



CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA

FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORTS ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by:

The City of Cupertino Administrative Services Department Finance Division

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

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July 1, 2024

To the Citizens of Cupertino, Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Manager:

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Cupertino (the City), California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The report is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The report presents City information on an entity-wide basis and a more detailed fund-level basis. The fund-level reports emphasize the City's major funds. A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) presents a comparative analysis of current and prior year results, changes in financial position, a comparison of actual versus budget, financial highlights, trends, and disclosure of any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the City. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should, therefore, be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A is required supplementary information and is found in the Financial Section of the ACFR.

The accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures, are the responsibility of the management of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets and provide sufficient, reliable information for the proper preparation of these financial statements. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the City's financial position. Furthermore, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

REPORTING ENTITY

This ACFR includes all component units and funds of the City. It reports all activities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The general governmental funds support a full range of services, including law enforcement, community development, recreation, public works, public and environmental affairs, and general administration. Enterprise funds account for recreation and solid waste operations supported by user fees. This financial report incorporates data for the City of Cupertino and its component unit, the Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation.

The City operates under a Council-City Manager form of government. There are five council members, including the Mayor, who serve staggered four-year terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager who is responsible for the daily administration of City affairs. The City Council also appoints the City Attorney. The Director of Administrative Services shall also be appointed Treasurer per the Cupertino Municipal Code 2.48.020. All other employees are appointed by the City Manager.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

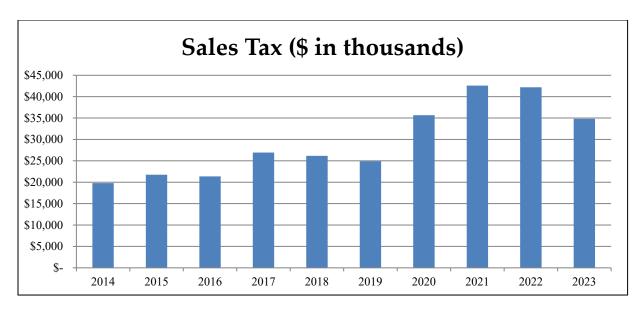
The City of Cupertino is located in Santa Clara County at the southern end of the San Francisco Bay Peninsula. The City is comprised of 13-square miles and is bordered by the cities of San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, and Los Altos. It has a residential population of 59,471 (California Department of Finance, January 2024).

Situated at the west end of Silicon Valley, Cupertino has earned the reputation of a balanced community with a healthy climate for business and well-maintained residential neighborhoods, community parks and public facilities. The excellent reputation of Cupertino's schools is a major attraction for families wishing to settle in close proximity to high paying jobs in Silicon Valley. The City recognizes the importance of quality school facilities and programs to all Cupertino residents, and works in partnership with the schools in many programs affecting education and youth. National surveys rank the City high in education levels, average household incomes, and registered patent numbers, as well as one of the best cities in which to live and raise a family.

Because Cupertino is a mature, 93% built-out city, the City of Cupertino focuses on business retention and revitalization. Cupertino is world renowned as the home of high-tech giants, such as Apple, Inc., and as a community with stellar public schools. De Anza College, one of the largest single-campus community colleges in the country, is another major employer and a magnet for attracting local and international students. The City's proactive economic development efforts have resulted in an innovative environment for start-ups and growing companies to thrive. The City strives to retain and attract local companies through active outreach and a responsive and customer-oriented entitlement process. The City is excited to have a number of new mixed-use development projects offering more retail and dining options, as well as provide additional housing opportunities to meet the needs of the growing community.

According to the 2022-2023 Assessor's Annual Report for Santa Clara County, Cupertino's net assessment roll growth increased by nearly \$2,084 million, or 7.2%, from the prior year. Residential use values increased 7.2% a total of \$1,260 million and represented 61.1% of all growth experienced in the City. Commercial properties posted an increase of \$1,066 million, or 13.1%, due to the movement of assets from the unsecured to the secure roll. The industrial properties reported growth of \$280 million, or 24.7%, on the strength of parcels adding improvement values between tax years or tenants at these sites adding fixtures and business assets. Unsecured assets in Cupertino decreased by \$655 million, or 38% due to the movement of assets from the unsecured to the secured roll, which contributed to the large growth seen in the commercial use category.

The City of Cupertino has experienced significant fluctuations in sales tax revenues over the past several fiscal years. In FY 2018-19, the City received \$24.9 million in sales tax revenue. This amount increased substantially in FY 2019-20 to \$35.7 million, and further to \$42.6 million in FY 2020-21. During FY 2021-22, the sales tax revenue slightly decreased to \$42.2 million. In FY 2022-23, sales tax revenue has decreased to \$34.8 million, to a pre-pandemic level, driven by a return to in-person purchases.



The increase in sales tax revenue during FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 can be attributed to strong growth in two major industry groups: Business and Industry, and State & County Pools. These groups experienced the greatest growth during the pandemic. However, in the current fiscal year, these groups have returned to FY 2019-20 levels. Other industry groups have shown modest but constant growth over the years, contributing to the City's diversified economic base.

Sales taxes are comprised of eight major industry groups: Business and Industry, State & County Pools, Restaurants and Hotels, General Consumer Goods, Fuel and Service Stations, Food and Drugs, Building and Construction, and Autos and Transportation. For FY 2022-23, the composition of sales tax revenue received from these groups is as follows: Business and Industry (71.6%), State & County Pools (19.3%), Restaurants and Hotels (4.1%), General Consumer Goods (2.5%), Fuel and Service Stations (1.2%), Food and Drugs (0.8%), Building and Construction (0.4%), and Autos and Transportation (0.1%).

With the economic recovery and easing of credit, commercial development activity picked up considerably in 2012-13 and 2013-14 led by plan reviews of the new Apple Campus 2. Plans for the redevelopment of the Marina shopping center into a mixed-use project, Marina Plaza, was approved in 2016. This project will include 23,000 sq. ft. of retail and restaurant use, a 122-room boutique hotel, and 188 residential units including 16 below market rate units. Construction of a five story, 148-room Hyatt House hotel was completed in April 2019 and includes a full-service restaurant and meeting rooms. Through the City's new General Plan Amendment (GPA) Authorization Process applications for two development projects were authorized by City Council during FY 2019-20 with the De Anza Hotel and the Cupertino Village Hotel.

The City's pension and retiree medical (also referred to as OPEB, Other Post-Employment Benefits) unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are discussed in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The City must pay CalPERS, the state's government pension system, annually to reduce its long-term liability for pensions. Cupertino's CalPERS actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2022 reported a pension unfunded accrued liability of \$41.3 million with annual payments to CalPERS of 32.75% and 32.81% of projected payroll for 2023-24 and 2024-25, respectively, with ongoing decreases after that. CalPERS' strong performance in FY 2020-21 with a return of 21.3%,triggered a reduction in the discount rate from 7% to 6.9%, leading to a greater unfunded liability for all agencies and increased normal costs and mandatory annual contributions. To address long-term rising costs, Cupertino and state law has reduced pension benefits for new hires and increased employee contributions. As of the June 30, 2023, the City has a Net OPEB Liability of \$0.5 million with annual payments to a retiree health plan trust at 2.1% of payroll. The funding status changed from over-funded to a liability due to negative year-over-year market conditions and change in demographic assumptions.

In addition to the City's Section 115 OPEB Investment Trust established in 2010, in FY 2017-18, the City Council approved the establishment of a Section 115 trust as part of a pension rate stabilization program. An initial investment of \$8 million was made in FY 2018-19, with additional contributions of \$4 million in FY 2019-20, \$2 million in FY 2020-21, and \$2 million in FY 2021-22. In FY 2022-23 instead of contributing additional funds to the trust, the Council authorized the use of trust funds to cover direct OPEB costs amounting to \$1,385,359 to assist the City in balancing a projected deficit due to a potential loss of sales tax revenue due to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) Audit of one the City's sales taxpayers.

Because the City contracts out police services to the County Sheriff and because fire protection is handled by a special district, the City avoids the high pension, capital, and operating costs of a City-operated public safety function. The City caps its contributions to employee health insurance premiums that benefit both the City and employees. A build-up of operating reserves from strong revenue years, such as 2013-14, along with a traditional under-spending of budgets, enables the City to withstand weak revenue years that occur periodically, such as in FY 2009-10.

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) of 2021 was signed into law and established the Coronavirus State Recovery Fund and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, which together make up the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds ("SLFRF").

The ARP is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill. Within the ARP, the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund provided \$350 billion for states, municipalities, counties, tribes, and territories, including \$130 billion for local governments split evenly between municipalities and counties. California cities are expected to receive more than \$7 billion dollars in much needed assistance to help offset the billions of dollars in revenue shortfalls due to the shutdown of local economies and the billions spent protecting public health, delivering essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, and helping small businesses survive during the pandemic.

The City received two payments totaling \$9,694,773 in SLFRF funding, with the first payment received in May 2021 in the amount of \$4,847,386.50 and the second payment in May 2022. The City may use SLFRF funds to cover these eligible costs incurred during the period that begins on March 3, 2021 and ends on December 31, 2024, as long as the award funds for the obligations incurred by December 31, 2024 are spent by December 31, 2026.

On September 7, 2021, the Cupertino City Council approved a plan which allocated the ARP funding towards revenue loss which was estimated at approximately \$29 million. Additionally, the \$9.7 million in total ARP funding was approved to be spent on general government services in the General Fund, specifically, City Work Program and special project items. The City subsequently submitted compliance reporting allocating \$3,594,028 and \$6,100,745 for fiscal year 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively, fully reporting allocated funds to offset revenue losses in transient occupancy taxes.

ECONOMIC INITIATIVES

With the expanded Apple presence, the City's revenue base will remain concentrated among its top companies and top economic sector, the volatile business-to-business area. Past recessions and the historic departure of a major tax provider, Hewlett-Packard, demonstrates the need for diversification of the City's revenue base and a long-term balance of revenues and expenditures. The City desires other revenues to mitigate the fluctuating nature of sales taxes, transient occupancy (hotel) taxes, user fees, and state grabs of local taxes in times of budget distress.

COVID-19 has had significant adverse impacts on the City's transient occupancy taxes, charges for services, and is sure to have long-lasting impacts on its sales tax. While the City's revenues remained strong in FY 2019-20 and are currently on pace with projections in FY 2020-21, the City's strong, untapped reserves afford the City to continue actively mitigating the impacts of the pandemic on the community. Efforts to reduce operating costs, additional allocations for tenants at risk of eviction and homeless assistance, public facility and area sanitation enhancements, and small business grant assistance are all examples in FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 of the City's on-going ability and commitment to overcome these challenges.

ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. The City's controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against losses from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability of assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the costs of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City's budget is a detailed operating plan that identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes 1) the programs, projects, services and activities to be provided during the fiscal year; 2) estimated revenue and fund balance available to finance the operating plan; and 3) the estimated spending requirements of the operating plan. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented and controlled.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

City ordinance requires an annual audit of the financial records by an independent certified public accounting firm selected by the City Council and its audit committee. The Pun Group LLP audited the City's Basic Financial Statements, and their opinion thereon is included in the Financial Section of this report.

FRAUD INVESTIGATION

On September 5, 2018, former City of Cupertino employee Jennifer "Yuen-Cheng" Chang, Senior Accountant, was arrested by the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office for embezzling \$791,494 in public funds through fraudulent checks between 2000 and 2014. The scheme ended in September 2014 with the implementation of an upgraded financial system that tightened internal controls. Ms. Chang retired in July 2015.

The fraudulent checks were discovered in early 2018 during a detailed review of several accounts after the new financial system was implemented. These checks, debited against a liability account, were suspicious due to their nature, size, and lack of supporting documentation.

In 2018, the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office submitted its case to the District Attorney's Office, resulting in 68 criminal charges against Ms. Chang. At a Preliminary Hearing on December 10, 2019, Judge Pennypacker ruled that Ms. Chang would stand trial on 53 felony counts. In December 2021, Ms. Chang pled guilty to three felony counts and paid \$612,000 in criminal restitution to the City on January 31, 2022. The City is pursuing civil remedies to recover the full amount embezzled, interest, and investigation costs.

The City has since strengthened internal controls, hired additional accounting staff to enhance segregation of duties, and approved the implementation of an internal audit function in FY 2019-20. Additionally, Moss Adams, LLP was engaged as the City's internal auditor.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cupertino for its ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to express my appreciation to City employees, department heads, the City Manager, members of the Audit Committee, and members of City Council for their interest in conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible manner. Special thanks go to, Jonathan Orozco, Zeng Wang, Min Zhao, Jumaini Judoprasetijo, Vi Tran, and Amber Chang of the Finance staff for their continued support and dedication. Special recognition to Beth Viajar, Richard Wong, Giang Dinh, and Janet Liang for their efforts in the preparation and production of this report.

Reviewed by,

Kristina Alfaro

Director of Administrative Services

Krist alfano

Directory of City Officials

City Council



Hung Wei *Mayor*



Sheila Mohan *Vice Mayor*



Liang Chao

Council Member



J.R. Fruen

Council Member



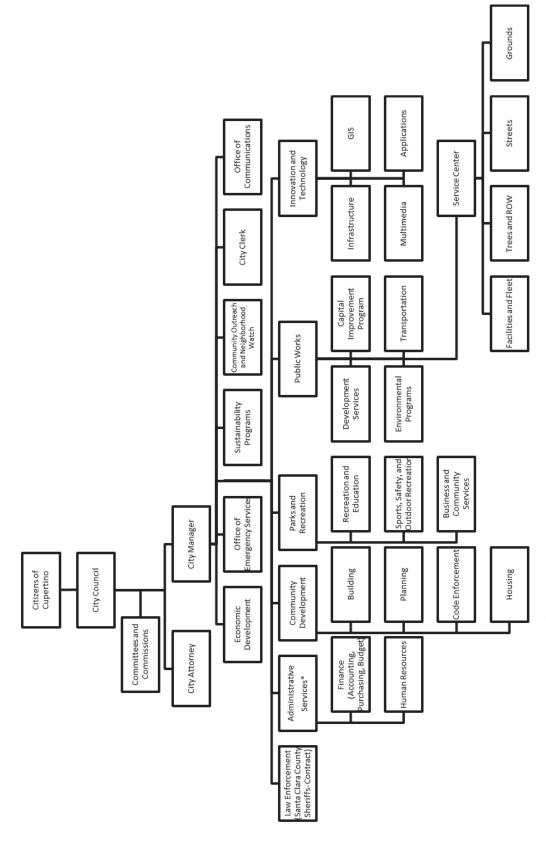
Kitty Moore

Council Member

Directory of City Officials

Pamela Wu – City Manager
Matt Morley – Assistant City Manager
Christopher Jensen – City Attorney
Tina Kapoor – Deputy City Manager
Kristina Alfaro – Director of Administrative Services
Ben Fu – Director of Community Development
Chad Mosley – Director of Public Works
Rachelle Sander – Director of Parks and Recreation
Bill Mitchell – Chief Technology Officer

City Organizational Chart



*The City Treasurer is the Director of Administrative Services

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA Fiscal Year 2022-2023 COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

ARTS AND CULTURE COMMISSION

Carol Maa Dana Ford David Wang

Kiran Varsshneya Rohra

Vacant

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Angela Chen Sheila Mohan J.R. Fruen Sophie Song Laura Hammer

BICYCLE PEDESTRIAN COMMISSION

Herve Marcy Grace John Joel Wolf John Zhao Ilango Ganga

HOUSING COMMISSION

Govind Tatachari Tessa Parish Sue Bose

Connie Cunningham

Angan Das

LIBRARY COMMISSION

Archana Panda Janki Chokshi Liyan Zhao Sheela Sreekanth Qin Pan

PARKS AND RECREATION

COMMISSION

Carol Stanek Hemant Buch Jennifer Shearin Seema Swamy Sashikala Begur

PLANNING COMMISSION

Tejesh Mistry
David Fung
Seema Lindskog
Muni Madhdhipatla
Steven Scharf

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Eric Shan Rohan Pandit Lakshminarasimha Ankireddipally Tiffany Wang

Bobby Toda

SUSTAINABILITY

COMMISSION Anna Weber Sonali Padgaonkar Meera Ramanathan Steve Poon

Vignesh Swaminathan

TEEN COMMISSION

Rachael Ding
Geethikaa Tarra
Andrew Qin
Joyce Cheung
Dhruti Halambi
Elspeth Luu
Pranav Gupta
Rayna Shah
Sudisha Kumar
Adhya Kasamsetty

TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION

& COMMUNICATIONS

COMMISSION

Eliza Du Mukesh Garg Emma Shearin

Rajaram Soundararajan

Prabir Mohanty



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Cupertino California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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 Cupertino Cupertino, 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 City of Cupertino, California (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the basic 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.

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle - Implementation of GASB 96

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards 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 the Note 14 to the basic financial statements, the City also recorded prior period adjustment in the governmental activities in the amount of \$1,562,736 due to correction of recording loans related interest receivable. The City also recorded prior period adjustments in the General Fund and the Housing Development Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$509,278 and \$4,725,458, respectively, due to correction of recording loans related interest receivable and the restatement of unavailable revenue related to the loans receivable to the fund balance.







To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Cupertino Cupertino, 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 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Cupertino Cupertino, California Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedules of Contributions – Pensions, the Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedules of Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits 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 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 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 Section and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 Cupertino Cupertino, California Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 1, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California

July 1, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

This section describes the City of Cupertino's (the "City") financial performance for the year. Readers are encouraged to consider the following information in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter and Basic Financial Statements.

2022-23 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In December 2021, the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) informed the City that an audit would be conducted on one of the City's major sales taxpayers. While the full impact of the audit was not known at that time, the City ceased its large annual transfers of excess unassigned fund balance to the Capital Reserve Fund. In March 2023, the CDTFA verbally notified the City of its preliminary determination that tax dollars had been misallocated to the City, resulting in an adverse outcome for the City. In October 2023, the City formally received the results of the audit and took many steps to mitigate the impact which are discussed in the City's FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 Adopted Budgets. The City is currently appealing the decision by the CDTFA and continues to receive disputed sales tax revenues. Those revenues are set aside in a committed Sales Tax Repayment Reserve that was created in October 2023.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2022-23 by \$388.1 million (net position). Of this amount, \$120.5 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- City revenues have increased in 2022-23 with base governmental revenues showing a \$5.9 million increase, or 6%, over 2021-22. The primary fluctuations include an increase in use of money and property and intergovernmental revenues that are offset by decreases in sales tax and charges for services. According to the 2022-23 Assessor's Annual Report for Santa Clara County, Cupertino's net assessment roll growth increased \$2.08 billion, or 7.2%, from the prior year.
- Residential use values increased 7.2%, a total of \$1,260 million, and represented 61.1% of all growth experienced in the City. Commercial properties posted an increase of \$1,066 million, or 13.1%, due to the movement of assets from the unsecured to the secure roll. The industrial properties reported growth of \$280 million, or 24.7%, on the strength of parcels adding improvement values between tax years or tenants at these sites adding fixtures and business assets. Unsecured assets in Cupertino decreased by \$655 million, or 38.0% due to the movement of assets from the unsecured to the secured roll, which contributed to the large growth seen in the commercial use category.
- The City experienced a decrease of approximately \$8.3 million, or 20% in FY 2022-23 sales tax revenues compared to the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to a return to in store versus online purchases. Although the City experienced declines in many of the sectors, including business and industry, general consumer goods, and State and County pools, these experiences were mitigated by strong performances in the remaining major industry groups.
- The City continued to make substantial investments into capital projects dedicated to street and transportation improvements, storm drain improvements, and maintenance of and improvements to City facilities, resulting in an increase in net capital assets of \$4.3 million, or 2.0%, after depreciation.
- The City's change in net position was \$28.2 million for governmental activities reflecting the continued positive experience in sales and property tax and modest departmental spending.
- The City's Net Pension Liability for June 30, 2022, (measurement date) was \$55.8 million, increased by \$21.8 million from June 30, 2021, or 64%. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability for the City's pension plan with CalPERS maintained at 68%. In accordance with guidance under GASB 67/68, the assets in the Section 115 Trust are reported as restricted cash and investments in the City's General Fund. While the Section 115 Trust qualifies as a "trust," the assets in the Section 115 Trust are not used to directly pay benefits to beneficiaries; rather, they are used to pay CalPERS via the CERBT Trust and as a result, the activities are not required to be reported in a fiduciary fund. The Trust's ending balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$19.1 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- Business-type activities contributed \$7.2 million to citywide revenues totaling \$25.7 million, while the same activities contributed over \$8.0 million to citywide expenses of \$98.4 million.
- As of June 30, 2023, the City reported an increased in Net OPEB Liability of \$7.9 million primarily due to the investment return being less than the service cost plus interest on Total OPEB Liability (TOL). The City's actuarial valuation generated a Net OPEB Liability of \$0.5 million. The City also reported deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB of \$6.2 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2023, the City's OPEB plan had a funding ratio or funded ratio or status of 98%.
- On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 was signed into law, establishing the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). The ARP Act is a \$1.9 trillion stimulus bill, with \$350 billion allocated for states, municipalities, counties, tribes, and territories, including \$130 billion for local governments. California cities are expected to receive over \$7 billion to offset revenue shortfalls and cover costs incurred due to the pandemic.

The City of Cupertino received two payments totaling \$9,694,773 in SLFRF funding: \$4,847,386.50 in May 2021 and a second payment in May 2022. These funds can be used for eligible costs incurred between March 3, 2021, and December 31, 2024, with the funds spent by December 31, 2026. The City has discretion to use these funds within four statutory categories set by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

On September 7, 2021, the Cupertino City Council approved a plan to allocate the ARP funding towards an estimated \$29 million revenue loss. The \$9.7 million in ARP funding was designated for general government services in the General Fund, including City Work Program and special projects. Compliance reporting submitted by the City allocated \$3,594,028 and \$6,100,745 for fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively, fully offsetting revenue losses in transient occupancy taxes.

- The net position presentation has been updated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, effective FY 2022-23, resulting in new asset and liability categories. The objective of the new statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments.
- The City recorded a prior period adjustment, necessary to record interest receivable due to two housing development loans that the City has historically not recorded. This adjustment ensures that all financial activities are accurately reflected in the City's financial statements. Information on the Loan Receivable can be found in Note 3 Loans Receivable, and details of the adjustment are provided in Note 14 Prior Period Adjustment. This adjustment aims to improve transparency and accuracy in our financial reporting.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of the City-wide Financial Statements, the Fund Financial Statements, and the notes to the Basic Financial Statements. These two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and positions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The City-Wide Financial Statements provide a long-term view of the City's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole. The accrual basis of accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and expenses, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues and expenses for each of the City's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in net position for the year. Over time, increases or decreases in net position can be indicators of whether the financial condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

All of the City's activities are grouped into Governmental activities and Business-type activities, as explained below. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide a summary of these two types of activities for the City as a whole.

• Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including public works, law enforcement, community development, recreation, innovation and technology, and general administration. These services are supported by general City revenues such as property, sales and other taxes, and by specific program revenues such as developer fees and grants.

The City's governmental activities include the activities of a separate legal entity, the Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation"), because the City is considered to be financially accountable for the Corporation. The City leases its major facilities from the Corporation, which then uses the lease payments to pay principal and interest on the Corporation's long-term debt.

• Business-type activities—All of the City's enterprises are reported here, including solid waste management and most of the City's recreational operations. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of services used.

<u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> report the City's operations in more detail than the City-wide Financial Statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the City's General Fund and other major funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources; they exclude long-term assets and liabilities. Because these statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, such information may be useful in evaluating near-term financing requirements.

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called *major funds*. Cupertino's Fund Financial Statements include governmental, enterprise and internal service funds as discussed below. Each major fund is presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules, which follow the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, present the details of these non-major funds. Major funds present the significant activities of the City for the year and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities and public interest. For example, the Capital Improvement Projects Fund may or may not appear as a major fund depending on the volume of construction activity in a certain year.

Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared on a modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. They present essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the city-wide financial statements. However, capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund financial statements. Reconciliations are provided to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activity statements to allow a better understanding of the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Comparisons of budget and actual financial information are included in the Basic Financial Statements for the General Fund and other major Special Revenue Funds. For other nonmajor funds, budgetary comparison schedules for these funds are included in this document as supplemental information only.

Enterprise and Internal Service Fund financial statements are prepared on a full accrual basis and include current and long-term assets and liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the City-wide Financial Statements, and in more detail in the Fund Financial Statements.

Since the City's Internal Service funds provide goods and services only to the City's governmental and business-type activities, their activities are reported only in total at the fund level. Internal Service funds may not be major funds because their revenues are derived from other City funds. These revenues are eliminated in the City-wide financial statements and any related profits or losses are returned to the activities which created them, along with any residual net position of the Internal Service funds. For this City, internal service activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, and are therefore included within governmental activities in the City-wide Financial Statements.

<u>The Notes to Basic Financial Statements</u> provide important additional detail that is essential to a full understanding of the data reported in the City-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

CITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the City's Governmental Activities (Tables 1 and 2) and Business-Type Activities (Tables 3 and 4) as presented in the City-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

CITY OF CUPERTINO
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table 1 **Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30** (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 205,572	\$ 190,003
Restricted cash and investments	19,089	17,248
Other assets	25,222	20,849
Capital assets	219,168	214,927
Total assets	469,051	443,027
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Loss on refunding	159	199
Related to Pensions (Note 8)	17,294	8,317
Related to OPEB (Note 9)	5,859	4,786
Total deferred outflows of resources	23,312	13,302
Liabilities:		
Long term debt	18,850	21,269
Other liabilities	80,725	58,527
Total liabilities	99,575	79,796
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Leases Receivable	2,380	2,495
Related to Pensions (Note 8)	131	11,161
Related to OPEB (Note 9)	2,169	2,993
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,680	16,649
Net Position:		
Net Investment in capital assets	198,450	196,916
Restricted	69,129	69,355
Unrestricted	120,529	93,613
Total net position	\$ 388,108	\$ 359,884

^{*}Updated to reflect prior period adjustment (see Note 3 and 14)

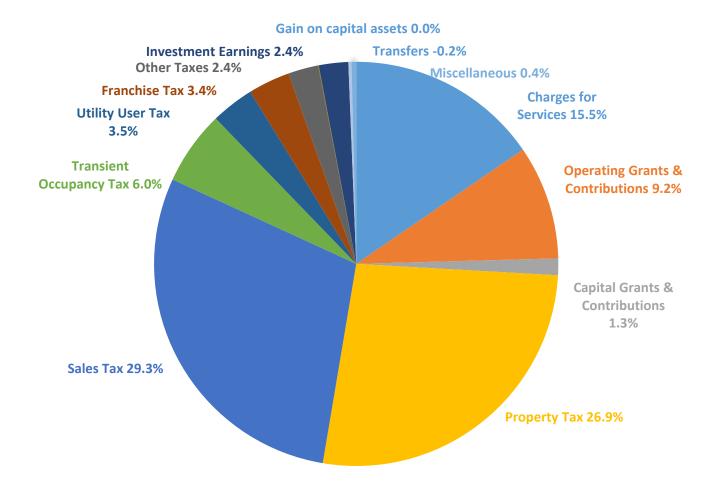
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The City's change in net position from governmental activities was \$28.2 million. The following significant changes within assets, liability, and net position categories occurred:

- As part of the City's budget balancing efforts, the City did not make an additional contribution into its Section 115 Pension Trust during the fiscal year. In accordance with guidance under GASB 67/68, the assets in the Section 115 Trust are reported as restricted cash and investments in the City's General Fund. While the Section 115 Trust qualifies as a "trust," the assets in the Section 115 Trust are not used to directly pay benefits to beneficiaries; rather, they are used to pay CalPERS via the CERBT Trust and as a result, the activities are not required to be reported in a fiduciary fund.
- Cash and investments increased by \$15.6 million, or 8.2%, over the previous fiscal year. This was largely due to the City's efforts to reduce expenses as part of it's budget strategy to address the structural deficit while relying other sources of funding to .
- The City utilized the Section 115 OPEB Trust to pay for the direct benefit costs instead of relying on the General Fund to subsidize the expense. Additionally, the change in demographic assumptions and investment performance, the Net OPEB Liability grew to \$0.6 million, a shift of \$2.1 million from the previous year's Net OPEB Asset of \$1.5 million.
- Capital assets increased approximately \$4.2 million. This consisted of continued significant capital investment into capital projects dedicated to street and transportation improvements, storm drain improvements, and maintenance of and improvements to City facilities that were offset with current year depreciation expense.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$2.4 million or 11.4% over the previous year and resulted from the regular debt service payment and amortization on the issuance premium.
- Other liabilities decreased by approximately \$22.2 million or 37.9%, primarily due to an increase in the City's Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities.
- Deferred Outflows Related to Pension and OPEB increased \$10.1 million primarily due to actuarial changes of assumptions. Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension and OPEB increased approximately \$11.9 million primarily due to actuarial changes of assumptions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

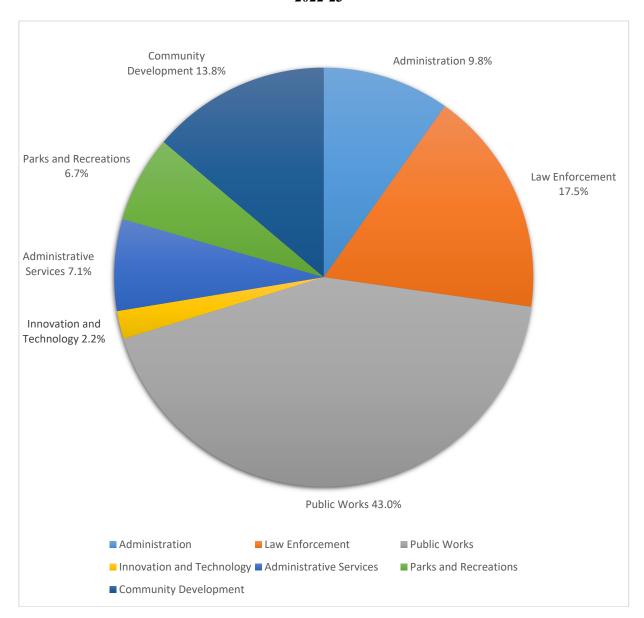
Sources of Revenue, Governmental Activities 2022-23



Revenue categories are returning to their proportionate pre-pandemic amounts, with the exception of transient occupancy tax (TOT), which has gradually increased but has not yet returned to FY 2018-19 levels.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functional Expenses, Governmental Activities 2022-23



Similarly to TOT in the previous chart, Parks and Recreation was adversely affected by the pandemic, but program activity has gradually increased over the course of the last two fiscal years.

CITY OF CUPERTINO
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Statement of Activities presents program revenues, expenses, general revenues, and the resulting change in net position as summarized in the next table.

Table 2 **Condensed Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30** (in thousands)

Governmental Act	<u>ivities</u>
Expenses 2023	2022
Administration \$ 8,830	\$ 7,293
Law enforcement 15,716	16,100
Innovation and technology 1,951	2,004
Administrative services 6,363	5,364
Parks and recreation 6,021	3,977
Community development 12,463	12,210
Public works 38,696	35,654
Interest on long-term debt 370	637
Total expenses 90,410	83,239
Revenues	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services 18,405	21,387
Operating grants and contributions 10,881	7,601
Capital grants and contributions 1,594	1,283
Total program revenues 30,881	30,271
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property tax 21,808	20,323
Property tax in-lieu of motor vehicle fee 10,082	9,402
Sales tax 34,819	43,647
Transient occupancy tax 7,062	4,405
Utility user tax 4,104	3,356
Franchise tax 3,995	3,480
Other taxes 2,873	11,118
Intergovernmental, unrestricted:	,
Motor vehicle license fee 62	68
Investment earnings 2,802	(9,242)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-
Miscellaneous 444	1,948
Total general revenues 88,051	88,504
Total revenues 118,932	118,775
Excess of revenues over expenses,	
before extraordinary item and transfers 28,521	35,536
Transfers (Note 5) (296)	(887)
Change in net position 28,225	34,649
Beginning net position (Restated) (Note 14) 359,884	323,672
Prior period adjustment -	1,563
	\$ 359,884

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

City-Wide Governmental Activities Revenues

Table 2 shows that revenues from governmental activities increased \$0.16 million or 0.1% from last year, finishing at \$119 million. The modest increase is largely due to increases in Operating grants, property taxes, TOT, and investment earning offset by decreases in charges for service, sales taxes, and other taxes.

Increases in the City's general revenues are attributable to a \$1.5 million increase in property tax over the prior year. According to the 2022/23 City of Cupertino Property Tax Review from HDL (Assessor's Annual Report for Santa Clara County) the net assessment roll growth increased \$2.1 billion million, or 7.24%, from the prior year. Approximately 100% was attributable to residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, vacant properties, Miscellaneous and Institutional use values and 2.27% decreased in Unsecured Value change.

The City experienced a sales tax decrease of \$8.3 million in FY 2022-23, decreasing by 20.2% over the previous fiscal year. Although the City experienced declines in many of the sectors including autos and transportation, building and construction, fuel and service stations, general consumer goods, and restaurants and hotels over the last two year, these experiences were mitigated by strong performance in the business and industry sector and the City's county pool allocation. The decrease in sales tax was expected as consumers transitioned back to in store shopping from online.

In FY 2022-23, total transient occupancy tax increased \$2.7 million, or 60.3%, over the prior year. The City continues on the road to recovery for this tax source, although it was anticipated to take longer than other areas as employers' long-term and permanent telework policies will have a substantial impact on the timing and extent of recovery.

Other taxes experienced a decrease of \$8.3 million, or 74.7%, which was primarily driven federal funding received from the CARES Act and the revenue is recognized in, FY21-22.

Investment earnings increased by \$12.0 million over the prior year. This was due to the shift from a negative market adjustment (4.76%) in FY 2021-22 in the City's portfolio's rate of return of .36% (net of fee) for the fiscal year (source: Chandler Asset Management).

Program revenues showed a modest increase of \$0.6 million or 2%, and is primarily attributable to the revenue recognition of the remaining SLFRF funds, offset by decreases in charges for services across all programs.

City-wide Governmental Activities Expenses

City-wide governmental activities expenses increased by \$7.2 million, or 9%. This was primarily driven by increases in Administration due to , Recreation due to a return to normalcy following the global pandemic and Recreation and Public Works.

Change in Net Position

The City-wide governmental net position increase of \$28.2 million nearly matching the previous year's \$34.5 million increase, and can be best explained by budget reduction strategies and continued revenue recognition of the federal funding assistance.

Business Type Activities

Business-type activities in the City-wide Financial Statements include the City's four enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for recreational and solid waste management operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services and facilities to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user fees. The major proprietary funds section of this report provides more information on business-type results.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

As shown in Table 3 and Table 4, the business-type net position totaled \$10.4 million at June 30, 2023, decreased by \$255,000 or 2.4%, largely due to decreased cash and investments from negative operating activities. Business-type activities transferred in (net) decreased by approximately \$0.5 million over the prior year. An increase in capital asset additions of \$181,863 offset with \$161,840 in depreciation expense resulted in a net increase of \$20,023 over the prior year. Enterprise activities experienced an overall increase in assets due primarily to investment income which increased cash and cash equivalents. Liabilities for business-type activities increased by \$268,000 or 6.5% over the previous year.

In Table 4, revenues for all business-type activities increased \$1.6 million, or 26.9% and operating expenses increased by \$0.45 million, as the enterprise funds continue to return to normal, pre-pandemic operations.

Table 3
Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30
(in thousands)

_	Business Type Activities		
_	2023	2022	
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,373	\$ 12,342	
Other assets	307	230	
Capital assets	2,109	2,091	
Total assets	13,789	14,663	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Related to pensions	832	565	
Related to OPEB	311	256	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,143	821	
Other Liabilities:	4,386	4,118	
Total liabilities	4,386	4,118	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Related to pensions	6	498	
Related to OPEB	115	188	
Total deferred inflows of resources	121	686	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in capital assets	2,110	2,090	
Restricted	167	167	
Unrestricted	8,148	8,423	
Total net position	\$ 10,425	\$ 10,679	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table 4
Condensed Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30
(in thousands)

	Business Type Activities	
Expenses	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Resource recovery	\$ 2,038	\$ 1,838
Blackberry farm	3,456	655
Cupertino sports center	1,662	3,396
Recreation programs	799	1,618
Total expenses	7,955	7,507
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	7,249	6,239
General revenues:		
Investment earnings	156	(404)
Total revenues	7,405	5,835
Excess of revenues over expenses,		
before extraordinary item and transfers	(551)	(1,672)
Transfers	296	887
Change in net position	(255)	(785)
Beginning net position	10,679	11,465
Ending net position	\$ 10,425	\$ 10,679

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

General Fund Revenues

General Fund actual revenues of \$111 million ended \$16.4 million, or 17.3%, above the original budget and \$24.3 million, or 18.0%, below the final budget. Table 5 displays the variations in actual revenues, while Table 6 shows budgeted revenues compared to actuals.

Property taxes increased \$2.2 million, or 7.3%, over the prior year due to continued roll-growth. According to the 2022-2023 Assessor's Annual Report for Santa Clara County, Cupertino's net assessment roll growth increased by \$2.1, or 7.24%, from the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Sales tax decreased by 20% or \$8.3 million, returning to pre-pandemic levels. Sales Tax revenue continues to be the City's greatest revenue at 29.3% of total.

Transient occupancy tax increased \$2.7 million, or 60%, due to the continual growth following the heavy decline caused by the pandemic.

Charges for services decreased by 24%, nearly \$3.5M under the previous year.

Licenses and permits decreased by \$48,000, or 1%, due to a decrease in permitting on animal licenses, Mech/Elec/Plumbing, and others.

Table 5
Revenue Changes
General Fund, Fiscal Year 2023 vs. 2022
(in thousands)

Increase/(Decrease)

From Fiscal Fiscal Year 2023 **Year 2022** % of Total **Revenue by Source** Amount Amount Percent Taxes: \$ 31,890 29% \$ 2,165 7% **Property** Sales 34,819 31% -20% (8,318)Transient occupancy 7,062 6% 2,657 60% Utility user 4,104 4% 748 22% Franchise 3,995 4% 515 15% Other 1% 458 24% 1,472 -155% 3% 8,557 Use of money & property 3,034 77% 7% 3,386 Intergovernmental 7,771 4% (48)-1% Licenses and permits 4,094 10% -24% (3,478)Charges for services 11,114 0% -18% (66)Fines and forfeitures 304 1% (635)-33% Other 1,306 Total revenues \$ 110,964 100% \$ 5,940 6% Other financing sources: Inception of subscription liability \$ 965 53% 965 \$ Transfers in 47% 5640% \$ 846 \$ 861 100% Total other financing sources 5640% \$ 1,826 \$ 846

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table 6
Revenue, Budget, and Actual Comparisons
General Fund 2022-23
(in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Over/(Under)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final	
Taxes:					
Property	\$30,040	\$30,040	\$ 31,890	\$ 1,850	
Sales	31,944	31,944	34,819	2,875	
Transient occupancy	5,000	6,000	7,062	1,062	
Utility user	2,955	2,955	4,104	1,149	
Franchise	3,230	3,230	3,995	765	
Other	1,788	1,788	1,472	(316)	
Use of money & property	1,275	1,275	3,034	1,759	
Intergovernmental	1,434	7,946	7,771	(175)	
Licenses and permits	3,541	34,058	4,094	(29,964)	
Charges for services	11,799	14,428	11,114	(3,314)	
Fines and forfeitures	427	427	304	(123)	
Other	1,160	1,183	1,306	124	
Total revenues	\$ 94,594	\$135,273	\$ 110,964	\$ (24,309)	
Inception of subscription liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 965		
Transfers in	\$ 61	\$861	\$ 861	\$ -	

General Fund Expenditures

Fiscal 2022-23 overall expenditures, at \$72.6 million, were \$2.1 million, or 3.0%, higher than last year. This result came in \$12.4 million, or 14.6%, under the final budget. Year-over-year and budget-versus-actual results for General Fund programs are described below and in Tables 7 and 8.

Administration increased of \$110,000 or 1% from 2021-22 and is primarily due to the Economic Development and Video functions moving from Community Development and Innovation & Technology departments, respectively.

Law Enforcement was \$437,000 lower by approximately 3%, which is attributed to a shift in reclassing the Santa Clara County Sheriff's reconciling year end refund payment from a miscellaneous revenue to a reduction in expenditure and the year-over-year increases to services provided.

Innovation & Technology decreased by \$450,000, or 8%, over the prior year. This was driven by the Department's reorganization.

Administrative Services' expenditures increased approximately \$332,000, or 6%, over the prior year largely due to increases in insurance premiums.

Parks & Recreation General Fund expenditures experienced a 15% increase, or \$703,000, across its programs. The increase is attributed to the program returning to pre-pandemic level of activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Community Development expenditures in the General Fund decreased \$5 million, or 5%, and resulted primarily from increases in cost allocation charges.

Public Works expenditures increased by approximately \$0.6 million or 2%. This is primarily represented by an increase in compensation and benefits. Various divisions and programs fluctuated over the prior year due to the addition and completion of one-time special projects.

Transfers out of the General Fund decreased from \$21.4 million in 2021-22 to \$12.3 million a 42%. This was due to a reduction transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve.

Table 7
Expenditure Changes
General Fund, Fiscal Year 2023 vs. 2022
(in thousands)

Increase/(Decrease)

	Fiscal Year 2023			From Year Fiscal 2022				
Function/Program	A	mount	% of Total	Amount		Percent		
Administration	\$	7,602	10%	\$	110	1%		
Law enforcement		15,277	21%		(439)	-3%		
Innovation and technology		1,826	3%		(237)	-11%		
Administrative services		5,976	8%		450	8%		
Parks and recreation		5,432	7%		703	15%		
Community development		10,667	15%		(521)	-5%		
Public works		23,880	33%		553	2%		
Capital outlay		1,263	2%		867	219%		
Debt service		645	1%		645	_		
Total expenditures	\$	72,568	100%	\$	2,131	3.0%		
Transfers out	\$	12,344	190%	\$	(9,081)	-42%		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table 8
Expenditure Changes
General Fund 2022-23
(in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts					Ove	r/(Under)	
	O	riginal		Final	A	Actual		Final
Administration	\$	11,046	\$	10,275	\$	7,602	\$	2,673
Law enforcement		16,815		16,815		15,277		1,538
Innovation and technology		3,397		2,779		1,826		953
Administrative services		7,209		7,164		5,976		1,188
Parks and recreation		7,462		7,663		5,432		2,231
Community development		11,349		12,782		10,667		2,115
Public works		25,581		27,184		23,880		3,304
Capital outlay		306		287		1,263		(976)
Debt service						645		(645)
Total expenditures	\$	83,165	\$	84,949	\$	72,568	\$	12,381
Transfers out	\$	11,252	\$	26,124	\$	12,344	\$	(13,780)

General Fund - Fund Balance

The General Fund carried a June 30, 2023, ending fund balance of \$138.6 million, up 25.2% over prior fiscal year. Loan receivables totaled \$970,962 of non-spendable fund balance out of \$4,000,588 total non-spendable. The remaining non-spendable is related to advances, inventories, and prepaid items. The City committed \$34.1 million for general economic uncertainty and \$127,891 for sustainability. The City assigned \$9,735,187 million for encumbrances. The City restricted \$19,088,859 for the pension rate stabilization program (Section 115 Trust). \$71,603,813 was classified as unassigned.

Transportation

The Transportation Special Revenue Fund carried a June 30, 2023, ending fund balance of \$10,6 million down 10.5%, or \$1.2 million from the beginning of the fiscal year. In recent years this fund has accumulated fund balance year over year. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to the progression of scheduled projects, funded by available funds.

Housing Development

The Housing Development Special Revenue Fund carried a June 30, 2023, ending fund balance of \$11.5 million, down 3.4%, or \$0.4 million, from the beginning of the fiscal year. The decrease can be attributed to lower intergovernmental revenue recognized.

Public Facilities Corporation

On September 29th, 2020, the City of Cupertino 2020A Certificates of Participation (2020 COPs) were successfully sold at very attractive interest rates in order to refund the City's 2012 Certificates of Participation for debt service savings. The 2020 COPs were very well received by investors due in large part to the well-regarded Cupertino name, the topnotch AA+ rating, the sizable annual principal amounts and short maturity, and favorable supply and demand dynamics in the California municipal market.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

At the end of the order period, there were nearly eight times as many orders as there were bonds for sale. This strong investor demand enabled the underwriter to further lower yields. The refunding ultimately generated net present value savings of approximately \$3.14 million, or 11.61% of refunded par (compared to \$2.26 million, or 8.36% of refunded par, when presented to Council on September 1st) and a True Interest Cost of 0.72%. Savings to the City's General Fund amounts to approximately \$494,000 per year for the next 10 years, or almost \$5 million in total savings. Fund balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,750 lower than the previous year, which will remain at this approximate fund balance in future fiscal years.

Capital Improvement Projects

The Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund carried a June 30, 2023, ending fund balance of \$34.8 million,largely unchanged to the prior fiscal year.

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Resource Recovery

The City has a solid waste franchise agreement with Recology that shares collection, landfill disposal, and recycling revenues and costs. This fund receives revenues from Recology with the funds going toward landfill costs, regulatory fees, and staffing costs that the City incurs to manage its solid waste, recycling, and household hazardous waste programs. Total operating revenue and expenses is at \$1.77 million and \$2.04 million, respectively. Net position decreased by \$207,128. The fund ended the year with \$4.8 million in net position.

Recreation Programs

This enterprise operates the Quinlan Community Center, Monta Vista Recreation Center, McClellan Ranch, Creekside Park building, eight school sites, and various parks. These programs generated approximately \$1.7 million in revenues and program expenses of approximately \$1.7 million. This resulted in a net operating gain of \$80,756. The fund ended the year with a net position of \$2.8 million.

Cupertino Sports Center

Revenue increased by \$1,307,386 or 72.2% as the activities continued to increase post-pandemic. As a result of the increase in services generating more revenue, expenses increased by \$1.3 million or 58.3%, resulting in a net operating loss of \$338,959. This fund's net position was \$1.9 million as of June 30, 2023.

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Blackberry Farm

City employees, with a teaching professional contractor, staff the City-owned Blackberry Farm golf course and pro shop. Operating revenues increased from \$602,778 to \$616,461 or 2.27%. Operating expenses increased by \$143,984, or 22.0%, to \$799,168 this year, which ended up with the operating loss of \$182,707. After a transfer in from the General Fund of \$23,600 and investment earnings of 37,286, net position decreased by \$121,821. As of June 30, 2023, this fund's net position was \$734,400.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2023, the City had \$221 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets used in governmental and business-type activities, as shown in Table 9 and in Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements. This reflects the City's continued investment into capital projects dedicated to street and transportation improvements, storm drain improvements, and maintenance of and improvements to City facilities, resulting in an increase in net capital assets of \$4.2 million, after depreciation and amortization.

Table 9
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization, at June 30 (in thousands)

_	2023	2022
Governmental Activities:		
Land	\$ 64,787	\$ 64,787
Easements	19,615	19,615
Construction in progress	28,594	23,406
Buildings	12,504	14,118
Improvements other than buildings	13,373	15,405
Machinery and equipment	3,640	4,195
Roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, medians and bridges	69,369	67,932
Streetlights	1,241	1,270
Storm drain structures and mains	3,541	3,691
Traffic signals	420	508
Right-to-use subscription asset	2,083	1,773
Total Governmental Activities	219,167	216,700
Business-Type Activities		
Construction in progress	358	185
Buildings	1,419	1,501
Improvements other than buildings	262	315
Machinery and equipment	70	89
Total Business-Type Activities	2,109	2,090
Total City	\$ 221,276	\$ 217,017

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On September 29, 2020, the City of Cupertino's 2020A Certificates of Participation (2020 COPs) were successfully sold in order to refund the City's 2012 Certificates of Participation for debt service savings. The 2020 COPs were very well received by investors due in large part to the well-regarded Cupertino name, the top-notch AA+ rating, the sizable annual principal amounts and short maturity, and favorable supply and demand dynamics in the California municipal market. The refunding generated net present value savings of approximately \$3.14 million, 11.61% of refunded par and a True Interest Cost of 0.72%. Savings to the City's General Fund amounts to approximately \$494,000 per year for the next 10 years, or almost \$5 million in total savings.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The June 30, 2023, outstanding principal of \$16,065,000 is due to be paid off by June 1, 2030. More information can be found in Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements and in the Public Facilities Corporation discussion earlier in this analysis.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS AND CONDITIONS

The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant impacts on the City, both financially as well as operationally. Although revenues in transient occupancy tax and charges for services have experienced declines since the start of the pandemic, the City has put forth efforts to reduce its operating costs to mitigate the future impacts. Additionally, through the assistance of the CARES Act and American Rescue Plan Act, the City anticipates these funds will mitigate much of the revenue loss and fiscal impact of the pandemic over the short- and long-term. The City's reserves remain intact and the City does not anticipate requiring the use of these Committed and Restricted funds.

Aside from the pandemic, the City is unaware of any other facts or conditions or decisions that are expected to have a significant effect on net position or results of operations.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is intended to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Further information can be provided by the City of Cupertino Finance Department, 10300 Torre Avenue, Cupertino CA 95014, phone (408) 777-3280, or by the City website at www.cupertino.org.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Cupertino Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	G	overnmental	Business-Type Activities			Total	
		Activities					
ASSETS				_			
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	205,571,569	\$	11,372,546	\$	216,944,115	
Receivables:							
Accounts		15,591,022		267,136		15,858,158	
Interest		732,160		39,832		771,992	
Leases, due within one year		221,644		-		221,644	
Inventories		21,383		-		21,383	
Prepaid items		8,243		-		8,243	
Other assets		3,884				3,884	
Total current assets		222,149,905		11,679,514		233,829,419	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and investments		19,088,859		-		19,088,859	
Lease receivable, due in more than one year		2,271,395		-		2,271,395	
Loans receivable, net		6,373,278		-		6,373,278	
Capital assets:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated		112,996,509		358,231		113,354,740	
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized		106,171,455		1,751,361		107,922,816	
Total noncurrent assets		246,901,496		2,109,592		249,011,088	
Total assets		469,051,401		13,789,106		482,840,507	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charges on refunding		159,478		-		159,478	
Related to pensions		17,294,067		831,986		18,126,053	
Related to other postemployment benefit	_	5,858,718		311,282		6,170,000	
Total deferred outflows of resources		23,312,263		1,143,268		24,455,531	

City of Cupertino Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accruals	8,094,159	475,433	8,569,592
Accrued payroll and benefits	602,421	289	602,710
Deposits payable	8,645,547	-	8,645,547
Interest payable	53,550	-	53,550
Unearned revenues	167,673	1,097,879	1,265,552
Compensated absences, due within one year	501,158	10,492	511,650
Claims payable, due within one year	382,000	-	382,000
Subscription liabilities, due within one year	783,067	-	783,067
Long-term debt, due within one year	2,035,000		2,035,000
Total current liabilities	21,264,575	1,584,093	22,848,668
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	4,580,402	209,749	4,790,151
Claims payable, due in more than one year	1,840,786	-	1,840,786
Subscription liabilities, due more than one year	1,244,223	-	1,244,223
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	16,814,711	-	16,814,711
Aggregate net pension liabilities	53,277,801	2,563,097	55,840,898
Net other postemployment benefit liability	552,638	29,362	582,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	78,310,561	2,802,208	81,112,769
Total liabilities	99,575,136	4,386,301	103,961,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Leases	2,379,733	_	2,379,733
Related to pensions	131,066	6,305	137,371
Related to other postemployment benefit	2,168,769	115,231	2,284,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,679,568	121,536	4,801,104
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	198,450,441	2,109,592	200,560,033
Restricted for:		,,	
Public works	35,408,750	-	35,408,750
Affordable housing	11,492,607	-	11,492,607
Pension trust	19,088,859	-	19,088,859
Other postemployment benefit	3,137,311	166,689	3,304,000
Debt service	1,750	· -	1,750
Total restricted	69,129,277	166,689	69,295,966
Unrestricted	120,529,242	8,148,256	128,677,498
Total net position	\$ 388,108,960	\$ 10,424,537	\$ 398,533,497

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

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions			pital Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs		_					·	_
Governmental Activities:								
Administration	\$	8,830,127	\$	3,098,916	\$	6,125,745	\$	-
Law enforcement		15,716,301		612,993		1,255,790		-
Innovation and technology		1,950,718		-		-		-
Administrative services		6,363,343		5,419,347		-		-
Recreation services		6,020,526		621,587		-		-
Community development		12,463,257		5,361,837		407,090		-
Public works		38,696,234		3,290,506		3,092,813		1,593,910
Interest and fiscal charges		369,502		_		_		-
Total Governmental Activities		90,410,008		18,405,186		10,881,438		1,593,910
Business-Type Activities:								
Resource recovery		2,038,313		1,772,252		-		-
Cupertino sports center		3,456,539		3,117,580		-		-
Recreation programs		1,661,686		1,742,442		-		-
Blackberry farm		799,168		616,461		_		
Total Business-Type Activities		7,955,706		7,248,735		-		-
Total Primary Government	\$	98,365,714	\$	25,653,921	\$	10,881,438	\$	1,593,910

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

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Governmenta Activities	Business-Type Activities	e Total		
Functions/Programs					
Governmental Activities:					
Administration	\$ 394,	534 \$	- \$ 394,534		
Law enforcement	(13,847,	518)	- (13,847,518)		
Innovation and technology	(1,950,	718)	- (1,950,718)		
Administrative services	(943,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- (943,996)		
Recreation services	(5,398,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- (5,398,939)		
Community development	(6,694,	· ·	- (6,694,330)		
Public works	(30,719,		- (30,719,005)		
Interest and fiscal charges	(369,	502)	- (369,502)		
Total Governmental Activities	(59,529,	474)	- (59,529,474)		
Business-Type Activities:					
Resource recovery		- (266,0			
Cupertino sports center		- (338,9			
Recreation programs		- 80,7			
Blackberry farm		- (182,7			
Total Business-Type Activities		- (706,9	(706,971)		
Total Primary Government	(59,529,	474) (706,9	(60,236,445)		
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	21,807,	628	- 21,807,628		
Property tax in lieu of motor vehicle fee	10,082,	011	- 10,082,011		
Sales taxes	34,819,	341	- 34,819,341		
Transient occupancy tax (TOT)	7,062,	150	- 7,062,150		
Utility user tax (UUT)	4,103,	906	- 4,103,906		
Franchise tax	3,995,	018	- 3,995,018		
Other taxes	2,872,	571	- 2,872,571		
Motor vehicle license fee		072	- 62,072		
Investment earnings	2,801,	930 155,9	2,957,851		
Miscellaneous	444,	339	- 444,339		
Total General Revenues	88,050,	966 155,9	921 88,206,887		
Transfers	(296,	481) 296,4	-		
Changes in Net Position	28,225,	011 (254,5	569) 27,970,442		
Net Position - Beginning, as restated (Note 14)	359,883,	949 10,679,1	06 370,563,055		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 388,108,	960 \$ 10,424,5	\$ 398,533,497		

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the Fund Financial Statements only individual major funds are presented, while nonmajor funds are combined in a single column. Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City for the fiscal year 2022-23. Individual nonmajor funds can be found in the Supplementary Section.

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the City and is used to pay for core services such as public safety, parks and recreation, community development, public works, and a host of other vital services. The revenue used to pay for these services comes primarily from local taxes such as sales tax, property tax, franchise fees, charges for services, and a variety of other discretionary sources. It also accounts for activities related to the City's investment portfolio. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Transportation Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for the City's gas tax, vehicle registration fees, and grant revenues and expenditures related to the maintenance and construction of City streets. All revenue in this fund is restricted exclusively for street and road purposes, including related engineering and administrative expenditures.

Housing Development Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for the Federal Housing and Community development Grant Program activities administered through the County, including rehabilitation loans. Monies collected from developers that mitigate the impact of housing needs are also included. Monies in this fund are governed by the program's rules.

Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the payments of principal and interest on certificates of participation issued to provide for the financing of the Civic Center, Library, Wilson Park, Memorial Park, and other City facilities.

Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for activities related to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

City of Cupertino Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds		
	General	Transportation	Housing Development	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 116,051,281	\$ 11,425,764	\$ 6,095,719	
Restricted cash and investments	19,088,859	-	-	
Receivables:				
Accounts	13,762,883	255,483	97,332	
Interest	550,744	40,067	21,334	
Loans, net	970,962	-	5,402,316	
Leases	2,493,039	-	-	
Due from other funds	1,395,657	-	-	
Advances to other funds	3,000,000	-	-	
Inventories	21,383	-	-	
Prepaid items	8,243	-	-	
Other assets	3,884	-	-	
Total assets	157,346,935	11,721,314	11,616,701	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accruals	6,206,007	1,134,640	124,094	
Accrued payroll and benefits	602,349	-	-	
Advances from other funds	-	_	-	
Deposits	8,645,547	_	-	
Unearned revenue	158,400	-	-	
Total liabilities	15,612,303	1,134,640	124,094	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Leases	2,379,733	_	_	
Unavailable revenue	798,561	-	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,178,294	-		
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	4,000,588	_	-	
Restricted	19,088,859	10,586,674	11,492,607	
Committed	34,127,891	-	-	
Assigned	9,735,187	-	_	
Unassigned	71,603,813	-	_	
Total fund balances	138,556,338	10,586,674	11,492,607	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 157,346,935	\$ 11,721,314	\$ 11,616,701	
			(Continued)	

City of Cupertino Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

ACCENTO	Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	4		A 24046 740	* 104 400 **
Cash and investments	\$ 1,750	\$ 38,141,292	\$ 24,916,749	\$ 196,632,555
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	19,088,859
Receivables:			15.10.1	44005060
Accounts	-	74,431	15,134	14,205,263
Interest	-	-	87,221	699,366
Loans, net	-	-	-	6,373,278
Leases	-	-	-	2,493,039
Due from other funds	-	-	-	1,395,657
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	3,000,000
Inventories	-	-	-	21,383
Prepaid items	-	-	-	8,243
Other assets	-	-	-	3,884
Total assets	1,750	38,215,723	25,019,104	243,921,527
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accruals Accrued payroll and benefits Advances from other funds Deposits Unearned revenue	- - - - -	364,825 - 3,000,000 - 9,273	114,116 - - - -	7,943,682 602,349 3,000,000 8,645,547 167,673
Total liabilities		3,374,098	114,116	20,359,251
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Leases	-	-	-	2,379,733
Unavailable revenue		74,431		872,992
Total deferred inflows of resources		74,431		3,252,725
Fund balances: Nonspendable	-	-	-	4,000,588
Restricted	1,750	-	24,747,645	65,917,535
Committed	-	-	-	34,127,891
Assigned	-	34,767,194	157,343	44,659,724
Unassigned	<u> </u>		=	71,603,813
Total fund balances	1,750	34,767,194	24,904,988	220,309,551
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,750	\$ 38,215,723	\$ 25,019,104	\$ 243,921,527
				(Concluded)

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

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	220,309,551
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were reported differently because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	l	
Nondepreciable, net of \$119,408 reported in the Internal Service Fund \$112,877,101 Depreciable and amortizable,		
net of \$2,789,976 reported in the Internal Service Fund 103,381,479		216,258,580
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position:	I	
Bonds payable (16,065,000)		
Premium on bonds payable (2,784,711)		
Deferred charges on refunding 159,478		
Subscription liabilities, net of \$198,494 reported in the Internal Services Funds		
(1,828,796)		
Interest payable (53,550)		
Compensated absences, net of \$388,890 reported in the Internal Service Fund (4,692,670)		
		(25,834,035)
Claims liability, net of \$1,654,000 reported in the Internal Service Funds (568,786)		(23,834,033)
payable in the current period or not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements: Pension related deferred outflows of resources, net of \$1,212,633 reported in the Internal Service Funds \$ 16,081,434	l	
Aggregate net pension liability, net of \$3,735,756 reported in the Internal Service Funds (49,542,045)		
Pension related deferred inflows of resources, net of \$9,190 reported in the Internal Service Funds (121,876)		(33,582,487)
Net other postemployment benefit liability and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period or not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:		
Other postemployment benefits related deferred outflows of resources, net of \$410,644 reported in the Internal Service Funds \$5,448,074 Net Other postemployment benefits liability, net of \$38,735 reported in the Internal		
Service Funds (513,903)		
Other postemployment benefits related deferred inflows of resources, net of \$152,012 reported in the Internal Service Funds (2,016,757)		2,917,414
Revenue reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds when it is not received soon enough after year-end to be considered available. The availability criteria does not apply to the Government-Wide Financial Statements and, therefore, the revenue is recognized when eligibility requirements are met and earned.		872,992
Internal Service Funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds were included in the		
governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.		7,166,945
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	388,108,960

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

		Special Revenue Funds		
	General	Transportation	Housing Development	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 83,341,842	\$ -	\$ 170,824	
Use of money and property	3,033,683	211,271	194,096	
Intergovernmental	7,771,411	3,385,823	196,616	
Licenses and permits	4,093,631	-	-	
Charges for services	11,113,598	34,012	1,640	
Fines and forfeitures	303,573	-	-	
Other revenue	1,306,455	2,000	28,082	
Total revenues	110,964,193	3,633,106	591,258	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administration	7,602,232	-	-	
Law enforcement	15,276,950	-	-	
Innovation and technology	1,825,667	-	-	
Administrative services	5,976,301	-	-	
Recreation services	5,432,183	-	-	
Community development	10,666,834	-	1,026,720	
Public works	23,879,927	2,726,550	-	
Capital outlay	1,263,412	4,950,786	-	
Debt service:				
Principal	626,181	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	18,540			
Total expenditures	72,568,227	7,677,336	1,026,720	
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures -	38,395,966	(4,044,230)	(435,462)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Inception of subscription liability	964,745	_	_	
Transfers in	861,140	3,000,000	25,000	
Transfers out	(12,344,345)	(197,491)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,518,460)	2,802,509	25,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,877,506	(1,241,721)	(410,462)	
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)	110,678,832	11,828,395	11,903,069	
End of year	\$ 138,556,338	\$ 10,586,674	\$ 11,492,607	
			(Continued)	

City of Cupertino Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Davannaci	Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢.	¢.	e 720.670	¢ 94.222.245
Taxes Use of money and property	\$ - (5,100)	\$ - (326,691)	\$ 720,679 314,847	\$ 84,233,345 3,422,106
Intergovernmental	(5,100)	515,814	514,647	11,869,664
Licenses and permits	_	313,014	_	4,093,631
Charges for services	_	51,675	1,541,027	12,741,952
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	23,371	326,944
Other revenue	-	56,522	-	1,393,059
Total revenues	(5,100)	297,320	2,599,924	118,080,701
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administration	1,500	-	_	7,603,732
Law enforcement	-	-	-	15,276,950
Innovation and technology	-	-	-	1,825,667
Administrative services	-	-	-	5,976,301
Recreation services	-	-	-	5,432,183
Community development	-	-	-	11,693,554
Public works	-	-	1,615,379	28,221,856
Capital outlay	-	4,417,593	1,901,525	12,533,316
Debt service:				
Principal	1,955,000	-	-	2,581,181
Interest and fiscal charges	720,800			739,340
Total expenditures	2,677,300	4,417,593	3,516,904	91,884,080
Excess of revenues over	(2.692.400)	(4.120.272)	(01 (000)	26.106.621
expenditures	(2,682,400)	(4,120,273)	(916,980)	26,196,621
Other financing sources (uses):				
Inception of subscription liability	-	-	-	964,745
Transfers in	2,675,800	4,788,757	-	11,350,697
Transfers out		(823,600)	(1,711,140)	(15,076,576)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,675,800	3,965,157	(1,711,140)	(2,761,134)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,600)	(155,116)	(2,628,120)	23,435,487
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)	8,350	34,922,310	27,533,108	196,874,064
End of year	\$ 1,750	\$ 34,767,194	\$ 24,904,988	\$ 220,309,551
				(Concluded)

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 23,435,487
Governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were reported differently because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	
Capital outlay, net of \$527,793 reported in Internal Service Fund \$ 11,622,819 Depreciation amortization, net of \$904,610 reported in Internal Service Funds Net effect on disposal of capital assets (476,537)	2,819,226
Net change in revenues that was considered unavailable in the governmental funds. These items have been reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities.	872,992
Bonds payable \$ 1,955,000 Subscription liabilities, net of \$109,339 reported in the Internal Service Funds 626,181	2,581,181
Interest accrued on long-term debt is reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, accrued interest is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. This amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year.	(53,550)
Amortization of bond premium and deferred charges were recognized in interest expense on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore amortization of bond discount was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	424,249
Inception of subscription liability, net of \$24,865 reported in the Internal Service Funds.	(964,745)
Compensated absences were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, compensated absences were not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences is net of \$68,970 reported in the Internal Service Funds.	(322,269)
Certain claims expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds net of \$85,000 reported in Internal Service Funds.	(568,786)
Certain pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, net of \$325,644 reported in Internal Service Funds.	(1,244,041)
Certain OPEB expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds net of \$21,395 reported in Internal Service Funds.	(4,686)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is reported in governmental activities.	 1,249,953
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 28,225,011

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City has identified the funds below as major proprietary funds for fiscal year 2022-2023.

Resources Recovery Fund - This fund accounts for activity related to the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste. A private company has been issued an exclusive franchise to perform these services.

Recreation Programs Fund - This fund accounts for activities of the City's community centers and park facilities.

Cupertino Sports Center Fund - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Cupertino Sports Center.

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

	 Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
ASSETS	Resources Recovery		Recreation Programs		Cupertino Sports Center		
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 5,351,316	\$	3,484,602	\$	1,639,687		
Accounts receivable	222,326		41,981		1,000		
Interest receivable	 18,754		12,210		5,732		
Total current assets	 5,592,396		3,538,793		1,646,419		
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable	-		220,888		-		
Depreciable and amortizable, net	 -		492,149		1,241,170		
Total noncurrent assets	 -		713,037		1,241,170		
Total assets	 5,592,396		4,251,830		2,887,589		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Related to pensions	326,269		241,077		163,134		
Related to other postemployment benefit	 104,839		106,877		81,087		
Total deferred outflows of resources	431,108		347,954		244,221		

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
	Nonmajor					Internal		
	E	nterprise				Service		
		Fund		Total	Funds			
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	896,941	\$	11,372,546	\$	8,939,014		
Accounts receivable		1,829		267,136		1,385,759		
Interest receivable		3,136		39,832		32,794		
Total current assets		901,906		11,679,514		10,357,567		
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable		137,343		358,231		119,408		
Depreciable and amortizable, net		18,042		1,751,361		2,789,976		
Total noncurrent assets		155,385		2,109,592		2,909,384		
Total assets		1,057,291		13,789,106		13,266,951		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Related to pensions		101,506		831,986		1,212,633		
Related to other postemployment benefit		18,479		311,282		410,644		
Total deferred outflows of resources		119,985		1,143,268		1,623,277		

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
LIABILITIES	Resources Recovery	Recreation Programs	Cupertino Sports Center			
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accruals	98,762	244,711	112,984			
Accrued payroll and benefits	289	-	-			
Due to other funds	-	-	-			
Compensated absences	3,062	4,623	2,349			
Claims payable						
Unearned revenue	-	488,175	517,481			
Subscription liabilities	<u> </u>	-				
Total current liabilities	102,113	737,509	632,814			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	61,214	92,416	46,962			
Claims payable	-	-	-			
Net pension liability	1,005,136	742,684	502,568			
Net other postemployment benefit liability Subscription liabilities	9,889	10,081	7,649			
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,076,239	845,181	557,179			
Total liabilities	1,178,352	1,582,690	1,189,993			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions	2,473	1,827	1,236			
Related to other postemployment benefit	38,809	39,564	30,017			
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,282	41,391	31,253			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	713,037	1,241,170			
Restricted	56,141	57,232	43,421			
Unrestricted	4,747,729	2,205,434	625,973			
Total net position	\$ 4,803,870	\$ 2,975,703	\$ 1,910,564			
			(Continued)			

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

	Business-Type Enterprise		Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Enterprise	T 4 1	Internal Service
LIABILITIES	Fund	Total	Funds
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accruals	18,976	475,433	150,477
Accrued payroll and benefits	-	289	72
Due to other funds	-	-	1,395,657
Compensated absences	458	10,492	38,354
Claims payable	-	-	292,000
Unearned revenue	92,223	1,097,879	-
Subscription liabilities	-	-	125,990
Total current liabilities	111,657	1,584,093	2,002,550
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	9,157	209,749	350,536
Claims payable	-	-	1,362,000
Net pension liability	312,709	2,563,097	3,735,756
Net other postemployment benefit liability	1,743	29,362	38,735
Subscription liabilities	<u>-</u>		72,504
Total noncurrent liabilities	323,609	2,802,208	5,559,531
Total liabilities	435,266	4,386,301	7,562,081
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	769	6,305	9,190
Related to other postemployment benefit	6,841	115,231	152,012
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,610	121,536	161,202
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	155,385	2,109,592	2,789,976
Restricted	9,895	166,689	410,644
Unrestricted	569,120	8,148,256	3,966,325
Total net position	\$ 734,400	\$ 10,424,537	\$ 7,166,945
			(Concluded)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-	Type Activities - Enter	prise Funds
	Resources Recovery	Recreation Programs	Cupertino Sports Center
OPERATING REVENUES:		4 504 303	4 2.77 (2)
Charges for services	\$ 1,673,401	\$ 1,591,303	\$ 2,756,264
Other	98,851	151,139	361,316
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,772,252	1,742,442	3,117,580
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries and benefits	487,020	482,651	355,109
Materials and supplies	284,671	261,484	448,263
Contractual services	1,266,109	870,494	2,541,729
Insurance and claims and premium	-	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Depreciation and amortization	513	47,057	111,438
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,038,313	1,661,686	3,456,539
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(266,061)	80,756	(338,959)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income (loss)	58,933	45,346	14,356
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	· -	-
Interest expense	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Income (Expenses)	58,933	45,346	14,356
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS			
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(207,128)	126,102	(324,603)
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:			
Transfers in	-	376,000	-
Transfers out		(103,119)	
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		272,881	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(207,128)	398,983	(324,603)
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year	5,010,998	2,576,720	2,235,167
End of year	\$ 4,803,870	\$ 2,975,703	\$ 1,910,564
			(Continued)

City of Cupertino Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) **Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Enterpri	se Fun	ds	Activities
	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$	570,038	\$	6,591,006	\$ 4,606,283
Other		46,423		657,729	 1,385,759
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		616,461		7,248,735	 5,992,042
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and benefits		233,013		1,557,793	4,289,604
Materials and supplies		208,348		1,202,766	1,279,946
Contractual services		354,975		5,033,307	617,432
Insurance and claims and premium		-		-	1,086,999
Depreciation and amortization		2,832		161,840	904,610
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		799,168		7,955,706	 8,178,591
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(182,707)		(706,971)	(2,186,549)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment income (loss)		37,286		155,921	(22,193)
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		_	30,158
Interest expense		-		-	(861)
Total Nonoperating Income (Expenses)		37,286		155,921	7,104
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS					
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		(145,421)		(551,050)	(2,179,445)
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:					
Transfers in		23,600		399,600	3,429,398
Transfers out		-		(103,119)	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND					
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		23,600		296,481	3,429,398
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(121,821)		(254,569)	1,249,953
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of year		856,221		10,679,106	 5,916,992
End of year	\$	734,400	\$	10,424,537	\$ 7,166,945
					(Concluded)

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Resources Recovery			creation ograms		Cupertino Sports Center	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Recovery for insurance claims	\$	1,596,163 (1,553,924) (664,327)	\$	1,795,593 (1,121,474) (705,749)	\$	3,099,825 (2,939,258) (491,404)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(622,088)		(31,630)		(330,837)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash received from (paid to) other funds				272,881		-	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		<u>-</u>		272,881		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid Interest paid		- - -		(36,220)		(8,300)	
Proceed from sale of capital assets Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities				(36,220)		(8,300)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Investment income (loss)		40,179		33,136		8,624	
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities		40,179		33,136		8,624	
Net Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(581,909)		238,167		(330,513)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:							
Beginning of year		5,933,225		3,246,435		1,970,200	
End of year	\$	5,351,316		3,484,602	\$	1,639,687	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:							
Cash and investments	\$	5,351,316	\$	3,484,602	\$	1,639,687	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,351,316	\$	3,484,602	\$	1,639,687	
		:				(Continued)	

City of Cupertino Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

]	Governmental Activities				
	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			Total	Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Recovery for insurance claims	\$	612,394 (582,924) (245,311)	\$	7,103,975 (6,197,580) (2,106,791)	\$	4,606,283 (2,952,729) (3,873,595) 85,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(215,841)		(1,200,396)		(2,135,041)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from (paid to) other funds		23,600		296,481		4,285,851
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		23,600		296,481		4,285,851
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid Interest paid		(137,343)		(181,863)		(527,793) (109,339) (861)
Proceed from sale of capital assets		-		-		30,158
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(137,343)		(181,863)		(607,835)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income (loss)		34,150		116,089		(54,987)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities		34,150		116,089		(54,987)
Net Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(295,434)		(969,689)		1,487,988
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Beginning of year		1,192,375		12,342,235		7,451,026
End of year	\$	896,941	\$	11,372,546	\$	8,939,014
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Cash and investments	\$	896,941	\$	11,372,546	\$	8,939,014
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	896,941	\$	11,372,546	\$	8,939,014

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Resources Recovery	Recreation Programs	Cupertino Sports Center				
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to							
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (266,061)	\$ 80,756	\$ (338,959)				
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by							
Operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	513	47,057	111,438				
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivables	(92,396)	(41,423)	-				
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources							
related to pensions	(113,387)	(65,682)	(44,533)				
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources							
related to OPEB	(8,356)	(39,534)	(2,110)				
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(3,144)	10,504	50,734				
Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue	(83,693)	94,574	(17,755)				
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	4,740	5,528	2,627				
Increase/(decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-				
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liabilities	123,045	2,046	17,988				
Increase/(decrease) in other postemployment benefit liabilities	14,890	46,933	64,861				
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources							
related to pensions	(186,791)	(150,417)	(128,578)				
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources							
related to OPEB	(11,448)	(21,972)	(46,550)				
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (622,088)	\$ (31,630)	\$ (330,837)				
			(Continued)				

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

		Business-Ty Enterpris	•		Governmental Activities	
		Nonmajor Enterprise				Internal Service
		Fund		Toals		Funds
econciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(182,707)	\$	(706,971)	\$	(2,186,549)
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by						
Operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		2,832		161,840		904,610
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivables		(1,659)		(135,478)		(1,385,759)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources						
related to pensions		(42,810)		(266,412)		(693,504)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources						
related to OPEB		(5,380)		(55,380)		(64,342)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(19,601)		38,493		31,648
Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue		(2,408)		(9,282)		-
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		(9,290)		3,605		68,970
Increase/(decrease) in claims payable		-		-		85,000
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liabilities		62,474		205,553		1,809,813
Increase/(decrease) in other postemployment benefit liabilities		1,743		128,427		119,864
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources						
related to pensions		(25,876)		(491,662)		(790,665)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources						
related to OPEB		6,841		(73,129)		(34,127)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(215,841)	\$	(1,200,396)	\$	(2,135,041
						(Concluded)

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Cupertino, California (the "City") was incorporated on October 3, 1955, under the laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council - City Manager form of government and provides services through the following departments: Administrative Services, Community Development, City Manager, Parks and Recreation, Innovation and Technology, and Public Works. Fire services are provided by the Santa Clara County Fire District, and the City contracts with the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department for police services, and with Recology for garbage and recycling services.

The accompanying basic financial statements include all funds and boards and commissions that are controlled by the City Council. The basic financial statements include the City's blended component unit entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this unit is combined with the City.

Blended Component Unit

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity are the governing body's financial accountability and a financial benefit or burden relationship and whether it is misleading to exclude. A primary government is financially accountable and shares a financial benefit or burden relationship, if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Management determined that the following component unit should be blended based on the criteria above:

Although the following is legally separate from the City, it has been "blended" as though it is part of the City because the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City's and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the component unit; management of the City has operational responsibilities for the component unit; and/or the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City, even though it does not provide services directly to it.

<u>The Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation")</u> – The Corporation was incorporated in May 1986, under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California. The Corporation was organized as a nonprofit corporation solely for the purpose of assisting the City in the acquisition, construction, and financing of public improvements which are of public benefit to the City. The Corporation, after acquiring certain properties from the City, leases these back to the City. The lease money provides the funds for the debt service for the Certificates of Participation issued by the Corporation to acquire the properties. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements, since it is reported separately in the City's basic financial statements.

The City had no discretely presented component units.

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

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") commonly referred to as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, 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 in accordance with legal and managerial requirements.

Government-wide Statements

The City's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes 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.

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 in regards to interfund 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 eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- > Due to/from other funds
- > Transfers in/out

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)

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 net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

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 presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both "measurable" and "available". Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period as soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 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 taxes, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

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

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

- > <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- ➤ <u>Housing Development Special Revenue Fund</u> The Housing Development Special Revenue Fund accounts for the Federal Housing and Community Development Grant Program activities administered through the County. Monies collected from developers that mitigate the impact of housing needs are also included. Monies in this fund are governed by the program's rules. Management considers this fund qualitatively major and has elected to present this fund as such, even if mathematically it does not qualify per applicable GASB requirements.
- > <u>Transportation Special Revenue Fund</u> The Transportation Special Revenue Fund accounts for the City's gas tax, vehicle registration fees and grant revenues and expenditures related to the maintenance and construction of City streets. All revenue in this fund is restricted exclusively for street and road purposes including related engineering and administrative expenses. Management considers this fund qualitatively major and has elected to present this fund as such, even if mathematically it does not qualify per applicable GASB requirements.
- Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund The Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund accounts for the payments of principal and interest on certificates of participation issued to provide for the financing of City Hall, Library, Wilson Park, Memorial Park, and other City facilities. Management considers this fund qualitatively major and has elected to present this fund as such, even if mathematically it does not qualify per applicable GASB requirements.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund Accounts for activities related to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major Proprietary Fund.

A separate 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. The City's internal service funds include two individual funds which provide services directly to other City funds. These areas of service include Central Garage and Print Shop.

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 Changes in Fund 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 the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

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 nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Resources Recovery Enterprise Fund The Resources Recovery Enterprise Fund accounts for activity related to the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste. A private company has been issued an exclusive franchise to perform these services.
- > <u>Recreation Programs Enterprise Fund</u> The Recreation Programs Enterprise Fund accounts for activities of the City's community centers and park facilities.
- > <u>Cupertino Sports Center Enterprise Fund</u> The Cupertino Sports Center Enterprise Fund accounts for activities of the City's sports center facility.

The City also reports the following fund as proprietary fund type:

➤ Internal Service Funds. These funds account for management information systems maintenance and replacement, workers' compensation, equipment maintenance and replacement, accrued leave payouts, and long-term disability, retiree health costs, coverage which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the City has provided financial resources to a debt service fund for payment of these liabilities that mature early in the following year. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Unearned revenues are considered on a full accrual basis, while unavailable revenues are based on the modified accrual measure.

Property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes are recognized as revenue when the cash is received. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Sales tax consultant payments which are contingent on revenues collected are netted against the related revenues.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenue. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary. Grant revenues are recognized after eligibility and billing occurs, but may be a deferred inflow if not received within sixty days of year-end. Because of the cost-reimbursement and recognition nature of some grants, certain capital project funds may carry deficit fund balances until billing and receipt of grants. The City may also front the capital outlays with cash advances from other funds.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants is recognized as described above. Entitlement and donation revenues are recognized when cash is received.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City pools its cash resources, consisting of cash and investments, of all funds for investment except for restricted funds generally held by an outside fiscal agent. Cash amounts are reported net of outstanding warrants. Investments are stated at fair value, except for money market mutual funds which are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments to fair value, as well as dividend and interest income received is recorded by the City in its governmental funds in the Use of money and property caption while proprietary funds report these items as Investment income.

The statement of cash flows requires presentation of "cash and cash equivalents". For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all proprietary fund pooled cash and investments as "cash and cash equivalents", as such funds are available to the various funds as needed.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

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

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

In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end and other disclosures.

E. Fair Value Measurements

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded 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:

The three levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy are described below:

- 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.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

F. Receivables

Receivables include such items as taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, miscellaneous accounts receivable, and interest receivable. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established, as the City believes all amounts are considered to be collectible in the normal course of business.

G. Leases Receivables

The City is a lessor for leases of buildings and land 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Leases Receivables (Continued)

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. 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.

- > The City uses the incremental borrowing rate (IBR) provided by the City's financial institution 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.

H. Inventories

Inventories consist of fuel.

I. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are reported under the consumption method, which recognizes the expenditures/expense in the period associated with the service rendered or goods consumed.

J. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as "internal balances".

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, medians, sidewalks, drainage and lighting systems have been capitalized and depreciated. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$100,000 for intangible assets.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	15-25 years
Improvements	10-15 years
Vehicles	4-10 years
Street equipment	3-20 years
Water equipment	3-50 years
Office equipment	3-5 years
Road, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, medians and bridges	30-40 years
Streetlights	20 years
Storm drain structure and mains	40 years
Traffic signals	20 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For enterprise funds, interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Some capital assets may be acquired using federal and state grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. These contributions are accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

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.

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Statement and Net Position and the Balance Sheet report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

M. Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental activities and business-type activities.

N. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is reported for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues are prepaid charges for services.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise vested accumulated vacation and sick leave. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in governmental or business-type activities as appropriate. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually. For all governmental funds, amounts expected to be "permanently liquidated," such as what is due to be paid because of a realized employment action, are recorded as fund liabilities; the long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences are liquidated primarily by the General Fund, using the Compensated Absences and Long-Term Disability internal service fund to account for termination payouts.

P. Claims and Judgement Payable

Claims and judgments payable are accrued when the liability is incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Claims and judgments payable are recorded in an internal service fund for workers' compensation and long-term disability, and other claims and judgments are recorded in the General Fund or enterprise funds, as appropriate.

Q. 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 subscription liabilities 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 incremental borrowing rate provided by the financial institution at July 1, 2022 for existing subscription or the current rate at the time a new subscription is executed.
- 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.

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.

R. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as gains and losses on refunding, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements do not present long-term debt but are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

S. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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 in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

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.

General Fund is typically used to liquidate pension liabilities to governmental funds.

T. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Plan

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Plan (Continued)

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB 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.

General Fund is typically used to liquidate OPEB liabilities to governmental funds.

U. Net Position

In governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net positions are categorized as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and retention payable.

<u>Restricted</u> – This category represents net position that has external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This category represents net position of the City that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

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

V. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the followings:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: prepaid items, property held for resale and long term notes receivable.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

V. Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Through the adopted budget, the City Council establishes assigned fund balance policy levels and also sets the means and priority for the City Manager to fund these levels.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. Only the General Fund reports unassigned positive fund balance. A governmental fund other than the General Fund may report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for a specific purpose exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

In circumstances when an expenditure may be made for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the fund balance in General Fund will generally be used in the order of restricted, unassigned, and then assigned reserves. In other governmental funds, the order will generally be restricted and then assigned.

W. Property Taxes

<u>Property Tax Calendar</u> - All property taxes are levied and collected by the County of Santa Clara. Secured taxes are levied on July 1, are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10. Unsecured taxes are levied on July 1 and become delinquent on August 31. The lien date for secured and unsecured property taxes is January 1.

The City, in fiscal year 1993-94, adopted an alternative method of property tax distribution (the "Teeter Plan"). Under this method, the City receives 100 percent of its secured property tax levied in exchange for foregoing any interest and penalties collected on delinquent taxes. The City receives remittances as a series of advances made by the County during the year.

X. Use of Estimates

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Z. Upcoming New GANB Pronouncements

The City is currently evaluating its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements for the following GASB Statements:

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Z. Upcoming New GANB Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. That objective is achieved by requiring governments to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. The statement also requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Earlier application is encouraged.

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* - The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model. The purposes of the improvements are to (a) enhance the effectiveness of the financial reporting model in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability and (b) address certain application issues identified through pre-agenda research conducted by the GASB. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2027. Earlier application is encouraged.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

The City had the following cash and investments at June 30, 2023:

		Sta	ion			
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Cash and investments	\$	205,571,569	\$	11,372,546	\$	216,944,115
Restricted cash and investments:						
Held by fiscal agent for pension		19,088,859		-		19,088,859
Total cash and investments	\$	224,660,428	\$	11,372,546	\$	236,032,974

Government-Wide

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City's cash and investments at June 30, 2023, in more detail:

Cash on hand	\$ 3,586
Deposits with financial institutions	47,281,611
Total cash	47,285,197
Investments	169,658,918
Investments with PARS	 19,088,859
Total investments	188,747,777
Total cash and investments	\$ 236,032,974

A. Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's demand deposits were \$47,281,611 at June 30, 2023. Bank balances at that date were \$48,018,306 the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with accounts held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

Cash and Investments with PARS were related to the City's Pension Trust.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City'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, deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The City did not waive the collateral requirement for deposits insured by FDIC.

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. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy: This does not include the City's investments of debt proceeds held by fiscal agents that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City.

Authorized Investment Type	M aximum M aturity	M inimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities*	5 years	N/A	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	Up to \$65 million	None
				10% of portfolio;
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposits (time deposits)	5 years	N/A	30%***	5% of issuer's net worth **
State of California registered state				
warrants, treasury notes, or bonds	5 years	N/A	None	None
California local agency bonds, notes,				
warrants, or other obligations	5 years	N/A	None	None
Bond issued by the local agency	5 years	N/A	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	N/A	40%	None
	270 days	A-1+P-1	25%	10% of portfolio; 5% of issuer's
Commercial Paper				net worth; 10% of outstanding paper of Issuer. **
Commercial Laper				10% of portfolio; 5% of issuer's
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	30%	net worth. **
regarded commences of 2 ep asia	5 y c 5	11111	3070	10% of portfolio; 5% of issuer's
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	N/A	None	net worth. **
	- 7			10% of portfolio; 5% of issuer's
Medium Term Corperate Notes	5 years	A or better	25%	net worth. **
Money market mutual funds investing	·			
in U.S. Treasury, Government Agency				
securities or repurchase agreements				
collateralized by U.S. Treasury or				
Government Agency securities	5 years	Aaa/AAA	20%	None
Supernationals	5 years	AA or better	30%	10% of portfolio

^{*}Securities issued by agencies of the federal government such as the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA),

^{**} Represents restriction in which the City's investment policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code.

^{*** 30%} maximum percent of portfolio if using a private sector entity to assist in the placement of the time deposits. No maximum

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

C. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

	N4 .	Military Contin	M aximum
Authorized Investment Type	M aximum M aturity	M inimum Credit Quality	Percentage of Portfolio
Cash or obligations of the U.S. including U.S. Treasury obligations	N/A	N/A	None
Federal agencies obligations which represent			
full faith and credit of the U.S.	N/A	N/A	None
Direct federal agencies obligations which are not			
fully guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S.	N/A	N/A	None
U.S. dollar denominated deposit accounts, federal funds and			
bankers' acceptances with domestic commercial banks	360 days	P-1, A-1+, A-1	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	P-1, A-1	None
Money market funds	N/A	Aaam or AAAm-G	None
Pre-refunded municipal obligations that are not callable prior			
to maturity or as to which irrevocable instructions have been		Highest	
given to call on the date specified in the notice	N/A	Rating Category	None
Municipal obligations or General obligations of states	N/A	Aaa, AAA, A2, A	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	Up to \$65 million
Shares in a California common law trust established pursuant			
to Title 1, Division 7, Chapter 5 of the California Government			
Code which invests exclusively in investments permitted by			
Section 53635 of Title 5, Division 2, Chapter of the California			
Government Code, as it may be amended.	N/A	N/A	None

D. Risk Disclosures

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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

	12	Months of				
Investment Type		less	13 t	o 24 Months	Months	 Total
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	4,588,328	\$	12,214,180	\$ 36,160,305	\$ 52,962,813
Corporate Notes		1,454,667		19,059,694	19,537,835	40,052,196
U.S. Agency Notes:						
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		836,535		2,232,499	3,408,904	6,477,938
Federal National Mortgage Association		-		8,574,094	4,540,665	13,114,759
Federal Home loan Banks		1,463,544		1,943,320	-	3,406,864
Municipal Bonds		-		726,121	-	726,121
Asset-Backed Securities		329,142		4,647,343	11,558,949	16,535,434
Supranationals		2,747,746		-	6,683,579	9,431,325
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		-		1,261,927	4,392,528	5,654,455
Local Agency Investment Fund		21,099,954				21,099,954
Money Market Mutual Funds		197,059		-	-	197,059
Restricted investment with PARS		19,088,859		_	-	 19,088,859
Total investments	\$	51,805,834	\$	50,659,178	\$ 86,282,765	188,747,777
Cash in banks and on hand						 47,285,197
Total Cash and Investments						\$ 236,032,974

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating, by Standard and Poor's or Moody's', as of June 30, 2023 for each investment type:

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (Continued)

Investment Type	 Total	AAA	A AA			A	Not Required	
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 52,962,813	\$ 52,962,813	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate Notes	40,052,196	-		12,415,464		27,636,732		-
U.S. Agency Notes								
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	6,477,938	6,477,938		-		-		-
Federal National Mortgage Association	13,114,759	13,114,759		-		-		-
Federal Home Loan Banks	3,406,864	3,406,864		-		-		-
Municipal Bonds	726,121	726,121		-		-		-
Asset-Backed Securities	16,535,434	16,535,434		-		-		-
Supranationals	9,431,325	9,431,325		-		-		-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	5,654,455	5,654,455		-		-		-
Local Agency Investment Fund	21,099,954	-		-		-		21,099,954
Money Market Mutual Funds	197,059	197,059		-		-		-
Restricted investment with PARS	 19,088,859			_				19,088,859
Total Investments	\$ 188,747,777	\$ 108,506,768	\$	12,415,464	\$	27,636,732	\$	40,188,813

Disclosures Relating to Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. At June 30, 2023, the following investment represent 5% or more of total City investments:

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	Percentage
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	U.S. Agency Notes	\$ 13,114,759	7%

Disclosures Relating to Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All securities, with the exception of LAIF and other pooled investments, are held by a third-party custodian.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

E. Fair Value Measurement Disclosure

At June 30, 2023, investments are reported at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurement of investments on a recurring basis and the levels within GASB 72 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2023:

	-	uoted Prices in Active	;	Significant Other			
	N	Markets for	C	Observable			
	Identical Assets			Inputs			
Investments by Fair Value Level		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		Total	
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	52,962,813	\$	-	\$	52,962,813	
Corporate Notes		-		40,052,196		40,052,196	
U.S. Agency Notes							
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		-		6,477,938		6,477,938	
Federal National Mortgage Association		-		13,114,759		13,114,759	
Federal Home Loan Banks		-		3,406,864		3,406,864	
Asset-Backed Securities		-		16,535,434		16,535,434	
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		-		5,654,455		5,654,455	
Supranationals		-		9,431,325		9,431,325	
Municipal Bonds		-		726,121		726,121	
Total Investments	\$	52,962,813	\$	95,399,092		148,361,905	
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:							
Money Markel Mutual Funds - Restricted for	r Pens	sion (PARS)				19,088,859	
Money Markel Mutual Funds	Money Markel Mutual Funds						
Investments Exempt from Fair Value Hierarch	ıy:						
Local Agency Investment Fund						21,099,954	
Cash in banks and on hand						47,285,197	
Total Cash and Investments					\$	236,032,974	

F. Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

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 at June 30, 2023 included a portion of pool funds invested in Structure 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 pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

F. Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$21,099,954 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.78% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Back Securities. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. LAIF is reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Note 3 – Loans Receivable

Housing Program Loans

On June 30, 1995, the City loaned \$821,000 to Community Housing Developers, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation. The note bears interest at three percent per annum, compounded annually, payable to the extent of surplus cash, and all unpaid principal and interest due June 30, 2035. As of June 30, 2023, the balance remaining on the loan was \$1,878,389 including principal and interest in the amounts of \$821,000 and \$1,057,389, respectively. The loan was issued using resources in the amount of \$417,000 and \$404,000 in the General Fund and the Housing Development Special Revenue Fund, respectively and is considered governmental activities.

On June 6, 1996, the City loaned \$320,000 to Cupertino Community Services, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation. The note bears interest at three percent per annum and due on July 14, 2026. As of June 30, 2023, the balance on the loan was \$135,871. The loan was issued using resources in the Housing Development Special Revenue Fund and is considered governmental activities.

On September 11, 2017 the City loaned \$3,672,000 to Stevens Creek, L.P., a California limited partnership. The note bears interest at three percent per annum for 55 years. After the completion of construction of the development, no later than April 30th of each calendar year, the Developer shall make repayments of the loan in an amount equal to the City loan percentage of the lenders' share of residual receipts. The payments shall be credited first against accrued interest and then against outstanding principal of the loan, and shall be accompanied by the developer's report of residual receipts. As of June 30, 2023, the balance remaining on the loan was \$4,359,018 including principal and interest in the amounts of \$3,672,000 and \$687,018, respectively in the Housing Development Special Revenue Fund and is considered as governmental activities.

Note 4 – Leases Receivable and Lease-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City leases various City assets to other entities via contractual arrangements under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The leases include land leases utilized for cell phone towers as well as property leases of the McClellan Ranch House and the Cupertino Public Library. The City receives fixed payments from the lessees, with a total of \$220,308 recognized as rental revenue and \$31,333 recognized as interest revenue on the lease for the year ended June 30, 2023 and a receivable for the remaining payments under the leases of \$2,493,039.

A summary of changes in lease receivable for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Balance						Balance	(Current	L	ong-term		
July 1, 2022		A	dditions	Re	tirements	Ju	ne 30, 2023	I	Portion		Portion	
_	\$	2,495,226	\$	218,121	\$	(220,308)	\$	2,493,039	\$	221,644	\$	2,271,395

Note 4 – Leases Receivable and Lease-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the required payments for these leases, including interest, are:

Year Ending	N	PV Leases			Total Lease			
June 30,	R	eceivable]	Interest		Payment		
2024	\$	221,644	\$	29,203	\$	250,847		
2025		215,649		27,022		242,671		
2026		216,753		24,745		241,498		
2027		227,844		22,348		250,192		
2028		238,976	19,832			258,808		
2029-2033		930,850		60,105		990,955		
2034-2038		335,529		17,807		353,336		
2039-2041		105,794		1,720		107,514		
Total	\$	2,493,039	\$	202,782	\$	2,695,821		

At June 30, 2023, the amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to leases will be recognized as lease revenue as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ 263,427
2025	248,416
2026	236,054
2027	236,054
2028	236,054
2029-2033	822,454
2034-2038	259,170
2039-2041	 78,104
Total	\$ 2,379,733

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions

A. Advances

Interfund advances are balances between funds that are not expected to be repaid within the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the General Fund advanced \$3,000,000 to the Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund for advance funding of planned projects that will be repaid in subsequent years.

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)

B. Due from and To other Funds

At June 30, 2023, the City has the following due from and to other funds:

	Due to Ot	her Funds
	Internal Service	
	Funds	Total
Due From Other Funds		
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,395,657	\$ 1,395,657
	\$ 1,395,657	\$ 1,395,657

These interfund balances represent routine short-term cash flow assistance.

C. Transfers in and Out

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

		Transfers In											
				Gove	ernmental Fund	Proprietary Funds							
			Transportatio	n I	Housing Development	Public Facilities Corporation	Capital Improvement Projects		creation rograms	N	onmajor	Internal	
T	۱ ۵		Special Revent	ıeSp			Capital Project	Eı	nterprise	Er	nterprise	Service	TD 4.1
Transfers Out	Gen	eral Fund	Fund		Fund	Service Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds	Total
Governmental Funds:													
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 3,000,000	\$	25,000	\$ 2,675,800	\$ 2,838,147	\$	376,000	\$	-	\$ 3,429,398	\$ 12,344,345
Transportation													
Special Revenue Fund		-	-		-	-	197,491		-		-	-	197,491
Capital Improvement Projects													
Capital Projects Fund		800,000	-		-	-	-		-		23,600	-	823,600
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		61,140	-		-	-	1,650,000		-		-	-	1,711,140
Proprietary Funds:													
Recreation Programs Enterprise Fund		-			_		103,119		-		-		103,119
	\$	861,140	\$ 3,000,000	- \$	25,000	\$ 2,675,800	\$ 4,788,757	\$	376,000	\$	23,600	\$ 3,429,398	\$ 15,179,695

Transfers provided funding for operating subsidies, capital projects, capital acquisitions, internal service funds personnel costs associated with staff special project, compensated absences and retiree health, and debt service.

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

Note 6 – Capital Assets

A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022				Balance
	(As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:	(FIS Testated)	radiions	Beletions	Transfers	34110 30, 2023
General Government Capital Asset:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 64,786,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,786,669
Easements	19,615,039	-	-	-	19,615,039
Construction in progress	23,398,649	10,658,074	(476,537)	(5,104,793)	28,475,393
Total general government capital assets not being depreciated	107,800,357	10,658,074	(476,537)	(5,104,793)	112,877,101
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	47,763,913	-	-	-	47,763,913
Improvements other than buildings	61,263,926	-	-	359,435	61,623,361
Machinery and equipment	4,529,929	-	-	45,697	4,575,626
Roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, medians					
and bridges	183,534,212	-	-	4,275,603	187,809,815
Streetlights	9,302,437	-	-	402,243	9,704,680
Storm drain structure and mains	37,373,158	-	-	21.015	37,373,158
Traffic signals	6,418,246			21,815	6,440,061
Total capital assets being depreciated	350,185,821			5,104,793	355,290,614
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(33,646,294)	(1,612,633)	-	-	(35,258,927)
Improvements other than buildings	(45,859,016)	(2,390,853)	-	-	(48,249,869)
Machinery and equipment	(3,306,110)	(218,247)	-	-	(3,524,357)
Roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, medians and bridges	(115,601,625)	(2,839,730)	-	-	(118,441,355)
Streetlights Storm drain structure and mains	(8,031,745)	(431,927)	-	-	(8,463,672)
Storm drain structure and mains Traffic signals	(33,682,048)	(149,952)	-	-	(33,832,000)
· ·	(5,910,218)	(109,425)			(6,019,643)
Total accumulated depreciation	(246,037,056)	(7,752,767)			(253,789,823)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	104,148,765	(7,752,767)		5,104,793	101,500,791
Intangible assets, being amortized Right-to-use subscription assets	1,490,232	964,745			2,454,977
Total intangible assets, being amortized	1,490,232	964,745	-	-	2,454,977
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Right-to-use subscription assets		(574,289)			(574,289)
Total accumulated amortization		(574,289)			(574,289)
Total intangible assets, being amortized, net	1,490,232	390,456	-	-	1,880,688
Total general government capital asset, net	213,439,354	3,295,763	(476,537)		216,258,580
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	7,828	527,792	-	(416,212)	119,408
Total internal fund capital					
assets not being depreciated	7,828	527,792		(416,212)	119,408
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Machinery and equipment	12,769,434	-	(118,475)	416,212	13,067,171
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,798,894)	(798,599)	118,475		(10,479,018)
Total internal fund capital					
assets being depreciated, net	2,970,540	(798,599)		416,212	2,588,153
Intangible assets, being amortized	202.060	24.977			207.924
Right-to-use subscription assets	282,968	24,866		· 	307,834
Total intangible assets, being amortized	282,968	24,866			307,834
Less accumulated amortization for:		(10(011)			(10(.011)
Right-to-use subscription assets		(106,011)			(106,011)
Total accumulated amortization		(106,011)		. 	(106,011)
Total intangible assets, being amortized, net	282,968	(81,145)			201,823
Total internal service fund capital assets, net	3,261,336	(351,952)			2,909,384
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 216,700,690	\$ 2,943,811	\$ (476,537)	\$ -	\$ 219,167,964

Note 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities	Depreciation	Amortization
Administration	\$ 189,942	\$ 49,676
Innovation and technology	16,281	-
Administrative services	29,461	16,138
Parks and recreation	169,010	63,689
Community development	-	147,707
Public works	7,348,073	297,079
Subtotal	7,752,767	574,289
Internal Service Allocation		
Administration	247,725	9,170
Innovation and technology	21,642	-
Administrative services	55,264	2,979
Parks and recreation	73,072	11,757
Community development	-	27,266
Public works	400,896	54,839
Subtotal	798,599	106,011
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 8,551,366	\$ 680,300

B. Business-Type Activities

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023		
Business-type activities:		•					
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$ 184,667	\$ 181,863	\$ (8,299)	\$ -	\$ 358,231		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	184,667	181,863	(8,299)		358,231		
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	2,073,689	-	-		2,073,689		
Improvements other than buildings	2,175,914	-	-		2,175,914		
Machinery and equipment	743,453		8,299		751,752		
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,993,056	_	8,299		5,001,355		
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(573,223)	(81,796)	-	-	(655,019)		
Improvements other than buildings	(1,860,740)	(51,912)	-	-	(1,912,652)		
Machinery and equipment	(654,191)	(28,132)			(682,323)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,088,154)	(161,840)	<u> </u>		(3,249,994)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,904,902	(161,840)	8,299		1,751,361		
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 2,089,569	\$ 20,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,109,592		

City of Cupertino Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities	Dep	preciation
Cupertino sports center	\$	111,438
Recreation program		47,057
Blackberry farm		2,832
Resources recovery		513
Total	_\$	161,840

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance						
	July 1, 2022			Balance	Current	Long-term	
	(As Restated)	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023	Portion	Portion	
2020A Certificates of Participation	\$ 18,020,000	\$ -	\$ (1,955,000)	\$ 16,065,000	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 14,030,000	
Issuance Premium	3,248,829	-	(464,118)	2,784,711	-	2,784,711	
Subscription liabilities	1,773,200	989,611	(735,521)	2,027,290	783,067	1,244,223	
Claims payable	1,569,000	765,116	(111,330)	2,222,786	382,000	1,840,786	
Compensated absences	4,690,321	797,673	(406,434)	5,081,560	501,158	4,580,402	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 29,301,350	\$ 2,552,400	\$ (3,672,403)	\$ 28,181,347	\$ 3,701,225	\$ 24,480,122	

2020 A Certificates of Participation

The Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation issued Certificates of Participation to provide financing for the construction of the Community Center, improvements of the City Hall and the Library in July 1986; purchase of Wilson Park in 1989; finance the Memorial Park Expansion in 1990; and purchase the Blackberry Farm and Fremont Older site in 1991. The Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation, as lessor, leased real property to the City (under the Lease Agreement with the lessee) and assigned the base rental payments to the trustee for the benefit of the owners of the certificates of participation. The rental payments which represent the pledged revenues are scheduled to be sufficient in both time and amount, when the principal and interest of the certificates are due, which was the case for the year ended June 30, 2023.

On May 9, 2012, \$43,940,000 principal amount of 2012 Refinancing Certificates of Participation (2012 COPs) were issued to refund the 2002 COPs, to fund a reserve fund for the 2012 COPs, and pay costs incurred in connection with issuance.

On September 29, 2020, \$22,040,000 principal amount of 2020A Certificates of Participation (2020 COPs) were issued to refund the 2012 COPs and pay costs incurred in connection with issuance. The proceeds were placed into an escrow account, along with funds from the City's 2012 COPs Reserve and on October 30, 2020, the 2012 COPS were prepaid, resulting no amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2023 for the 2012 COPs. The result of the transaction was an economic gain of \$3,133,819.

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

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

2020 A Certificates of Participation (Continued)

The 2020A COPs are payable by a pledge of revenues from the lease payments payable by the City pursuant to the Lease Agreement between the Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation and the City for the use and possession of the Site and Facility as described in the Lease Agreement. The City also covenanted in the Lease Agreement to include all lease payments in its annual budget. Total debt service payments remaining on the 2020 COPs is \$18,736,200 payable through June 1, 2030. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the bonds had \$1,955,000 of principal and \$720,800 interest due. The annual debt service requirements on these certificates are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 642,600	\$	2,677,600	
2025	2,115,000	561,200		2,676,200	
2026	2,200,000	476,600		2,676,600	
2027	2,285,000	388,600		2,673,600	
2028	2,380,000	297,200		2,677,200	
2029-2030	5,050,000	305,000		5,355,000	
Total	\$ 16,065,000	\$ 2,671,200	\$	18,736,200	

Subscription Liabilities

The City has entered into subscriptions for information technology arrangements. The terms of the arrangements range from 24 to 63 months with implicit rates used between 1.710% to of 3.331%. Principal and interest to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2024	\$ 783,067	\$	43,045	\$	826,112	
2025	710,777		26,433		737,210	
2026	481,502		11,133		492,635	
2027	51,944		1,424		53,368	
Total	\$ 2,027,290	\$	82,035	\$	2,109,325	

Compensated Absences

The long-term portion of compensated absences payable has been accrued for the Governmental Activities on the Government-Wide Financial Statements. In prior years, the General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 was \$5,081,560.

Claims Payable

Refer to Note 10 for more details.

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

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance						I	Balance	Current		Long-term	
	July 1, 2022 Additions		Re	Retirements June 30, 2023		Portion		Portion				
Compensated absences	\$	216,636	\$	52,873	\$	(49,268)	\$	220,241	\$	10,492	\$	209,749
Total long-term liabilities	\$	216,636	\$	52,873	\$	(49,268)	\$	220,241	\$	10,492	\$	209,749

Compensated Absences

All vested vacation and compensatory leave time is recognized as an expense and as a liability in the business-type funds at the time the liability vests. All of the enterprise funds of the City have been used to liquidate the liability. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 was \$220,241.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Below is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources, net pension liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by Plan at June 30, 2023:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of		
		Resources Net Pension Liability		Resources		
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	18,126,053	\$	55,840,898	\$	137,371

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS"), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Benefit Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Provided (Continued)

The Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Assembly Bill 340, is applicable to employees new to CalPERS and hired after December 31, 2012. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

_	Hire date			
	Prior to January 1, On or after Janua			
_	2013	2013		
Benefit formula	2.7%@55	2.0%@62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Minimum retirement age	50	52		
Monthly benefits, as a% of eligible compensation	2% to 2.7%	1% to 2%		
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%		
Required employer contribution rates	9.74%	9.74%		

Participant is eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if becomes disabled and has at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8 percent of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered.

An employee's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the employee dies while actively employed. The employee must be actively employed with the City to be eligible for this benefit. An employee's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the employee's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.5 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one-month salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six-months salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2 percent.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation date (most current), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Active employees	205
Transferred and terminated employees	169
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	273
Total	647

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

B. Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2021 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2022 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB

Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30%

Post Retirement Benefit Increase thereafter

¹The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 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.

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.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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:

	Assumed	
Asset Class ¹	Asset Allocation	Real Return 1,2
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
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%
	100.00%	

An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

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.

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the City's Miscellaneous Plan recognized over the measurement period.

Miscellaneous Plan							
	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)			Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Valuation Date)	\$	161,180,149	\$	127,121,572	\$	34,058,577	
Changes in the year:							
Service cost		3,614,486		-		3,614,486	
Interest on the total pension liability		11,312,835		-		11,312,835	
Change of Benefit Terms		-		=		=	
Change of Assumptions		5,380,881		-		5,380,881	
Differences between actual and expected experie	I	(188,249)		-		(188,249)	
Contribution - employer		-		6,396,030		(6,396,030)	
Contribution - employee		-		1,632,861		(1,632,861)	
Net investment income		_		(9,612,070)		9,612,070	
Administrative expenses		_		(79,189)		79,189	
Other miscellaneous income/(expenses)		_		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	•						
contributions		(8,451,800)		(8,451,800)			
Net Changes during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022		11,668,153		(10,114,168)		21,782,321	
Balance at June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$	172,848,302	\$	117,007,404	\$	55,840,898	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the plans as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
	Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)		_		Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)	
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 79,168,477		\$	55,840,898	\$	36,670,370

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Pension Expense (Credit) and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,200,508. As of June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous Plan

Deferred outflows

	Deferred outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources	
Pension contribution made after measurement date	\$	7,183,364	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		3,926,589		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,057,512		(137,371)
Net difference between projected and actual earning on				
pension plan investments		5,958,588		-
Total	\$	18,126,053	\$	(137,371)

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2021-22 measurement period expense.

The expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired). The EARSL for the miscellaneous plan for the 2021-22 measurement period is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,275 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 612 (the total number of participants; active, inactive, and retired).

The \$7,183,364 of contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)			
2023	<u> </u>	3,069,776		
2024		2,637,405		
2025		1,426,385		
2026		3,671,752		
2027		-		
Thereafter				
Total	\$	10,805,318		

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

Note 9 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

Permanent employees who retire under the City's CalPERS retirement plan are, pursuant to their respective collective bargaining agreements, eligible to have their medical insurance premiums paid by the City. Retirees receive the amount necessary to pay the cost of his/her enrollment, including the enrollment of his/her family members, in a health benefit plan provided by CalPERS up to the maximum received by active employees in their respective bargaining unit.

The City contracts with CalPERS for this insured-benefit plan established under the state Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The plan offers employees and retirees three CalPERS' self-funded options, setup as insurance risk pools, or offers various third-party insured health plans. The plan's medical benefits and premium rates are established by CalPERS and the insurance providers. The City contribution is established by City resolution. Retirees and active employees pay the difference between the premium rate and the City's contribution. Premiums and City contributions are based on the plan and coverage selected by actives and retirees, with the City's potential contribution ranging from zero to \$1,605 per month per employee or retiree. The responsibility for benefit payments has transferred to the insurers and the City does not guarantee the benefits in the event of default by the insurers. A comprehensive annual financial report of CalPERS, inclusive of their benefit plans, is available at www.calpers.ca.gov.

The City participates in the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Public Agencies Post Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Program (PARS Trust), an agent-multiple employer irrevocable trust established to fund other postemployment benefits. The City Council adopted the PARS Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust, including the PARS Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan, to fund medical insurance costs for its retired employees, effective February 17, 2010. The City Council appointed the City Treasurer, or his/her successor or his/her designee as the City's plan administrator. The plan administrator is authorized to execute the PARS legal documents on behalf of the City and to take whatever additional actions necessary to maintain the City's participation in the Program and to maintain compliance of any relevant regulation issued or as may be issued; therefore, authorizing him/her to take whatever additional actions are required to administer the City's PARS Plan. The PARS Trust is approved by the Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and invests funds in equity, bond, and money market mutual funds. Copies of PARS Trust annual financial report is available at the City's Finance Department.

An employee is eligible for lifetime medical benefits under the OPEB Plan, along with his/her spouse or declared domestic partner at the time of retirement, if all criteria listed below are met:

- The employee was hired or the City Council member was elected prior to August 1, 2004, and the employee has five or more full-time years of service and the City Council member has five or more years of elected service with the City of Cupertino; or
- The employee was hired or the City Council member was elected on or after August 1, 2004, and the employee
 has ten or more full-time and/or elected years of CalPERS service, five years of which must be from the City
 of Cupertino; and
- The employee is eligible for retirement as defined under the CalPERS retirement system; and the employee retires from the City of Cupertino.

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

Note 9 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

In addition, the eligible employee's dependent children at the time of retirement who are under 23 years old are eligible for medical benefits. In addition to extending the eligibility of dependents from age 23 to age 26 in accordance with the recent healthcare reform act, effective July 1, 2010, employees that retire or resign from service with the City of Cupertino and who are not eligible for retiree medical benefits can continue on the City's medical and dental plans provided that they pay the premiums in full.

Plan Members Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023 (the latest information available), Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	156
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active plan members	171
	327

Contributions

OPEB Plan contributions are set by the adopted budget. The cost of the benefits provided by the OPEB Plan is currently being paid by the City on a fully pre-funded basis. Based on the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023, the annual required contribution rate is 7.3 percent of annual covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$1,753,000 in healthcare premium payments including implied subsidy. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan.

B. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

Investment Rate of Return

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

Note 9 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return (Continued)

	Long-Term
	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	of Return
Fixed income - core	5.17%
Fixed income - high yield	8.06%
Equities - domestic	6.96%
Equities - developed foreign	9.94%
Equities - emerging foreign	11.22%
Real estate	7.67%
Cash	2.95%

Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the City Council by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the City Council to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the City Council's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed income	29.00%
Equities	63.00%
Real estate	5.00%
Commodities	2.00%
Cash	1.00%
Total	100.00%

Concentrations

The Plan did not have investments outside of mutual funds that comprise five percent or more of the Plan's total fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 10.94 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

Note 9 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the previously listed actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. Mortality rates were based on the CalPERS mortality assumptions.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations.

The other significant actuarial assumptions used to prepare the City's June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation include the following:

Valuation date: June 30, 2023 Measurement date: June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level percent of pay closed, 5.5 years as of June 30, 2023

Amortization Period: 10 year

Asset Valuation Method: Market value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.50%
Amortization growth rate 2.75%
Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation 4.25%

Salary increases 2.75% plus merit component based on years of service

Mortality CalPERS mortality assumptions

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Note 9 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

C. Change in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability: The changes in the City's net OPEB liability (asset) are:

	Net Increase (Decrease)								
		otal OPEB iability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)					
Balance at June 30, 2022		29,871,000	\$	31,340,000	\$	(1,469,000)			
Changes in the year									
Service cost		1,260,000		_		1,260,000			
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,967,000		-		1,967,000			
Change of assumptions		(492,000)		-		(492,000)			
Differences between actual and									
expected experience		4,437,000		-		4,437,000			
Contribution - employer		-		1,753,000		(1,753,000)			
Contribution - employee		-		-		-			
Net investment income		-		3,484,000		(3,484,000)			
Administrative expenses		-		(116,000)		116,000			
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
Employee contributions		(1,753,000)		(1,753,000)		_			
Net Changes during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022		5,419,000		3,368,000		2,051,000			
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement Date)	\$	35,290,000	\$	34,708,000	\$	582,000			

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)							
19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1%	6 Increase		
	5.50%	Ra	te 6.50%		7.50%		
\$	4,827,000	\$	582,000	\$	(2,959,000)		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower (decreasing to 3.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (increasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Plan's	Net OF	PEB Liability/(Asset)			
Current Healthcare							
1%	1% Decrease		Trend Rate	1%	6 Increase		
\$	(3,119,000)	\$	582,000	\$	5,110,000		

Note 9 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,779,000. As of June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

OPEB Pla	n				
		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	1,864,000 3,697,000 609,000	\$	1,874,000 410,000	
	\$	6,170,000	\$	2,284,000	

The difference between projected OPEB plan investment earnings and actual earnings is amortized over a five-year period. The remaining gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life. The expected average remaining service life is 6 years, which was determined as of June 30, 2022, the beginning of the measurement period, for employees covered by the OPEB plan benefit terms.

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

Measurement Period Ending June 30	Deferred lows/(Inflows)
2024	\$ 696,000
2025	(8,000)
2026	2,176,000
2027	367,000
2028	655,000
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 3,886,000

Note 10 - Liabilities Under Self-Insurance and Risk Management

General and Property Liability: The City is self-insured for the first \$250,000 of general and property liability for each occurrence, and the excess (up to \$10,000,000 for each occurrence and annual aggregate) is covered through the City's participation in the Pooled Liability Assurance Network Joint Powers Authority (PLAN JPA – formerly the Association of Bay Area Governments Pooled Liability Assurance Network or ABAG PLAN). The risk pool consists of 28 agencies within the San Francisco Bay Area. The stated purpose of the PLAN JPA is to provide certain levels of liability insurance coverage, claims management, risk management services, and legal defense to its participating members. PLAN JPA is governed by a Board of Directors, which comprises officials appointed by each participating member. Premiums paid to PLAN JPA are subject to possible refund based on the results of actuarial studies and approval by the Board of Directors. Complete financial statements for PLAN JPA may be obtained from their offices at the following address: PLAN JPA, c/o Sedgwick, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive Suite 200, Sacramento, CA, 95833. Premiums are revised each year based on the City's claims experience and risk exposure. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid the PLAN JPA premiums of \$1,263,191.

Note 10 - Liabilities Under Self-Insurance and Risk Management (Continued)

Workers' Compensation Liability: The City belongs to the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (EIA), a joint power authority which provides excess workers' compensation liability claims coverage above the City's self-insured retention of \$500,000 per occurrence. Losses above the self-insured retention are pooled with excess reinsurance purchased to a \$50,000,000 statutory limit. EIA was established in 1979 for the purpose of creating a risk management pool for all California public entities. EIA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of representatives of its member public entities. Complete financial statements for ETA may be obtained from their offices at the following address: CSAC Excess Insurance Authority, Finance Department, EIA 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200, Folsom, CA 95630. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid premiums of \$158,781.

It is the City's practice to obtain biennial actuarial studies for the self-insured workers' compensation liability. The claims liabilities included in the workers' compensation internal service fund is based on the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported and loss adjustment expenses. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. Inflation of 2.5 percent, annual rate of return of two percent, claim severity increase at 2.5 percent were assumed. In the current year, management used actuarial estimates based on a 90 percent confidence level.

Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

Changes in the balances of workers' compensation and general claims liabilities during the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	2023	2022			
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 1,569,000	\$	1,374,000		
Incurred claims and changes in estimate	1,122,626		671,344		
Claim payments and credits	(468,840)		(476,344)		
Total claims liability, end of year	2,222,786		1,569,000		
Less current portion	(382,000)		(282,000)		
Non-current portion	\$ 1,840,786	\$	1,287,000		

Note 11 - Net Position and Fund Balances

A. Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

	Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 219,167,964	\$	2,109,592	
Add: deferred charges on refunding	159,478		-	
Less: outstanding principal on capital related debts	(16,065,000)		-	
Less: bond premium	(2,784,711)		-	
Less: subscription liabilities	(2,027,290)		-	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 198,450,441	\$	2,109,592	

Note 11 - Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

B. Fund Balance Classifications

At June 30, 2023, fund balances are classified in the governmental funds as follows:

		General	Tra	nsportation		Housing evelopment	C	olic Facilities Corporation lebt Service Fund		Capital vestments Projects oital Projects Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable: Loans receivable	\$	970.962	\$		\$	5,402,316	\$		\$		\$		\$	6,373,278
Advances to other funds	Þ	3,000,000	Þ	-	Ф	3,402,316	Ф	-	Þ	-	Э	-	Э	3,000,000
Inventories		21,383		_		_		_				_		21,383
Prepaid items		8,243		_		_		_		_		_		8,243
Subtotal		4,000,588		_		5,402,316		-		_		_		9,402,904
Restricted for:				,										
Public access television		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
PARS Section 115 Trust		19,088,859		-		-		-		-		-		19,088,859
Public safety power shutoff		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt services		-		-		-		1,750		-		-		1,750
Storm drain system		-		-		-		-		-		3,993,672		3,993,672
Parks and open space		-		-		-		-		-		18,763,732		18,763,732
Environmental management		-		-		-		-		-		1,220,134		1,220,134
Streets and road projects		-		10,586,674		-		-		-		770,107		11,356,781
Housing programs	_					11,492,607		_						11,492,607
Subtotal		19,088,859		10,586,674		11,492,607		1,750				24,747,645		65,917,535
Committed for:														
Economic uncertainty		24,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		24,000,000
Sustainability reserve		127,891		-		-		-		-		-		127,891
Capital project reserve	_	10,000,000				_								10,000,000
Subtotal		34,127,891				_		-						34,127,891
Assigned to:														
Encumbrances		9,735,187		-		-		-		-		-		9,735,187
Capital projects		-				-		-		34,767,194		157,343		34,924,537
Subtotal		9,735,187				-		-		34,767,194		157,343		44,659,724
Unassigned		71,603,813										-		71,603,813
Total	\$	138,556,338	\$	10,586,674	\$	16,894,923	\$	1,750	\$	34,767,194	\$	24,904,988	\$	225,711,867

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies

A. Federal and State Grants

The City participates in a number of federal and state grant programs subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of certain grant programs, including those for the year ended June 30, 2023, have yet to be conducted. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Management believes that such disallowances, if any, would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

City of Cupertino Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

B. Encumbrances

The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executor contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but as restricted, or assigned fund balance.

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following encumbrances outstanding:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund Transportation Special Revenue Fund Capital Improvements Projects Capital Projects Fund Housing Development Special Revenue Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds:	\$ 9,735,187 1,998,991 1,994,887 3,666 2,106,625
Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Cupertino Sports Center Enterprise Fund	284,540 7,925
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Internal Service Funds	5,858 1,001,388
Total Encumbrances	\$ 17,139,067

C. Consulting Agreement for Sales Taxes

The City entered into agreements (commitments) with two companies to provide services consisting of the assessment and creation of new sales and use tax revenue sources for the City. The City agreed to pay the companies based on a sliding scale payment schedule dependent on the level of new sales tax revenue realized by the City as defined in the consulting agreements. These agreements qualify as tax abatements under the provisions of GASB Statement 77. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City abated taxes totaling \$9,056,208.

D. Santa Clara County Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF)

The City is required to report VRF revenues, expenditures and fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2023:

VRF Balance as of July 1, 2022	\$ -
VRF Revenue	343,735
VRF Interest	-
VRF Expended	(343,735)
VRF Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ _

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

E. Unasserted Claim

The City is aware of a probable reallocation of sales and use tax revenues pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7209. Given the limited information available about this matter, the City is not able to predict the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the amount or the range of any potential loss. However, the City had \$56.5 million reserved for the potential reallocation.

Note 13 – Concentration Risk

The City has an economic dependency on revenues generated directly or indirectly from one company. For the year ended June 30, 2023, more than 10 percent of the City General Fund's total revenues are derived from the company. The City's operations would be adversely impacted if there are any significant declines in taxes received from the company.

Note 14 - Prior Period Adjustments

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The beginning net position was restated as following:

	 Sovernmental Activities
Net position at July 1, 2022, as previously reported	\$ 358,321,213
Correction on the interest receivable related to loans	 1,562,736
Net position at July 1, 2022, as restated	\$ 359,883,949

B. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The beginning fund balance was restated as following:

				Housing						
			D	evelop ment						
	Special									
	(General Fund	Re	evenue Fund		Total				
Fund balances at July 1, 2022, as previously reported	\$	110,169,554	\$	7,177,611	\$	117,347,165				
Interest receivable related to loans		509,278		1,053,458		1,562,736				
Restatement of unavailable revenue from loan receivable to fund balance		-		3,672,000		3,672,000				
Fund balances at July 1, 2022, as restated	\$	110,678,832	\$	11,903,069	\$	121,019,165				

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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City of Cupertino Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	 ariance with
REVENUES:					-
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 30,039,574	\$ 30,039,574	\$	31,889,638	\$ 1,850,064
Sales	31,944,089	31,944,089		34,819,341	2,875,252
Transient occupancy	5,000,000	6,000,000		7,062,150	1,062,150
Utility user	2,955,404	2,955,404		4,103,906	1,148,502
Franchise	3,230,101	3,230,101		3,995,018	764,917
Other	1,787,691	1,787,691		1,471,789	(315,902)
Use of money and property	1,275,113	1,275,113		3,033,683	1,758,570
Intergovernmental	1,434,491	7,946,051		7,771,411	(174,640)
Licenses and permits	3,541,012	34,057,523		4,093,631	(29,963,892)
Charges for services	11,798,652	14,427,740		11,113,598	(3,314,142)
Fines and forfeitures	427,000	427,000		303,573	(123,427)
Other revenue	 1,160,437	1,182,892		1,306,455	 123,563
Total revenues	94,593,564	135,273,178		110,964,193	(24,308,985)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Administration	10,944,795	10,164,030		7,602,232	2,561,798
Law enforcement	16,814,519	16,814,519		15,276,950	1,537,569
Innovation and technology	3,321,862	2,774,746		1,825,667	949,079
Administrative services	7,386,069	7,278,861		5,976,301	1,302,560
Recreation services	7,461,888	7,663,132		5,432,183	2,230,949
Community development	11,348,827	12,781,783		10,666,834	2,114,949
Public works	25,580,835	27,184,374		23,879,927	3,304,447
Capital outlay	306,000	287,292		1,263,412	(976,120)
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-		626,181	(626,181)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		18,540	(18,540)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	83,164,795	84,948,737		72,568,227	12,380,510
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	 11,428,769	 50,324,441		38,395,966	(11,928,475)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Inception of subscription liability	_	_		964,745	964,745
Transfers in	61,140	861,140		861,140	_
Transfers out	(11,996,300)	(12,453,213)		(12,344,345)	108,868
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,935,160)	(11,592,073)		(10,518,460)	1,073,613
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (506,391)	\$ 38,732,368		27,877,506	\$ (10,854,862)
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)				110,678,832	
End of year			\$	138,556,338	
Line of your			Ψ	130,330,330	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 211,271	\$ 211,271
Intergovernmental	3,008,043	3,008,043	3,385,823	377,780
Charges for services	1,654	1,654	34,012	32,358
Other revenue			2,000	2,000
Total revenues	3,009,697	3,009,697	3,633,106	623,409
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	4,181,513	3,031,021	2,726,550	304,471
Capital outlay	3,217,800	4,944,938	4,950,786	(5,848)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,399,313	7,975,959	7,677,336	298,623
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(4,389,616)	(4,966,262)	(4,044,230)	922,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Transfers out	-	(197,491)	(197,491)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,000,000	2,802,509	2,802,509	_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,389,616)	\$ (2,163,753)	(1,241,721)	\$ 922,032
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			11,828,395	
End of year			\$ 10,586,674	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Housing Development Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	 ariance with inal Budget	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 8,002,202	\$	8,002,202	\$	170,824	\$ (7,831,378)
Use of money and property	3,300		3,300		194,096	190,796
Intergovernmental	492,181		492,181		196,616	(295,565)
Charges for services	-		-		1,640	1,640
Other revenue	 -		-		28,082	28,082
Total revenues	 8,497,683		8,497,683		591,258	 (7,906,425)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development	1,777,397		2,058,310		1,026,720	1,031,590
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,777,397		2,058,310		1,026,720	1,031,590
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	 6,720,286		6,439,373		(435,462)	 (6,874,835)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	25,000		25,000		25,000	-
Total other financing sources	25,000		25,000		25,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,745,286	\$	6,464,373		(410,462)	\$ (6,874,835)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)					11,903,069	
End of year				\$	11,492,607	

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Required Supplementary Information Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The budget of the City is a detailed operating plan which identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes (1) the programs, projects, services and activities to be provided during the fiscal year; (2) estimated revenue available to finance the operating plan; and (3) the estimated spending requirements of the operating plan. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented and controlled. The City prohibits expending funds for which there is no legal appropriation. Operating appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

In May of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held during the month of June and the budgets for all fund types are legally adopted by Resolution prior to June 30. Original budget amounts are presented on the accompanying budgetary statements include these legally adopted amounts.

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the functional level for the general fund and at the fund level for other funds. The City Manager is responsible for controlling the City's expenditures in accordance with the adopted budget. The City Manager is authorized to administer and transfer appropriations between budget accounts within the operating budget when in his opinion such transfers become necessary for administrative purposes. Any revision which increases total appropriations must be approved by the City Council. Requests for additional personnel or capital outlay also require the approval of the City Council.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan - Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement period		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18	
Total pension liability											
Service cost	\$	3,614,486	\$	3,392,942	\$	3,241,719	\$	3,324,361	\$	3,058,629	
Interest		11,312,835		10,907,002		10,302,395		9,800,245		9,065,322	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		5,380,881		-		-		-		(847,606)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(188,249)		2,212,836		444,188		4,144,384		1,184,340	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee											
contributions		(8,451,800)		(7,937,592)		(6,815,494)		(6,193,271)		(6,051,845)	
Net change in total pension liability		11,668,153		8,575,188		7,172,808		11,075,719		6,408,840	
Total pension liability - beginning		161,180,149		152,604,961		145,432,153		134,356,434		127,947,594	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	172,848,302	\$	161,180,149	\$	152,604,961	\$	145,432,153	\$	134,356,434	
Pension fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	6,396,030	\$	5,957,595	\$	5,308,579	\$	4,654,841	\$	4,263,020	
Contributions - employee		1,632,861		1,560,532		1,429,446		1,364,731		1,506,888	
Net investment income		(9,612,070)		23,553,078		4,975,822		6,096,968		7,347,936	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee											
contributions		(8,451,800)		(7,937,592)		(6,815,494)		(6,193,271)		(6,051,845)	
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		-		-		-		(216)	
Administrative expense		(79,189)		(103,981)		(140,036)		(66,707)		(135,263)	
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) ²					_			216		(256,867)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(10,114,168)		23,029,632		4,758,317		5,856,778		6,673,653	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning ³		127,121,572		104,091,940		99,333,623		93,476,845		86,803,192	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	117,007,404	\$	127,121,572	\$	104,091,940	\$	99,333,623	\$	93,476,845	
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	55,840,898	\$	34,058,577	\$	48,513,021	\$	46,098,530	\$	40,879,589	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		67.69%		78.87%		68.21%		68.30%		69.57%	
of the total pension liability											
Covered payroll ⁴	\$	20,455,494	\$	20,427,103	\$	18,662,748	\$	18,461,490	\$	16,809,349	
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered		272.000/		166 730/		250.050/		240.700/		242.200/	
payroll	_	272.99%	_	166.73%	_	259.95%	_	249.70%	_	243.20%	

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

Notes to Schedule:

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 comp ound (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. 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.

⁴ 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.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan - Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement period		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	2,895,549	\$	2,525,314	\$	2,444,939	\$	2,504,228
Interest		8,619,588		8,253,983		7,789,134		7,349,943
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		7,125,558		-		(1,883,633)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(182,397)		696,347		372,917		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions		(5,346,890)		(5,151,298)		(4,637,005)		(4,351,614)
Net change in total pension liability		13,111,408		6,324,346		4,086,352		5,502,557
Total pension liability - beginning		114,836,186		108,511,840		104,425,488		98,922,931
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	127,947,594	\$	114,836,186	\$	108,511,840	\$	104,425,488
Pension fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	4,183,822	\$	3,659,170	\$	3,301,642	\$	2,891,986
Contributions - employee		1,236,052		1,169,921		1,149,894		1,061,884
Net investment income		8,749,288		466,704		1,724,204		11,379,985
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions		(5,346,890)		(5,151,298)		(4,637,005)		(4,351,614)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		-		-		-
Administrative expense ²		(115,304)		(47,536)		(87,780)		-
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) ²		-						=
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,706,968		96,961		1,450,955		10,982,241
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning ³		78,096,224		77,999,263		76,548,308		65,566,067
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	86,803,192	\$	78,096,224	\$	77,999,263	\$	76,548,308
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	41,144,402	\$	36,739,962	\$	30,512,577	\$	27,877,180
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		67.84%		68.01%		71.88%		73.30%
of the total pension liability								
Covered payroll ⁴	\$	15,595,136	\$	14,336,969	\$	13,504,966	\$	13,080,327
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered								
payroll	_	263.83%	_	256.26%	_	225.94%	_	213.12%

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan - Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year End	2022-23	2021-22	 2020-21	 2019-20	2018-19
Actuarially determined contribution ¹	\$ 7,183,364	\$ 6,396,030	\$ 5,957,595	\$ 5,308,579	\$ 4,654,841
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution ¹	(7,183,364)	 (6,396,030)	 (5,957,595)	 (5,308,579)	(4,654,841)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
Covered payroll ²	\$ 21,028,248	\$ 20,455,494	\$ 20,427,103	\$ 18,662,748	\$ 18,461,490
Contributions as a percentage of covered					
payroll ²	34.16%	31.27%	29.17%	28.44%	25.21%

¹ 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.

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, 2020 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Asset valuation method Fair Value of Assets

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 to 2015.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the

period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of

Actuaries .

² 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.

City of Cupertino Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) **Schedule of Plan Contributions - Pension (Continued)** For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan - Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year End	 2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	 2013-14
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,263,020	\$ 4,183,822	\$ 3,659,170	\$ 3,301,642	\$ 2,891,986
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution ¹	 (4,263,020)	(4,183,822)	(3,659,170)	(3,301,642)	 (2,891,986)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll ²	\$ 16,809,349	\$ 15,595,136	\$ 14,336,969	\$ 13,504,966	\$ 13,080,327
Contributions as a percentage of covered					
payroll ²	25.36%	26.83%	25.52%	24.45%	22.11%

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years* Expressed in thousands

Single Employer Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

Measurement period	2	022-23	2	2021-22	2	2020-21	2	019-20
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	1,260	\$	1,015	\$	844	\$	1,009
Interest		1,967		1,921		2,042		1,985
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected vs actual experience		4,437		-		(4,688)		-
Changes of assumptions		(492)		-		640		1,412
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,753)		(1,691)		(1,550)		(1,141)
Net change in total OPEB liability		5,419		1,245		(2,712)		3,265
Total OPEB liability - beginning		29,871		28,626		31,338		28,073
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	35,290	\$	29,871	\$	28,626	\$	31,338
Contributions - employer		1,753		1,691		1,550		1,141
Net investment income		3,484		(6,568)		8,776		219
Benefit payments		(1,753)		(1,691)		(1,550)		(1,141)
Administrative expense		(116)		(117)		(121)		(67)
Net change in fiduciary net position		3,368		(6,685)		8,655		152
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		31,340		38,025		29,370		29,218
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	34,708	\$	31,340	\$	38,025	\$	29,370
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a-b)	\$	582	\$	(1,469)	\$	(9,399)	\$	1,968
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		98.35%		104.92%		132.83%		93.72%
of the total OPEB liability		·						
Covered employee-payroll	\$	27,344	\$	24,015	\$	23,082	\$	21,643
Plan OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.13%		-6.12%		-40.72%		9.09%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Fiscal year 2017 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven (7) years are shown.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years* Expressed in thousands

Single Employer Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

Measurement period	2	2018-19	2	017-18	2	016-17*
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	865	\$	1,008	\$	908
Interest		2,005		1,876		1,781
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Actual vs. expected experience		(1,808)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(37)		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,423)		(1,419)		(1,333)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(398)		1,465		1,356
Total OPEB liability - beginning		28,471		27,006		25,650
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	28,073	\$	28,471	\$	27,006
Contributions - employer		1,423		1,419		1,333
Net investment income		1,259		2,365		2,960
Benefit payments		(1,423)		(1,419)		(1,333)
Administrative expense		(97)		(54)		(49)
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,162		2,311		2,911
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		28,056		25,745		22,834
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	29,218	\$	28,056	\$	25,745
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a-b)	\$	(1,145)	\$	415	\$	1,261
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		104.08%		98.54%		95.33%
of the total OPEB liability						
Covered employee-payroll	\$	20,086	\$	19,153	\$	17,255
Plan OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-5.70%		2.17%		7.31%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Fiscal year 2017 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven (7) years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Plan Contributions - Other postemployment Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Single Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

	2	022-23	2	2021-22	2	2020-21	2	2019-20	2	2018-19	2	017-18	2	016-17
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	147	\$	129	\$	124	\$	1,401	\$	1,300	\$	1,362	\$	1,117
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,753		1,691		1,550		1,141		1,423		1,419		1,333
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(1,606)	\$	(1,562)	\$	(1,426)	\$	260	\$	(123)	\$	(57)	\$	(216)
Covered payroll	\$	27,344	\$	24,015	\$	23,082	\$	21,643	\$	20,086	\$	19,153	\$	17,255
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		-6.41%		-7.04%		-6.72%		-5.27%		-7.08%		-7.41%		-7.73%

^{* -} Fiscal year 2017 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven (7) years are shown.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 7/1/2023

Timing Actuarially determined contributions are calculated based on the most recently performed actuarial valuation, which for

the fiscal year end 2023, was the 7/1/2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level Percent of Pay, Closed, 5.5 years as of 7/1/2023

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Discount rate 6.50%

Amortization growth rate 2.75%

Ultimate rate of medical inflation 4.250%

Salary increases 2.75% plus merit component based on years of service

Mortality CalPERS mortality assumptions

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Cupertino Major Governmental Funds Other than the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds

This section is provided for the presentation of budget-to-actual schedules for the Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund and the Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund. Although the funds are considered to be major government funds, budget-to-actual information in the required supplementary information is limited to the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds. All other major governmental fund schedules with such information are therefore included as Supplemental Information.

Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the payments of principal and interest on certificates of participation issued to provide for the financing of the Civic Center, Library, Wilson Park, Memorial Park, and other City facilities.

Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for activities related to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,100)	\$ (5,100)
Total revenues			(5,100)	(5,100)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Administration	-	-	1,500	(1,500)
Debt service:				
Principal	1,955,000	1,955,000	1,955,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	720,800	720,800	720,800	
Total expenditures	2,675,800	2,675,800	2,677,300	(1,500)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,675,800)	(2,675,800)	(2,682,400)	(6,600)
OTHER FINANCIN SOURCES:				
Transfers in	2,675,800	2,675,800	2,675,800	
Total other financing sources	2,675,800	2,675,800	2,675,800	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	(6,600)	\$ (6,600)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			8,350	
End of year			\$ 1,750	

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

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	\$	- \$	-	\$ (326	,691) \$ (326,691)
Intergovernmental		-	5,320,973	515	,814 (4,805,159)
Charges for services		-	-		,675 51,675
Other revenue		<u> </u>	610,931	56	,522 (554,409)
Total revenues			5,931,904	297	,320 (5,634,584)
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay	3,610	,000	5,831,818	4,417	,593 1,414,225
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,610	,000	5,831,818	4,417	,593 1,414,225
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	(3,610	,000)	100,086	(4,120	,273) (4,220,359)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	2,500	,000	6,454,311	4,788	,757 (1,665,554)
Transfers out	(23	,600)	(2,489,154)	(823	,600) 1,665,554
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,476	,400	3,965,157	3,965	,157 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,133	,600) \$	4,065,243	(155	,116) \$ (4,220,359)
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year				34,922	,310
End of year				\$ 34,767	,194

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

All funds not considered as major funds on the Fund Financial Statements are consolidated in one column entitled "Other Governmental Funds." These non-major funds are identified and included in this supplementary section and includes the City's Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds.

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Storm Drain Improvement - This fund accounts for the construction and maintenance of storm drain facilities including drainage and sanitary sewer facilities. Revenues were collected from developers as a result of connections to the storm drainage sewer system.

Park Dedication - This fund accounts for the activity granted by the business and professions code of the State of California in accordance with the open space and conservation element of the City's General Plan. Revenues of this fund are restricted for the acquisition, improvement, expansion and implementation of the City's parks and recreation facilities.

Environmental Management I Clean Creeks - This fund accounts for all activities related to operating the non-point source pollution program. A parcel tax provides revenues.

Traffic Impact - This fund accounts for development impact fees and related that ensure that new development and redevelopment projects pay their "fair share" to mitigate traffic impacts.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds account for the financial resources committed to the construction or improvement of major facilities.

Stevens Creek Corridor Park Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the design and construction of the Stevens Creek Corridor Park projects.

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

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Storm			Environmental						
	Drain Improvement			Park	M	anagement/		Traffic			
]	Dedication	Cl	ean Creeks		Impact			
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	3,985,841	\$	18,778,647	\$	1,227,519	\$	767,399			
Accounts receivable		-		-		15,134		-			
Interest receivable		14,071		66,271		4,171		2,708			
Total assets		3,999,912		18,844,918		1,246,824	770,107				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accruals		6,240		81,186		26,690		-			
Total liabilities		6,240		81,186		26,690					
Fund balances:											
Restricted		3,993,672		18,763,732		1,220,134		770,107			
Assigned								-			
Total fund balances		3,993,672		18,763,732		1,220,134		770,107			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,999,912	\$	18,844,918	1,246,824	4 \$ 770,107					

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

	Capital Projects Fund	_	
	Stevens Creek Corridor Park	Total Nonmajo Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 157,343	3 \$ 24,916,74	149
Accounts receivable		- 15,13	134
Interest receivable		- 87,22	221
Total assets	157,34	25,019,10	04
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accruals		- 114,1	16
Total liabilities		- 114,1	16
Fund balances:			
Restricted		- 24,747,64	545
Assigned	157,343	157,34	343
Total fund balances	157,34:	3 24,904,98	988
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 157,34.	\$ 25,019,10	04

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
	In	Storm Drain nprovement		Park Dedication		Environmental Management/ Clean Creeks		Traffic Impact		
Revenues:										
Taxes Use of money and property Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Total revenues	\$	73,912 21,801 - - 95,713	\$	646,767 277,663 4,810 - 929,240	\$	4,476 1,498,017 23,371 1,525,864	\$	11,710 38,200 - 49,910		
Total revenues		75,715		727,240		1,323,004		47,710		
Expenditures:										
Current: Public works Capital outlay		135,840		- 1,757,252		1,615,379		-		
Total expenditures		135,840		1,757,252		1,615,379				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(40,127)		(828,012)		(89,515)		49,910		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(1,711,140)				_		
Total other financing sources (uses)				(1,711,140)				-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(40,127)		(2,539,152)		(89,515)		49,910		
Fund balances:										
Beginning of year		4,033,799		21,302,884		1,309,649		720,197		
End of year	\$	3,993,672	\$	18,763,732	\$	1,220,134	\$	770,107		

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

	Capital Projects Fund				
	Stevens Creek Corridor Park			tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	-	\$	720,679	
Use of money and property		(803)		314,847	
Charges for services		-		1,541,027	
Fines and forfeitures		-		23,371	
Total revenues		(803)		2,599,924	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works		-		1,615,379	
Capital outlay		8,433		1,901,525	
Total expenditures		8,433		3,516,904	
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(9,236)		(916,980)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out		-		(1,711,140)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(1,711,140)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(9,236)		(2,628,120)	
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year		166,579		27,533,108	
End of year	\$	157,343	\$	24,904,988	

City of Cupertino Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Storm Drain Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 201,229	\$	201,229	\$	73,912	\$	(127,317)
Use of money and property	 				21,801		21,801
Total revenues	 201,229		201,229		95,713		(105,516)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	 		135,840		135,840		
Total expenditures	 		135,840		135,840		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 201,229	\$	65,389		(40,127)	\$	(105,516)
Fund balance:							
Beginning of year					4,033,799		
End of year				\$	3,993,672		

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

	Oriş	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	646,767	\$	646,767
Use of money and property		-		-		277,663		277,663
Charges for services		-		-		4,810		4,810
Total Revenues						929,240		929,240
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		-		1,832,007		1,757,252		74,755
Total Expenditures		-		1,832,007		1,757,252		74,755
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		_		(1,832,007)		(828,012)		1,003,995
				(1,002,007)		(020,012)		1,000,550
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out				(1,650,000)		(1,711,140)		(61,140)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(1,650,000)		(1,711,140)		(61,140)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	(3,482,007)		(2,539,152)	\$	942,855
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of Year						21,302,884		
End of Year					\$	18,763,732		

City of Cupertino Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Environmental Management/Clean Creeks Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$	2,248	\$ 2,248	\$	4,476	\$	2,228
Charges for services		1,510,555	1,510,555		1,498,017		(12,538)
Fines and forfeitures		68,669	68,669		23,371		(45,298)
Total Revenues		1,512,803	 1,512,803		1,525,864		(10,310)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public works		2,067,399	 1,724,715		1,615,379		109,336
Total Expenditures		2,067,399	 1,724,715		1,615,379		109,336
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(554,596)	\$ (211,912)		(89,515)	\$	122,397
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of Year					1,309,649		
End of Year				\$	1,220,134		

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

	Orig		Amounts Fi	nal	Actual amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,710	\$	11,710
Charges for services				-	 38,200		38,200
Total Revenues					49,910		49,910
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$		49,910	\$	49,910
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of Year					 720,197		
End of Year					\$ 770,107		

City of Cupertino Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Stevens Creek Corridor Park Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Orig	Budgeted ginal	nts Final	Actual .mounts	Fina Po	nnce with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$		\$ -	\$ (803)	\$	(803)
Total Revenues			 	 (803)		(803)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay			8,543	 8,433		110
Total Expenditures			 8,543	 8,433		110
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$ (8,543)	(9,236)	\$	(693)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of Year				 166,579		
End of Year				\$ 157,343		

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

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

The City has identified the fund below as a nonmajor proprietary fund for fiscal 2022-23.

Blackberry Farm Fund - This fund accounts for activities related to operating the City-owned golf course.

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City of Cupertino Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Fund June 30, 2023

	Blackberry Farm
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$ 896,941 1,829 3,136
Total current assets	901,906
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net Total capital assets Total noncurrent assets	137,343 18,042 155,385 155,385
Total assets	1,057,291
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions Related to other postemployment benefit Total deferred outflows of resources	101,506 18,479 119,985
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accruals Compensated absences, current portion Unearned revenue Total current liabilities	18,976 458 92,223
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	9,157 312,709 1,743 323,609 435,266
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Related to pensions Related to other postemployment benefit Total deferred inflows of resources	769 6,841 7,610
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	155,385 579,015
Total net position	\$ 734,400

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

	Blackberry Farm
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services Others	\$ 570,038 46,423
Total operating revenues	616,461
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and benefits	233,013
Materials and supplies	208,348
Contractual services	354,975
Depreciation	2,832
Total operating expenses	799,168
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(182,707)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:	
Investment income	37,286
Total nonoperating revenues	37,286
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(145,421)
TRANSFERS:	
Transfers in	23,600
Total transfers	23,600
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(121,821)
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year	856,221
End of year	\$ 734,400

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

	Blackberry Farm
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 612,394
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(582,924)
Cash paid to employees for services	(245,311)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(215,841)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from other funds	23,600
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	23,600
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(137,343)
Net cash (used in) capital and related	
financing activities	(137,343)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest received	34,150
Net cash provided by investing activities	34,150
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(295,434)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENTOF NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year	1,192,375
End of year	\$ 896,941
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 896,941
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 896,941
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)	
to Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (182,707)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	2,832
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(1 (50)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivables (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources pension related	(1,659) (42,810)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources OPEB related	(5,380)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(19,601)
Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue	(2,408)
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	(9,290)
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability	62,474
Increase/(decrease) in OPEB	1,743
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources pension related	(25,876)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources OPEB related	6,841
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (215,841)

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These funds account for goods or services provided to other departments of the City where the intent of the City is that the costs of these goods or services are to be recovered through interdepartmental charges at the time that the goods are delivered or the services rendered to those departments.

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. For the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund are eliminated by netting them against the operations of the City departments that generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position. However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the Fund financial statements.

Information Technology - Accounts for the activities related to the maintenance and replacement of the City's technology infrastructure.

Workers' Compensation - This fund is used to account for all expenses relating to workers' compensation (i.e., injury claims, insurance premiums, etc.). The costs are recovered through an annual "user fee" which is charged to all departments/funds that have employees.

Equipment Revolving - Accounts for the activities related to the maintenance and replacement of the City's vehicle fleet and other equipment.

Compensated Absences and Long-Term Disability - Accounts for accrued leave payouts and the City's long term disability insurance program.

Retiree Medical - Accounts for funds set-aside for other post-employment retirement benefits.

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

	nformation echnology	Workers' Compensation	<u> </u>	Equipment Revolving
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 3,437,113	\$ 3,841,25	50	\$ 941,189
Interest receivable	 11,734	13,42	29	4,870
Total current assets	3,448,847	3,854,67	79	946,059
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable and amortizable, net	- 764,856		-	119,408 2,025,120
Total capital assets	 764,856			2,144,528
			<u> </u>	
Total noncurrent assets	 764,856	2.054.65		2,144,528
Total assets	 4,213,703	3,854,67	/9	3,090,587
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	935,304	23,50	64	253,765
Related to other postemployment benefit liability	 311,746	3,32	28	95,570
Total deferred outflows of resources	 1,247,050	26,89	92	349,335
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accruals	71,950		-	78,527
Accrued payroll and benefits	-		-	72
Due to other funds	-		-	-
Compensated absences	32,052	1,28		5,017
Claims payable Subscription liabilities	125,990	292,00	-	-
Total current liabilities	 229,992	293,28		83,616
Noncurrent liabilities:			_	
Compensated absences	292,942	11,74	12	45,852
Claims payable	-	1,362,00	00	-
Subscription liabilities	72,504		-	-
Net pension liability	2,881,390	72,59		781,773
Net other postemployment benefit liability	 29,406		14	9,015
Total noncurrent liabilities	 3,276,242	1,446,64		836,640
Total liabilities	 3,506,234	1,739,93	34	920,256
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	7,088	1′		1,923
Related to other postemployment benefit liability	 115,402	1,23	32	35,378
Total deferred inflows of resources	 122,490	1,4	11	37,301
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	566,362		-	2,144,528
Restricted	166,938	1,78		51,177
Unrestricted	 1,098,729	2,138,44		286,660
Total net position	\$ 1,832,029	\$ 2,140,22	26	\$ 2,482,365

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

	Compensated Absences and Long-Term Disability	Retiree Medical	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$ 709,564 - 2,761	\$ 9,898 1,385,759	\$ 8,939,014 1,385,759 32,794
Total current assets	712,325	1,395,657	10,357,567
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable and amortizable, net	<u> </u>	-	119,408 2,789,976
Total capital assets			2,909,384
Total noncurrent assets			2,909,384
Total assets	712,325	1,395,657	13,266,951
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions Related to other postemployment benefit liability	<u> </u>	-	1,212,633 410,644
Total deferred outflows of resources			1,623,277
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accruals Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds Compensated absences Claims payable Subscription liabilities	- - - - -	- - 1,395,657 - -	150,477 72 1,395,657 38,354 292,000 125,990
Total current liabilities		1,395,657	2,002,550
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Claims payable Subscription liabilities Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Total noncurrent liabilities	- - - - - - -	- - - - -	350,536 1,362,000 72,504 3,735,756 38,735 5,559,531
Total liabilities		1,395,657	7,562,081
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions Related to other postemployment benefit liability	- -	- -	9,190 152,012
Total deferred inflows of resources			161,202
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	712,325		2,710,890 219,897 4,236,158
Total net position	\$ 712,325	\$ -	\$ 7,166,945

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

	nformation echnology	Vorkers'	Equipment Revolving	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,485,218	\$ 436,462	\$	1,568,633
Other	 _			-
Total operating revenues	 2,485,218	436,462		1,568,633
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and benefits	2,309,184	42,636		556,909
Materials and supplies	867,945	28,369		357,803
Contractual services	530,557	-		86,875
Insurance and claims and premium	<u>-</u>	470,630		-
Depreciation and amortization	 327,470			577,140
Total operating expenses	 4,035,156	 541,635		1,578,727
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 (1,549,938)	 (105,173)		(10,094)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment income	(30,819)	18,646		12,099
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-		30,158
Interest expense	 (861)			
Total nonoperating revenues	 (31,680)	 18,646		42,257
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	 (1,581,618)	(86,527)		32,163
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in	2,537,500	-		-
Total transfers	2,537,500			
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	955,882	(86,527)		32,163
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year	876,147	2,226,753		2,450,202
End of year	\$ 1,832,029	\$ 2,140,226	\$	2,482,365

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

	Compensated Absences and Long-Term Disability	Retiree Medical	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 115,970		\$ 4,606,283
Other		1,385,759	1,385,759
Total operating revenues	115,970	1,385,759	5,992,042
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries and benefits	-	1,380,875	4,289,604
Materials and supplies	11,047	14,782	1,279,946
Contractual services	<u>-</u>	-	617,432
Insurance and claims and premium	616,369	-	1,086,999
Depreciation and amortization			904,610
Total operating expenses	627,416	1,395,657	8,178,591
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(511,446)	(9,898)	(2,186,549)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income	4,435	(26,554)	(22,193)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	30,158
Interest expense			(861)
Total nonoperating revenues	4,435	(26,554)	7,104
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(507,011)	(36,452)	(2,179,445)
TRANSFERS:			
Transfers in	882,000	9,898	3,429,398
Total transfers	882,000	9,898	3,429,398
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	374,989	(26,554)	1,249,953
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year	337,336	26,554	5,916,992
End of year	\$ 712,325	\$ -	\$ 7,166,945

City of Cupertino Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Information Technology	Workers' Compensation	Equipment Revolving
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid for insurance claims	\$ 2,485,218 (1,397,669) (1,974,702)	\$ 436,462 (498,999) (42,379) 85,000	\$ 1,568,633 (413,863) (475,639)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(887,153)	(19,916)	679,131
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received (paid) from other funds	2,537,500	-	(539,204)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	2,537,500		(539,204)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(173,813)	-	(353,980)
Principal paid	(109,339)	-	-
Interest paid Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(861)	-	20.159
Net cash (used in) capital and related	<u>-</u> _		30,158
financing activities	(284,013)		(323,822)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest earnings	(42,553)	5,217	7,229
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(42,553)	5,217	7,229
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,323,781	(14,699)	(176,666)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
Beginning of year	2,113,332	3,855,949	1,117,855
End of year	\$ 3,437,113	\$ 3,841,250	\$ 941,189
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (1,549,938)	\$ (105,173)	\$ (10,094)
Depreciation and amortization	327,470	-	577,140
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in accounts receviables			
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(551,497)	(10,154)	(131,853)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(49,897)	618	(15,063)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	833	-	30,815
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences Increase/(decrease) in claims payable	40,142	616	28,212
Increase/(decrease) in ret pension liabilities	1,448,629	85,000 23,775	337,409
Increase/(decrease) in other postemployment benefit liabilities	88,291	1,052	30,521
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(621,047)	(15,019)	(154,599)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(20,139)	(631)	(13,357)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (887,153)	\$ (19,916)	\$ 679,131

(Continued)

City of Cupertino Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) **Internal Service Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Al L	mpensated osences and ong-Term Disability		Retiree Medical		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-					
Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid for insurance claims	\$	115,970 (627,416) -	\$	(14,782) (1,380,875)	\$	4,606,283 (2,952,729) (3,873,595) 85,000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(511,446)		(1,395,657)		(2,135,041)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received (paid) from other funds		882,000		1,405,555		4,285,851
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		882,000		1,405,555		4,285,851
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition of capital assets		-		-		(527,793)
Principal paid		-		-		(109,339)
Interest paid Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		(861) 30,158
Net cash (used in) capital and related				-		30,136
financing activities					_	(607,835)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest earnings		1,674		(26,554)		(54,987)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,674		(26,554)		(54,987)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		372,228		(16,656)		1,487,988
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Beginning of year		337,336		26,554		7,451,026
End of year	\$	709,564	\$	9,898	\$	8,939,014
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		(T.I. 110)	•	(0.000)		(2.10 (.7.10)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(511,446)	\$	(9,898)	\$	(2,186,549)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		-		-		904,610
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receviables		_		(1,385,759)		(1,385,759)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		-		-		(693,504)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		-		-		(64,342)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		-		-		31,648
Increase/(decrease) in claims payable		-		-		68,970 85,000
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liabilities		-		-		1,809,813
Increase/(decrease) in other postemployment benefit liabilities		-		-		119,864
(Increase)/decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		-		-		(790,665)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		<u> </u>				(34,127)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(511,446)	\$	(1,395,657)	\$	(2,135,041)

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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City of Cupertino Description of Statistical Section Contents June 30, 2023

This part of the City of Cupertino's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the government's overall financial health.

Contents:	Pages
Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	148-157
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	159-163
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	164-167
Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographics and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	168-169
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report related to the services the City provides and activities it performs.	170-175

City of Cupertino Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Government activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 122,081,223	\$ 131,425,677	\$ 148,168,074	\$ 153,239,534	\$ 167,606,366	
Restricted	24,232,367	38,327,705	34,861,807	34,991,692	32,073,195	
Unrestricted	63,150,548	51,003,950	51,164,063	59,385,309	50,457,871	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 209,464,138	\$ 220,757,332	\$ 234,193,944	\$ 247,616,535	\$ 250,137,432	
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,110,414	\$ 2,079,561	\$ 1,708,183	\$ 1,972,169	\$ 1,597,700	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	10,292,210	6,604,578	7,375,444	9,092,584	8,051,015	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 11,402,624	\$ 8,684,139	\$ 9,083,627	\$ 11,064,753	\$ 9,648,715	
Primary government:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 123,191,637	\$ 133,505,238	\$ 149,876,257	\$ 155,211,703	\$ 169,204,066	
Restricted	24,232,367	38,327,705	34,861,807	34,991,692	32,073,195	
Unrestricted	73,442,758	57,608,528	58,539,507	68,477,893	58,508,886	
Total primary government net position	\$ 220,866,762	\$ 229,441,471	\$ 243,277,571	\$ 258,681,288	\$ 259,786,147	

Net Position by Component (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2022* 2023 2019 2020 2021 Government activities: Net investment in capital assets \$ 170,973,897 \$ 177,128,134 \$ 186,503,116 \$ 196,915,823 \$ 198,450,441 Restricted 45,405,508 48,005,800 53,711,040 69,354,217 69,129,277 Unrestricted 51,190,017 66,493,336 83,458,299 93,613,909 120,529,242 \$ 267,569,422 \$ 291,627,270 \$ 323,672,455 \$ 359,883,949 \$ 388,108,960 Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 1,318,744 1,118,882 2,090,530 2,089,569 2,109,592 Restricted 166,607 166,689 8,134,944 8,148,256 Unrestricted 6,737,758 9,374,129 8,422,930 8,056,<u>502</u> Total business-type activities net position 9,253,826 10,424,537 11,464,659 10,679,106 Primary government: Net investment in capital assets \$ 172,292,641 \$ 178,247,016 \$ 188,593,646 \$ 199,005,392 \$ 200,560,033 Restricted 45,405,508 48,005,800 69,520,824 69,295,966 53,711,040 Unrestricted 57,927,775 92,832,428 128,677,498 74,628,280 102,036,839 \$ 275,625,924 \$ 300,881,096 \$ 370,563,055 \$ 398,533,497 Total primary government net position \$ 335,137,114

^{* 2022} restricted and unrestricted net positions are restated as result of a prior period adjustment

City of Cupertino Changes in Net Position - Expenses and Program Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Emanaca						
Expenses:						
Governmental Activities:	¢ 4.520.520	¢ 2.297.010	¢ 2.710.200	¢ 2.072.744	¢ 5 (10 722	
Administration	\$ 4,529,539	\$ 3,286,919	\$ 3,710,388	\$ 2,873,744	\$ 5,612,733	
Law enforcement	10,062,192	10,705,328	11,316,271 575,260	12,528,328	12,674,042	
Innovation and technology Administrative services	512,895	649,442		1,884,165	3,244,846	
	2,662,008	4,300,336	2,994,611	5,898,479	4,415,647	
Recreation services	4,866,974	5,365,282	5,758,194	10,651,557	9,352,551	
Community development	9,108,949	5,976,797	6,259,734	13,775,591	16,789,351	
Public works	21,143,331	27,893,361	31,313,396	32,491,244	28,995,382	
Interest on long-term debt	1,130,428	1,120,138	1,077,538	1,035,738	993,038	
Total governmental activities expenses	54,016,316	59,297,603	63,005,392	81,138,846	82,077,590	
Business-type activities:						
Resources recovery	\$ 2,159,047	\$ 2,548,461	\$ 2,997,200	\$ 2,991,177	\$ 2,594,511	
Blackberry farm	571,000	547,185	576,177	597,406	656,112	
Cupertino sports center	2,221,703	2,269,420	2,299,210	2,159,243	2,633,748	
Recreation programs	2,730,765	2,342,457	3,136,011	2,351,501	3,232,593	
Total business-type activities expenses	7,682,515	7,707,523	9,008,598	8,099,327	9,116,964	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 61,698,831	\$ 67,005,126	\$ 72,013,990	\$ 89,238,173	\$ 91,194,554	
Program revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Administration	\$ 1,087,393	\$ 322,534	\$ 369,069	\$ 3,992,716	\$ 5,062,988	
Law enforcement	725,631	590,378	664,483	603,194	732,544	
Innovation and technology	-	41,352	41,352	-	-	
Administrative services	-	481,616	359,148	3,565,627	2,635,885	
Recreation services	955,081	1,798,134	1,421,185	2,016,159	1,589,134	
Community development	6,649,292	8,511,745	10,534,457	10,902,822	8,598,935	
Public works	7,916,897	2,869,357	6,358,870	6,873,487	4,720,646	
Operating grants and contributions	10,000,131	6,002,617	1,851,282	2,313,632	4,819,696	
Capital grants and contributions	569,159	4,022,190	362,491	245,288	271,587	
Total governmental activities program revenues	27,903,584	24,639,923	21,962,337	30,512,925	28,431,415	
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Resources recovery	\$ 2,074,251	\$ 2,591,276	\$ 2,664,888	\$ 2,792,190	\$ 2,559,862	
Blackberry farm	302,472	388,091	334,529	325,224	345,667	
Cupertino sports center	2,188,127	2,152,498	2,224,146	2,238,023	2,403,665	
Recreation programs	2,480,209	2,532,800	2,466,336	2,778,588	2,516,678	
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,045,059	7,664,665	7,689,899	8,134,025	7,825,872	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 34,948,643	\$ 32,304,588	\$ 29,652,236	\$ 38,646,950	\$ 36,257,287	

(continued)

City of Cupertino Changes in Net Position - Expenses and Program Revenues (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses:					
Governmental Activities:					
Administration	\$ 6,849,046	\$ 7,974,520	\$ 3,637,467	\$ 7,293,244	\$ 8,830,127
Law enforcement	13,381,113	14,698,130	15,211,646	16,100,903	15,716,301
Innovation and technology	3,210,343	3,637,354	1,721,729	2,004,515	1,950,718
Administrative services	4,290,818	5,175,596	5,358,183	5,363,745	6,363,343
Recreation services	7,389,915	8,763,194	1,182,662	3,976,793	6,020,526
Community development	10,470,973	10,286,317	11,495,788	12,209,547	12,463,257
Public works	31,870,165	33,339,191	41,870,240	35,653,588	38,696,234
Interest on long-term debt	949,438	882,837	397,682	636,960	369,502
Total governmental activities expenses	78,411,811	84,757,139	80,875,397	83,239,295	90,410,008
Business-type activities:					
Resources recovery	\$ 1,735,885	\$ 2,213,404	\$ 1,670,261	\$ 1,837,781	2,038,313
Blackberry farm	645,469	663,663	535,274	655,184	799,168
Cupertino sports center	3,036,037	2,883,903	2,182,900	3,396,146	3,456,539
Recreation programs	2,923,336	3,141,225	1,117,244	1,617,717	1,661,686
Total business-type activities expenses		8,902,195		7,506,828	
Total business-type activities expenses	8,340,727	8,902,193	5,505,679	7,300,828	7,955,706
Total primary government expenses	\$ 86,752,538	\$ 93,659,334	\$ 86,381,076	\$ 90,746,123	\$ 98,365,714
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Administration	\$ 1,319,395	\$ 2,091,811	\$ 2,387,412	\$ 2,551,205	\$ 3,098,916
Law enforcement	889,923	1,102,888	550,051	940,797	612,993
Innovation and technology	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	3,113,731	3,889,180	5,232,679	7,457,032	5,419,347
Recreation services	1,563,262	1,309,906	264,426	653,994	621,587
Community development	7,470,690	5,859,847	5,736,587	5,768,850	5,361,837
Public works	4,504,104	5,657,315	3,966,206	4,015,183	3,290,506
Operating grants and contributions	2,557,470	5,794,443	5,998,209	7,601,210	10,881,438
Capital grants and contributions	1,082,243	1,046,756	1,792,376	1,282,617	1,593,910
Total governmental activities program revenues	22,500,818	26,752,146	25,927,946	30,270,888	30,880,534
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Resources recovery	\$ 1,750,279	\$ 1,821,677	\$ 1,819,861	\$ 1,545,683	\$ 1,772,252
Blackberry farm	316,615	338,212	610,603	602,778	616,461
Cupertino sports center	2,349,468	2,365,667	1,810,194	2,796,329	3,117,580
Recreation programs	1,986,781	1,588,576	590,871	1,294,128	1,742,442
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,403,143	6,114,132	4,831,529	6,238,918	7,248,735
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 28,903,961	\$ 32,866,278	\$ 30,759,475	\$ 36,509,806	\$ 38,129,269

City of Cupertino Changes in Net Position - Expenses and Program Revenues (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015 2016		2017	2018	
Not never use (expresses)						
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities	\$ (26,112,732)	\$ (34,657,680)	\$ (41,043,055)	\$ (50,625,921)	\$ (53,646,175)	
Business-type activities	(637,456)	(42,858)	(1,318,699)	34,698	(1,291,092)	
• •						
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (26,750,188)	\$ (34,700,538)	\$ (42,361,754)	\$ (50,591,223)	\$ (54,937,267)	
General revenues and Transfers						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 9,169,183	-	\$ 11,864,027	\$ 13,251,840	\$ 14,881,533	
Property taxes in lieu of motor vehicle fee	5,289,476	_	6,330,436	6,967,237	7,552,272	
Sales taxes	19,794,036	-	21,350,056	26,932,012	26,164,531	
Transient occupancy tax	4,590,156	-	5,852,244	6,023,681	6,810,718	
Utility user taxes	3,098,639	-	3,370,830	3,082,407	3,146,398	
Franchise taxes	2,775,892	-	3,478,024	3,409,572	3,563,820	
Other taxes	18,791,559	-	2,818,019	3,258,118	1,943,652	
Intergovernmental	25,294	-	24,111	26,118	31,013	
Investment earnings (loss)	133,243	40,751	807,287	694,730	916,638	
Miscellaneous	57,005	(2)	219,053	2,004,906	1,834,492	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	23,715,897	580	-	740,570	
Transfers - fund closing ¹	-	-	-	272,011	-	
Transfers	(401,350)	872,340	(1,635,000)	(1,874,120)	107,030	
Total governmental activities	63,323,133	24,628,986	54,479,667	64,048,512	67,692,667	
Business-type activities:						
Investment earnings	11,238	42,561	82,187	59,012	75,663	
Transfers	401,350	(872,340)	1,635,000	1,874,120	(107,030)	
Total business-type activities	412,588	(829,779)	1,717,187	1,933,132	(31,367)	
Total primary government	\$ 63,735,721	\$ 23,799,207	\$ 56,196,854	\$ 65,981,644	\$ 67,661,300	
Changes in net position						
Governmental activities	\$ 37,210,401	\$ (10,028,694)	\$ 13,436,612	\$ 13,422,591	\$ 14,046,492	
Business-type activities	(224,868)	(872,637)	398,488	1,967,830	(1,322,459)	
Total primary government	\$ 36,985,533	\$ (10,901,331)	\$ 13,835,100	\$ 15,390,421	\$ 12,724,033	
Total primary government	ψ 50,705,555	ψ (10,301,331)	ψ 15,655,100	ψ 13,330,421	ψ 12,724,033	

Changes in Net Position - Expenses and Program Revenues (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Not assessed (someone)						
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities	¢ (55.010.002)	¢ (50,004,002)	¢ (54.047.451)	¢ (52.0(9.407)	¢ (50.500.474)	
	\$ (55,910,993)	\$ (58,004,993)	\$ (54,947,451)	\$ (52,968,407)	\$ (59,529,474)	
Business-type activities	(1,937,584)	(2,788,063)	(674,150)	(1,267,910)	(706,971)	
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (57,848,577)	\$ (60,793,056)	\$ (55,621,601)	\$ (54,236,317)	\$ (60,236,445)	
General revenues and Transfers						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 17,082,005	\$ 18,117,304	\$ 19,197,994	\$ 20,322,779	\$ 21,807,628	
Property taxes in lieu of motor vehicle fee	8,219,090	8,489,541	9,079,845	9,401,632	10,082,011	
Sales taxes	24,901,779	35,657,214	42,581,070	43,646,813	34,819,341	
Transient occupancy tax	8,901,337	7,286,083	2,141,058	4,404,958	7,062,150	
Utility user taxes	3,089,922	3,182,086	3,074,358	3,356,389	4,103,906	
Franchise taxes	3,445,253	3,418,908	3,368,286	3,479,554	3,995,018	
Other taxes	3,299,587	1,774,235	3,022,333	11,117,528	2,872,571	
Intergovernmental	28,844	47,391	43,675	67,762	62,072	
Investment earnings (loss)	3,258,550	5,690,723	4,147,907	(9,241,781)	2,801,930	
Miscellaneous	1,187,741	1,922,356	3,185,110	1,948,332	444,339	
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,875	-	-	-	-	
Transfers - fund closing ¹	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	(75,000)	(3,523,000)	(2,849,000)	(886,801)	(296,481)	
Total governmental activities	73,342,983	82,062,841	86,992,636	87,617,165	87,754,485	
Business-type activities:						
Investment earnings	270,371	462,387	35,983	(404,444)	155,921	
Transfers	75,000	3,523,000	2,849,000	886,801	296,481	
Total business-type activities	345,371	3,985,387	2,884,983	482,357	452,402	
Total primary government	\$ 73,688,354	\$ 86,048,228	\$ 89,877,619	\$ 88,099,522	\$ 88,206,887	
Changes in net position						
Governmental activities	\$ 17,431,990	\$ 24,057,848	\$ 32,045,185	\$ 34,648,758	\$ 28,225,011	
Business-type activities	(1,592,213)	1,197,324	2,210,833	(785,553)	(254,569)	
Total primary government	\$ 15,839,777	\$ 25,255,172	\$ 34,256,018	\$ 33,863,205	\$ 27,970,442	

¹ Asset and liability transfer from the closed City Channel/Web Internal Service Fund in 2017.

City of Cupertino Fund Balances of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2015 2016		2018	
General fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ 3,363,065	\$ 938,245	\$ 937,381	\$ 876,939	\$ 464,893	
Restricted	-	761,653	888,374	1,016,771	1,254,578	
Committed	-	-	-	19,000,000	19,122,754	
Assigned	16,400,000	28,849,679	20,500,000	4,638,181	9,963,310	
Unassigned	23,197,378	8,774,966	29,869,085	28,057,799	21,704,922	
Total general fund	\$ 42,960,443	\$ 39,324,543	\$ 52,194,840	\$ 53,589,690	\$ 52,510,457	
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	24,232,367	37,566,052	33,973,433	33,974,921	30,818,617	
Committed	-	1,398,665	1,398,665	1,398,665	-	
Assigned	7,619,534	20,671,116	15,344,191	25,305,974	29,129,616	
Unassigned	(2,280,961)					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 29,570,940	\$ 59,635,833	\$ 50,716,289	\$ 60,679,560	\$ 59,948,233	
Total Governmental Funds	72,531,383	98,960,376	102,911,129	114,269,250	112,458,690	

City of Cupertino Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2019(1)	2020	2021	2022(2)	2023
General fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 454,188	\$ 3,449,341	\$ 3,444,346	\$ 4,055,956	\$ 4,000,588
Restricted	9,469,670	14,324,757	20,140,419	18,756,482	19,088,859
Committed	19,123,397	19,127,891	19,127,891	34,127,891	34,127,891
Assigned	1,979,202	3,176,882	4,906,139	5,041,682	9,735,187
Unassigned	27,896,128	34,426,942	49,231,996	48,696,821	71,603,813
Total general fund	\$ 58,922,585	\$ 74,505,813	\$ 96,850,791	\$ 110,678,832	\$ 138,556,338
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Restricted	35,935,838	33,681,043	33,570,621	51,106,343	46,828,676
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	33,211,946	40,551,131	37,038,174	35,088,889	34,924,537
Unassigned					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 69,147,784	\$ 74,232,174	\$ 70,608,795	\$ 86,195,232	\$ 81,753,213
Total Governmental Funds	128,070,369	148,737,987	167,459,586	196,874,064	220,309,551

¹The City established a trust to fund Other Post-Employment Benefit contributions, which is classified as a restriction in fund balance. ²2022 balances were restated due to prior period adjustments.

City of Cupertino Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Revenues:	Ф. 72.211.724	Φ 55 124 220	Φ 55.462.056	Ф. (2.024.067	Φ (4.062.024	
Taxes	\$ 72,211,724	\$ 55,134,238	\$ 55,462,956	\$ 62,924,867	\$ 64,062,924	
Use of money and property	764,299	915,933	1,654,702	1,425,629	1,543,818	
Intergovernmental	3,069,400	7,210,562	2,532,025	2,585,038	5,122,296	
Licenses and permits	3,679,943	3,170,445	3,073,110	2,536,925	2,757,928	
Charges for services	10,744,113	5,203,371	17,249,123	24,103,167	15,638,247	
Fines and forfeitures	616,889	554,002	564,903	603,194	602,934	
Other	545,052	542,429	1,289,013	2,004,904	1,834,492	
Total revenues	91,631,420	72,730,980	81,825,832	96,183,724	91,562,639	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Administration	3,957,739	3,897,701	4,053,741	5,942,633	4,943,052	
Law enforcement	9,626,121	10,283,772	10,988,735	11,939,095	12,362,621	
Innovation and technology	477,852	624,295	544,718	1,864,746	2,835,768	
Administrative services	2,444,670	3,226,164	2,811,117	5,054,539	4,430,300	
Recreation services	4,536,519	5,047,548	5,441,200	9,361,934	8,686,076	
Community development	8,424,254	5,180,659	6,102,820	7,431,292	12,907,086	
Public works	17,469,627	14,625,038	15,078,174	18,623,585	18,191,714	
Capital outlay:	7,110,974	21,760,899	26,171,127	18,731,165	23,395,112	
Debt service:						
Principal repayment	2,040,000	2,055,000	2,090,000	2,135,000	2,180,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,130,428	1,120,138	1,077,538	1,035,738	993,038	
Total expenditures	57,218,184	67,821,214	74,359,170	82,119,727	90,924,767	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	34,413,236	4,909,766	7,466,662	14,063,997	637,872	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from debt issuance premium	-	-	-	-	-	
Payments to refunding agent	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	37,569	23,814,257	580	-	872,250	
Inception of subscription liability	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	13,610,304	39,408,990	11,905,724	26,446,090	31,028,218	
Transfers in - fund closing	-	-	-	260,374	-	
Transfers out	(24,499,154)	(39,177,284)	(15,422,213)	(29,412,340)	(34,348,900)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,851,281)	24,045,963	(3,515,909)	(2,705,876)	(2,448,432)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 23,561,955	\$ 28,955,729	\$ 3,950,753	\$ 11,358,121	\$ (1,810,560)	
Debt service as a percentage of						
noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	6.57%	5.00%	4.70%	

City of Cupertino Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

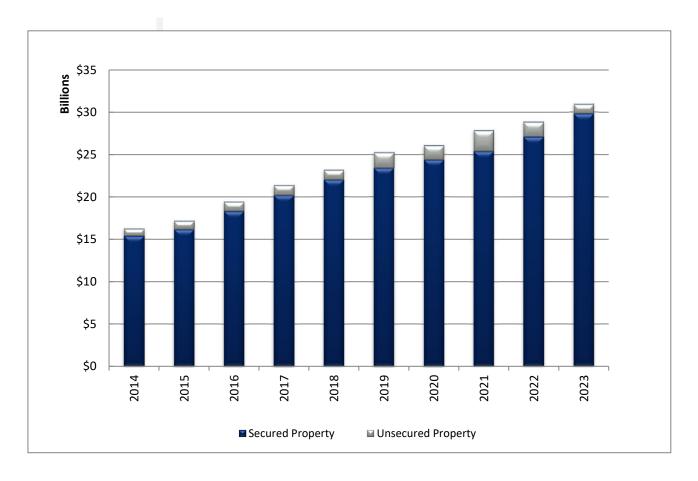
	Fiscal Year				
-	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 68,938,973	\$ 77,925,371	\$ 82,464,944	\$ 95,729,653	\$ 84,233,345
Use of money and property	3,896,813	6,259,342	4,447,970	(8,501,439)	3,422,106
Intergovernmental	3,668,557	6,888,590	7,834,260	8,951,589	11,869,664
Licenses and permits	4,102,665	4,692,847	4,068,238	4,141,902	4,093,631
Charges for services	13,385,698	13,937,950	13,601,302	16,373,903	12,741,952
Fines and forfeitures	534,012	344,008	134,459	373,722	326,944
Other	1,187,741	1,922,356	3,185,110	1,948,332	1,393,059
Total revenues	95,714,459	111,970,464	115,736,283	119,017,662	118,080,701
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Administration	6,294,111	6,951,541	7,549,386	7,492,277	7,603,732
Law enforcement	13,108,732	14,151,413	14,776,409	15,715,815	15,276,950
Innovation and technology	2,843,540	3,223,185	1,836,725	2,063,176	1,825,667
Administrative services	4,197,582	4,617,787	5,196,299	5,525,888	5,976,301
Recreation services	8,996,118	7,688,935	4,787,914	4,729,438	5,432,183
Community development	9,359,835	9,310,827	11,177,690	12,627,702	11,693,554
Public works	19,955,579	22,445,948	24,568,155	28,542,850	28,221,856
Capital outlay:	10,528,246	12,644,373	19,483,945	12,777,121	12,533,316
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	2,220,000	2,290,000	2,140,000	1,880,000	2,581,181
Interest and fiscal charges	949,438	882,837	798,747	796,000	739,340
Total expenditures	78,453,181	84,206,846	92,315,270	92,150,267	91,884,080
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	17,261,278	27,763,618	23,421,013	26,867,395	26,196,621
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	22,040,000	-	-
Proceeds from debt issuance premium	-	-	3,878,704	-	-
Payments to refunding agent	-	-	(27,279,118)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,875	-	-	-	-
Inception of subscription liability	-	-	-	-	964,745
Transfers in	19,407,613	35,208,276	12,876,969	23,089,059	11,350,697
Transfers in - fund closing	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(21,061,087)	(42,304,276)	(16,215,969)	(25,776,712)	(15,076,576)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,649,599)	(7,096,000)	(4,699,414)	(2,687,653)	(2,761,134)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,611,679	\$ 20,667,618	\$ 18,721,599	\$ 24,179,742	\$ 23,435,487
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	4.67%	4.43%	4.04%	3.37%	4.18%

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Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total Secured (a)	Unsecured (a)	State Board Equalization	on Secured	_	otal Assessed & Est. Full Market Valuation (a)	Direct Tax Rate
2014	\$ 15,391,656,690	\$ 813,117,019	\$ 1,390,0	00 \$ 113,744,809	\$	16,206,163,709	5.62%
2015	16,133,637,244	965,141,148		- 119,476,276		17,098,778,392	5.61%
2016	18,308,720,226	1,086,786,901		- 114,223,063		19,395,507,127	5.59%
2017	20,196,258,418	1,150,311,942		- 118,257,368		21,346,570,360	5.98%
2018	22,024,906,420	1,114,123,426		- 122,805,695		23,139,029,846	6.19%
2019	23,402,123,229	1,779,936,377		- 125,245,819		25,182,059,606	6.38%
2020	24,370,718,536	1,641,863,322		- 138,025,761		26,012,581,858	6.50%
2021	25,397,331,860	2,423,984,683		- 145,644,653		27,821,316,543	6.48%
2022	27,083,468,890	1,724,247,088		- 149,658,614		28,807,715,978	3.55%
2023	29,822,398,085	1,069,629,678		- 154,098,046		30,892,027,763	7.24%



(a) Net of exemptions Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

Data Source: Santa Clara County Assessor 2013-14 - 2022-2 Combined Tax Rolls

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of taxable value)

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Agency	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Basic Levy ¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Co. Housing Bond 2016	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01266
County Bond 2008 Hospital Facility	0.00350	0.00910	0.00880	0.00860	0.00820
County Library Retirement Levy	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240
County Retirement Levy	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880
Cupertino Elementary	0.05250	0.05400	0.05190	0.05090	0.04960
El Camino Hospital 2003	0.01290	0.01290	0.01290	0.01290	0.01000
Foothill De Anza College	0.02900	0.02760	0.02400	0.02340	0.02200
Fremont High	0.04050	0.03960	0.05250	0.04030	0.04640
Los Gatos-Saratoga High 1998	0.03510	0.05160	0.04230	0.04690	0.04570
MidPeninsula Open Space 2014	0.00000	0.00000	0.00080	0.00060	0.00090
Santa Clara Unified	0.07070	0.07040	0.09420	0.08180	0.08280
Santa Clara Valley Water District	0.00700	0.00650	0.00570	0.00860	0.00620
Saratoga Elementary	0.04500	0.04580	0.04490	0.04560	0.04580
West Valley College	0.02550	0.01200	0.02320	0.01960	0.02000
Total Direct & Overlapping ² Tax Rates	1.36290	1.37070	1.40240	1.38040	1.39146
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³	0.05626	0.05617	0.05571	0.05962	0.06148
General Obiligation Debt Rate					
Redevelopment Rate ⁴					
Total Direct Rate ⁵	0.05623	0.05610	0.05588	0.05976	0.06187

Notes:

¹In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

²Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

³City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figues.

⁴Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

^sTotal Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Data Source: Santa Clara County Assessor 2013/14 - 2022/23 Tax Rate Table

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Continued) (Rate per \$100 of taxable value)

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Agency	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	1 00000	1 00000	1 00000	1 00000	1 00000
Basic Levy ¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Co. Housing Bond 2016	0.01050	0.01000	0.00000	0.01266	0.01080
County Bond 2008 Hospital Facility	0.00720	0.00690	0.00690	0.00610	0.00630
County Library Retirement Levy	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240
County Retirement Levy	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880
Cupertino Elementary	0.03970	0.04150	0.04030	0.03800	0.03680
El Camino Hospital 2003	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.00900
Foothill De Anza College	0.02170	0.02080	0.03640	0.03310	0.02910
Fremont High	0.04300	0.04790	0.04780	0.04160	0.03710
Los Gatos-Saratoga High 1998	0.03040	0.01770	0.01930	0.01850	0.01790
MidPeninsula Open Space 2014	0.00180	0.00160	0.00150	0.00150	0.00130
Santa Clara Unified	0.07070	0.11760	0.10450	0.10140	0.08670
Santa Clara Valley Water District	0.00420	0.00410	0.00370	0.00510	0.00440
Saratoga Elementary	0.04580	0.04640	0.04850	0.04830	0.04850
West Valley College	0.01980	0.01860	0.03110	0.03040	0.02830
Total Direct & Overlapping ² Tax Rates	1.34600	1.39530	1.39120	1.38786	1.35740
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³	0.06320	0.06531	0.06515	0.06528	0.06504
General Obiligation Debt Rate					
Redevelopment Rate ⁴					
Total Direct Rate ⁵	0.06381	0.06499	0.06463	0.06477	0.06482

Notes:

¹In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

²Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

³City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figues.

⁴Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

^sTotal Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Data Source: Santa Clara County Assessor 2013/14 - 2022/23 Tax Rate Table

City of Cupertino Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

Taxpayer	 2023 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2014 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Apple Inc.	\$ 8,080,536,959	26.16%	\$ 1,324,522,880	6.38%
Main Street Cupertino	379,188,743	1.23%	-	0.00%
Vallco Property Owner LLC	357,133,944	1.16%	89,929,542	0.50%
Cupertino City Center	253,985,462	0.82%	139,150,359	0.00%
Cupertino Property Development	216,935,305	0.70%	-	0.00%
PR Cupertino Gateway LLC	137,402,151	0.44%	-	0.00%
Avery Glenbrook LP	113,723,103	0.37%	-	0.00%
Markham Apartments LP	109,473,477	0.35%	-	0.00%
Preg Emerson LLC	107,770,538	0.35%	-	0.00%
Cupertino Village	 91,710,720	0.30%	 	0.00%
Total	\$ 9,847,860,402	31.88%	\$ 1,553,602,781	6.88%

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	 Total Tax Levy	Current Tax	Percent of Levy Collected (1)	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	(Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2014	\$ 9,169,183	\$ 9,169,183	100.00%	-	\$	9,169,183	100.00%
2015	10,178,734	10,178,734	100.00%	-		10,178,734	100.00%
2016	11,864,026	11,864,026	100.00%	-		11,864,026	100.00%
2017	13,308,884	13,308,884	100.00%	-		13,308,884	100.00%
2018	13,172,425	13,172,425	100.00%	-		13,172,425	100.00%
2019	16,049,112	16,049,112	100.00%	-		16,049,112	100.00%
2020	18,117,304	18,117,304	100.00%	-		18,117,304	100.00%
2021	19,197,994	19,197,994	100.00%	-		19,197,994	100.00%
2022	20,322,779	20,322,779	100.00%	-		20,322,779	100.00%
2023	21,807,628	21,807,628	100.00%	-		21,807,628	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Per the Teeter Plan, the City receives 100% of the tax levy, while the County receives delinquencies and penalties.

Source: City of Cupertino NWS

City of Cupertino Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	Percentage of Estimated Actual Market Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita	% of Personal Income
2014		0.23%	671	1.38%
	39,980,000			
2015	37,925,000	0.20%	633	1.28%
2016	35,835,000	0.18%	598	1.21%
2017	33,700,000	0.15%	579	1.02%
2018	31,520,000	0.12%	525	0.87%
2019	29,300,000	0.11%	488	0.81%
2020	27,010,000	0.10%	451	0.71%
2021	19,900,000	0.07%	334	0.48%
2022	18,020,000	0.06%	297	0.40%
2023	16,065,000	0.06%	269	0.36%

Source: City of Cupertino Budget Book

Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2023

(Unaudited)

2022-23 Assessed Valuation			\$ 30,892,027,763
	Total Debt	%	City's Share of
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	6/30/2023	Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/23
Santa Clara County	\$1,041,125,000	4.998%	\$ 52,035,428
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	1,120,404,570	4.998%	55,997,820
Santa Clara County Pension Obligations	329,741,844	4.998%	16,480,497
Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	935,000	4.998%	46,731
Foothill-DeAnza Community College District	603,653,754	12.559%	75,812,875
Foothill-DeAnza Community College District Certificates of Participation	20,645,000	12.559%	2,592,806
West Valley Community College District	694,320,000	1.977%	13,726,706
West Valley-Mission Community College District General Fund Obligations	8,160,000	1.977%	161,323
Santa Clara Unified School District & General Fund Obligations	1,088,048,000	4.380%	47,656,502
Santa Clara County Vector Control District Certificates of Participation	1,230,000	4.998%	61,475
Fremont Union High School District	771,685,088	28.026%	216,272,463
Cupertino Union School District	258,383,303	51.138%	132,132,053
El Camino Hospital District	105,480,000	0.891%	939,827
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District and General Fund Obligations	82,680,000	7.600%	6,283,680
Santa Clara Valley Water District Benefit Assessment	38,900,000	4.998%	 1,944,222
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	\$ 6,165,391,559		\$ 622,144,410
Direct Debt: City of Cupertino Certificates of Participation	16,065,000	100.000%	16,065,000
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt	16,065,000		 16,065,000
Total Direct and Overlapping General Land Deor	10,003,000		 10,005,000
Totals by Category:			
Total Direct Debt	16,065,000		16,065,000
Total Overlapping Debt	6,165,391,559		622,144,410
Combined Total Debt	\$ 6,181,456,559		\$ 638,209,410
Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:			
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.01%		
	0.05%		
Combined Total Debt	2.07%		

⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

^{?)} Principal amount as of 6/30322.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit		Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit		
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	577,187,126 605,011,397 686,577,008 757,359,691 825,933,991 877,579,621 913,901,945 1,118,339,928 1,015,630,083 1,118,339,928	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ 577,187,126 605,011,397 686,577,008 757,359,691 825,933,991 877,579,621 913,901,945 1,118,339,928 1,015,630,083 1,118,339,928	\$	- - - - - - -	
Debt Limit: Secured property assessed Adjusted valuation - 25%	of assesse	t of exempt real prope d valuation	rty		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$	29,822,398,085 7,455,599,521	
Debt limit - 15% of adjust Amount of Debt Subject to L Total Bonded Debt Less: Certificates of Partic	imit: cipation no						1,118,339,928 16,065,000 (16,065,000)	
Amount of debt subject to Legal Debt Margin	limit					\$	1,118,339,928	

Note: The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: City of Cupertino Budget Book

City of Cupertino Ratio of General Bonded Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year			Assessed Value	General Bonded Debt		Bonded Debt Per Capita		Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	
2014	59,946	\$	17,098,778,392	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
2015	59,777		19,395,507,127		_		_		_
2016	58,185		19,395,507,127		_		_		_
2017	58,917		21,346,570,360		_		_		_
2018	60,091		23,139,029,846		-		-		-
2019	59,879		25,182,059,606		-		-		-
2020	59,549		27,821,316,543		-		-		-
2021	60,656		27,821,316,543		-		-		-
2022	66,274		28,807,715,978		-		-		-
2023	59,656		30,892,027,763		-		-		_

Sources: HdL, Coren & Cone/Cupertino Budget Book

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Population (1)	County Population (1)	City Population % of County	City Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	**Public School Enrollment	City Unemploy ment Rate (%) (3)	County Unemploym ent Rate (%) (3)	Median Age (4)	% of Population Over 25 with High School Degree	% of Population Over 25 with Bachelor's Degree
2013-14	59,946	1,868,558	3.21%	3,090,636,000	51,557	29,904	3.4%	6.8%	40.0	96.2%	74.2%
2014-15	59,777	1,889,638	3.16%	3,186,772,000	53,311	29,871	4.2%	3.8%	40.0	96.5%	74.6%
2015-16	58,185	1,927,888	3.02%	3,340,132,000	57,405	29,684	3.4%	4.2%	40.2	96.5%	75.6%
2016-17	58,917	1,938,180	3.04%	3,486,805,000	59,181	29,467	3.0%	3.8%	40.6	96.7%	76.0%
2017-18	60,091	1,938,153	3.10%	3,620,255,000	60,246	29,255	3.3%	3.8%	40.7	97.1%	76.6%
2018-19	59,879	1,937,570	3.09%	3,821,320,000	63,817	29,240	2.6%	2.3%	41.1	97.1%	77.2%
2019-20	59,549	1,927,852	3.09%	4,114,967,000	69,102	29,550	2.4%	10.7%	41.1	97.2%	78.1%
2020-21	60,656	1,936,259	3.13%	4,378,045,000	74,485	30,900	4.9%	5.2%	41.6	97.2%	78.8%
2021-22	66,274	1,934,171	3.43%	4,571,170,000	76,684	24,380	3.7%	2.2%	41.2	97.3%	79.6%
2022-23	59,656	1,902,799	3.14%	5,214,787,000	88,156	23,486	2.3%	3.7%	41.0	97.0%	80.9%

Notes and Data Sources:

Population: California State Department of Finance. Unemployment Data: California Employment Development Department

Income, Age, and Education Data: ESRI - Demographic Estimates are based on the last available Census. Projections are developed by incorporating all of the prior census data released to date. Demographic Data is totaled from Census Block Groups that overlap the City's boundaries

https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dqcensus/EnrAgeGrd.aspx?cds=4369468&agglevel=district&year=2021-22 https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dqcensus/EnrAgeGrd.aspx?cds=4369419&agglevel=district&year=2021-22 https://labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/data/industry-employment-and-unemployment-rates-for-counties.html

chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/file/lfmonth/2306rcou.pdf

²⁰¹⁻ and later - Income, Age and education Data - US Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey

^{**}Reported Public School Enrollment reflects the total number of students in the Fremont Union High School District and Cupertino Union School District. Previously published reports included Fremont Union High School District only.

City of Cupertino 2023 Employer Ranking (Unaudited)

Employer	Ranking	Employer	Ranking	
Apple	1	Intero Real Estate Services, Inc	11	
De Anza College	2	Keller Williams Realty	12	
Force 5 Software Inc	3	Cupertino Healthcare & Wellness Center	13	
Whole Foods Market	4	Exilant	14	
Claris International, Inc	5	BJ's Resturant & Brewhouse	15	
Health Care Center at the Forum	6	Sunny View Retirement Community	16	
Target	7	Insight Solutions Inc	17	
Cupertino Union School District	8	Cupertino High School	18	
City of Cupertino	9	Monta Vista High School	19	
Mist Systems, Inc.	10	Nexsales Corp	20	

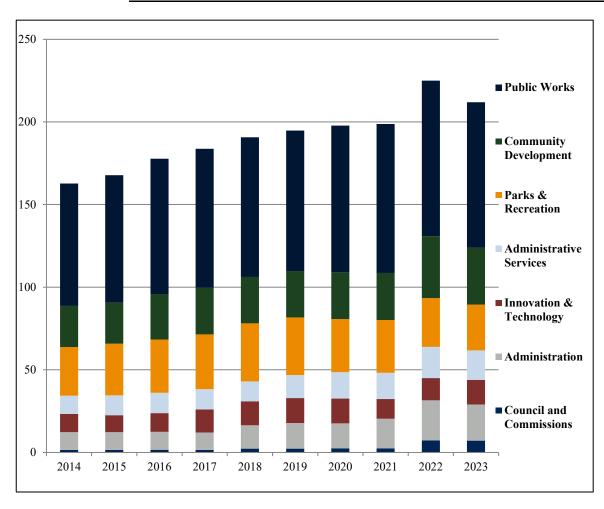
Source: Data-Axle

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City of Cupertino Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Council and Commissions	1.57	1.55	1.60	1.55	2.35	2.35	2.51	2.53	7.30	7.2
Administration	10.75	10.75	10.85	10.57	14.12	15.47	15.15	17.85	24.30	21.8
Innovation & Technology	11.00	10.25	11.40	13.95	14.55	15.05	14.95	11.93	13.40	14.9
Administrative Services	11.00	12.00	12.30	12.30	12.00	14.00	16.00	15.90	18.90	17.9
Parks & Recreation	29.48	31.28	32.18	33.08	35.13	34.80	32.10	31.90	29.50	27.6
Community Development	24.83	24.80	27.30	28.18	28.08	28.13	28.29	28.49	37.50	34.4
Public Works	74.12	77.12	82.12	84.12	84.52	84.95	88.75	90.15	94.10	88.1
Law Enforcement	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	164.75	169.75	179.75	185.75	192.75	196.75	197.75	198.75	225.00	211.90



Source: City of Cupertino Budget

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Law Enforcement Sheriff Response					
Priority One-Respond within 5 minutes	4.30 Min.	4.90 Min.	4.90 Min.	5.07 Min	4.23 Min.
Priority Two-Respond within 9 minutes	6.39 Min.	6.56 Min.	6.56 Min.	8.00 Min.	7.49 Min.
Priority Three-Respond within 20 minute	s 10.76 Min.	10.52 Min.	10.52 Min.	15.79 Min	14.79 Min.
Public Works					
Street Sweeping	575 Curb Miles	575 Curb Miles	575 Curb Miles	534 Curb Miles	534 Curb Miles
Street Maintenance	24 Hrs of Call				
Number of development permit application Number of encroachment permits receive					428 121
Storm Drain Inlets Inspected/Cleaned					815 404
Roadway Signs Repaired/Replaced Number of trees planted vs. removed					53/67
Dealer & Decreeding					
Parks & Recreation Number of reservations at Quinlan Center	r				560
Number of reservations at Quintan Center Number of rounds of golf at BBF Golf Co					28,193
Sports Center Memberships	1,950	2,000	1,989	2,015	*
Number of Senior Center classes offered	1,930	2,000	1,989	2,013	246
Senior Center Memberships	2,623	2,549	2,493	2,094	
Quinlan Community Center Rental Rever	*	\$110,033	\$104,150	\$128,778	*
Community Development					
Approved Building Plan Sets	95% Within 7 Work Days				
Discretionary Land Use Applications	=			=	99% Within 21 Work Days
Public Notice of Upcoming Projects	100% Within 10 Days				
Number of preliminary reviews	10070 William 10 Days	82			
Number of planning applications received	1				169
Number of permits received	•				2322
Number of inspections requested					16026
Administrative Services					
Accounts Payable Processing	7 Days				
Business License Renewal Certificates	3 Days				
Number of regular recruitments	·	•	·	·	21
Number of new hires					26
Number of temporary new hires					101
Number of vendor checks processes					6793
Number of payroll checks process					10387
Number of business license applications					1294
Number of journal entries posted					2830
Number of receipts processed					9766
Library					
Volumes in Collection	-	361817	364,557	369,924	367,979
Annual Gate Count	-	869762	880,894	835,073	873,862
Annual Circulation Children's Items	-	1474996	1,544,095	1,448,265	
Annual Circulation Adult and Teen Items	-	999766	1,032,326	*	*
Adult Classes and Events	-	209	215		
Adult Classes and Events Attendence	-	11860	8,855	· ·	
Teen Classes and Events	-	52			
Teen Classes and Events Attendence	-	3393	3,135	2,571	,
Children's Classes and Events	-	458			
Children's Classes and Events Attendence	-	25529	28,532	· ·	,
Volunteer Hours	-	11786	10,000	9,645	10,302

Sources: City of Cupertino PM & WIs and Santa Clara County Library District

City of Cupertino Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Law Enforcement Sheriff Response	42035	2.513.6	2.403.6	7.00 \ f	(55) (
Priority One-Respond within 5 minutes	4.39 Min.	3.51 Min.	3.40 Min.	5.33 Min	6.57 Min
Priority Two-Respond within 9 minutes	6.23 Min.	6.37 Min.	6.07 Min.	6.94 Min.	7.46 Min.
Priority Three-Respond within 20 minutes	12.11 Min.	11.96 Min.	11.80 Min.	11.73 Min	12.72 Min
Public Works					
Street Sweeping	534 Curb Miles	534 Curb Miles	534 Curb Miles	534 Curb Miles	534 Curb Miles
Street Maintenance	24 Hrs of Call	24 Hrs of Call	24 Hrs of Call	24 Hrs of Call	24 Hrs of Call
Number of development permit application	as 434	428	127	128	127
Number of encroachment permits received	136	134	577	426	449
Storm Drain Inlets Inspected/Cleaned	1063	1638	1802	80%	53%
Roadway Signs Repaired/Replaced	721	346	1151	3.5%	2.0%
Number of trees planted vs. removed	155/192	164/190	187/202	211/187	153/105
Parks & Recreation					
Number of reservations at Quinlan Center	402	526	8	260	405
Number of rounds of golf at BBF Golf Cou		28.952		45367	37961
Sports Center Memberships	1,952	1,802	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1186	1394
Number of Senior Center classes offered	320	258	*	183	235
Senior Center Memberships	2,171	2,171		210	1087
Quinlan Community Center Rental Revenu		\$139,590	,	\$115,093	\$126,670
Community Development					
Approved Building Plan Sets	050/ Within 7 Work David	050/ Within 7 Work Davis	050/ Within 7 Work Davis	050/ Within 7 Work Day	o 050/ Within 7 Work Davis
Discretionary Land Use Applications		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=	-	s 95% Within 7 Work Days ys 99% Within 21 Work Days
Public Notice of Upcoming Projects	100% Within 10 Days	100% Within 10 Days	100% Within 10 Days	100% Within 10 Days	100% Within 10 Days
Number of preliminary reviews	90	110	163	142	127
Number of planning applications received	138	194	237	301	232
Number of permits received	2,321	2,534	2,364	2380	2618
Number of inspections requested	13,625	14,596	13,374	11906	15181
Administrative Services					
Accounts Payable Processing	7 Days	7 Days	7 Days	7 Days	7 Days
Business License Renewal Certificates	3 Days	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 Days	3 Days
Number of regular recruitments	21	28	24	3 Days	29
Number of new hires	16	14	21	38	31
Number of temporary new hires	105	38	17	77	70
Number of vendor checks processes	6,536	5,906	4,457	4993	5130
Number of payroll checks process	10,301	10,802	7,816	8119	9176
Number of business license applications	1,154	1,032	1,061	884	969
Number of journal entries posted	4,521	4,558	3,915	3635	3695
Number of receipts processed	13,913	18,992	10,367	9353	11275
Library					
Volumes in Collection	367,101	368,461	350,088	367,745	367,745
Annual Gate Count	904,349	620,007		387,285	387,285
Annual Circulation Children's Items	1,535,842	1,192,880		1,771,986	1,771,986
Annual Circulation Adult and Teen Items	1,049,166	831,114		1,056,451	1,056,451
Adult Classes and Events	207	396			62
Adult Classes and Events Attendence	8,304	9,986		861	861
Teen Classes and Events	52	57		21	21
Teen Classes and Events Attendence	1,283	8,495		916	916
Children's Classes and Events	424	477	,	105	105
Children's Classes and Events Attendence	22,851	26,032		7,711	7,711
Volunteer Hours	10,191	6,592		4305.8	4305.8

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

(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Works					
Centerlane Miles of Streets	142	142	142	142	142
Streetlights	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950
Traffic Signals	48	48	48	48	52
Culture & Recreation					
Parks and Open Spaces	21	21	21	21	21
Park and Landscape Acreage	169	169	169	169	169
City Trails	3	3	3	3	3
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1
Community Hall	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1
Sports Center	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	17	28	28	28	28
Sports Fields	41	41	41	41	41
City Library	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City of Cupertino Budget Book/GIS Team

City of Cupertino Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Works					
Centerlane Miles of Streets	142	142	142	142	142
Streetlights	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,870
Traffic Signals	52	52	52	52	61
Culture & Recreation					
Parks and Open Spaces	21	21	21	21	21
Park and Landscape Acreage	169	169	169	169	169
City Trails	3	3	3	3	5
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1
Community Hall	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1
Sports Center	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	28	28	28	28	28
Sports Fields	41	41	41	41	41
City Library	1	1	1	1	1

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Community Economic Profile

Cupertino, with a population of 66,274 and City limits stretching across 13 square miles, is considered one of the most prestigious cities to live and work in the Bay Area.

Economic health is an essential component to maintaining a balanced city, which provides high-level opportunities and services that create and help sustain a sense of community and quality of life. Public and private interests must be mutual so that success as a partnership is a direct reflection of success as a community. The cornerstone of this partnership is a cooperative and responsive government that fosters residential and business prosperity and strengthens working relationships among all sectors of the community.

Because Cupertino is a mature, 93% built-out city, the City of Cupertino focuses on business retention and revitalization. Cupertino is world-renowned as the home to high-tech giant Apple, Inc., and as a community with stellar public schools. De Anza College, one of the largest single-campus community colleges in the country, is another major employer and a magnet for attracting local and international students. The City's proactive economic development efforts have resulted in an innovative environment for start-ups and growing companies to thrive, including Bromium, DURECT, SugarCRM, Panasonic Venture Group, Altia Systems, Mirapath, Aemetis Inc, Mist Systems, and Plus. The City strives to retain and attract local companies through active outreach and a responsive and customer-oriented entitlement process.

Cupertino is excited to have a number of new mixed-use development projects offering more retail and dining options, as well as providing additional housing opportunities to meet the needs of the growing community.

The Main Street and Nineteen800 mixed-use developments have created a vibrant downtown area for Cupertino, offering a large selection of restaurants and retailers, including Alexander 's Steakhouse, Eureka!, Oren's Hummus, Lazy Dog, Ippudo, Pasta Armellino, HaiDiLao Hot Pot Restaurant, Pineapple Thai, Pressed Juicery, Orangetheory, 85 Degree Bakery, SomiSomi, Sul & Beans, Kura Sushi, Vitality Bowls, La Pizzeria, Tancha, Koja Kitchen, Bishops Cuts & Colors, Capezio, Howard's Shoes, and Meet Fresh. Housing, office, and the Residence Inn by Marriott are available to support the thriving area.

Serving as a long-time retail anchor for the community, The Marketplace has a variety of stores and restaurants popular with students, families, and working professionals. They include Galpao Gaucho, Daiso, Marukai Groceries, Harumi Sushi, La Patisserie Bakery, Beard Papa's, Legend's Pizza, Icicles, Kong's Tofu & BBQ, Rori Rice, One Pot Shabu Shabu, Olarn Thai, and Erik's DeliCafé to name a few.

Cupertino Village is undergoing renovations to upgrade existing buildings, construct new buildings, parking, and open-courtyard space. The shopping center is home to 99 Ranch Market, Duke of Edinburgh Pub & Restaurant, JSJ Street Kitchen, Kira Kira Beauty, MOD Pizza, Ten Ren Tea, Fantasia Coffee & Tea, Kee Wah Bakery, Happy Lemon, and many other Asian restaurants, bakeries, and shops. The property owners have received approval to construct a new full-service boutique hotel with 185 rooms to accommodate business and leisure travelers.

Cupertino features many other retail opportunities, including TJ Maxx and Home Goods, Whole Foods, Target, Party City, and over 180 restaurants to serve residents and the local workforce. There are now seven hotels providing over 1,000 rooms, to serve the area: The Alo Cupertino, Cupertino Hotel, Hilton Garden Inn, Hya House, Juniper Hotel operated by Curio, Marriott Courtyard, and Residence Inn by Marriott.

Another longtime retail anchor in north Cupertino is Homestead Square Shopping Center, located at Homestead Road and De Anza Boulevard. This shopping center includes a 24-hour Safeway, Ulta Beauty, Ross Stores, Pet Club, Michael's, Rite Aid, FedEx, and numerous restaurants, such as Fish's Wild, Pho Hoa Noodle Soup, Yayoi Teishoku Japanese Restaurant, Starbucks, Chipotle, and financial institutions.

Recently approved is the redevelopment of The Oaks Shopping Center site, located off of State Route 85 freeway and across from De Anza College. The Westport Cupertino project will be a mixed-used development consisting of 259 housing units (Rowhouse/Townhomes, senior apartments) 35 memory care rooms, and 20,000 square feet of commercial space.

Apple Park, Apple's newest corporate campus, features approximately 2.8 million square feet of office and R&D space north of Highway 280 between Wolfe Road and Tantau Avenue. A state-of-the-art Visitors Center, Observation Deck, flagship retail store, and café are open to the public.