 Other automobiles 226 158 198 213 231 Other mobile units (all others) 17 24 24 15 22 Public area security cameras 416 372 356 356 345 Fire: Fire stations 12	Facilities:						
Police training facility (pistol range) 1 1 1 1 1 Vehicles: Warked patrol cars 189 153 181 212 192 Motorcycles and scooters 31 27 27 27 32 Animal control vehicles 12 12 11 9 8 VIPS vehicles 7 6 5 6 7 Other automobiles 226 158 198 213 231 Other mobile units (all others) 17 24 24 15 22 Public area security cameras 416 372 356 356 345 Fire: 5 12	Stations and substations	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles: Marked patrol cars 189 153 181 212 192 Motorcycles and scooters 31 27 27 27 32 Animal control vehicles 12 12 11 9 8 VIPS vehicles 7 6 5 6 7 Other automobiles 226 158 198 213 231 Other mobile units (all others) 17 24 24 15 22 Public area security cameras 416 372 356 356 345 Fire: 5 12	Animal control facility	1	1	1	1	1	
Marked patrol cars 189 153 181 212 192 Motorcycles and scooters 31 27 27 27 32 Animal control vehicles 12 12 11 9 8 VIPS vehicles 7 6 5 6 7 Other automobiles 226 158 198 213 231 Other mobile units (all others) 17 24 24 15 22 Public area security cameras 416 372 356 356 345 Fire: Fire stations 12	Police training facility (pistol range)	1	1	1	1	1	
Motorcycles and scooters 31 27 27 27 32 Animal control vehicles 12 12 11 9 8 VIPS vehicles 7 6 5 6 7 Other automobiles 226 158 198 213 231 Other mobile units (all others) 17 24 24 15 22 Public area security cameras 416 372 356 356 345 Fire: Fire stations 12	Vehicles:						
Animal control vehicles 12 12 11 9 8 VIPS vehicles 7 6 5 6 7 Other automobiles 226 158 198 213 231 Other mobile units (all others) 17 24 24 15 22 Public area security cameras 416 372 356 356 345 Fire: Fire stations 12	Marked patrol cars	189	153	181	212	192	
VIPS vehicles 7 6 5 6 7 Other automobiles 226 158 198 213 231 Other mobile units (all others) 17 24 24 15 22 Public area security cameras 416 372 356 356 345 Fire: Fire stations 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	Motorcycles and scooters	31	27	27	27	32	
Other automobiles 226 158 198 213 231 Other mobile units (all others) 17 24 24 15 22 Public area security cameras 416 372 356 356 345 Fire: Training facilities 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 1	Animal control vehicles	12	12	11	9	8	
Other mobile units (all others) 17 24 24 15 22 Public area security cameras 416 372 356 356 345 Fire: Fire stations 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 1	VIPS vehicles	7	6	5	6	7	
Public area security cameras 416 372 356 356 345 Fire: Fire stations 12	Other automobiles	226	158	198	213	231	
Fire: Fire stations 12	Other mobile units (all others)	17	24	24	15	22	
Fire stations 12	Public area security cameras	416	372	356	356	345	
Training facilities 1 1 1 1 Fire hydrants 9335 9302 9220 9177 9,218 Public works: Miles of streets 781 781 781 769 769 Traffic signals 311 317 316 316 310 Street light fixtures 19,325 19,296 19,279 19,279 19,208	Fire:						
Fire hydrants 9335 9302 9220 9177 9,218 Public works: Twist of streets 781 781 781 769 769 Traffic signals 311 317 316 316 310 Street light fixtures 19,325 19,296 19,279 19,279 19,208	Fire stations	12	12	12	12	12	
Public works: Miles of streets 781 781 781 769 769 Traffic signals 311 317 316 316 310 Street light fixtures 19,325 19,296 19,279 19,279 19,208	Training facilities	1	1	1	1	1	
Public works: Miles of streets 781 781 781 769 769 Traffic signals 311 317 316 316 310 Street light fixtures 19,325 19,296 19,279 19,279 19,208	Fire hydrants	9335	9302	9220	9177	9,218	
Traffic signals 311 317 316 316 310 Street light fixtures 19,325 19,296 19,279 19,279 19,208						•	
Street light fixtures 19,325 19,296 19,279 19,279 19,208	Miles of streets	781	781	781	769	769	
.	Traffic signals	311	317	316	316	310	
.	Street light fixtures	19,325	19,296	19,279	19,279	19,208	
			-		, -	-	

City of Stockton Table 21 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program/Department (Continued) Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Parks and recreation: Arena	1	1	1	1	1	
Ballpark Baseball/softball diamonds	1 54	1 54	1 54	1 54	1 54	
Bike/jogging paths (miles)	20	20	20	20	20	
Boating facilities - launch lanes Children's Museum	12 1	12 1	12 1	12 1	12 1	
Civic Auditorium (2,800 capacity)	1	1	1	1	1	
Community centers	5	5	5	5	5	
Dog Areas	3	3	3	3	3	
Family camps	1	1	1	1	1	
Golf course acreage	371	371	371	371	371	
Group picnic areas	31	31	31	31	31	
Gymnasium Ice rink	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	
Municipal golf courses	2	2	3	3	3	
Park acreage	625	625	625	625	625	
Parks and squares	67	67	67	67	67	
Philomathean Club	1	1	1	1	1	
Playgrounds	63	63	63	71	71	
Senior center	1	1	1	1	1	
Showmobile (Mobile Stage)	1	1	1	1	1	
Skateboard park	1	1	1	1	1	
Swimming pools	7	7	7	7	7	
Teen Center	1	1	1	1	1	
Tennis courts	67	67	67	67	67	
Theater (Bob Hope)	1	1	1	1	1	
Weber Point Events Center	1	1	1	1	1	
Consolidated landscape maintenance districts:						
Streetscaping (square feet)	3.6 million					
Public open spaces (acreage)	70	70	70	70	70	

City of Stockton Table 21 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program/Department (Continued) Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Library:	-					
City branches	8	8	8	8	7	
Library mobile units	1	2	2	2	2	
San Joaquin County branches	7	8	8	8	8	
Total items in collection	547,525	655,305	704,864	875,434	772,206	
Cargo delivery van	1	2	2	2	2	
Cargo van	4	1	1	1	1	
Undeveloped land for branch library		2	2	2	2	
Integrated library system	1	1	1	1	1	
Microform readers	5		-	7	7	
Microform readers/printers	6	6	6	7	7	
Self check out machines	13	21	21	22	24	
Water utility:						
Water main lines (miles)	612	702	702	702	668	
Storage capacity (thousand gallons)	26,200	26,200	26,200	26,200	26,200	
Water wells (active)	12	19	20	20	20	
Water reservoirs	8	8	8	8	8	
Wastewater utility:						
Wastewater main lines (miles)	922	921	919	887	883	
Treatment capacity (million gals/day)	55	55	55	55	55	
Wastewater pump stations	28	28	28	27	27	
Stormwater utility:						
Stormwater main drain lines (miles)	612	628	627	627	626	
Stormwater pump stations	76	75	73	73	73	
Parking Authority:						
Parking spaces	5,179	5,179	5,440	5,440	5,440	
Parking lots & garages	21	21	21	21	21	

Source: City of Stockton Departments



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