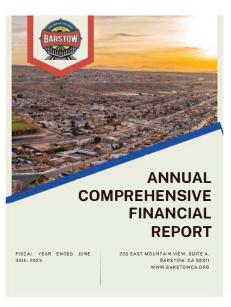


FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 2023

220 EAST MOUNTAIN VIEW, SUITE A,
BARSTOW, CA 92311
WWW.BARSTOWCA.ORG



About the Cover

Barstow is a city in San Bernardino County, California, with a population of 25,415 as of 2020. It serves as a crossroads in the Inland Empire and is home to the Marine Corps Logistics Base. The city has historical roots dating back to Native American tribes and the 1700s missionary excursions. Barstow played a significant role in the mining history of the Mojave Desert and was a crucial stop on Routes 66 and 91.

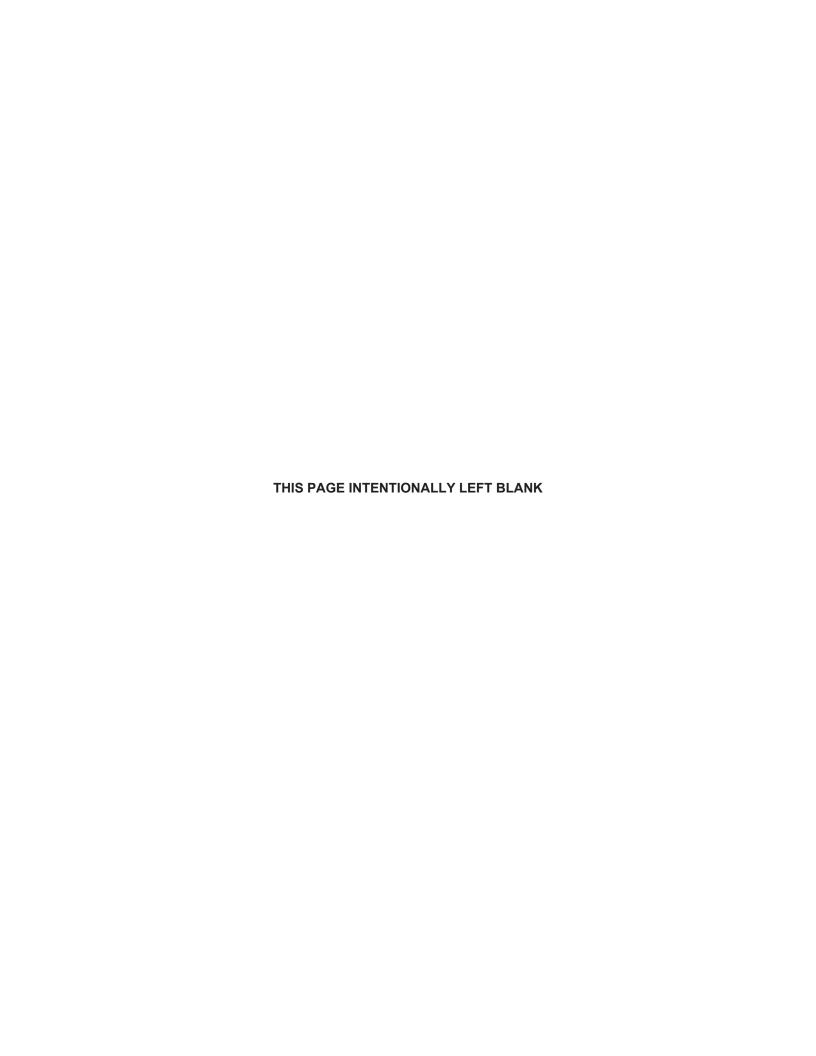
The city has an arid climate with hot summers and cold winters. Barstow features murals depicting its history, a drive-in theater, and various museums. The economy faces challenges due to its distance from major urban centers, but the city has major future plans for development including the expansion of the BNSF Rail yard. Top employers include Fort Irwin National Training Center and Marine Corps Logistics Base.

Barstow has parks, a skate park, and sports facilities, including Barstow Community College's athletics programs. Education is provided by Barstow Unified School District and

Barstow Community College. The city has a film office and has been featured in movies and documentaries. Barstow is mentioned in the lyrics of Route 66 and is known for its historical and cultural contributions.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For Year Ended June 30, 2023



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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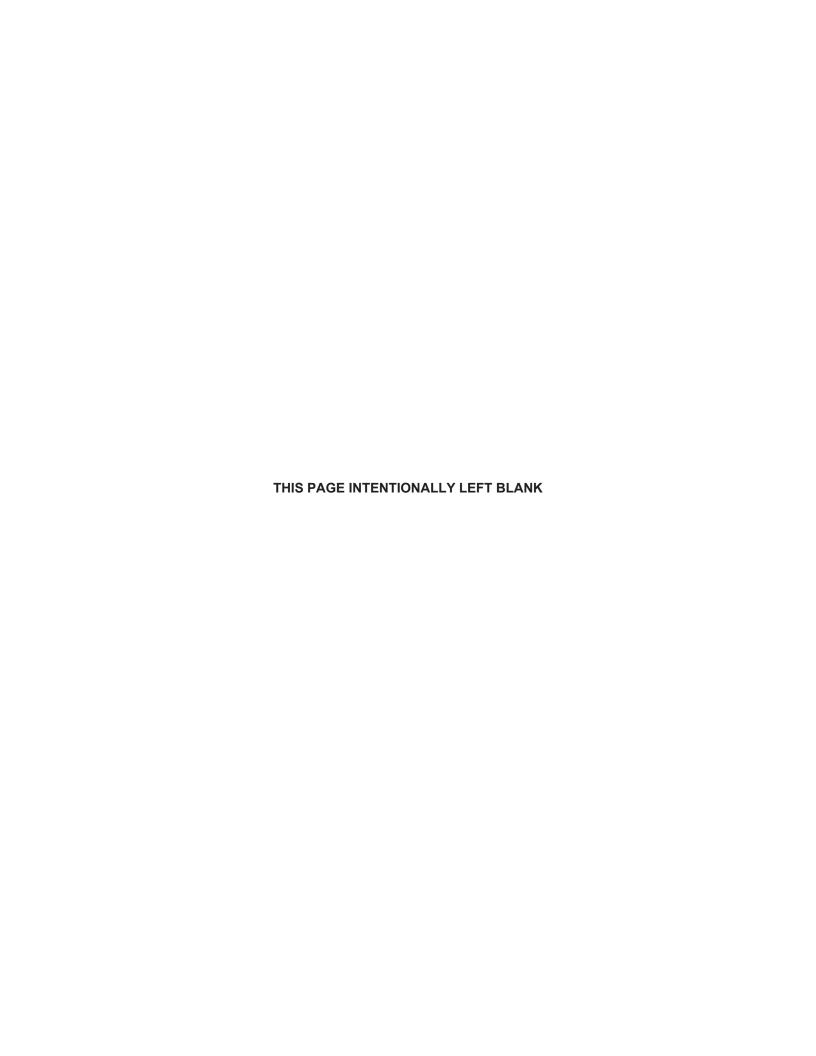
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December 28, 2023

For the Citizens of the City of Barstow, Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Barstow

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Barstow. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Barstow for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Barstow. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. Management of the City of Barstow has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than, absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The City of Barstow's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll, & Lundgard, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditors have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion and have concluded that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Barstow's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The Reporting Entity

This report combines the financial statements of the City of Barstow, and its component units, the Barstow Public Financing Authority, the Barstow Public Facilities Corporation, the Odessa Water District, the Barstow Harvey House Foundation, Barstow Community Services Foundation and the Barstow Fire Protection District to constitute a single reporting entity. The City Council serves as the governing board of these component units and, as such, this combined presentation better represents the financial activities of the City of Barstow.

The City directly provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection services. Contracted services include engineering, street sweeping, solid waste management, and attorney services.

Staff provided services include police services and fire protection services, customer service and community relations, community development (which includes planning, economic development, housing and grant administration activities as well as overall department administration), public works oversight including construction and maintenance of roadways, parks and streets, recreational and cultural activities, sewer utility services and general administrative services. All of these activities are included in this report. Fire protection is provided by the Barstow Fire Protection District, a subsidiary agency of the City.

220 East Mountain View Street, Suite A, Barstow, California 92311-2839 Ph: 760-256-3531 Fax: 760-256-1750 www.barstowca.org

The City is served by private water companies. However, sewerage services are provided by the City of Barstow. Additionally, the Barstow Unified School District is a separate entity and, accordingly, not included in this report.

History of the City

The City of Barstow is a General Law Council/Manager municipality incorporated in 1947. It is located in the northern part of the County of San Bernardino, approximately 114 miles northeast of Los Angeles, and approximately 70 miles north of the City of San Bernardino. The City boundary encompasses approximately 40 square miles and serves a population of over 24,000. The City prides itself as the "Crossroads of Opportunity" at the juncture of the I-40 and I-15 freeways. Situated midway between Los Angeles and Las Vegas, Barstow caters to the needs of approximately 55 million travelers passing through the City annually.

The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year terms and elections are staggered every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term. The mayor is elected at large while the council members are elected by districts.

The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing body, and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City government working with the directors and managers of various City departments.

The City Manager administers the Annual Operating and Capital Improvement Budget and maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, enterprise funds, debt service fund and capital projects funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is <u>established at the individual fund level</u>. Appropriations lapse at year end. However, encumbrances and project appropriations generally are re-appropriated as part of the following fiscal year's operating budget.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

From a historical perspective, growth in the City of Barstow has proceeded at a fairly slow, but steady pace. Major industries located within the city's boundaries, or in close proximity, included major military installations with both military and civilian personnel, national defense contractors, transportation and rail firms, as well as numerous educational and financial institutions. The most current population figures show San Bernardino County has increased its population by 0.1% from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2023. The population for the City of Barstow had a slight decrease of 0.8% according to the California Department of Finance. The unemployment rate as of June, 2023, for the City is 4.8% which is an increase from 4.0% in June, 2022. The prior fiscal year still reflected some impacts on the City from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Staff continues to pursue economic development in areas of the local economy that will provide job creation and increased opportunities for City residents.

Sales tax revenue, excluding Measure Q, increased from \$8.56 million in fiscal year 2022 to \$8.61 million in fiscal year 2023. The City's transient occupancy tax also continued to be a major source of revenue for the City. TOT revenues for fiscal year 2023 were \$4.6 million, up from \$4.3 million in fiscal year 2022. City management remains confident that the City's revenues will continue its steady pace into the next fiscal year.

MAJOR ACTIVITY IN THE CITY:

Major development activities are underway in the City consistent with the City's General Plan and Council's vision and direction to improve and upgrade infrastructure, public services, and promote economic growth and development. Some of these development activities include:

- The Marriott hotel project in the Lenwood area of Barstow along the freeway is in its final stages. The project includes constructing two hotels totaling 181 rooms using an innovative shared footprint design. The two hotels are a Fairfield Inn (short term stay) and a Towne Place Suites (long term stay). The hotel construction was complete as of June 30, and is expected to open in the Fall 2023. The hotels are located close to the Outlets at Barstow and conservatively will add over \$1 million annually in new revenues to the City's General Fund.
- The City has entered into four Inter Governmental Service Agreements (IGSCs) with Fort Irwin (Army) that are expected to add over \$800,000 annually in new revenues to the City's General Fund. The IGSCs cover base operations, refuse collections, and animal services among other services.
- The City created a "green zone" and have approved six applications for commercial retail operations, with two in operation. In addition, twenty-three applications for manufacturing and distribution have been approved by the City Council. To date, 7 manufacturing operators have opened in the City. The City will receive regulatory fees plus 3% of gross sales (above the City's existing 2%) for commercial retail operations and \$5 per square foot for manufacturing operations annually per approved development agreements. Annual revenues received pursuant to approved development agreements are expected to be in excess of \$2 million annually once all approved businesses are operating.
- The City continued its efforts to improve infrastructure in fiscal year 2023. The major infrastructure projects are pavement preservation, the First Avenue Bridge over the BNSF Classification Yard project, and the First Avenue Bridge over the Mojave River project.
- The City successfully passed a local general sales tax ballot measure (Measure Q) on November 6, 2018. Income from the new general sales tax measure began to be collected on April 1, 2019. The City collected over \$10.2 million from the sales tax measure in fiscal year 2023, an increase of \$140 thousand over the prior fiscal year.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City continues to maintain a Council mandated reserve of 20% Working Capital and 5% for emergencies. The Fiscal Year 2023-24 Budget falls within the policy guidelines set by the City Council for budgetary and planning purposes. The City's financial condition is continuously being monitored and has improved due to the passage of the Measure Q Local Sales Tax, a 1% general tax available to fund senior and youth recreation programs; assist with maintaining roads and parks; and improve police and fire services. Periodically, interim financial reports are presented to City Council regarding the budgetary performance of all major funds. By closely monitoring revenues, expenditures, and financial trends, the City has been able to successfully manage economic downturns, thus reducing the impact on City services. Current economic factors and potential future economic impacts continue to be carefully monitored and tracked by staff.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended, June 30, 2023, was prepared utilizing best practices and in conformity with the awards program criteria for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting as promulgated by the Government Finance Officer's Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended, June 30, 2023, conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

Acknowledgements

In closing, this report was made possible by the leadership and support of the governing body of the City of Barstow.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis is a team effort, requiring the dedication and cooperation of the entire Finance Department staff and continued support of the City Manager's Office and City Council. The guidance and suggestions from the accounting firm of Lance, Soll and Lunghard, LLP, were also invaluable in completion of this report.

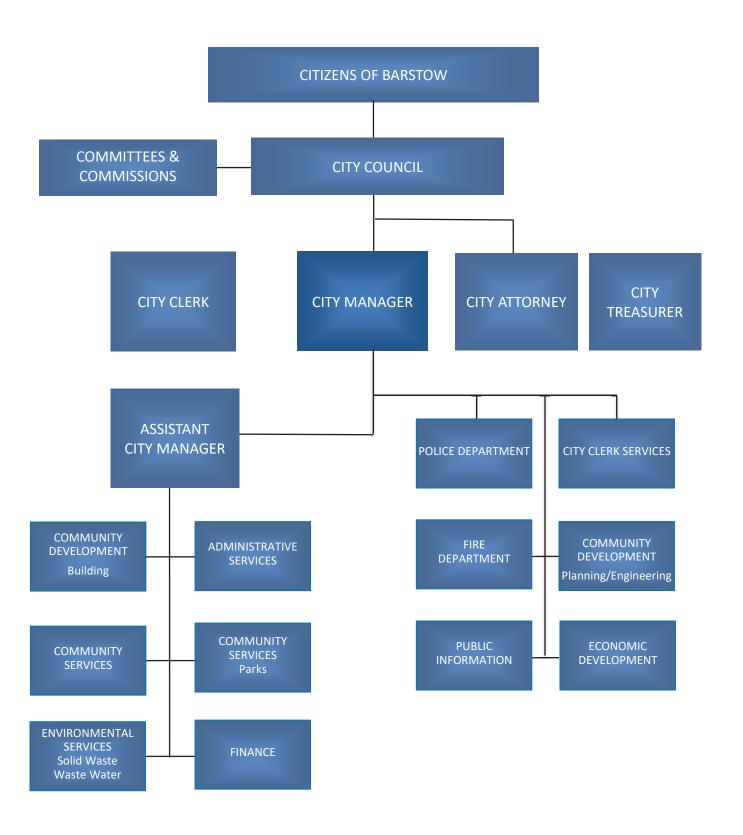
Sincerely,

Sydnie Harris

Finance Director

City of Barstow ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Fiscal Year 2022-2023



City of Barstow List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2023

Elected Officials

Mayor
Mayor Pro Tem
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member
City Treasurer
City Clerk

Dr. Paul Anthony Courtney James M. Noble Barbara Mae Rose Marilyn Dyer Kruse Carmen Hernandez Michael J. Lewis Andrea Flores

Appointed Officials

City Manager Interim Finance Director City Attorney Chief of Police Fire Chief Willie Hopkins, Jr. Vacant Matthew Summers Andrew Espinoza, Jr. Nick Dinapoli



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

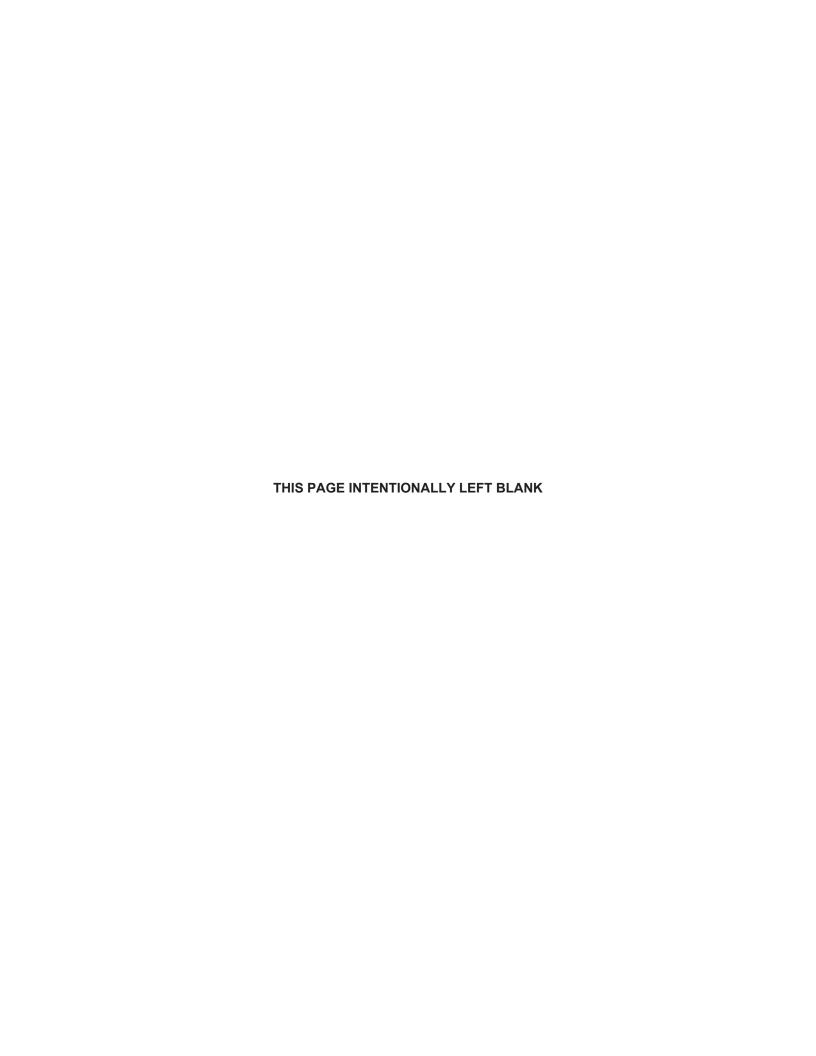
City of Barstow California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

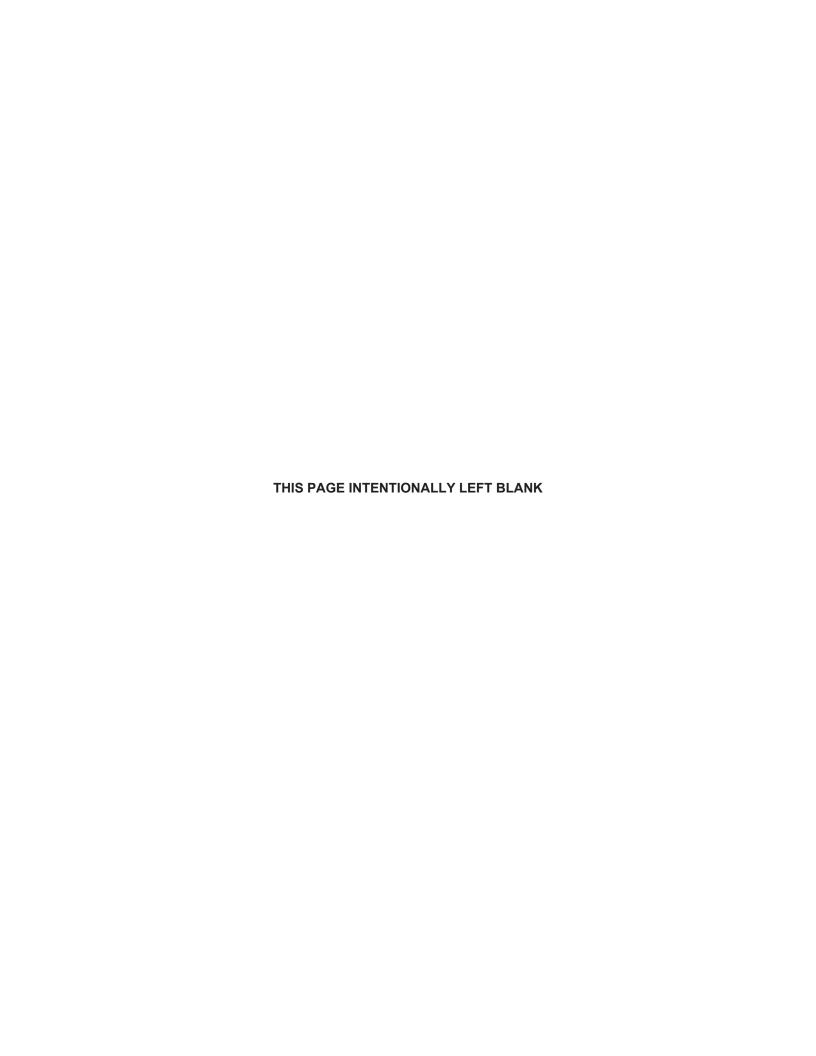
June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



AUDITORS' OPINION LETTER





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

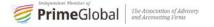
Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



Brea. CA 92821

(714) 672-0022



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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

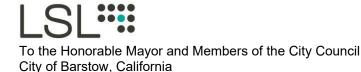
In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, and the required pension and other postemployment benefits schedules, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 28, 2023 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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As management of the City of Barstow (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It is designed to:

- Highlight significant financial issues
- Provide an overview of the City's financial activity
- Discuss changes in the City's financial position
- Explain any material deviations from the approved budget
- Identify individual fund issues

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-iv of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The governmental program and general revenues were \$54.9 million.
- The cost of governmental activities was \$49.9 million.
- The business-type activities program and general revenues were \$9.4 million.
- The cost of business-type activities was \$9.2 million.
- The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$28.8 million, with a reported net increase in fund balance of \$5.5 million.
- For the General Fund, actual revenues exceeded the budgeted revenue estimates by \$2.8 million and actual expenditures were less than the final amended budget by \$1.3 million (both favorable variances).
- The Measure I Special Revenue Fund, a major governmental fund, ended the fiscal year with a surplus of \$354,000 in fund balance, an overall net change of \$1,021,000 from the prior fiscal year.
- The Barstow Fire Protection District ended the fiscal year with a fund deficit of \$3.7 million, a deficit reduction of \$1,326,000 from the prior fiscal year.
- Total Other Governmental Funds had a combined fund deficit of \$881,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Barstow's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, recreation and community development. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater reclamation and solid waste disposal.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself, (known as the *primary government*), but also its legally separate component units. The Odessa Water District, the Barstow Fire Protection District, the Barstow Harvey House Foundation and the Barstow Community Services Foundation all function, for all practical purposes, as part of the City of Barstow, and therefore, have been included (blended) as an integral part of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Barstow maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Measure I special revenue fund, Barstow Fire Protection District special revenue, and Grants special revenue funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* as supplementary information. The non-major revenue funds are the special revenue funds. They are Gas Tax, Asset Seizure, Barstow Harvey House Foundation, Redevelopment Housing Successor Fund, Barstow Community Services Foundation, the Local Transportation Fund, the Flood Control Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The City adopted a two-year appropriations budget for its governmental and proprietary funds in fiscal year 2020. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the general fund on page 95.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-36 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The City maintains two proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater reclamation and solid waste disposal.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the major enterprise funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 37-39 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources for those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is like that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains seven fiduciary funds to account for the receipts and disbursements of special assessments. The City also has one private purpose trust fund to account for redevelopment successor agency activity. Fiduciary fund statements are located on page 42-43 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Included in this section is Note 17, which summarizes the activity related to Measure Q, the 1% general transaction tax approved by voters on November 6, 2018. The notes to the financial statements are located on pages 49-92 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's budgetary information and compliance for the General Fund, Measure I special revenue fund, the Barstow Fire Protection District special revenue fund and Grants special revenue fund. This section also includes information regarding the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, which includes the *California Public Employees' Retirement System* (CALPERS) and the *San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association* (SBCERA) Plan. The schedule of funding progress, which presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits, is also presented as required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on page 94-115 of this report.

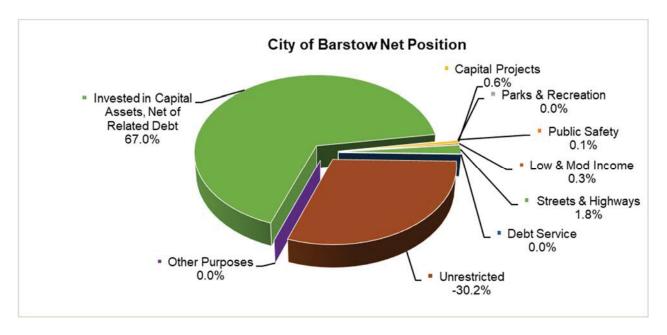
Supplementary information for the non-major governmental funds, such as Gas Tax special revenue fund, Grants, Asset Seizure, Barstow Harvey House Foundation, Redevelopment Housing Successor, Barstow Community Services Foundation, Local Transportation Fund and Flood Control special revenue funds, and Capital Projects fund are located on page 120-139 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$63.9 million at the close of the fiscal year, an increase of 8.8% from the previous year.

Capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets comprises \$108.1 million of the City's Net Position. Total Assets and Deferred Outflows equaled \$181.4 million. Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows equaled \$117.5 million. Total net position from Governmental Activities equaled \$44.0 million or 68.8% and Business-Type Activities equaled \$19.9 million or 31.2% of the \$63.9 million total.



Net Position (Summarized) As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 37,908,438	\$ 27,974,085	\$ 3,405,047	\$ 3,844,591	\$ 41,313,485	\$ 31,818,676	
Capital & intangible assets	85,981,664	86,919,753	24,064,693	22,550,374	110,046,357	109,470,127	
Total Assets	\$123,890,102	\$114,893,838	\$27,469,740	\$26,394,965	\$151,359,842	\$141,288,803	
Def. outflows of resources -	\$ 22,031,282	\$ 23,447,594	\$ 1,270,680	\$ 2,097,695	\$ 23,301,962	\$ 25,545,289	
Def. employer pens. contributions	3,486,859	11,070,712	183,827	399,847	3,670,686	11,470,559	
Deferred contributions - OPEB	977,542	946,719	-	-	977,542	946,719	
Def. outflows of resources - OPEB	2,100,241	2,587,998			2,100,241	2,587,998	
Total deferred outflows	\$ 28,595,924	\$ 38,053,023	\$ 1,454,507	\$ 2,497,542	\$ 30,050,431	\$ 40,550,565	
Current liabilities	\$ 10,683,607	\$ 10,321,256	\$ 943,082	\$ 1,135,237	\$ 11,626,689	\$ 11,456,493	
Long-term liabilities	74,082,798	77,901,730	7,071,634	6,649,004	81,154,432	84,550,734	
Total Liabilities	\$ 84,766,405	\$ 88,222,986	\$ 8,014,716	\$ 7,784,241	\$ 92,781,121	\$ 96,007,227	
Deferred inflows - pension	\$ 16,306,278	\$ 22,525,019	\$ 980,615	\$ 1,371,967	\$ 17,286,893	\$ 23,896,986	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	7,005,259	2,786,315	-	-	7,005,259	2,786,315	
Deferred inflows - leases	425,595	402,355	-	-	425,595	402,355	
Total deferred inflows	\$ 23,737,132	\$ 25,713,689	\$ 980,615	\$ 1,371,967	\$ 24,717,747	\$ 27,085,656	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 84,150,706	\$ 85,140,702	\$23,997,654	\$22,527,948	\$108,148,360	\$107,668,650	
Restricted .	4,485,011	2,652,011	-	-	4,485,011	2,652,011	
Unrestricted	(44,653,228)	(48,782,527)	(4,068,738)	(2,791,649)	(48,721,966)	(51,574,176)	
Total net position	\$ 43,982,489	\$ 39,010,186	\$19,928,916	\$19,736,299	\$ 63,911,405	\$ 58,746,485	
•							

As shown in the total column for 2023 in the chart above (City of Barstow Net Position), a portion of the City's net position, \$4.5 million, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. This restricted amount is primarily comprised of \$2.9 million restricted for streets and highways, \$908 thousand restricted for capital projects, \$192 thousand restricted for public safety, and \$447 thousand restricted for low and moderate income projects.

Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

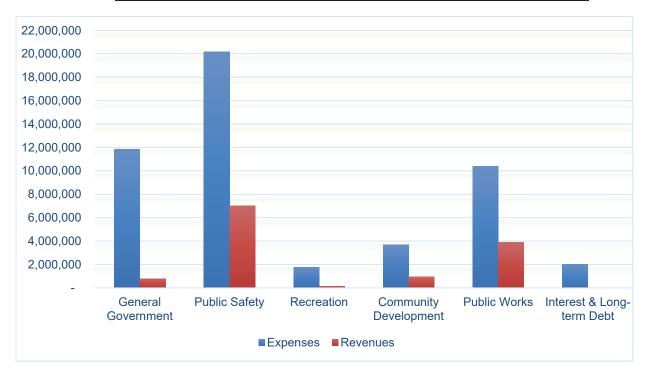
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal	
	2023	2022	2023	2023 2022		2022	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,556,970	\$ 1,830,004	\$ 11,801,262	\$10,938,172	\$14,358,232	\$ 12,768,176	
Operating contributions and grants	1,152,051	305,735	-	-	1,152,051	305,735	
Capital contributions and grants	9,095,030	9,450,259	-	-	9,095,030	9,450,259	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	11,492,487	10,448,051	-	-	11,492,487	10,448,051	
Transient occupancy taxes	4,591,458	4,318,551			4,591,458	4,318,551	
Sales taxes	18,807,640	18,622,825	-	-	18,807,640	18,622,825	
Franchise taxes	1,329,910	1,212,053	-	-	1,329,910	1,212,053	
Business license taxes	228,630	228,316			228,630	228,316	
Other taxes	87,730	144,161	-	-	87,730	144,161	
Use of money and property	375,413	117,614	28,614	(3,498)	404,027	114,116	
Other revenues	641,019	370,710	63,818	39,202	704,837	409,912	
Gain (loss) on disp. of capital assets	-	-	-	(54,873)	-	(54,873)	
Transfers between funds	4,529,639	(258,393)	(2,519,129)	258,393	2,010,510	-	
Total Revenues	54,887,977	46,789,886	9,374,565	11,177,396	64,262,542	57,967,282	
Expenses:							
General government	11,864,158	11,261,122	-	-	11,864,158	11,261,122	
Public safety	20,193,981	20,727,916	-	-	20,193,981	20,727,916	
Community development	3,692,053	2,114,693	-	-	3,692,053	2,114,693	
Recreation	1,767,910	1,892,705	-	-	1,767,910	1,892,705	
Public works	10,395,467	8,246,181	-	-	10,395,467	8,246,181	
Interest on long-term debt	2,002,105	1,178,331	-	-	2,002,105	1,178,331	
Wastewater Reclamation	-	-	3,299,653	2,572,697	3,299,653	2,572,697	
Solid Waste Disposal	-	-	5,882,295	5,088,339	5,882,295	5,088,339	
Total Expenses	49,915,674	45,420,948	9,181,948	7,661,036	59,097,622	53,081,984	
Change in Net Position	4,972,303	1,368,938	192,617	3,516,360	5,164,920	4,885,298	
Net position, beginning of year	39,010,186	37,641,248	19,736,299	16,219,939	58,746,485	53,861,187	
Net postion, end of year	\$43,982,489	\$ 39,010,186	\$ 19,928,916	\$19,736,299	\$63,911,405	\$ 58,746,485	

The City of Barstow's overall net position increased by \$5.0 million from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities (an increase of \$4.97 million) and business-type activities (an increase of \$193 thousand).

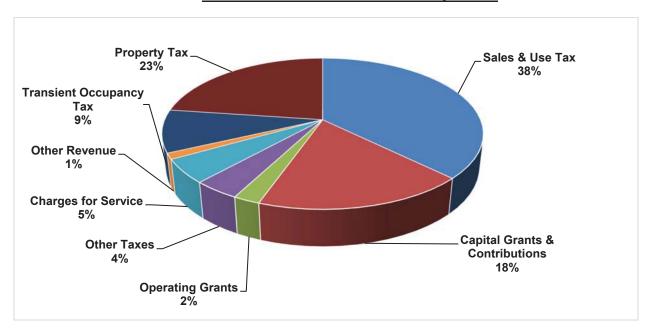
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased by \$4.97 million for fiscal year 2023 as shown in the chart above and the chart on page 10. This net increase primarily resulted from increases in the City's total assets of \$9 million. The City experienced a \$9.5 million in decrease in deferred outflows, less \$3.5 million for decreases in total liabilities and \$2 million for decreased to deferred inflows. More information about governmental activities are reflected in the charts and graphs on the following pages.

Governmental Activities - Expenses and Program Revenues for FY 2022/23



Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source

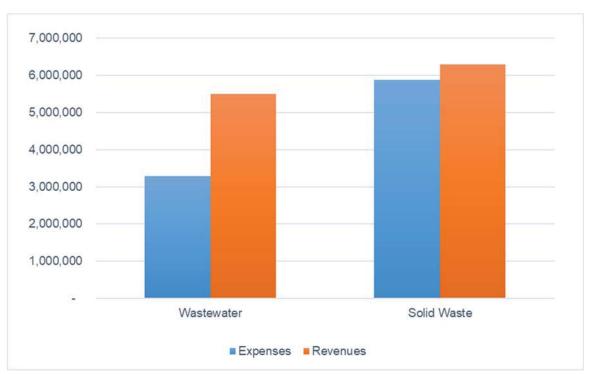


Business-type Activities

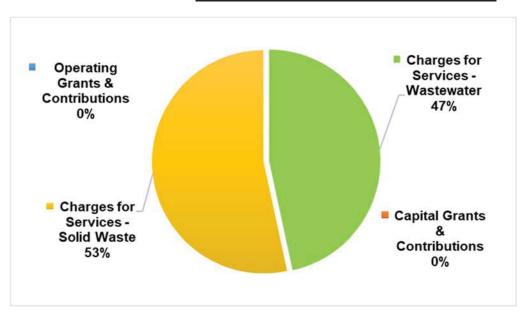
Business-type activities increased net position by \$193,000 as shown in the chart on page 11. To stabilize Solid Waste's financial condition, the City Council approved the elimination of the subsidy over a 3 year period which ended during FY2022. Additionally, the State of California, as outlined in Senate Bill 1383, mandated changes to organics recycling programs. The City implemented a rate increase for waste services to account for costs of the expanded organics recycling services mandated by the State.

The chart below illustrates business-type expenses and revenues. The chart on the following page shows Business-type revenues by source.

Business-Type Activities - Expenses and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities - Revenues by Source



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.6 million, an increase of \$8.98 million or 57.3% when compared to the fund balances of the prior year. In fiscal year 2023, total governmental funds revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3.7 million. Further analysis discusses the underlying changes in the major government funds with major changes:

General Fund- During fiscal year 2023, there was an increase in fund balance of \$5.5 million from the previous year. General Fund revenues were received higher than anticipated. In light of the return and subsequent increase of road trip vacations, these increases were primarily from transient occupancy tax. Additionally, sales tax collections increased as a direct relation to higher gas prices. Other non tax-related general fund revenues increased by \$1.14 million in total. Expenditures decreased \$12.7 million due primarily to one-time costs associated with the additional retirement contributions made to pre-fund unfunded actuarially-accrued liabilities during the last fiscal year.

Measure I- The net change in fund balance was an increase of \$1.02 million. This increase in fund balance eliminated the accumulated fund deficit of \$667 thousand and increased it to a positive \$354 thousand.

Barstow Fire Protection District- The net change in fund balance was an increase of \$1.3 million. This increase in fund balance reduced the accumulated fund deficit to under \$3.7 million. The deficit relates to an interfund operating loan from the General Fund to the BFPD. A plan of repayment has been adopted including annual payments of \$500 thousand which may be amended from time to time as warranted. Total revenues for the District, excluding transfers, increased by \$685 thousand while total expenditures decreased by almost \$8.6 million due to the one-time costs associated with the issuance of the lease revenue bonds in fiscal year 22. This plan currently covers firefighters working for the District. This austerity measure is anticipated to save the District approximately \$2.3 million over the next 15 years.

The *non-spendable* portion of total governmental funds fund balances is \$6.2 million. The City's non-spendable fund balances are prepaid amounts that pertain to another accounting period, inventories, assets that are not in cash form and deposits that are liabilities. As of June 30, 2023, the major amounts designated as non-spendable were loans from the following funds:

- \$1.7 million due from the Measure I Special Revenue Fund
- \$4.3 million Barstow Fire Protection District loan

Other non-spendable items included deposits and prepaids.

Restricted funds constitute \$4.5 million of the total governmental funds fund balance.

- More than half (\$2.92 million) of the restricted funds are restricted for Streets & Highway uses.
- \$900,000 of the restricted funds are restricted for various Capital Projects.
- Low and Moderate Income Housing funds constitute \$447 thousand of the restricted fund balance.

Assigned fund balance accounts for \$5.5 million of fund balance and is comprised of working capital (\$4.4 million) and emergency reserves (\$1 million).

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund constitutes approximately \$17.1 million as of the end of the fiscal year which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of this amount, \$8.7 million offsets accumulated deficits for all other governmental funds leaving \$8.5 million remaining as unassigned fund balance as of the fiscal year end.

More details about the fund balance for governmental funds can be found on page 54.

Proprietary Funds

At year-end, the total net position of all proprietary funds was \$19.9 million, which was an increase of \$193 thousand or .9% over the previous fiscal year. Details for the change are discussed below.

- The Wastewater Fund's net position decreased by \$231 thousand (-1.2%) during the fiscal year. Due to prior rate changes and other inflationary cost pressures, this decrease is primarily due to the decrease in available cash and investments. This will stabilize as rates absorb the increased costs.
- The Solid Waste Fund had a change in net position of \$424 thousand (65%). This change was primarily due to a decrease in the hauler subsidy and rate increases due to inflationary cost pressures.

Additional information can be found on pages 37-39 of this report.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The fiscal 2023 year-end actual revenues of \$29.6 million exceeded budgeted estimated revenues by approximately \$2.9 million. With the imposed lockdowns from to the pandemic lifted and travel restrictions released, the City has benefited from increases in revenues sensitive to transient travel. Primarily, the City's sales taxes and transient occupancy taxes increased significantly at the start of the ease of restrictions, and have since began to increase more consistently. Inflationary factors also impact consumer spending due in part, to fluctuating interests rates, gas prices, and other recreational spending increases, creating a slowed effect to the surplus spending we experienced just outside the release of the COVID-19 restrictions. Sales Taxes have increased by \$45 thousand from the prior fiscal year to \$8.6 million. Measure Q sales tax collections have also increased by \$140 thousand to \$10.2 million. Transient occupancy tax collections increased by \$277 thousand from the prior fiscal year to \$4.6 million. Property Taxes also increased by \$479 thousand to \$5.6 million. Collections from various franchise taxes also increased by \$118 thousand to \$1.3 million during the fiscal year.

Actual total General Fund revenues had a positive or favorable variance in the amount of \$3.6 million or 5.5%. The total General Fund expenditures also ended the fiscal year with a positive or favorable variance coming in under budget by \$1.9 million or 4.0%. Attrition savings due to vacancies and retirements accounted for the majority of the savings in the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$110.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment and park facilities. The total change in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year, when compared to the previous year's capital assets, was an increase of 1.0% or \$1.1 million. Changes from the prior year are discussed and illustrated within the City of Barstow's Capital Assets chart on the next page.

Increases in Capital Assets for Governmental Activities & Decreases in Business-type Activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> had a net decrease in capital assets of \$906 thousand from the previous fiscal year due mainly to the following: a net increase in Work in Progress of \$534 thousand; a net decrease of \$2.7 million in Infrastructure, a decrease of \$137 thousand for Buildings & Improvements, and a net increase in Machinery & Equipment of \$1 million.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> had an overall increase of \$1.5 million from fiscal year 2022. This increase was primarily due to a \$1.5 million increase in Work in Progress and a \$360 thousand decrease in Infrastructure from the prior fiscal year.

City of Barstow's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal	I Activities Business-Type Activities			Total				
	2023		2022		2023	2022		2023		2022
Land & Intangible Assets	\$ 9,699,135	\$	9,787,484	\$	1,657,637	\$ 1,657,637	\$	11,356,772	\$	11,445,121
Work in progress	17,744,882		17,210,425		3,607,950	1,757,420		21,352,832		18,967,845
Buildings & Improvements	9,316,468		9,453,568		77,722	82,378		9,394,190		9,535,946
Machinery and equipment	2,870,754		1,852,040		1,399,014	1,407,663		4,269,768		3,259,703
Right to Use - Leased Equipr	728,269		251,335		57,140	22,353		785,409		273,688
Infrastructure	45,654,054		48,364,903		17,255,828	17,622,923		62,909,882		65,987,826
Total	\$ 86,013,562	\$	86,919,755	\$	24,055,291	\$ 22,550,374	\$	110,068,853	\$	109,470,129

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the "Notes to Basic Financial Statements" on page 60 & 61 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Barstow had total debt outstanding of \$39.9 million. Of this debt amount, governmental activities accounts for \$34.3 million, and \$5.6 million is related to business-type activities. The City has no general obligation bonded debt or tax allocation bonded debt outstanding.

City of Barstow's Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	Total 2023	Total 2022	
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,656,492	\$ 8,245,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,656,492	\$ 8,245,878	
Pension Obligation Bonds	19,150,000	20,170,000	-	-	19,150,000	20,170,000	
Loans Payable	1,139,210	1,275,983	47,057	47,057	1,186,267	1,323,040	
Pollution Remediation Liab	-	-	5,425,233	5,450,638	5,425,233	5,450,638	
Claims & Judgments Paya	4,759,275	4,316,258	-	-	4,759,275	4,316,258	
Compensated Absences	1,596,868	2,104,560	137,449	139,370	1,734,317	2,243,930	
Total	\$ 34,301,845	\$ 36,112,679	\$ 5,609,739	\$ 5,637,065	\$ 39,911,584	\$ 41,749,744	

In total, debt decreased by \$1.84 million. This decrease was due to the timely payments made over the fiscal year, decreasing the total overall debt. No other debt instruments were issued this fiscal year. With respect to other outstanding debts, although the City actively works to reduce claims and judgements with professional risk managers, Claims & Judgments increased by \$443 thousand during the fiscal year. Also, debt for compensated absences decreased by \$508 thousand and pollution remediation expenses in the Soapmine Road area reduced the related liability by \$25 thousand.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on page 62 to 63 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The economy continues to be at the forefront of management's consideration in leading and providing services for the residents of the City of Barstow. The management team continuously takes the necessary steps required to address the needs of its residents for the short-term and the long-term, focusing on needed infrastructure improvements, community services including recreation and activities for all ages, business and economic development, and planning for long-term growth in conjunction with the City Council.

After surviving the unprecedented times of the coronavirus epidemic, the City is now able to fully analyze, in Hein site, the fiscal impacts that occurred and review the effectiveness of any austerity measures enacted at that time. The City took a proactive approach in its attempts to manage the impacts that fell on the City organization and provision of services. The City used tactics such as adopting a two-year budget for the first time for FY21 and 22. This budget included reductions in revenue projections of \$2.8m and reductions in appropriations of \$2.3m. Budgetary actions included a hiring freeze, a freeze in wages and certain benefits for two years, a reduction in force of 7.5 FTEs, elimination of 4 vacant funded positions, temporary elimination of recreation programs and closure of recreation facilities. Today, as most of the pandemic related economic impacts now abated and the City's revenue sources have returned to pre-pandemic levels, we are now experiencing the savings created by the preemptive plans. Further, all financial activity is continually monitored to ensure resources and expenses are in-line with budgeted projections. Budget amendments and continual budget monitoring are necessary and vital to the City's efforts in appropriately and responsibly managing its budget.

With the stigma of the pandemic behind us and travel and other restrictions released, transient travel remains at a steady incline and has a consistent positive impact on the City's key revenue sources. These effects coupled with inflationary pressures created, in part, by economic stimulus monies as well as normalizing decisions made at the Federal Reserve, resulted in sales tax revenues received higher than projected by \$400 thousand and Transient Occupancy Taxes received higher than projected by \$800 thousand. All told, the City received over \$2.8 million (9.8%) in revenues more than what was projected in the amended budget. Expenditures for the year were \$1.3 million (4.0%) below the amended budget.

These revenue increases have been assisted by the diversity of the City's tax base. In particular, between the Outlets at Barstow, the number of hotels in the Lynwood area, surrounding restaurants and four truck stops representing all four major chains, 38% of the City's revenues are generated from transient travelers through the community. Barstow is located at the juncture of the I-40 and I-15 freeways. As such, freeway traffic through the community has historically been, and continues to be, a tremendous source of revenue.

The City has also received federal stimulus funding through the CDBG program, JAG grant, CARES grant, and ARPA federal stimulus programs which has greatly assisted with the economic recovery from impacts due to the pandemic. These funds are recorded in Special Revenue funds outside of the City's General Fund.

The Marriott hotel project in the Lenwood area of Barstow along the freeway has finalized its construction and will be expected to open early in fiscal year 24. The project includes constructing two hotels totaling 181 rooms using an innovative shared footprint design. The two hotels are a Fairfield Inn (short term stay) and a Towne Place Suites (long term stay). The hotels are located close to the Outlets at Barstow and conservatively will add over \$1 million annually in new revenues.

The City has approved creation of a "green zone" within a commercial and industrial area of the City. In fiscal year 23, cannabis revenues totaled \$441 thousand. To date, six Cannabis retailers have been fully approved. Two of those retailers are now in operation. Also, 23 additional applications were approved for cannabis manufacturing in fiscal year 22, with 7 manufacturers now in operation.

Burlington Northern Sante Fe railroad (BNSF) is underway with their investment of \$2 billion in the City and immediately surrounding area to construct an in-land port. This new intermodal hub is anticipated to create 20,000 direct and indirect jobs in the City. This project will create significant future positive impacts both in quality of life and new revenue as well as additional service demands and significant growth. Currently, it is anticipated that this project will be completed in the spring of 2027. The City's executive management team continues its commitment to improving the infrastructure for its residents. This is evidenced by the continued projects such as: First Avenue Bridge over Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF), the North First Avenue Bridge over the Mojave River, and West Section 7.

The unemployment rate for the City of Barstow as of June, 2022 was 4.8%. An improved local economy is reflected in the increases in transient occupancy tax and sales tax collections. The City's Economic Development team is actively working to assist local businesses to identify and development new business opportunities in the community. The City also demonstrates its "pro-business" outlook by its willingness to work with prospective employers and new businesses interested in locating in Barstow.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 220 E. Mountain View Street, Suite A, Barstow, California 92311.

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	P	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 23,186,714	\$ 2,333,538	\$ 25,520,252		
Receivables:					
Accounts	8,700,449	1,056,286	9,756,735		
Taxes	56,910	-	56,910		
Accrued interest	139,272	14,098	153,370		
Leases	436,447	-	436,447		
Prepaid costs	684,911	1,125	686,036		
Due from other governments	4,616,062	-	4,616,062		
Inventories	87,673	-	87,673		
Capital assets not being depreciated	27,444,017	5,265,587	32,709,604		
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	58,537,647	18,799,106	77,336,753		
Total Assets	123,890,102	27,469,740	151,359,842		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred employer contributions - pensions	3,486,859	183,827	3,670,686		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	22,031,282	1,270,680	23,301,962		
Deferred contributions - OPEB	977,542	-	977,542		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	2,100,241		2,100,241		
Total Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	28,595,924	1,454,507	30,050,431		
Liabilities:			_		
Accounts payable	5,455,196	686,189	6,141,385		
Accrued liabilities	989,362	57,431	1,046,793		
Accrued interest	188,020	-	188,020		
Unearned revenue	310,232	-	310,232		
Deposits payable	44,028	73,877	117,905		
Due to other governments	50,695	-	50,695		
Retentions payable	31,176	-	31,176		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year					
Long-term debt	1,743,860	-	1,743,860		
Compensated absences	638,747	54,980	693,727		
Claims and judgements	1,020,023	-	1,020,023		
Leases payable	168,243	19,605	187,848		
Subscriptions payable	44,025	-	44,025		
Pollution remediation liability	44,020	51,000	51,000		
Due in more than one year	-	31,000	31,000		
Long-term debt	26,201,842		26,201,842		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		92.460	1,040,590		
Compensated absences	958,121	82,469	, ,		
Claims and judgements	3,739,252	47.404	3,739,252		
Leases payable	430,897	47,434	478,331		
Subscriptions payable	48,674		48,674		
Pollution remediation liability	-	5,374,233	5,374,233		
Net Pension Liability	24,310,185	1,567,498	25,877,683		
Net OPEB Liability	18,393,827		18,393,827		
Total Liabilities	84,766,405	8,014,716	92,781,121		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	16,306,278	980,615	17,286,893		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	7,005,259	-	7,005,259		
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	425,595		425,595		
Total Deferred Inflows					
of Resources	23,737,132	980,615	24,717,747		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	84,150,615	23,997,654	108,148,269		
Restricted for:					
Public safety	192,443	-	192,443		
Parks and recreation	1,989	-	1,989		
Capital projects	908,285	-	908,285		
Debt service	2,380	-	2,380		
Low and Moderate Income	447,413	_	447,413		
Streets and Highways	2,921,918	_	2,921,918		
Other purposes	10,583	-	10,583		
Unrestricted	(44,653,137)	(4,068,738)	(48,721,875)		
Total Net Position	\$ 43,982,489	\$ 19,928,916	\$ 63,911,405		
Total Net Fosition	ψ 43,362,463	ψ 13,320,310	Ψ 03,311,40		

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants			
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 11,864,158	\$ 776,792	\$ 20,327	\$ -			
Public safety	19,309,981	1,044,961	799,713	5,156,174			
Community development	3,692,053	573,213	327,471	53,128			
Recreation	1,767,910	153,524	-	8,827			
Public works	10,395,467	8,480	4,540	3,876,901			
Interest on long-term debt	2,002,105						
Total Governmental Activities	49,031,674	2,556,970	1,152,051	9,095,030			
Business-Type Activities:							
Wastewater Reclamation	2,529,653	5,500,174	-	-			
Solid Waste Disposal	5,562,295	6,301,088					
Total Business-Type Activities	8,091,948	11,801,262					
Total Primary Government	\$ 57,123,622	\$ 14,358,232	\$ 1,152,051	\$ 9,095,030			

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business licenses taxes

Other taxes

Use of money and property

Other

Transfers between funds

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

Not	(Evnances) Boye	nuo					
	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
Pr	imary Governme	nt					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
\$ (11,067,039)	\$ -	\$ (11,067,039)					
(12,309,133)	-	(12,309,133)					
(2,738,241) (1,605,559)	-	(2,738,241) (1,605,559)					
(6,505,546)	_	(6,505,546)					
(2,002,105)		(2,002,105)					
(36,227,623)		(36,227,623)					
-	2,970,521	2,970,521					
	738,793	738,793					
	3,709,314	3,709,314					
(36,227,623)	3,709,314	(32,518,309)					
11,492,487	-	11,492,487					
4,591,458	-	4,591,458					
18,807,640	-	18,807,640					
1,329,910	-	1,329,910					
228,630 87,730	-	228,630 87,730					
375,413	28,614	404,027					
677,529	63,818	741,347					
3,609,129	(3,609,129)	-					
41,199,926	(3,516,697)	37,683,229					
4,972,303	192,617	5,164,920					
39,010,186	19,736,299	58,746,485					
\$ 43,982,489	\$ 19,928,916	\$ 63,911,405					

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Enterprise Funds Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Measure I Special Revenue Fund is used to account for money generated by a one-half percent sales tax approved by the voters in 1989, through 2010. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of Measure I sales tax through 2040.

The Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund accounts for operations of the Barstow Fire Protection District.

Grants Special Revenue Fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money received from various governmental grants.

COVID-19 Grants Fund is used to account for grant expenditures incurred due grants for the Covid-19 pandemic.

Non-Major Governmental Funds is the aggregate of all the non-major governmental funds.

				Sp	ecia	Revenue Fu	nds	
						arstow Fire		
						Protection		
		General		Measure I		District		Grants
Assets:		General		ivicasure i	_	District	_	Grants
Pooled cash and investments	\$	15,364,257	\$	2,578,107	\$	888,739	\$	322,883
Receivables:	Ψ	13,304,237	Ψ	2,370,107	Ψ	000,739	Ψ	322,003
Accounts		2,438,401		1,039,099		59,856		5,063,241
Taxes		2,430,401		1,039,099		39,030		3,003,241
		400.040		40.004		-		- 0.044
Accrued interest		100,819		12,334		-		2,814
Leases		194,256		-		242,191		-
Prepaid costs		119,215		-		-		-
Due from other governments		4,616,062		-		-		-
Due from other funds		5,520,682		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		6,017,392		-		-		-
Inventories		87,673						
Total Assets	\$	34,458,757	\$	3,629,540	\$	1,190,786	\$	5,388,938
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances (Deficits):								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,265,437	\$	857,438	\$	139,930	\$	192,391
Accrued liabilities		824,971		-		164,391		-
Unearned revenues		_		-		-		247,153
Deposits payable		44,028		_		-		-
Due to other governments		50,695		_		-		_
Due to other funds		-		_		-		4,944,959
Advances from other funds		_		1,700,000		4,317,392		· · ·
Retentions payable		_		-		-		7,381
Total Liabilities		5,185,131		2,557,438		4,621,713		5,391,884
		-,,,,,,,,,		_,,,,,,,,,		.,		2,001,001
Deferred Inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues		245,403		718,293		_		4,993,648
Leases		188,479		-		237,116		-
		<u> </u>						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		433,882		718,293		237,116		4,993,648
Fund Balances (Deficits):								
Nonspendable		6,224,280						
Restricted		0,224,200		353,809		_		_
Assigned		5,467,623		333,009		_		_
Unassigned		, ,		-		(2 660 042)		(4,996,594)
		17,147,841		252 900	_	(3,668,043)		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		28,839,744		353,809		(3,668,043)		(4,996,594)
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	¢	24 450 757	¢	3,629,540	¢	1,190,786	¢	E 200 020
Resources, and Fund Dalances	<u>\$</u>	34,458,757	\$	3,029,540	\$	1,150,700	\$	5,388,938

	Special Revenue Funds			Other		Total	
		COVID-19 Grants		vernmental Funds	Governmenta Funds		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	532	\$	4,032,196	\$	23,186,714	
Receivables:	Ψ	002	Ψ		Ψ	20,100,714	
Accounts		-		99,852		8,700,449	
Taxes		-		56,910		56,910	
Accrued interest Leases		-		23,305		139,272 436,447	
Prepaid costs		-		565,696		684,911	
Due from other governments		_		-		4,616,062	
Due from other funds		-		-		5,520,682	
Advances to other funds		-		-		6,017,392	
Inventories	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	87,673	
Total Assets	\$	532	\$	4,777,959	\$	49,446,512	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits): Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,455,196	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		989,362	
Unearned revenues Deposits payable		-		63,079		310,232 44,028	
Due to other governments		_		_		50,695	
Due to other funds		-		575,723		5,520,682	
Advances from other funds		-		-		6,017,392	
Retentions payable		532		23,263		31,176	
Total Liabilities		532		662,065		18,418,763	
Deferred Inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenues		-		-		5,957,344	
Leases						425,595	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						6,382,939	
Fund Balances (Deficits):							
Nonspendable		-		-		6,224,280	
Restricted		-		4,131,202		4,485,011	
Assigned Unassigned		-		- (15,308)		5,467,623	
-						8,467,896	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)				4,115,894		24,644,810	
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	532	\$	4,777,959	\$	49,446,512	

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 24,644,810
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation/amortization have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		85,981,664
Long-term liabilities, claims liabilities, compensated absences and leases payable that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Bonds payable	\$ (26,806,492)	
Loans payable	(1,139,210)	
Leases payable Subscriptions payable	(599,140) (92,699)	
Claims and judgements payable	(4,759,275)	
Compensated absences	(1,596,868)	(34,993,684)
Pension liabilities are not included in the governmental fund statements, however they are reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Position:	(0.400.700)	
Miscellaneous net pension liability	(9,188,563)	
Safety net pension liability	(7,267,418) (7,854,204)	(24 310 185)
Safety net pension liability - Fire	(7,854,204)	(24,310,185)
OPEB liabilities are not included in the governmental fund statements,		
however they are reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Position.		(18,393,827)
Employer contributions for pension were recorded as expenditures in the		
governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements these contributions are deferred.		3,486,859
these contributions are deferred.		3,400,039
Employer contributions for OPEB were recorded as expenditures in the		
governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements		
these contributions are deferred.		977,542
In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, certain differences between		
actuarial amounts and actual results for pension are deferred and amortized over		
a period of time, however these differences do not impact the Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet:	00 004 000	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	22,031,282	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - pension	2,100,241	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(16,306,278) (7,005,259)	819,986
Deletted filliows of resources - Of ED	(1,000,200)	019,900
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on		
Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(188,020)
		,
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized		
in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues		
in the governmental fund activity.		5,957,344
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 43,982,489
Total Control of Coton International Politico		Ţ 10,002,103

		Sp	ecial Revenue Fund	S		
			Barstow Fire			
			Protection			
	General	Measure I	District	Grants		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 30,703,327	\$ -	\$ 5,823,748 \$	-		
Licenses and permits	520,718	-	3,956	_		
Intergovernmental	506,252	2,049,259	209,330	615,012		
Charges for services	1,599,549	_,0:0,_00	,	-		
Use of money and property	350,267	10,285	6,018	(375)		
Fines and forfeitures	145,651		-	(0.0)		
Miscellaneous	547,973		129,556			
Total Revenues	34,373,737	2,059,544	6,172,608	614,637		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	7,309,941	_	_	_		
Public safety	12,003,525	9,021	7,844,296	112,521		
Community development	2,932,095	5,021	7,044,200	41,761		
Parks and recreation	1,512,780	_		41,701		
Public works	4,279,250	_	_	_		
Capital outlay	814,416	_		305,415		
Debt service:	017,710			303,413		
Principal retirement	136,774	_	_	_		
Interest and fiscal charges	884,783	_	_	_		
interest and lisear charges						
Total Expenditures	29,873,564	9,021	7,844,296	459,697		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,500,173	2,050,523	(1,671,688)	154,940		
Over (Orider) Experialitares	4,300,173	2,030,323	(1,071,000)	134,340		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	6,847,239	_	4,736,023	_		
Transfers out	(6,605,642)	(1,029,047)	(1,738,488)	(522,940)		
Financing leases	627,672	(1,0=0,011)	-	-		
Financing subscription-based IT agreements	137,517	_	_	_		
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	5,000					
				_		
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	1,011,786	(1,029,047)	2,997,535	(522,940)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,511,959	1,021,476	1,325,847	(368,000)		
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year	23,327,785	(667,667)	(4,993,890)	(4,628,594)		
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$ 28,839,744	\$ 353,809	\$ (3,668,043)	6 (4,996,594)		

	Special Revenue Funds COVID-19 Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ - 5,154,941 - 11,611 -	\$ - 1,602,725 - 35,243 -	\$ 36,527,075 524,674 10,137,519 1,599,549 413,049 145,651 677,529
Total Revenues	5,166,552	1,637,968	50,025,046
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Parks and recreation Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	391,189 - - 391,189 4,775,363	15,452 444 375 2,693,613 1,301,440 1,609,386 1,229,674 6,850,384	7,309,941 19,984,815 2,974,300 1,513,155 6,972,863 2,812,460 1,746,160 2,114,457 45,428,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Financing leases Financing subscription-based IT agreements Proceeds from sale of capital asset Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,770,039) - - - - (4,770,039)	6,778,923 (86,900) - - - - - - 6,692,023	18,362,185 (14,753,056) 627,672 137,517 5,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,324	1,479,607	8,976,213
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year	(5,324)	2,636,287	15,668,597
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$ -	\$ 4,115,894	\$ 24,644,810

CITY OF BARSTOW

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 8,976,213
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ 3,181,228 (4,093,905) (20,412)	(933,089)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Proceeds from debt issuances are reported as a revenue in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments Lease principal Lease financing Subscription payments Subscription financing	1,746,159 278,324 (625,733) 44,818 (137,518)	1,306,050
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		112,352
Compensated absences 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. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the		507,690
governmental funds. The details of this difference are as follows: Claims and judgements Pension-related items Other post-employment benefit-related items Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized	(448,014) (4,921,200) 2,499	(5,366,715)
in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		 369,802
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,972,303

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Wastewater Reclamation	Solid Waste Disposal	Totals	
Assets:				
Current: Cash and investments	\$ 920,560	\$ 1,412,978	\$ 2,333,538	
Receivables:	Ψ 020,000	Ψ 1,412,010	Ψ 2,000,000	
Accounts	576,547	479,739	1,056,286	
Accrued interest	8,276	5,822	14,098	
Prepaid costs	707	418	1,125	
Total Current Assets	1,506,090	1,898,957	3,405,047	
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated/amortized	5,265,587	-	5,265,587	
Net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	18,513,119	285,987	18,799,106	
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,778,706	285,987	24,064,693	
Total Assets	25,284,796	2,184,944	27,469,740	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred employer pension contributions	145,436	38.391	183,827	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items	1,005,308	265,372	1,270,680	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,150,744	303,763	1,454,507	
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	113,013	573,176	686,189	
Accrued liabilities	44,314	13,117	57,431	
Deposits payable	-	73,877	73,877	
Accrued compensated absences - due within one year	43,895	11,085	54,980	
Pollution remediation liability - due within one year Leases payable - due within one year	51,000 18,996	609	51,000 19,605	
Leases payable - due within one year	10,550		10,000	
Total Current Liabilities	271,218	671,864	943,082	
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences - due in more than one year	65,842	16,627	82,469	
Pollution remediation liability - due in more than one year Leases payable - due in more than one year	5,374,233 38,641	8,793	5,374,233 47,434	
Net pension liability	1,240,137	327,361	1,567,498	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,718,853	352,781	7,071,634	
Total Liabilities	6,990,071	1,024,645	8,014,716	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items	775,820	204,795	980,615	
·				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	775,820	204,795	980,615	
Net Position:	00 704 600	070 505	00.007.054	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	23,721,069	276,585	23,997,654	
OTHESHIOLEU (UEHOL)	(5,051,420)	982,682	(4,068,738)	
Total Net Position	\$ 18,669,649	\$ 1,259,267	\$ 19,928,916	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Wastewater Reclamation	Solid Waste Disposal	Totals		
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 5,500,174 43,076	\$ 6,301,088 20,742	\$ 11,801,262 63,818		
Total Operating Revenues	5,543,250	6,321,830	11,865,080		
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Cost of services Claims expense Depreciation and amortization expense	124,115 1,315,138 131,986 957,936	328,770 5,199,660 11,713 22,761	452,885 6,514,798 143,699 980,697		
Total Operating Expenses	2,529,175	5,562,251	8,091,426		
Operating Income (Loss)	3,014,075	759,579	3,773,654		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue Interest expense	22,340 (478)	6,274 (44)	28,614 (522)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	21,862	6,230	28,092		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	3,035,937	765,809	3,801,746		
Transfers out	(3,267,290)	(341,839)	(3,609,129)		
Changes in Net Position	(231,353)	423,970	192,617		
Net Position:					
Beginning of Year	18,901,002	835,297	19,736,299		
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 18,669,649	\$ 1,259,267	\$ 19,928,916		

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	-	Vastewater eclamation		olid Waste Disposal		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and users	\$	5,596,944	\$	6,203,024	\$	11,799,968
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services		(1,739,170)		(5,125,318)		(6,864,488)
Cash received from others		(1,157,498) 1,898,096		(109,473) 20,742		(1,266,971) 1,918,838
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		4,598,372		988,975		5,587,347
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Cash transfers out		(3,267,290)		(341,839)		(3,609,129)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Non-Capital Financing Activities		(3,267,290)		(341,839)		(3,609,129)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,458,973)		(44)		(2,459,017)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases		(16,226)		(609)		(16,835)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases		(478)				(478)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,475,677)		(653)		(2,476,330)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received		22,340		663		23,003
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Investing Activities		22,340		663		23,003
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,122,255)		647,146		(475,109)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,042,815		765,832		2,808,647
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	920,560	\$	1,412,978	\$	2,333,538
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,014,075	\$	759,579	\$	3,773,654
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation/amortization		957,936		22,761		980,697
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		96,770		(126,970)		(30,200)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in deferred employer contributions		(20) 1,499,622		266 414,246		246 1,913,868
(Increase) decrease in deferred employer contributions (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(691,739)		(179,094)		(870,833)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(318,692)		63,651		(255,041)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		-		28,906		28,906
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		355,398		83,925		439,323
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(300,106)		(91,246)		(391,352)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(14,872)		12,951		(1,921)
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by		1,584,297		229,396		1,813,693
Operating Activities	\$	4,598,372	\$	988,975	\$	5,587,347
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Increase in lease additions	\$	61,448	\$	-	\$	61,448

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Custodial Funds		Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	205,200	\$	35,330
Receivables:				
Accounts		105		-
Taxes		-		4,000
Accrued interest receivable		1,331		861
Due from other governments		-		45,461
Land held for resale				2,224,905
Total Assets		206,636		2,310,557
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		12,140		
Total Liabilities		12,140		
Net Position:				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		194,496		2,310,557
Total Net Position	\$	194,496	\$	2,310,557

	Custodial Funds	Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Additions: Collections for assessment districts Intergovernmental Interest and change in fair value of investments Miscellaneous	\$ 22,148 - 2,346	\$ - 21,312 6,249 1,013	
Total Additions	24,494	28,574	
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Interest expense Total Deductions	7,110 5,587 ————————————————————————————————————	36,510 - 7,835 44,345	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	11,797	(15,771)	
Net Position - Beginning	182,699	2,326,328	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 194,496	\$ 2,310,557	

FOOTNOTE DISCLOSURES

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Barstow California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Barstow (City) was incorporated on September 30, 1947, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services: park and recreation, public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements include the financial activities of the City, and its component units, the Barstow Public Financing Authority, the Barstow Public Facilities Corporation, the Odessa Water District, the Barstow Harvey House Foundation, Barstow Community Services Foundation, and the Barstow Fire Protection District. Financial information for the City and these components are accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City Council serves as the governing board of these component units and, as such, these entities are presented on a blended basis:

<u>The Barstow Public Facilities Corporation (the Facilities Corporation)</u> was established on September 21, 1989, to render financial assistance to the City by financing, refinancing, acquiring, constructing, improving, leasing, selling or otherwise conveying property of any kind to the City. The City Council acts as the Corporation's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for the Facilities Corporation's obligations. Separate financial statements are not produced for the Facilities Corporation.

<u>The Odessa Water District</u> (Odessa) was established on July 5, 1993, pursuant to legislation approved by the State in 1991 to provide water resources to the City. The City Council acts as the District's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for Odessa's obligations. Separate financial statements are produced for the District and may be obtained from the City's Finance Administration Office.

<u>The Barstow Harvey House Foundation (the Foundation)</u> is a nonprofit public benefit corporation established on January 16, 1992, to promote development of the Harvey House historic site, to improve, renovate, and maintain the historic significance of the site. The City Council acts as the Foundation's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for the Foundation's obligations. Separate financial statements are not produced for the Foundation.

The Barstow Community Services Foundation (the Community Services Foundation) was formed on October 7, 2013 as a non-profit public benefit corporation. The Community Services Foundation will receive, invest and utilize funds and property acquired through the solicitation of contributions, donations, grants, gifts, bequests for the purposes of fostering and promoting community interests, events, and programs promoting and celebrating Barstow, its history and contributions, and any other purpose beneficial to the public. The City Council acts as the Community Services Foundation's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for the Community Services Foundation's obligations. Separate financial statements for the Community Services Foundation are not produced.

The Barstow Fire Protection District (the District) became a component unit of the City on November 17, 2010. Previously the District was an independent district. The District will continue to be operated according to the applicable state fire protection district laws and the property taxes collected within the district will be used exclusively for the administration and operational costs of the district. The City Council acts as the District's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. Separate financial statements are produced for the District and may be obtained from the City's Finance Office.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial 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 statements are presented on an economic resource's measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, 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. Grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in regard 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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Barstow reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Measure I Fund is used to account for money generated by a one-half percent sales tax approved by the voters in 1989 and extended in 2004 by the San Bernardino County voters to continue until 2040. The fund is also used to account for the debt proceeds and related expenditures of the California Communities Local Measure I Sales Tax Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2012.
- The <u>Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for operations of the Barstow Fire Protection District which was annexed to the City effective November 17, 2010. The District's main source of revenue is through the collection of property taxes. This constitutes approximately 91% of its revenue source for fiscal year 2022. Minor sources of revenue are fees for permits, plan and specification review, and grants.
- The <u>Grants Fund</u> accounts for transactions related to proceeds from grants restricted for various purposes specified in the respective grant agreements.

The <u>COVID-19 Grants Fund</u> is used to account for grant expenditures incurred due grants for the Covid-19 pandemic.

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 sheets. 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 fund balance. 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. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally received within 90 days after year-end). The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Enterprise Fund Financial Statements

Enterprise 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 enterprise fund and nonmajor funds aggregated.

The City of Barstow reports one major enterprise fund:

• The <u>Wastewater Reclamation Fund</u> accounts for the operation of the wastewater system. The City and its employees operate the wastewater system and plant.

In addition, the City reports one non- major enterprise fund:

 The <u>Solid Waste Disposal Fund</u> is used to account for the operation of the Solid Waste (trash) utility, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in the Barstow area.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position present 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.

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.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund types are accounted for using the economic resources measurement and the accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

- <u>Custodial Funds</u> account for receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and interest
 on related bonds with no direct City liability. Custodial funds are also used to account for developer deposits
 and other small funds for the benefit of other agencies.
- <u>Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency Trust Fund.

C. Cash and Investments

The City pools idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, the City's investments are stated at fair value. Fair market value is used for those securities for which market quotations are readily available. For securities that lack readily available market quotations, reasonable estimates of fair value are used based on the market value of similar investments. The City generally holds all investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. Therefore, the fair value of securities in the investment pool does not necessarily reflect realized gains or losses but rather the fair value of those investments as of June 30, 2023.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All pooled cash and investments of the enterprise funds are considered cash equivalents.

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

F. Receivables and Payables

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" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances to other funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a non-spendable fund balance.

Governmental fund and enterprise fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Residential utility customers are billed bi-monthly on an alternating basis. Commercial and multi-family customers are billed monthly.

Property taxes are assessed, collected and allocated by San Bernardino County throughout the fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date January 1
Levy Date July 1 to June 30

Due Dates November 1, 1st Installment

February 1, 2nd Installment

Delinquent Dates December 11, 1st Installment

April 11, 2nd Installment

City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. The City elected to participate in the County of San Bernardino Teeter Plan guaranteed payment as of June 30, 1993.

The County of San Bernardino collects an administration fee from the City for its services. The City receives a percentage of the basic 1% ad valorem tax rate allowed on property within the City of Barstow. Property tax rates for the City's general obligation debt are set by the City Council based on assessed valuations and debt service requirements. The assessed valuation is at "full cash value."

G. Inventories and Prepayments

Inventory is valued at cost using the first in, first out method. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories. Certain types of goods and services such as payments to vendors and pension costs are paid in advance and reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

H. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

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

I. Capital Assets

The City's buildings, machinery, equipment, lease and subscription assets, infrastructure and intangible assets with useful lives of more than two years are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise capital assets are also reported in their respective fund financial statements. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The City updated its Capital Asset Policy on June 16, 2014 per Council approval. The City capitalizes its assets as follows:

Buildings and building improvements

Costs of \$50,000 or more
Furniture

Costs of \$10,000 or more
Equipment

Costs of \$20,000 or more
Costs of \$100,000 or more
Costs of \$100,000 or more
Costs of \$20,000 or more
Costs of \$20,000 or more

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Amortization of assets acquired under leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements is based on the shorter of the contract term or the estimated useful life of the asset and is included in depreciation and amortization. Water rights, which are intangible assets, are not amortized. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings 50 years
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings
Machinery and equipment 3-15 years

Lease and subscription assets

Shorter of the leased asset's useful life or the lease term

J. Compensated Absence Payable

Under certain circumstances and according to negotiated labor agreements, employees of the City are allowed to accumulate vacation leave, compensation time, and sick leave. This amount is included as a liability in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or enterprise fund type statement of net position.

L. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation on these assets and the outstanding principal of related debt reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position: This category represents 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.

Unrestricted Net Position: This category represents the net position of the City that are not externally restricted for any project or other purpose.

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 at June 30, 2023, for the governmental funds are non-spendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned for the following purposes:

Non-spendable 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: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance – is the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose due to formal action of the City Council through adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. No amounts have been reported within this category of fund balance.

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) City Council or (b) a body (a budget, finance committee, or management (City Wide Leadership team, which consists of City Manager and Executive Department Heads)) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In June 2010, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 4548-2010 approving Policy Memorandum No. 2010-15 - Fund Balance Policy. The policy aims to help reduce the negative impact on the City in times of economic uncertainty and potential losses of funding from other governmental agencies. City reserves are restricted for one-time purposes. The policy establishes minimum requirements for General Fund non-departmental reserves and provides guidelines for the use of these funds. Appropriation for contingencies is maintained at twenty percent of total General Fund net appropriations for one-time emergencies and economic uncertainties. Excess fund balance at year-end must first be used to replenish the reserve amount at the 20% level. Accordingly, at June 30, 2023, the City has assigned fund balance of \$1,093,525 for emergency contingency, and \$4,374,098 for working capital reserve. The Fund Balance Policy can be changed only by a resolution of the City Council.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all not contained in the other classifications. Governmental funds report residual negative balances as unassigned fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

N. Pension

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

O. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

	Governmental	Business-Type	Fiduciary	
	Activities	Activities	Funds	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 23,186,714	\$ 2,333,538	\$ 240,530	\$ 25,760,782
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 23,186,714	\$ 2,333,538	\$ 240,530	\$ 25,760,782

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Deposits:

Cash on Hand	\$ 2,040
Deposits with Financial Institution	6,614,710

Investments

Local Agency Investment Fund 19,144,032

Total Cash and Investments \$ 25,760,782

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated 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. The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was \$6,614,710 at June 30, 2023. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$7,098,741 the total amount of which was insured and/or collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed in note 2E.

A. <u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City of Barstow Adopted</u> Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City of Barstow by the California Government Code and by the City's adopted investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's adopted 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 trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City or its authorities, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's adopted investment policy.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

			Maximum
		Maximum	Investment
	Maximum	Percentage	in One
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, or Bonds	None	None	None
U.S. Agencies	None	None	None
CA Warrants, Treasury Notes and Bonds	None	None	None
Local Agency	5 Years	N/A	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	30%	50%
Bankers' Acceptance	180 Days	40%	30%
Prime Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20%	None
Mutual Funds Investing in Eligible	N/A	20%	10%
Medium Term Notes	5 Years	30%	None
Mortgage Backed Securities	5 Years	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) *	N/A	None	\$75 million
Federal Agency	None	None	None

^{*}Limit set by LAIF Governing Board, not Government Code

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

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

C. <u>Disclosures Related to Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that 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.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Investment
		Maturities
		(in years)
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year or Less
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 19,144,032	\$ 19,144,032
Total	\$ 19,144,032	\$ 19,144,032

D. Disclosures Related 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 the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

				Rating as of
			Legal Minimum	Year End
Investment Type	Fair Value		Rating	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	19,144,032	N/A	\$ 19,144,032
Total	\$	19,144,032		\$ 19,144,032

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy contains certain limitations as disclosed in the accompanying table on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The City has not invested more than 5% of its total investment value with any one issuer.

E. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a

financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2023, \$6,848,741 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in collateralized accounts.

F. Local Agency Investment Fund

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2023, include a portion of the pooled funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

Structures Notes 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.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$19,144,032 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.46% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The fair value of LAIF was calculated by applying a factor to the total investments held by LAIF.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

G. Investment Valuation

Investments (except for money market accounts included in investments classified as restricted cash and investments) are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements, are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investment fair value measurements at June 30, 2023 are described on the following page.

Investments included in restricted cash and investments included in money market accounts and guaranteed investment contracts are not subject to fair value measurement.

		Not Subjected
Investment Type	Fair Value	to Disclosure
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 19,144,032	\$ 19,144,032
Total Investment Subject to Fair Value	\$ 19,144,032	\$ 19,144,032
Total Investment Subject to Fair Value	\$ 19,144,032	\$ 19,144,

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Accounts Receivable		,	wances for collectibles	Total
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	2,556,249	\$	(117,848)	\$ 2,438,401
Measure I		1,039,099		-	1,039,099
Barstow Fire District		59,856		-	59,856
Grants		5,063,241		-	5,063,241
Non-Major Governmental Funds		99,852		-	99,852
Proprietary Funds:					
Wastewater Reclamation		663,281		(86,734)	576,547
Solid Waste Disposal		556,654		(76,915)	479,739
Fiduciary Funds:					
Custodial Funds		105		_	105
	\$	10,038,337	\$	(281,497)	\$ 9,756,840

NOTE 4: INTERFUND BALANCES

The following table presents the interfund balances as of June 30, 2023:

	Due	e from Other		
Due to General Fund	Funds			
Grants Fund	\$	4,944,959		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		575,723		
Total	\$	5,520,682		

NOTE 4: INTERFUND BALANCES (Continued)

Capital projects, funded by reimbursable grants and capital allocations from Federal, State, and County sources, were approved by the City Council with the understanding that the General Fund lends monies to other funds with the expectation that the amounts will be repaid based on contractual commitments from other governmental entities. The Grants Special Revenue Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds have expenses for which the expected reimbursement has not yet been received as of June 30, 2023.

The following table presents advances as of June 30, 2023:

		dvances fron			
	Barstow Fire				
	Measure I Protection				
	Special			trict Special	
	Revenue Fund			venue Fund	Total
Advances to Other Funds					
General Fund	\$	1,700,000	\$	4,317,392	\$ 6,017,392

In fiscal year 2016, the General Fund advanced \$2,000,000 to the Measure I Special Revenue Fund to complete the Henderson/Cameron Area Road Project. Per San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), interest may not be charged on Measure I funds. As of June 30, 2023, the total amount owed to the General Fund is \$1,700,000.

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, the General Fund began advancing funds to the Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund to cover operational expenditures for each fiscal year. Funds advanced accumulated to \$4,153,696 as of July 1, 2018. On October 1, 2018, the City and the Barstow Fire Protection District entered into a formal loan agreement with the balance due to be paid over a period of 5 years at a zero percent interest rate. The City has the option to declare at any point in time that the entire principal amount outstanding will be due and payable upon request. In fiscal year 2021, the General Fund advanced the Barstow Fire Protection District an additional \$1,243,696. As of June 30, 2023, the total amount owed to the General Fund from the Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund is \$4,317,392.

With Council approval, resources are transferred from one City fund to another. The transfers reflected are to record capital outlay and debt service for the year. The transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statements.

In the fund financial statements, transfers were as follows:

							Tra	ansfers Out							
				В	arstow Fire								1	Non-Major	
				-	Protection		(COVID-19	V	Vastewater	Sc	olid Waste	Go	overnmental	
Transfers In	General Fu	ınd	Measure I		District	Grants		Grants	R	teclamation		Disposal		Funds	Total
Governmental Funds:															
General	\$	- \$	16,300	\$	884,000	\$ -	\$	4,770,039	\$	770,000	\$	320,000	\$	86,900	\$ 6,847,239
Barstow Fire Protection District	4,736,	023	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	4,736,023
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,869,	619	1,012,747		854,488	522,940				2,497,290		21,839			6,778,923
Total	\$ 6,605,	642 \$	1,029,047	\$	1,738,488	\$ 522,940	\$	4,770,039	\$	3,267,290	\$	341,839	\$	86,900	\$ 18,362,185

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 9,702,484	\$ -	\$ (3,349)	\$ -	\$ 9,699,135
Intangible Asset-Water Rights	17,210,424	1,950,530	-	(1,501,072)	17,659,882
Construction-in-progress	85,000				85,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	26,997,908	1,950,530	(3,349)	(1,501,072)	27,444,017
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized					
Buildings	25,508,759	78,103	(6,400)	269,775	25,850,237
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5,196,310	386,577	(222,528)	1,051,829	6,412,188
Lease assets	463,912	627,672	(322,767)	-	768,817
Subscription assets	-	137,518	-	-	137,518
Infrastructure	115,187,519	828		179,468	115,367,815
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	146,356,500	1,230,698	(551,695)	1,501,072	148,536,575
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization					
Buildings	(16,055,191)	(484,978)	6,400	-	(16,533,769)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(3,346,272)	(397,092)	201,930	-	(3,541,434)
Lease assets	(212,576)	(279,607)	321,302	-	(170,881)
Subscription assets	-	(41,083)	-	-	(41,083)
Infrastructure	(66,822,616)	(2,891,145)			(69,713,761)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(86,436,655)	(4,093,905)	529,632		(90,000,928)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	59,919,845	(2,863,207)	(22,063)	1,501,072	58,535,647
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 86,917,753	\$ (912,677)	\$ (25,412)	\$ -	\$ 85,979,664

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

General government	\$ 673,657
Public safety	166,977
Recreation	199,783
Public works	3,053,488
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 4,093,905

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of changes in the business-type activities capital assets at 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/amortized					
Land	\$ 1,657,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,657,637
Construction-in-progress	1,757,420	1,850,530			3,607,950
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	3,415,057	1,850,530			5,265,587
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized					
Buildings	306,094	-	-	-	306,094
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2,712,845	130,055	-	-	2,842,900
Lease assets	38,386	61,448	(14,290)	-	85,544
Infrastructure	31,369,761	423,592			31,793,353
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	34,427,086	615,095	(14,290)		35,027,891
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization					
Buildings	(223,716)	(4,656)	-	-	(228, 372)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(1,305,182)	(138,704)	-	-	(1,443,886)
Lease assets	(16,033)	(16,650)	14,290	-	(18,393)
Infrastructure	(13,746,838)	(791,296)			(14,538,134)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(15,291,769)	(951,306)	14,290		(16,228,785)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	19,135,317	(336,211)			18,799,106
Total business-type activities capital assets	\$ 22,550,374	\$ 1,514,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,064,693

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of business-type funds as follows:

Wastewater reclamation	\$ 928,516
Solid waste	 22,790
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 951,306

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2022	2 Additions			Deletions		Balance June 30, 2023		Amount Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:											
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	8,245,878	\$	-	\$	589,386	\$	7,656,492	\$	448,714	
Pension Obligation Bonds		20,170,000		-		1,020,000		19,150,000		1,155,000	
Loans Payable		1,275,983				136,773		1,139,210		140,146	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	29,691,861	\$		\$	1,746,159	\$	27,945,702	\$	1,743,860	

A. Lease Revenue Bonds

In November 2021, the City of Barstow issued \$8,245,878 of 2021 Lease Revenue Bonds at a fixed interest rate of 2.98%. The bonds were issued to provide funds for the Barstow Fire Protection District to refinance its payment obligation to the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association. The payments under the agreement are due on July 1 and January 1 of each year and mature through July 2036.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2021 Lease Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 140,146	\$	27,057	\$	167,203	
2025	143,600		23,603		167,203	
2026	147,140		20,063		167,203	
2027	150,767		16,436		167,203	
2028	154,483		12,720		167,203	
2029-2033	403,074		14,934		418,008	
Totals	\$ 1,139,210	\$	114,813	\$	1,254,023	

B. Pension Obligation Bonds

In April 2022, the City of Barstow issued \$20,170,000 of the 2022 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs). The bonds were issued to refund a portion of the City's obligations to the California Public Employee's Retirement System ("CalPERS") under the CalPERS contracts, evidencing all of the City's obligation to pay the City's unfunded actuarial liability to CalPERS. The payments under the agreement are due June and December of each year with interest rates ranging from 3.109% to 4.560% and mature through June 2033.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2022 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total
2024	\$	1,155,000	\$	831,428	\$	1,986,428
2025		1,195,000		792,632		1,987,632
2026		1,240,000		750,149		1,990,149
2027		1,285,000		703,699		1,988,699
2028		1,335,000		653,635		1,988,635
2029-2033		7,550,000		2,388,197		9,938,197
2034-2038		5,390,000	-	554,323		5,944,323
Totals	\$	19,150,000	\$	6,674,063	\$	25,824,063

C. Loans Payable

In fiscal year 2021, the City entered into an equipment purchase agreement to finance the cost to refurbish a fire engine, and purchase a new fire apparatus, and hydraulic lift to service the fire apparatus. The total available financing is \$1,242,878. During fiscal year 2021-22 the remaining balance of the available funding was utilized. The City is required to make semi-annual payments of \$83,601, including principal and interest at a rate of 2.45% until the year 2030.

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 140,145	\$ 27,057	\$	167,202	
2025	143,600	23,603		167,203	
2026	147,140	20,063		167,203	
2027	150,767	16,436		167,203	
2028	154,483	12,720		167,203	
2029-2033	403,075	14,934		418,009	
Totals	\$ 1,139,210	\$ 114,813	\$	1,254,023	

NOTE 7: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1. Compensated absences are liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2023, was \$1,596,868 for governmental activities and \$137,449 for business-type activities.

Balance							Balance		Due Within	
	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Incurred		Satisfied		June 30, 2023		One Year	
Governmental Activities	\$	2,104,558	\$	2,411,256	\$	2,918,946	\$	1,596,868	\$	638,747
Business Type Activities	\$	139,369	\$	221,648	\$	223,568	\$	137,449	\$	54,980

NOTE 8: LEASES

Leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and a lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

A. Leases Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City leases land and buildings to various companies. The terms by lease type are listed in the table below. Some leases have extension options of ranging from 1.83 to 44.58 years. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$436,447. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$425,595, and the amortization of the deferred inflow during the year totaled \$58,706.

The principal and interest payments that are expected to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities								
		Principal		Interest						
Fiscal Year	F	Payments	P	ayments	Total Payments					
2024	\$	110,842	\$	9,402	\$	120,245				
2025		70,046		7,115		77,161				
2026		22,785		6,480		29,265				
2027		3,315		6,340		9,654				
2028		3,407		6,248		9,654				
2029 - 2033		18,507		29,766		48,272				
2034 - 2038		21,222		27,050		48,272				
2039 - 2043		24,336		23,936		48,272				
2044 - 2048		27,907		20,366		48,272				
2049 - 2053		32,001		16,271		48,272				
2054 - 2058		36,697		11,576		48,272				
2059 - 2063		42,081		6,192		48,272				
2064 - 2066		23,302		834		24,136				
Total	\$	436,447	\$	171,575	\$	608,023				

B. Lease Payable and Lease Assets

The City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust for the lease of vehicles. The terms range from 36 to 60 months from the date the lease is entered into. The City is required to make monthly payments ranging from \$266 to \$1,461. The leases have an interest rate of ranging from 0.5925% to 2.4806%. The City also leases printers, postage machines and copiers with terms ranging from 36 to 60 months. The City is required to make monthly payments ranging from \$178 to \$815. The leases have an interest rate of 0.8453%.

NOTE 8: LEASES (Continued)

Lease assets are split between governmental and business-type activities, as shown in note 5, and consist the following asset classes at June 30, 2023:

	As of June 30, 2023							
	Lea	ase Asset	Acc	cumulated				
Asset Class		Value	Am	ortization				
Equipment	\$	86,945	\$	24,378				
Vehicles		767,416		164,896				
Total Leases	\$	854,361	\$	189,274				

As of June 30, 2023, the total value of the lease liability is \$666,179. Future principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability are as follows:

		Go	overnn	nental Activit	ies			
	F	Principal	Interest					
Fiscal Year	Payments		P	Payments		Total Payments		
2024	\$	168,243	\$	14,266	\$	182,509		
2025		152,510		10,240		162,750		
2026		122,233		6,422		128,654		
2027	106,443			3,092		109,534		
2028		49,711		495		50,205		
Total	\$	599,140	\$	34,514	\$	633,653		

		Business-Type Activities									
	Principal		Interest								
Fiscal Year	Payments		Pa	ayments	Total Payments						
2024	\$	19,605	\$	1,433	\$	20,428					
2025		15,193		1,063		16,256					
2026		12,547		730		13,276					
2027		11,660		401		12,061					
2028		8,034		97		8,742					
Total	\$	67,039	\$	3,723	\$	70,763					

Lease liability for governmental and business-type funds is as follows:

	Governmental Activities											
	E	Balance					E	Balance	Due	Within One		
Asset Class	Jul	y 1, 2022	Additions Delet		Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2023	Year				
Vehicles	\$	245,624	\$	558,349	\$	(260,254)	\$	543,719	\$	152,681		
Equipment		6,107		67,384		(18,070)		55,421		15,563		
Total Lease Liability	\$	251,731	\$	625,733	\$	(278,324)	\$	599,140	\$	168,243		

	Business-Type Activities									
	Е	Balance					Е	Balance	Due \	Within One
Asset Class	Jul	/ 1, 2022	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2023		Year	
Vehicles	\$	22,426	\$	54,874	\$	(15,325)	\$	61,975	\$	17,561
Equipment				6,574		(1,510)		5,064		1,435
Total Lease Liability	\$	22,426	\$	61,448	\$	(16,835)	\$	67,039	\$	18,996

NOTE 9: SUBSCRIPTION-BASED TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and a subscription asset.

		e as of						ance as of		ie Within
Subscription Liability	<u>June 3</u>	0, 2022	A	dditions	Re	ductions	June	e 30, 2023	O	ne Year
Governmental Activities										
Office Pro Plus Platform	\$	-	\$	97,935	\$	33,407	\$	64,528	\$	30,646
Central Intercept X		-		30,684		6,921		23,763		11,286
Zoho		_		8,898		4,490		4,408		2,093
Total Subscription Liability	\$	-	\$	137,517	\$	44,818	\$	92,699	\$	44,025

On September 1, 2022, the City entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Office Pro Plus Platform. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$97,935. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$64,528. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$33,407. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.354%. The value of the subscription asset as of June 30, 2023 is \$97,935 with accumulated amortization of \$27,204.

On September 9, 2023, the City entered into a 14 month subscription for the use of Zoho. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,898. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$4,408. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$4,490. The subscription has an interest rate of 1.85%. The value of the subscription asset as of June 30, 2023 is \$8,898 with accumulated amortization of \$6,187.

On July 1, 2022, the City entered into a 47 month subscription for the use of Central Intercept X. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$30,684. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$23,763. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$745. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.445%. The value of the subscription asset as of June 30, 2023 is \$30,685 with accumulated amortization of \$7,692.

Amount of Subscription Assets

	Su	bscription	Acc	umulated
	As	set Value	Am	ortization
Subscription Assets	\$	137,518	\$	41,083

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year	Payments	Payments	Payments
2024	\$ 44,025	\$ 2,095	\$ 46,120
2025	40,559	1,072	41,631
2026	8,115_	108_	8,223
Totals	\$ 92,699	\$ 3,275	\$ 95,974

NOTE 10: POLLUTION REMEDIATION LIABILITY

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in the City's Pollution Remediation Liability:

								Amount
	1	Balance				Balance	D	ue Within
_	Ju	ly 1, 2022	 Additions	 Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2023		ne Year
Business Type Activities:								
Pollution Remediation Liability	\$	5,450,638	\$ -	\$ 25,405	\$	5,425,233	\$	51,000

On August 2, 2006, the California Regional Water Quality Board issued an order requiring the City of Barstow to take remediation action for wastewater discharges resulting in alleged increases in the nitrate levels in the water supply resulting from the City's wastewater plant. Major long-term costs associated with the project include quarterly well sampling and reporting; operation and maintenance of a groundwater remediation system and replacement drinking water to select residents. In 2015, the City completed the Phase I Improvement Project, which resulted in an improved effluent water quality from the Barstow Wastewater Treatment Plant. In 2019, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board issued a new discharge permit that encompassed new and revised sampling requirements for the treatment plant and the surrounding monitoring wells. During this time the Regional Water Quality Control Board removed the Cease and Desist Order against the City of Barstow. To date approximately \$3,404,362 has been spent. Implementation of the mitigation order has been delayed pending the outcome of the discussions with the Regional Water Quality Board to include perchlorate remediation, (which is not the City's responsibility) with nitrate remediation. The City anticipates spending \$51,000 for the operating and testing costs in fiscal year 2024 and will continue the monitoring costs relating to legal mandates such as regulatory agency orders, court orders or other affirmative legal obligations. A summary of the components of the pollution remediation liability at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Obligating Event	Liability		
Quarterly Maintenance of Groundwater	\$	9,600	
Operation and Maintenance of Groundwater		7,595	
Replacement Drinking Water		8,210	
Total by Obligating Event	\$	25,405	

Method and Assumption

With the adoption of GASB 49, the pollution remediation sites on the property managed and operated by the City were evaluated. The City applied the requirements of GASB 49 and measured the environmental liabilities for pollution remediation sites using the expected cash flow technique. The measurements are based on the current value of the outlays expected to be incurred. The cash flow scenarios include components which can be reasonably estimated for outlays such as testing, monitoring, legal services and indirect outlays. Reasonable estimates of ranges of possible cash flows are limited from a single scenario to a few scenarios. Data used to develop the cash flow scenarios is obtained from outside consultants and City staff.

Changes to estimates will be made when new information becomes available, increases or reductions in price, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. At a minimum, the City will evaluate the estimates for the pollution remediation sites when the following benchmarks occur.

- Receipt of an administrative order.
- Participation, as a responsible party or a potentially responsible party, in the site assessment or investigation.
- Completion of a corrective measures feasibility study.
- Issuance of an authorization to proceed.
- Remediation design and implementation, through and including operation and maintenance and post remediation monitoring.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA), a joint powers insurance authority formed under Section 990 of the California Government Code for the purpose of jointly funding programs of insurance coverage for its members. PERMA is comprised of thirty-one participating member agencies: twenty-one cities, four transit agencies and six special districts. PERMA is governed by a Board of Directors which consists of one director from each member agency. The City participates in the Liability, Workers' Compensation, Employment Practices Liability, Property Insurance, Auto Physical Damage, Cyber Liability, and Crime Coverage insurance programs of PERMA.

The Liability program provides coverage up to \$50 million per occurrence for personal injury, bodily injury, property damage and public officials' errors and omissions. The City self-insures up to \$125,000 per occurrence and participates in risk sharing pools for losses up to \$1 million followed by PERMA's membership in the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM) for \$49 million excess liability coverage. PERMA administers the City's liability claims.

The Workers' Compensation program provides statutory limits per accident for workers' compensation and \$5 million each accident for employers' liability. The City self-insures up to \$250,000 per accident or employee and participates in a risk sharing pool for losses up to \$500,000 followed by PERMA's membership in the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) for excess coverage. A third-party administrator administers the City's workers' compensation claims.

The Employment Practices Liability program provides up to \$1 million coverage for employment related lawsuits, such as wrongful termination and discrimination. The City self-insures up to \$25,000 per occurrence and participates in the Employment Risk Management Authority (ERMA) for losses up to \$1 million. Coverage above \$1 million and up to \$50 million is available through PERMA's membership in PRISM for excess liability coverage.

The Property Insurance program is group purchased under a master property insurance policy with accumulated values from all participants effecting lower rates and broader coverage for members. The program covers real property, business personal property, inland marine coverage for special mobile equipment and business interruption. Commercial property coverage is written on a replacement cost basis and all risk, eliminating the traditional commercial "named peril" policy.

The Auto Physical Damage program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy with accumulated values from all participants effecting lower rates for members. Auto physical damage coverage is written on an agreed amount basis.

The Cyber Liability program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy and provides coverage for information security and privacy liability, privacy notification costs, regulatory defense and penalties, website media content liability, cyber extortion, first party data protection, and business interruption losses. The program provides its insureds with access to a breach response team consisting of privacy expert attorneys, forensic specialists to determine scope of breach, notification vendors, and credit monitoring services at preferred rates.

The Crime Coverage program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy and provides coverage up to \$1,000,000 for employee theft, forgery or alteration, computer fraud and funds transfer fraud.

None of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage for the past three (3) years. There have been no reductions in pooled or insured coverage from coverage in the prior year. General fund resources would be typically used to liquidate the claims liability, should the need arise.

The claims liability is estimated based on actuarial studies of the Liability and Workers' Compensation program. The actuary used a 65% confidence level and discounted the liabilities using a 2% interest rate.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	Workers' Compensation		General Liability		-	Total Claims
Liability - June 30, 2021	\$	2,878,475	\$	484,590	\$	3,363,065
Claims incurred and Changes in Estimates		1,888,420		918,061		2,806,481
Claims payments		(1,672,242)		(181,046)		(1,853,288)
Liability - June 30, 2022		3,094,653		1,221,605		4,316,258
Claims incurred and Changes in Estimates		2,417,566		485,007		2,902,573
Claims payments		(2,117,302)		(342,254)		(2,459,556)
Liability - June 30, 2023	\$	3,394,917	\$	1,364,358	\$	4,759,275

At June 30, 2023, claims liabilities of \$678.933 and \$341,090 were due withing one year for Workers' Compensation and General Liability, respectively.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Summary of Pension Plan Balances

Pension related balances presented on the Statement of Net Position as of the June 30, 2023, by individual plan are described in the following table:

	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred				
	Employer	Employer Outflows-		Inflows-	Pension		
	Contributions	Pension	Liability	Pension	Expense		
CalPERS Cost Sharing Plan	\$ 2,349,577	\$ 17,704,342	\$ (18,023,479)	\$ (16,058,984)	\$ 15,458,183		
SBCERA- Barstow Fire Protection District	1,321,109	5,597,620	(7,854,204)	(1,227,909)	(6,200,887)		
Total	\$ 3,670,686	\$ 23,301,962	\$ (25,877,683)	\$ (17,286,893)	\$ 9,257,296		

B. CALPERS Safety and Miscellaneous Employees Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous risk pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors four rate plans (two miscellaneous and two safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

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 death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employee's Retirement Law.

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date are summarized as follows:

	Safety - Classic	Miscellaneous - Classic
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Benefit Payment	Monthly For Life	Monthly For Life
Retirement Age	50	55
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Annual Salary	3%	2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.990%	7.960%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	23.750%	14.030%
Required UAL Payment	\$1,262,233	\$1,470,741
	Safety - PEPRA	Miscellaneous - PEPRA
Hire Date	On or After January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Benefit Payment	Monthly For Life	Monthly For Life
Retirement Age	57	62
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Annual Salary	2.70%	2.00%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	13.000%	6.750%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	12.780%	7.470%
Required UAL Payment	\$8,650	\$19,715

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are to 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 the Plan is 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.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability were \$23,404,058.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$18,023,479.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021. The City's proportionate of the net pension liability was based on the City's plan liability and asset-related information where available, and proportional allocations of individual plan amounts as of the valuation date where not available.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement dates June 30, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.39191%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.08838%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.30353%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,458,183. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 eferred Inflows of Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	2,349,577	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions		3,622,425	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		293,188	-
Changes in Employer's Proportion		-	(16,058,984)
Differences Between the Employer's Contribution and the			
Employer's Proportionate Share of Contributions		10,670,876	-
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Plan Investments		3,117,853	
Total	\$	20,053,919	\$ (16,058,984)

The \$2,349,577 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 outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement					
Period Ending	Deferred				
June 30:	Outflows/(Inflov				
2023	\$	159,073			
2024		84,531			
2025		(86,774)			
2026		1,488,528			
Total	\$	1,645,358			

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry - Age Normal in Accordance with the

Requirements of GASB 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived by CalPERS Membership Data for All Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until

Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on

purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of a January 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can 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.

Subsequent Events - There were no subsequent events to the plan that would materially affect the results presented.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.90 percent discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 6.90 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return – In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short- term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

	New Strategic					
Asset Class 1	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%				
Total	100.00%					

¹ An expected price inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

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

1% Decrease	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 38,245,173
Current Discount Rate	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,023,479
1% Increase	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,432,020

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

C. San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA)

The District became a component of the City from November 17, 2010, and effective that date all of the employees of the District have become employees of the City. The District employees were covered under the pension plan of the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA). Subsequent to the merger, the members of Barstow Professional Firefighters Association were enrolled in the City's retirement program through the SBCERA.

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

Plan Description

The SBCERA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) operating under the California County Employees' Retirement Act of 1937 (1937 Act). It provides retirement, death and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power-City of Big Bear Lake, Crestline Sanitation District, California State Association of Counties, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), San Bernardino County Law Library, Barstow Fire Protection District, Hesperia Recreation and Parks District, SBCERA, City of Chino Hills, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD), California Electronic Recording Transaction Network Authority (CERTNA), along with the County, and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members." The plan is governed by the SBCERA Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3rd Floor. San Bernardino California 92415-0014.

Benefits Provided

SBCERA provides service retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits to eligible employees. Generally, any employee of the County of San Bernardino or participating employers who is appointed to a regular position whose service is greater than fifty percent of the full standard of hours required by a participating SBCERA employer (e.g. 20 hours per week or more) must become a member of SBCERA effective on the first day of employment. There are separate retirement benefits for General and Safety member employees. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement and fire suppression. All other members are classified as General Members.

There are currently two tiers applicable to both General and Safety members. Members with membership dates before January 1, 2013 are included in General Tier 1 or Safety Tier 1. Any new member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013 is designated as General Tier 2 or Safety Tier 2 and is subject to the provisions of California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (CalPEPRA), California Government Code 7522 et seq. and Assembly Bill (AB) 197.

General members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 52 and have acquired five or more years of retirement service credit.

Safety members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired five or more years of retirement service credit.

The retirement benefits the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier.

General Tier 1 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code of Section 31676.15. The monthly allowance is equal to 2% of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31676.15. General Tier 2 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.20(a).

Safety Tier 1 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 31664.1. The monthly allowance is equal to 3% of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31664.1. Safety Tier 2 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.25(d). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.25(d).

For Tier 1 members, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. There is no final compensation limit on the maximum retirement benefit for Tier 2 members. However, the maximum amount of compensation earnable that can be taken into account for Tier 1 members with membership dates on or after July 1, 1996 is \$265,000. The maximum amount of pensionable compensation for Tier 2 members that can be taken into account is equal to \$140,424. These limits are adjusted on an annual basis. Members are exempt from paying member contributions and employers are exempt from paying employer contributions on compensation in excess of the annual cap.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for Tier 1 members and the highest 36 consecutive months for Tier 2 members.

The member may elect an unmodified retirement allowance or choose an optional retirement allowance. The unmodified retirement allowance provides the highest monthly benefit and a 60% continuance to an eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner. An eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner is one married to or registered with the member one year prior to the effective retirement date or at least two years prior to the date of death and has attained age 55 on or prior to the date of death. There are four optional retirement allowances the member may choose. Each of the optional retirement allowances requires a reduction in the unmodified retirement allowance in order to allow the member the ability to provide certain benefits to a surviving spouse, domestic partner, or named beneficiary having an insurable interest in the life of the member.

SBCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment based upon the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County Area, is capped at 2.0%.

The County of San Bernardino and participating employers contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from SBCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation.

All members are required to make contributions to SBCERA regardless of the retirement plan or tier in which they are included.

Fire safety members contribute the required employee share of their pension. The percentage of pay varies between 12.30% – 17.74%.

The District pays a capped percentage of the employer's pension cost per the Barstow Professional Fire Fighters Association Memorandum of Understanding. The employer's costs are capped at 46% with the employee paying the difference.

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 the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by SBCERA. 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.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,141,231.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$7,854,204. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the City of Barstow issued the 2021 Lease Revenue Bonds at a fixed interest rate of 2.98% to provide funds for the Barstow Fire Protection District to refinance its payment obligation to the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association. Under the bonds, the City will make lease payments from any available source of funds, and BFPD will reimburse the City. The payments under the agreement are due on July 1 and January 1 of each year and mature through July 2036.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021. The City's proportionate of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of all actual contributions, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement dates June 30, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.435%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.338%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.097%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of (\$6,200,887) at June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

	Deferred Outflows			erred Inflows
	Of	Resources	01	Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	1,321,109	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		543,555		-
Changes in Employer's Proportion and Differences Between the				
Employer's Contribution and the Employer's Proportionate Share				
of Contributions		4,858,196		(907,469)
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan				
Investments		-		(143,541)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Total				
Pension Liability		195,869		(176,899)
Total	\$	6,918,729	\$	(1,227,909)

The \$1,321,109 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 outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Deferred		
Ending June 30:	Outflows/(Inflow		
2024	\$	1,425,247	
2025		943,120	
2026		332,368	
2027		1,587,875	
2028		81,101	
Total	\$	4,369,711	

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry - Age Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.25% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase ² General: 4.55% to 12.75% and Safety: 4.75% to 12.25% Cost of Living Adjustments

CPI increase of 2.75% per year; retiree COLA

increases due to CPI subject to a 2.00% maximum

change per year.

Investment Rate of Return ¹ 7.25%

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Amount

Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table projected generationally using the two-dimensional MP-2019 projection scale. For healthy General members, the General Healthy retiree rates increased by 10% were used. For healthy Safety members, the Safety Healthy Retiree rates are used. For disabled General members, the Non-Safety Disabled Retiree rates were used. For disabled Safety members, the Safety Disabled Retiree rates were used. For beneficiaries, the General Contingent Survivor rates increased by 10% were used.

Change of Assumptions - There were no changes in assumptions.

¹ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

² Includes inflation at 2.75% plus real across-the-board salary increase of 0.5% plus merit and promotional increases.

Subsequent Events - There were no subsequent events to the plan that would materially affect the results presented.

Discount Rate – The discount rates used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer and member contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

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 inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The June 30, 2021, target allocations (approved by the Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption is summarized in the table on the following page.

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Total Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Large Cap U.S. Equity	11.00%	5.42%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.00%	6.21%
Developed International Equity	9.00%	6.50%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	8.80%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	2.00%	1.13%
High Yield/ Credit Strategies	13.00%	3.40%
International Core Fixed Income	1.00%	-0.04%
Emerging Market Debt	8.00%	3.44%
Real Estate	3.50%	4.57%
Value added real estate	3.50%	6.53%
Cash & Equivalents	2.00%	-0.03%
International Credit	11.00%	5.89%
Absolute Return	7.00%	3.69%
Real Assets	5.00%	10.64%
Private Equity	16.00%	10.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

1% Decrease	6.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,854,316
Current Discount Rate	7.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,854,204
1% Increase	8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,764,506

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SBCERA financial reports.

NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. City of Barstow OPEB Plan

OPEB related balances presented on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023, by individual plan are described in the following table:

Deferred

		mployer							
	Contributions -		Deferred		Net OPEB	Deferred			
		OPEB	Out	flows- OPEB	Liability	Inf	lows- OPEB	OPE	B Expense
City of Barstow OPEB Plan	\$	913,325	\$	1,744,762	\$ (15,105,547)	\$	(5,106,246)	\$	409,087
Barstow Fire Protection District OPEB Plan		64,217		355,479	(3,288,280)		(1,899,013)		565,956
Total	\$	977,542	\$	2,100,241	\$ (18,393,827)	\$	(7,005,259)	\$	975,043

Plan Description

The City provides retiree medical benefits under the CalPERS health plan which provide medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811. The CalPERS health plan is an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan.

Employee Covered

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	116
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	41
Active plan members	134
Total	291

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City must agree to make a defined monthly payment towards the cost of each retiree's coverage. The required contribution is based on projected prefunding financing requirements. For the measurement period 2021-2022, the City contributed \$901,111 which were in the form of benefit payments during the period. The City did not make additional contributions to the CERBT trust (CERBT).

CERBT is a tax qualified irrevocable trust, organized under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, established to prefund OPEB as described in GASB Statement No. 45. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the City, not individualizing, but in aggregate with the other CERBT participants. That report may be obtained by contacting CalPERS.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to the calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry - Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 4.09%
Inflation 2.5% per year
Salary Increases 3.0% per year
Assumed Wage Inflation 3.00%
Investment Rate of Return 6.05% 1

Mortality 2017 CalPERS Experience Study
Post Retirement Benefit Increase MacLeod Watts Scale 2022

Healthcare Trend 5.8% in 2023, fluctuates down to 3.9% by 2076

In March 2022, CalPERS updated the project future investment returns for CERBT Strategy 1. CalPERS determined its returns using a building block method and best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return for each major classes (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation). The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return published by CalPERS for each major class are split for years 1-5 and years 6-20:

		Expected Real	Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Return Year 1-5	Return Years 6-20
Global Equity	49.00%	4.40%	4.50%
Fixed Income	23.00%	-1.00%	2.20%
Global Real Estate (REITs)	20.00%	3.00%	3.90%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.00%	-1.80%	1.30%
Commodities	3.00%	0.80%	1.20%
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation			2.40%
Assumed Long-Term Investment Expenses			N/A
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded			6.05%
Discount Rate			4.09%

^{*}Real rates of return come from a geometric representation of returns that assume a general inflation rate of 2.5%.

¹ Net of pension plan investment expenses and including inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09 percent. The discount rate used reflects the results of a crossover test. In years where the trust is expected to have sufficient assets to pay the current year's retiree benefits, the assumed trust rate of return is applied; once the trust is no longer expected to be able to pay plan benefits, a municipal bond rate is applied for the remainder of the projects. The S&P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index was used for the purpose of the municipal bond rate.

Changes in the net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		1	Net OPEB
		Liability	Net Position		Lia	ability/Asset
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	20,799,802	\$	1,705,877	\$	19,093,925
Change in the Year:						
Service Cost		535,801		-		535,801
Interest		455,294		-		455,294
Changes in Assumptions		(4,307,157)		-		(4,307,157)
Benefit Payments		(901,111)		(901,111)		-
Contribution - Employer		-		901,111		(901,111)
Net Investment Income		-		(228, 363)		228,363
Administrative Expenses		-		(432)		432
Net Changes		(4,217,173)		(228,795)		(3,988,378)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	16,582,629	\$	1,477,082	\$	15,105,547

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase		
	3.09%	4.09%	5.09%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17,152,143	\$ 15,105,547	\$ 13,429,590		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

		Current			
		Healthcare			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
	4.8% - 2.9%	5.8% - 3.9%	6.8% - 4.9%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 14,082,263	\$ 15,105,547	\$ 16,604,428		

Recognition of Deferred Outflow and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first 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 recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net differences between projected and actual	5 years straight-line recognition			
earnings on OPEB plan investments				
	Expected average remaining service			
	lifetime (EARSL) (6.69 years at			
All Other Amounts	June 30, 2022, measurement date)			

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$409,087. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			
	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows		
F	Resources	of Resources		
\$	913,325	\$	-	
	39,577		1,442,909	
	1,588,509		3,663,337	
	116,676			
\$	2,658,087	\$	5,106,246	
	F	39,577 1,588,509 116,676	Outflows of Resources of \$ 913,325 \$ 39,577 \$ 1,588,509 \$ 116,676	

The \$913,325 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022, measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Recognized Net				
	Deferred Outflow				
Fiscal Year	((Inflows) of			
Ending June 30:		Resources			
2024	\$	(367,642)			
2025		(412, 192)			
2026		(660,171)			
2027		(723,384)			
2028		(753,858)			
Thereafter		(444,237)			
Total	\$	(3,361,484)			

D. Barstow Fire Protection District OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Barstow Fire Protection District (BFPD) became part of the City of Barstow in November 2010 as a special revenue fund. In previous years, the Barstow Fire Professional Fire Fighters Association (BFPA) had a separate health insurance plan, Riverstone Capital, apart from City Employees. Riverstone Capital notified the City that effective February 28, 2019, the BFPD employees would be losing their Stop Loss/Reinsurance coverage. The City's/BFPD's insurance broker, Alliant/Crystal and Company, reviewed several options and it was determined that moving the BFPD employees into CalPERS medical would offer the best long-term coverage options for the employees.

CalPERS would also extend the coverage to retirees. The previous method for providing retiree coverage under BFPA's Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) required the retiree carry their own insurance coverage and submit proof of payment of the premium and a request for reimbursement on a monthly basis. Including retired firefighters in CalPERS medical coverage streamlined the process for the city and the retiree.

A meeting with BFPD members was held to advise them of the situation and staff began the process to enroll them into CalPERS health coverage effective March 1, 2019. The inclusion of the BFPD firefighters in CalPERS medical coverage also simplified the process of providing medical insurance to all City employees.

The City provides retiree medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with their labor agreements.

Employee Covered

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	5
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	1
Active Employees	22
Total	28

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. The District must agree to make a defined monthly payment towards the cost of each retiree's coverage. The required contribution is based on projected prefunding financing requirements. For the measurement period 2021-22, the District contributed \$64,217, which were in the form of benefit payments during the period. The City did not make additional contributions to the CERBT trust (CERBT).

CERBT is a tax qualified irrevocable trust, organized under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, established to prefund OPEB as described in GASB Statement No. 45. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the City, not individualizing, but in aggregate with the other CERBT participants. That report may be obtained by contacting CalPERS.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to the calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry - Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 4.10%
Inflation 2.50%
Contribution Policy Contributes full ADC
Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Projected Salary Increases 3.00%

Mortality MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally

Healthcare Trend 5.8% decreasing to 3.9% in 2076

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table below.

		Expected Real	Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Return Year 1-5	Return Years 6-20
Global Equity	49.00%	4.40%	4.50%
Fixed Income	23.00%	-1.00%	2.20%
Global Real Estate (REITs)	20.00%	3.00%	3.90%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.00%	-1.80%	1.30%
Commodities	3.00%	0.80%	1.20%

^{*}Real rates of return come from a geometric representation of returns that assume a general inflation rate of 2.5%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.10 percent. The discount rate used reflects the results of a crossover test. In years where the trust is expected to have sufficient assets to pay the current year's retiree benefits, the assumed trust rate of return is applied; once the trust is no longer expected to be able to pay plan benefits, a municipal bond rate is applied for the remainder of the projects. The S&P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index was used for the purpose of the municipal bond rate.

Changes in the net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/Asset				
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 4,353,123	\$ 374,844	\$ 3,978,279				
Change in the Year:							
Service Cost	633,234	-	633,234				
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	109,198	-	109,198				
Contribution - Employer	-	45,608	(45,608)				
Benefit Payments	(45,608)	(45,608)	-				
Net Investment Income	-	23,237	(23,237)				
Administrative Expenses	-	(95)	95				
Investment Experience	-	(73,428)	73,428				
Discount rate changes	(1,437,109)		(1,437,109)				
Net Changes	(740,285)	(50,286)	(689,999)				
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 3,612,838	\$ 324,558	\$ 3,288,280				

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	3.10%	4.10%	5.10%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,952,628	\$ 3,288,280	\$ 2,777,261

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

Due to the nature of the benefit agreements of the plan, the health care cost trend rate was not considered to be a significant assumption in determining the net OPEB liability, hence the sensitivity disclosure with regard to the healthcare cost trend rate was not applicable.

Recognition of Deferred Outflow and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first 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 recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net	differences	between	projected	and	actual	5 years straight-line
earn	ings on OPEB	plan inves	tments			
All O	ther Amounts					Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) (10.72 years at June 30, 2022)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$565,956. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflow	De	ferred Inflow
	of R	desources	of	Resources
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to Measurement	\$	64,217	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		256,037		(1,324,824)
Differences between expected and actual experience		72,415		(574,189)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Plan Investments		27,027		
Total	\$	419,696	\$	(1,899,013)

The \$64,217 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Recognized Net				
	De	ferred Outflows			
Fiscal Year		(Inflows) of			
Ending June 30:		Resources			
2024	\$	(152,855)			
2025		(153,240)			
2026		(155,238)			
2027		(143,208)			
2028		(155,366)			
Thereafter		(783,627)			
Total	\$	(1,543,534)			

NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Pending Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits that have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty. In the opinion of the City Attorney, these actions, when finally adjudicated, will not have any material adverse effect in the financial position of the City.

B. Construction Commitments

	Expenditures to						
		Contract	(date as of	F	Remaining	
Project Title		Amount	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Co	mmitments	
First Avenue Bridge Over BNSF Railroad Track PS&E	\$	4,610,000	\$	4,444,592	\$	165,408	
First Avenue Bridge Over BNSF Railroad Track ROW		15,000,000		6,468,308		8,531,692	
First Avenue Bridge Over BNSF Railroad Track CPUC		5,000,000		367,820		4,632,180	
First Avenue Bridge Over Mojave River		4,242,837		4,202,462		40,375	

NOTE 15: FUND BALANCE FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The schedule on the following page illustrates the City's fund balances as of June 30, 2023 for its governmental funds:

	Major Governmental Funds											
			Measure I Special Revenue			Barstow Fire Protection District Special		Grants Special		Non Major Government		Total
	General Fund		Fund		Revenue Fund		Revenue Fund		Funds		Government	
Fund Balances		General Fund		1 dild		1 to vortuo 1 aria		1 CVCHUC I UHU		1 drido		OVERTIFICATE
Nonspendable Fund Balance:												
Prepaids & Inventory	\$	206,888	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	206,888
Advance to Other Funds	Ψ	6,017,392	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	6,017,392
, (4.14.100 to 04.10.) 4.140	_	6,224,280										6,224,280
Restricted Fund Balance for:	_	0,22.,200										0,22.,200
Public Safety/Fire Protection		_		_		_		_		192.443		192,443
Streets & Highway				353,809		_		_		2,568,109		2,921,918
Parks and Recreation				555,005		_		_		1.989		1.989
Debt Service						_		_		2,381		2,381
Low & Moderate Income Housing						_		_		447.413		447,413
Capital Projects						_		_		908,285		908,285
Other Purposes		_				_		_		10,582		10,582
Other Full poses	_			353,809	_					4,131,202		4,485,011
A. C. of E. of B. C.	_			333,009			_			4,131,202		4,400,011
Assigned Fund Balance		4 000 505										4 000 505
Emergency Contingency Policy		1,093,525		-		-		-		-		1,093,525
Working Capital Reserve		4,374,098										4,374,098
		5,467,623										5,467,623
Unassigned Fund Balance												
Other		17,147,841				(3,668,043)		(4,996,594)		(15,308)		8,467,896
Total Fund Balances	\$	28,839,744	\$	353,809	\$	(3,668,043)	\$	(4,996,594)	\$	4,115,894	\$	24,644,810

NOTE 16: MEASURE Q

In November 2018, the voters approved Measure Q which established a one-cent sales-tax, estimated to generate \$7 million in local funding for public safety and citywide services.

Funding generated from the tax is intended to:

- Maintain local fire protection and paramedic services
- Provide police services, including neighborhood police patrols, crime prevention and investigations
- Maintain streets and parks, and repair potholes
- Provide guick responses to 9-1-1 emergencies
- Help fund senior and youth programs
- Reduce gang activity and drug-related crimes

NOTE 16: MEASURE Q (Continued)

The revenues received and expenditures relating to Measure "Q" for the current year and previous year are as follows:

	Fiscal Year						
	2022-2023	2021-2022					
Revenues:							
Measure "Q" sales tax	\$ 10,212,109	\$ 10,072,279					
Use of money and property	(36,805)	190,213					
Miscellaneous income	36,583	5,305					
Total Revenues	10,211,887	10,267,797					
Expenditures:							
General Government	777,405	720,775					
Police	2,610,364	2,697,974					
Fire	3,236,021	4,220,525					
Community Development	220,401	83,270					
Parks	-	60,438					
Public Works	872,605	373,721					
Total expenditures	7,716,796	8,156,703					
Current year excess (deficiency)							
of revenues over expenditures	2,495,091	2,111,094					
Fund Balance, Beginning of the year	8,402,567	6,291,473					
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 10,897,658	\$ 8,402,567					

Measure Q is reported under the General Fund, and therefore, is not a separate standalone fund. For more information, please refer to the Measure Q section under Note 20.

NOTE 17: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Barstow that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the city as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 4653-2012.

NOTE 17: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds - Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt for Fiduciary Funds:

	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions			 Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023		
Fiduciary Funds Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Public Offerings:									
Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds: 2004 Tax Allocations Bonds	\$	815,000	\$		_	\$ (815,000)	\$	_	
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	815,000	\$		_	\$ (815,000)	\$	_	

2004 Tax Allocation Bonds

The Successor Agency's outstanding bonds from public offerings of \$2,340,000, contain a provision that if any event of default should occur, the trustee shall at the written direction of the Bond Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount outstanding, and upon receipt of the prior written consent of the Bond Insurer, declare the principal of all of the bonds then outstanding, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately.

On July 1, 2004, the Agency issued \$8,660,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004, for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Agency's outstanding Central Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, 1994 Series A, which are secured by an irrevocable pledge of the tax revenues payable to the Agency.

The 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds are secured by the Agency increment pledge of certain tax increment revenues to be derived from Project Area I and are payable from the Tax Revenues and such other funds as may become available for such purposes. The notes bear interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.70% per annum, with maturity dates until September 1, 2022.

As of February 1, 2012, the future annual debt service requirements of the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds were taken over by the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency due to the dissolution of the Barstow Redevelopment Agency per Assembly Bill AB 1X 26 and Assembly Bill AB1484 (See Note 13).

For the current year, principal and interest paid was \$834,153. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$0 as the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds were fully paid off.

The last payment for the year ending June 30, 2023 was due on September 1, 2022.

Significant debt payments authorized in the Recognizable Obligations Payment Schedule (ROPS) by the State of California's Department of Finance and made in FY 2022-23 from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) include the following:

2004 Bonds: Principal 815,000 Interest 19,153

In addition, a \$36,510 administration charge was paid to the City of Barstow and other authorized payments were made for other miscellaneous fees.

NOTE 17: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Real Property Held for Resale

In order to improve blighted conditions in the City of Barstow, the City formed the Barstow Redevelopment Agency in 1973. Additionally, the Agency had adopted a Five-Year Implementation Plan for the Project Area I with an established goal of supporting affordable housing and promoting economic development, as well as community, commercial and institutional revitalization. To implement these programs and activities, the Agency acquired real property within the Project Area I to be redeveloped. Three parcels were held in the Land Held for Resale asset account by the Agency totaling \$2,224,905.

As of February 1, 2012, the land held for resale was taken over by the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency due to the dissolution of the Barstow Redevelopment Agency per Assembly Bill AB 1X 26 and Assembly Bill AB1484.

NOTE 18: NEGATIVE FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The following funds have negative fund balance as of June 30, 2023:

Barstow Fire Protection District Fund (\$3,668,043) - As projected by staff and discussed with the Board, the District's expenditures exceeded revenues for the fiscal year. The District has reduced its operating expenditures to its lowest, yet sustainable limit. Salaries and benefits continued to be monitored but pension costs remained high with the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association. Management was aware of ongoing fiscal issues and the Board is also aware of the increasing fund balance deficit.

Grants Fund (\$4,996,594) – The City made major progress payments for reimbursable grant projects for which it has not been reimbursed.

Harvey House Foundation (\$15,308) – The Foundation is expected to become more active in the future. It is anticipated that the Foundation will receive revenue to offset the deficit fund balance in the coming years.

NOTE 19: BARSTOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Barstow Fire Protection District (District) continues to have a deficit fund balance in fiscal year 2023. In fiscal year 2018, the Board and management studied and reviewed a variety of options to address these concerns.

- Measure Q In March 2018, the City Council hired a research firm to perform a general sales tax measure feasibility study. As part of this study, a survey was sent to the City of Barstow voters requesting their feedback about establishing an increase in general transaction and use (sales) tax that will fund municipal services. The result of the survey, was presented at the May 15, 2018, Council's meeting, showing approximately 63-69% of the residents in support of the proposed transaction and use tax measure. On July 16, 2018, the City Council unanimously adopted the resolution and ordinance to put Measure Q on November 2018 ballot. The resolution called for a General Transaction and Use Tax of one percent. The measure passed with 59.28% of the vote. The City began receiving the Measure Q revenue immediately in July, for fiscal year 2020. So far, the receipts have exceeded the City's initial estimates. These funds will be used to pay-back the loan and sustain the Fire Department, in addition to supporting police officers, maintaining streets and help fund senior and youth programs.
- Beginning in fiscal year 2015, the City began advancing funds to the District to cover operational costs. On October 1, 2018, the City Council approved the amended and restated loan agreement between the City of Barstow and the Barstow Fire Protection for \$4,153,696, with a zero percent interest rate. The City advanced an additional \$1,243,696 for fiscal year 2020 bringing the amount due the City to \$5,817,392. This action formalized the outstanding debt due the City in the event the Measure Q ballot measure was not successful. The Fire Protection district repaid \$500,000 in 2023, bringing the amount due at June 20, 2023 to \$4,317,392.

NOTE 19: BARSTOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (Continued)

• The Board and management will continue to monitor the Barstow Fire Protection District financial situation. Management will keep the Board informed of developing highlights, and concerns regarding the District.

NOTE 20: NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The breakdown for net investment in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

				Business-Ty	/pe Ac	tivities	_	Total
	G	overnmental	_	Vastewater		olid Waste	В	usiness-Type
		Activities	Rec	lamation Fund	Dis	posal Fund		Activities
Capital assets, net of								
accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	85,981,664	\$	23,778,706	\$	285,987	\$	24,064,693
Less:								
Bonds, notes and finance								
purchase agreements		(1,139,210)		-		-		-
Less: Lease liability		(599,140)		(57,637)		(9,402)		(67,039)
Less: Subscription liability		(92,699)						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	84,150,615	\$	23,721,069	\$	276,585	\$	23,997,654

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgets.

- 1. The annual budget is adopted by the City Council after the holding of a hearing and provides for the general operation of the City. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. This "appropriated budget" covers City expenditures in all governmental funds, except debt service and capital improvement projects carried forward from prior years.
- 3. The City manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the year. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Capital projects appropriations are an automatic supplemental appropriation for next year. All others lapse unless they are encumbered at year end or re-appropriated through the formal budget process.
- 5. Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, all special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds, on a basis substantially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items.

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 23,327,785	\$ 23,327,785	\$ 23,327,785	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	27,034,000	28,186,500	30,703,327	2,516,827
Licenses and permits	304,300	361,079	520,718	159,639
Intergovernmental	384,540	957,007	506,252	(450,755)
Charges for services	1,869,975	1,505,311	1,599,549	94,238
Use of money and property	193,036	235,001	350,267	115,266
Fines and forfeitures	76,000	105,800	145,651	39,851
Miscellaneous	164,300	441,636	547,973	106,337
Transfers in	3,097,100	7,363,728	6,847,239	(516,489)
Capital leases	-	-	627,672	627,672
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	5,000	5,000	-
SBITA proceeds	-	-	137,517	137,517
Amounts Available for Appropriations	56,451,036	62,488,847	65,318,950	2,830,103
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	6,612,508	7,624,146	7,309,941	314,205
Public safety	10,737,533	12,298,860	12,003,525	295,335
Community development	2,717,312	3,097,256	2,932,095	165,161
Parks and recreation	1,381,459	1,655,267	1,512,780	142,487
Public works	4,456,276	4,558,468	4,279,250	279,218
Capital outlay	226,148	708,115	814,416	(106,301)
Debt service:	,	•	•	, ,
Principal retirement	-	-	136.774	(136,774)
Interest and fiscal charges	539.203	548.903	884.783	(335,880)
Transfers out	6,855,717	7,245,141	6,605,642	639,499
Total Charges to Appropriations	33,526,156	37,736,156	36,479,206	1,256,950
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 22,924,880	\$ 24,752,691	\$ 28,839,744	\$ 4,087,053

		Budget /	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(667,667)	\$	(667,667)	\$	(667,667)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):	•	(, ,	,	(, ,	,	(, ,	,	
Intergovernmental		6,405,503		6,405,816		2,049,259		(4,356,557)
Use of money and property		_		-		10,285		10,285
Amounts Available for Appropriations	•	5,737,836		5,738,149		1,391,877		(4,346,272)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public safety		-		33,963		9,021		24,942
Transfers out		5,253,032		4,446,487		1,029,047		3,417,440
Total Charges to Appropriations		5,253,032		4,480,450		1,038,068		3,442,382
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	484,804	\$	1,257,699	\$	353,809	\$	(903,890)

	 Budget A	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (4,993,890)	\$	(4,993,890)	\$ (4,993,890)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):	· ·		,	,		
Taxes	4,964,950		4,964,950	5,823,748		858,798
Licenses and permits	1,000		2,351	3,956		1,605
Intergovernmental	102,000		209,353	209,330		(23)
Use of money and property	8,000		10,314	6,018		(4,296)
Miscellaneous	_		5,294	129,556		124,262
Transfers in	4,464,802		4,854,161	4,736,023		(118,138)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,546,862		5,052,533	5,914,741		862,208
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Public safety	7,558,252		8,638,533	7,844,296		794,237
Transfers out	1,623,056		1,737,138	1,738,488		(1,350)
Total Charges to Appropriations	9,181,308		10,375,671	9,582,784		792,887
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (4,634,446)	\$	(5,323,138)	\$ (3,668,043)	\$	1,655,095

	Budget A	Amo	unts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Amounts			(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (4,628,594)	\$	(4,628,594)	\$	(4,628,594)	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental	36,541,125		37,173,920		615,012		(36,558,908)	
Use of money and property	-		-		(375)		(375)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	31,912,531		32,545,326		(4,013,957)		(36,559,283)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public safety	-		883,123		112,521		770,602	
Community development	42,198		42,198		41,761		437	
Capital outlay	-		305,383		305,415		(32)	
Transfers out	33,998,161		17,996,394		522,940		17,473,454	
Total Charges to Appropriations	34,040,359		19,227,098		982,637		18,244,461	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (2,127,828)	\$	13,318,228	\$	(4,996,594)	\$	(18,314,822)	

	 Budget /	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (5,324)	\$	(5,324)	\$ (5,324)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):	, ,		, ,	, ,		
Intergovernmental	2,860,488		5,154,940	5,154,941		1
Use of money and property	-		-	11,611		11,611
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,855,164		5,149,616	5,161,228		11,612
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
General government	-		-	-		-
Capital outlay	428,157		418,988	391,189		27,799
Transfers out	-		4,766,628	4,770,039		(3,411)
Total Charges to Appropriations	428,157		5,185,616	5,161,228		24,388
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,427,007	\$	(36,000)	\$ _	\$	36,000

Measurement Date	 2023 6/30/2022	 2022 6/30/2021	 2021 6/30/2020	 2020 6/30/2019
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08838%	0.39191%	0.26490%	0.24588%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,023,479	\$ 14,864,924	\$ 29,751,671	\$ 26,777,913
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 14,750,205	\$ 9,880,472	\$ 10,266,253	\$ 9,842,257
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	122.19%	150.45%	289.80%	272.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 129,524,741	\$ 123,982,203	\$ 104,679,650	\$ 102,046,037
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.78%	89.29%	77.87%	75.26%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees such as Golden Handshakes, service purchases, and other prior service costs. Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes of Assumptions:

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

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

2019	2018	2017	2016
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
0.25121%	0.24901%	0.24341%	0.20999%
\$ 24,207,207	\$ 24,695,340	\$ 21,062,463	\$ 14,413,454
\$ 10,816,083	\$ 11,891,452	\$ 10,244,777	\$ 10,085,135
223.81%	207.67%	205.59%	142.92%
223.0170	207.0770	203.3970	142.3270
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	79.82%

		2023		2022		2021		2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,349,577	\$	3,643,916	\$	3,405,375	\$	3,124,739
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Ф.	(2,349,577)	<u> </u>	(23,404,058)	\$	(3,405,375)	<u> </u>	(3,124,739)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	φ		Φ	(19,700,142)	φ		φ	
Covered Payroll		14,750,205		9,860,498		9,880,472		10,266,253
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		15.93%		237.35%		34.47%		30.44%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal cost method

Amortization method Level Percent of pay

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Assets valuation method Direct rate smoothing

Inflation 2.5% per year

Payroll Growth 2.5%

Investment rate of return 7.0% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age All other actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an

actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The experience study report may be accessed

on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov under forms and publications.

Mortality The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table

includes 15 years of mortality improvements using 90 percent of society of actuaries' scale 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience

study report.

 2019	2018	 2017	 2016
\$ 2,677,140	\$ 2,533,851	\$ 2,388,566	\$ 2,051,026
\$ (2,677,140)	\$ (2,533,851)	\$ (2,388,566)	\$ (2,051,026)
9,842,257	10,816,083	11,891,452	10,244,777
27.20%	23.43%	20.09%	20.02%

CITY OF BARSTOW San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years(1)

Measurement Date	 2023 6/30/2022	 2022 6/30/2021	 2021 6/30/2020	 2020 6/30/2019
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.338%	0.435%	0.421%	0.457%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,854,204	\$ 8,433,660	\$ 16,891,227	\$ 12,382,040
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,550,102	\$ 2,430,284	\$ 2,045,831	\$ 1,890,826
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	308.00%	347.02%	825.64%	654.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 29,379,425	\$ 45,633,022	\$ 33,270,269	\$ 33,532,575
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.91%	84.40%	66.33%	73.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: None

Changes of Assumptions: None

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

2019	2018	2017	2016
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
0.498%	0.378%	0.518%	0.638%
\$ 12,626,176	\$ 9,958,070	\$ 12,781,554	\$ 12,395,608
\$ 1,816,148	\$ 1,776,774	\$ 2,518,304	\$ 2,036,785
695.22%	560.46%	507.55%	608.59%
\$ 34,034,011	\$ 24,486,977	\$ 18,856,232	\$ 20,207,792
72.94%	71.09%	76.86%	80.98%

	 2023	2022			2021	2020		
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 1,321,109	\$	2,141,231	\$	2,029,361	\$	1,760,542	
Determined Contribution	(1,321,109)		(10,276,108)		(2,029,361)		(1,760,542)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	(8,134,877)	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered Payroll	2,605,075		2,550,102		2,430,284		2,045,831	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	50.71%		402.97%		83.50%		86.06%	

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal cost method

Amortization method Level Percent of pay (2.75% payroll growth assumed)

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Assets valuation method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns from each of the last five years.

Inflation 2.75% per year

Salary Increases 2.75% inflation per year, plus real across-the-board salary increase of 0.50%, plus merit

and promotion increases.

Investment rate of return 7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age 53 years

Mortality Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table

2019	 2018	 2017	2016
\$ 1,625,725	\$ 1,704,307	\$ 1,258,947	\$ 1,407,336
(1,625,725)	(1,704,307)	(1,258,947)	(1,407,336)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
1,890,826	1,816,148	1,776,774	2,518,304
85.98%	93.84%	70.86%	55.88%

Measurement Date	2023 6/30/2022	2022 6/30/2021	2021 6/30/2020
Changes in Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 535,801	\$ 565,909	\$ 532,051
Interest	455,294	577,610	586,298
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	(2,058,221)	-
Changes in assumptions	(4,307,157)	991,369	353,512
Benefit payments	(901,111)	(851,272)	(759,312)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(4,217,173)	(774,605)	712,549
Total OPEB liability - beginning	20,799,802	21,574,407	20,861,858
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	16,582,629	20,799,802	21,574,407
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contribution - employer	901,111	851,272	759,312
Net investment income	(228,363)	367,993	45,704
Benefit payments	(901,111)	(851,272)	(759,312)
Administrative expense	(432)	(507)	(632)
Other expense	- (222 - 22)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(228,795)	367,486	45,072
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,705,877	1,338,391	1,293,319
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1,477,082	1,705,877	1,338,391
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 15,105,547	\$ 19,093,925	\$ 20,236,016
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total OPEB liability	9%	8%	6%
Covered payroll	\$ 13,424,691	\$ 12,765,028	\$ 13,389,701
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	112.52%	149.58%	151.13%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate increased from 218% to 4.09% in measurement period 6/30/2022.

2020	2019	2018
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
\$ 628,854	\$ 586,241	\$ 637,325
557,475	559,512	497,633
110,249	-	-
1,857,556	365,110	(1,110,604)
 (741,262)	(702,823)	(628,957)
2,412,872	808,040	(604,603)
 18,448,986	17,640,946	18,245,549
 20,861,858	18,448,986	17,640,946
741,262	702,823	628,957
75,207	89,989	108,069
(741,262)	(702,823)	(628,957)
(261)	(603)	(548)
 	(1,496)	
74,946	87,890	107,521
 1,218,373	1,130,483	1,022,962
 1,293,319	1,218,373	1,130,483
\$ 19,568,539	\$ 17,230,613	\$ 16,510,463
6%	7%	6%
\$ 12,153,938	\$ 10,550,746	\$ 10,550,746
161.01%	163.31%	156.49%

	2023			2022	2021	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,003,698	\$	995,997	\$	1,213,266
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		913,325		901,111		851,272
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	90,373	\$	94,886	\$	361,994
Covered payroll	\$	14,750,205	\$	13,424,691	\$	12,765,028
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.19%		6.71%		6.67%

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

Notes to Schedule:

*Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contribution for Fiscal Year 2023 were from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Valuation Date 6/30/2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Valuation Method/Period Level percent of pay 20 year open

Asset Valuation Method Market value

Inflation 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 6.05%

Healthcare cost-trend rates 5.8% in 2023, fluctuates down to 3.9% by 2076

Retirement Age 50 to 75

Mortality 2017 CalPERS Experience Study

2020	2019		2018
\$ 1,085,891	\$ 1,032,102 741,262		982,138
759,312	741,262		702,823
\$ 326,579	\$ 290,840	\$	279,315
\$ 13,389,701	\$ 12,153,938	\$	10,550,746
5.67%	6.10%		6.66%

		2023		2022	_	2021
Measurement Date		6/30/2022		6/30/2021		6/30/2020
Changes in Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	633,234	\$	573,551	\$	544,393
Interest on the total OPEB liability	Ψ.	109,198	Ψ.	127,973	Ψ	111,849
Plan experience		-		(705,883)		-
Changes in assumptions		(1,437,109)		208,292		72,167
Changes in benefit terms		-		_		_
Benefit payments		(45,608)		(33,966)		(19,568)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(740,285)		169,967		708,841
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,353,123		4,183,156		3,474,315
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		3,612,838		4,353,123		4,183,156
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contribution - employer		45,608		33,966		19,568
Net investment income		(50,191)		80,880		10,045
Benefit payments		(45,608)		(33,966)		(19,568)
Administrative expense		(95)		(111)		(139)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(50,286)		80,769		9,906
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		374,844		294,075		284,169
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		324,558		374,844		294,075
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,288,280	\$	3,978,279	\$	3,889,081
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		8.98%		8.61%		7.03%
Covered payroll	\$	4,005,521	\$	3,624,974	\$	2,045,831
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		82.09%		109.75%		190.10%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate increased from 4.10% to 2.20% in measurement period 6/30/2022.

	2020		2019		2018
	6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017
\$	90,956	\$	86,320	\$	90,934
·	29,157	·	26,317	·	21,440
	124,887		_		-
	52,128		13,302		(50,934)
	2,355,457		-		-
	(14,200)		(12,072)		(12,099)
	2,638,385		113,867		49,341
	835,930		722,063		672,722
	3,474,315		835,930		722,063
	14,200		12,072		12,099
	16,415		19,778		23,752
	(14,200)		(12,072)		(12,099)
	57		(461)		(121)
	16,472		19,317		23,631
	267,697		248,380		224,749
	284,169		267,697		248,380
\$	3,190,146	\$	568,233	\$	473,683
	8.18%		32.02%		34.40%
\$	2,758,300	\$	2,611,101	\$	2,537,528
	115.66%		21.76%		18.67%

BARSTOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PLAN Schedule of Contributions - OPEB As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years(1)

	2023		2022		2021	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	408,795	\$	376,137	\$	366,074
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		64,217		45,608		33,966
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	344,578	\$	330,529	\$	332,108
Covered payroll	\$	4,272,131	\$	4,005,521	\$	3,624,974
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.50%		1.14%		0.94%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

*Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contribution for Fiscal Year 2023 were from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Valuation Date 6/30/2021

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Valuation Method/Period

Entry Age Normal

Level percent of pay

Asset Valuation Method Market value Inflation 2.50%

Payroll Growth 3% per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of Return 6.20%

Healthcare cost-trend rates 5.8% in 2023, fluctuating to 3.9% by 2076

Retirement Age 45 to 65 years

Mortality SBCERA 2017 Experience Study

2020		2019		2018			
\$ 335,358	\$	64,738	\$	62,732			
19,568	9,568 14,200						
\$ 315,790	\$	50,538	\$	50,660			
\$ 2,045,831	\$	2,758,300	\$	2,611,101			
0.96%		0.51%		0.46%			

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUES FUNDS

Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under Street and Highway Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California.

Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund is used to account for asset seizure and forfeitures resulting from police investigations and court decisions.

Barstow Harvey House Foundation Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the operations of the Harvey House facility. The City rents portions of the premises to various organizations.

Redevelopment Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund is used to account for housing income to be used to promote low and moderate income programs for residents.

Barstow Community Services Foundation Fund is used to account for activities of the Barstow Community Services Foundation Inc.

Local Transportation Fund is used to account for revenue received as allocated excess transit funds after transit needs are met.

Flood Control Fund is used to account for expenditures toward the construction of Kitchen Dean Wash, Laverne Avenue, and Avenue I funded by the San Bernardino County Flood Control District (District).

Public Safety COPS Program Fund is used to account for the Supplemental Law Enforcement funds used for front line law enforcement services, and for the purchase of equipment to assist law enforcement to prevent and reduce crime.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

City Capital Projects Fund accounts for transactions related to proceeds from bonds and other resources and their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Fund is used for the payment of principal and interest on the 2021 Lease Revenue Bonds and the 2022 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds.

				Special Re	venu	e Funds		
		Gas Tax	Ass	et Seizure	Barstow Harvey House Foundation		ŀ	evelopement lousing uccessor
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	¢.	2 205 560	ď	05 102	ď		φ	444 244
Receivables:	\$	2,205,568	\$	85,103	\$	-	\$	444,311
Accounts		99,852		_		_		_
Taxes		56.910		_		_		_
Accrued interest		11,623		_		-		3,102
Prepaid costs		<u> </u>						
Total Assets	\$	2,373,953	\$	85,103	\$	_	\$	447,413
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Unearned revenues	\$	-	\$	63,079	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		15,308		-
Retentions payable								
Total Liabilities		-		63,079		15,308		
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		2,373,953		22,024		_		447,413
Unassigned		<u> </u>				(15,308)		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances		2,373,953		22,024		(15,308)		447,413
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,373,953	\$	85,103	\$	_	\$	447,413

				Special Rev	enue	Funds		
	Coi	arstow mmunity ervices	Trai	Local nsportation	Floo	od Control	Public Safety COPS Program	
Assets:			_		_		_	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,974	\$	192,991	\$	10,509	\$	166,303
Receivables:								
Accounts Taxes		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		- 15		- 1,165		73		1,216
Prepaid costs		-		1,105		-		2,900
1 Topala ocoto	-							2,000
Total Assets	\$	1,989	\$	194,156	\$	10,582	\$	170,419
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Unearned revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable								
Total Liabilities		-				-		
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		1,989		194,156		10,582		170,419
Unassigned		-				-		
Total Fund Balances		1,989		194,156		10,582		170,419
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,989	\$	194,156	\$	10,582	\$	170,419

	Pro	Capital Projects Fund City Capital Projects		bt Service Fund		_
				Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	925,437	\$	-	\$	4,032,196
Accounts Taxes Accrued interest		- - 6,111		-		99,852 56,910 23,305
Prepaid costs		-		562,796		565,696
Total Assets	\$	931,548	\$	562,796	\$	4,777,959
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Unearned revenues Due to other funds Retentions payable	\$	- - 23,263	\$	560,415 -	\$	63,079 575,723 23,263
Total Liabilities		23,263		560,415		662,065
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned		908,285		2,381		4,131,202 (15,308)
Total Fund Balances		908,285		2,381		4,115,894
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	931,548	\$	562,796	\$	4,777,959

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		Special Revenue Funds						
		Gas Tax Asset Seizure			Barstow Harvey House Foundation		Redevelopement Housing Successor	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	1,160,840 13,515	\$	- 83 -	\$	- - -	\$	5,849 -
Total Revenues		1,174,355		83		_		5,849
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Community development Parks and recreation Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures		- - - - - -		4,095 - - - - - - - 4,095	37	- - 75 - - - -		- 69 - - - - -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,174,355		(4,012)	(37	⁷ 5)		5,780
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources		(6,900)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
(Uses)		(6,900)						
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,167,455		(4,012)	(37	75)		5,780
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,206,498		26,036	(14,93	33)		441,633
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	2,373,953	\$	22,024	\$ (15,30	08)	\$	447,413

(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Barstow Community Services	Local Transportation	Flood Control	Public Safety COPS Program			
Revenues: Intergovernmental Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 528 	\$ 63,641 1,762	\$ - 138 -	\$ 315,476 2,281			
Total Revenues	528	65,403	138	317,757			
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Community development Parks and recreation Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	375		- - - - - -	11,357 - - - 55,190 - - - - 66,547			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	153	65,403	138	251,210			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out				(80,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(80,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	153	65,403	138	171,210			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,836	128,753	10,444	(791)			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,989	\$ 194,156	\$ 10,582	\$ 170,419			

·	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Funds		
	City Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 62,768 11,087	\$ - - -	\$ 1,602,725 35,243	
Total Revenues	73,855		1,637,968	
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety Community development	-	-	15,452 444	
Parks and recreation Public works	2 602 612	-	375	
Capital outlay	2,693,613 1,246,250	-	2,693,613 1,301,440	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		1,609,386 1,229,674	1,609,386 1,229,674	
Total Expenditures	3,939,863	2,839,060	6,850,384	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,866,008)	(2,839,060)	(5,212,416)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	3,939,863	2,839,060	6,778,923 (86,900)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,939,863	2,839,060	6,692,023	
Net Change in Fund Balances	73,855	-	1,479,607	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	834,430	2,381	2,636,287	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 908,285	\$ 2,381	\$ 4,115,894	

		Budget /	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Dudanton Fund Delence July 4	Φ.		Φ.		 		iegalive)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,206,498	\$	1,206,498	\$ 1,206,498	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental		1,263,595		1,067,000	1,160,840		93,840
Use of money and property		-		-	13,515		13,515
Amounts Available for Appropriations		2,470,093		2,273,498	2,380,853		107,355
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Transfers out		29,900		392,480	6,900		385,580
Total Charges to Appropriations		29,900		392,480	6,900		385,580
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	2,440,193	\$	1,881,018	\$ 2,373,953	\$	492,935

	C	Budget /	Amou	ınts Final	_	Actual mounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	26,036	\$	26,036	\$	26,036	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		-		-		83		83
Amounts Available for Appropriations		26,036		26,036		26,119		83
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public safety		7,500		7,500		4,095		3,405
Total Charges to Appropriations		7,500		7,500		4,095		3,405
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	18,536	\$	18,536	\$	22,024	\$	3,488

	 Budget /	Amou			Actual	Final I Pos	ce with Budget itive
	Original		Final	Α	mounts	(Neg	ative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (14,933)	\$	(14,933)	\$	(14,933)	\$	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	(14,933)		(14,933)		(14,933)		-
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Parks and recreation	325		425		375		50
Total Charges to Appropriations	325		425		375		50
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (15,258)	\$	(15,358)	\$	(15,308)	\$	50

	 Budget /	Amou	ınts Final	Actual Amounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 441,633	\$	441,633	\$ 441,633	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	-		-	5,849		5,849
Amounts Available for Appropriations	441,633		441,633	447,482		5,849
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Community development	-		69	69		-
Total Charges to Appropriations	-		69	69		-
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 441,633	\$	441,564	\$ 447,413	\$	5,849

	 Budget /	Amou	ınts Final	 ctual 10unts	Final Pos	ice with Budget sitive jative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,836	\$	1,836	\$ 1,836	\$	
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	_		500	528		28
Miscellaneous	_		_	_		_
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 1,836		2,336	2,364		28
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	•			,		
Community development	335		435	375		60
Total Charges to Appropriations	335		435	375		60
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,501	\$	1,901	\$ 1,989	\$	88

		Budget /	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	A	Mounts	(Ne	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	128,753	\$	128,753	\$	128,753	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		-		63,641		63,641		-
Use of money and property		-		-		1,762		1,762
Amounts Available for Appropriations		128,753		192,394		194,156		1,762
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	128,753	\$	192,394	\$	194,156	\$	1,762

		Budget /	Amou	nts		Actual	Final	nce with Budget sitive
	C	riginal		Final	Aı	mounts	(Ne	gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	10,444	\$	10,444	\$	10,444	\$	-
Use of money and property		-		-		138		138
Amounts Available for Appropriations		10,444		10,444		10,582		138
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	10,444	\$	10,444	\$	10,582	\$	138

	 Budget A	Amou		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
	 riginal		Final	 Mounts	(N	legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (791)	\$	(791)	\$ (791)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	100,000		165,282	315,476		150,194
Use of money and property	-		-	2,281		2,281
Amounts Available for Appropriations	99,209		164,491	316,966		152,475
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Public safety	20,000		31,000	11,357		19,643
Capital outlay	-		55,568	55,190		378
Debt service:						
Transfers out	80,000		80,000	80,000		_
Total Charges to Appropriations	100,000		166,568	146,547		20,021
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (791)	\$	(2,077)	\$ 170,419	\$	172,496

	 Budget /	Amoı	unts Final	,	Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,381	\$	2,381	\$	2,381	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Transfers in	2,724,630		2,839,089		2,839,060		(29)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,727,011		2,841,470		2,841,441		(29)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							<u> </u>
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	1,609,386		1,609,386		1,609,386		-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,115,244		1,234,326		1,229,675		4,651
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,724,630		2,843,712		2,839,061		4,651
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,381	\$	(2,242)	\$	2,380	\$	4,622

	 Budget /	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 834,430	\$	834,430	\$ 834,430	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	-		37,339	62,768		25,429
Use of money and property	-		-	11,087		11,087
Transfers in	42,270,242		25,934,008	3,939,863		(21,994,145)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	43,104,672		26,805,777	4,848,148		(21,957,629)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	 					
Community development	106,804		255,144	-		255,144
Public works	835,465		4,671,543	2,693,613		1,977,930
Capital outlay	44,298,603		21,007,321	1,246,250		19,761,071
Transfers out	-		250,201	-		250,201
Total Charges to Appropriations	45,240,872		26,184,209	3,939,863		22,244,346
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (2,136,200)	\$	621,568	\$ 908,285	\$	286,717

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Public Improvement District 91-1 accounts for the receipt of assessments relating to Public Improvement District 91-1 and the disposition of the assessments under the terms of the agreement.

Landscape Assessment District accounts for the receipt of assessment relating to the Landscape District and the disposition of the assessments under the terms of the agreements.

	lmp	Public rovement trict 91-1	As	indscape sessment District	 Totals
Assets:				_	
Cash and investments	\$	96,934	\$	108,266	\$ 205,200
Receivables:					
Accounts		-		105	105
Accrued interest receivable		677		654	 1,331
Total Assets		97,611		109,025	 206,636
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable				12,140	 12,140
Total Liabilities		-		12,140	12,140
Net Position:					
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		97,611		96,885	 194,496
Total Net Position	\$	97,611	\$	96,885	\$ 194,496

	Impro	ublic ovement ict 91-1	Ass	ndscape essment vistrict		Totals
Additions:						
Investment earnings:	Φ.	4.070	•	4.070	Φ.	0.040
Interest	\$	1,276	\$	1,070	\$	2,346
Net investment earnings		1,276		1,070		2,346
Collections for assessment districts				22,148		22,148
Total Additions		1,276		23,218		24,494
Deductions:						
Administrative expenses		-		7,110		7,110
Contractual services				5,587		5,587
Total Deductions				12,697		12,697
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		1,276		10,521		11,797
Net Position - Beginning		96,335		86,364		182,699
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	97,611	\$	96,885	\$	194,496

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Index	Page
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.	145
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenues sources, property tax and sales tax.	150
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability issues additional debt in the future.	158
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	163
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	165

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CITY OF BARSTOW Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year	Year						Fiscal Year										
		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018		2019		2020		2021	2022	ĺ		2023
Governmental Activities:																	İ		
Net investment in																			
capital assets	↔	73,335,444	↔	76,362,833	69	80,392,246	\$	81,895,762 \$	82,945,793	↔	83,892,867	&	83,177,722	69	83,193,605 \$	85,392,038	038	\$	84,182,513
Restricted		6,079,590		2,245,332		1,912,180		2,122,953	2,815,993		4,321,280		4,856,154		2,060,032	2,652,011	011		4,485,010
Unrestricted		1,591,292		777,665		(4,892,883)		(15,011,733)	(36,244,461)		(40,010,751)	4)	(48,226,357)	\subseteq	47,612,389)	(49,033,863)	863)	\subseteq	(44,227,542)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	↔	81,006,326	↔	81,006,326 \$ 79,385,830	\$	77,411,543	s	69,006,982 \$	49,517,325	\$	48,203,396	8	39,807,519	8	37,641,248 \$	39,010,186	186	\$	44,439,981
Business-type Activities: Net investment in																			
capital assets	s	23,983,537	69	28,045,832	8	22,332,269	\$	22,376,249 \$	22,036,073	69	22,493,982	8	22,443,932	€	21,922,426 \$	22,527,948	948	8	23,997,654
Unrestricted		(10,547,818)		(14,863,742)	ļ	(12,179,023)		(10,757,834)	(9,598,849)		(8,538,249)		(7,598,760)		(5,702,487)	(2,791,649)	(649)		(4,068,738)
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	છ	13,435,719	↔	13,182,090	8	10,153,246	\$	11,618,415 \$	12,437,224	\$	13,955,733	\$	14,845,172	\$	16,219,939 \$	19,736,299	299	\$	19,928,916
too mercolo O vecenie O																			
Net investment in																			
capital assets	s	97,318,981	↔	97,318,981 \$ 104,408,665	s	102,724,515	8	104,272,011 \$	104,981,866	69	106,386,849	\$ 10	105,621,654	\$	105,116,031 \$	107,919,986	986	\$	108,180,167
Restricted		6,079,590		2,245,332		1,912,180		2,122,953	2,815,993		4,321,280		4,856,154		2,060,032	2,652,011	011		4,485,010
Unrestricted		(8,956,526)	إ	(14,086,077)	إ	(17,071,906)		(25,769,567)	(45,843,310)		(48,549,000)	(£	(55,825,117)	\exists	(53,314,876)	(51,825,512)	512)	\bigcup	(48,296,280)
Total Primary Government Net Position	↔	94,442,045	↔	92,567,920	s	87,564,789	s	80,625,397 \$	61,954,549	69	62,159,129	\$	54,652,691	8	53,861,187 \$	58,746,485	485	€	64,368,897

CITY OF BARSTOW Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses:										
Govemmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,040,319 \$	3, 2,340,584	3,453,207	\$ 4,243,537	\$ 3,407,933	\$ 3,195,349	\$ 4,539,158 \$	\$ 7,178,050	\$ 11,261,122	\$ 9,714,186
Public safety	13,263,509	13,655,432	14,618,441	16,507,044	16,367,119	18,968,397	23,887,685	22,274,486	20,727,916	20,200,731
Community development	2,068,450	2,458,665	2,567,843	3,328,046	2,868,473	2,522,157	2,959,442	1,835,249	2,114,693	3,692,053
Recreation	2,647,726	2,777,589	2,840,457	3,221,250	3,097,501	2,573,335	2,548,681	1,413,896	1,892,705	1,767,910
Public works	11,353,600	6,882,670	7,863,741	7,603,005	6,911,603	6,937,058	7,842,090	9,115,346	8,246,181	10,133,006
Interest on long-term debt	260,017	239,143	188,887	143,333	100,036	55,104	85	51,162	1,178,331	2,002,106
Unallocated depreciation		•	•	•	•	•	'	•	•	•
lotal Governmental Activities Expenses	32,633,621	28,354,083	31,532,576	35,046,215	32,752,665	34,251,400	41,777,141	41,868,189	45,420,948	47,509,992
Business-type Activities:										
Wastewater	3,933,499	5,217,340	5,183,363	3,991,004	4,077,582	3,928,331	5,093,118	4,626,634	2,572,697	3,299,653
Solid Waste	4,605,465	4,350,342	4,588,155	2,376,686	2,526,901	2,216,662	1,575,575	3,901,112	5,088,339	5,882,295
Transit Services	2,916,096	2,685,773	127,671	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Interest on long-term debt	•	,	•	•	'	•	•	•	•	•
Other Enterprise Funds	382,573	473,911	391,844	•	•		٠	•	٠	•
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	11,837,633	12,727,366	10,291,033	6,367,690	6,604,483	6,144,993	6,668,693	8,527,746	7,661,036	9,181,948
Total Primary Government Expenses	44,471,254	41,081,449	41,823,609	41,413,905	39,357,148	40,396,393	48,445,834	50,395,935	53,081,984	56,691,940
Program revenues:										
Govemmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	1,430,544	1,490,257	1,569,444	1,702,142	1,488,493	2,318,518	1,327,757	1,236,136	1,830,004	2,593,480
Operating grants and contributions	861,484	1,702,084	1,045,110	638,283	847,091	1,002,010	859,437	757,387	305,735	1,152,051
Capital grants and contributions	7,793,386	3,978,333	5,488,502	4,365,660	6,145,461	5,670,702	3,526,055	4,994,774	9,450,259	9,095,030
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	10,085,414	7,170,674	8,103,056	6,706,085	8,481,045	8,991,230	5,713,249	6,988,297	11,585,998	12,840,561
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Wastewater	4,930,118	5,530,122	5,514,969	5,382,396	5,395,851	5,691,682	5,541,935	5,564,001	5,204,267	5,500,174
Solid Waste	4,040,347	4,023,189	4,121,294	1,926,405	2,027,441	1,971,820	1,988,453	4,208,547	5,733,905	6,301,088
Transit Services	610,918	169,247	129,803	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•
Other business-type activites	75,831	69,973	58,451	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Operating grants and contributions	1,849,657	2,275,972	219,038	524,058	•	•	•	•	•	
Capital grants and contributions	4,779,757	405,234			•	-	•	•	•	1
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	16,286,628	12,473,737	10,043,555	7,832,859	7,423,292	7,663,502	7,530,388	9,772,548	10,938,172	11,801,262
i otal primary govemment program revenues	26.372.042	19,644,411	18,146,611	14,538,944	15,904,337	16,654,732	13,243,637	16.760.845	22,524,170	24.641.823
	(F. C. C. C.									
	(Continued)									

CITY OF BARSTOW Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year							
Natravanijas (axnansas).	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (22,548,207) \$ 4 448,995	\$ (21,183,409)	\$ (23,429,520) \$	\$ (28,340,130)	\$ (25,103,932)	\$ (25,260,170)	\$ (36,063,892) \$	\$ (34,879,892)	\$ (33,834,950) (3,377,136)	\$ (34,669,431) 2,619,314
Total net revenues (expenses)	(18,099,212)	(21,437,038)	(23,676,998)	(26,874,961)	(24,285,123)	(23,741,661)	(35,202,197)	(33,635,090)	(30,557,814)	(32,050,117)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Govemmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	7,288,665	7,398,978	7,441,119	7,970,015	9,108,160	8,774,293	9,252,006	9,796,572	10,448,051	11,492,487
Transient occupancy taxes	2,748,763	2,892,232	2,857,509	3,056,078	3,147,207	3,320,952	2,855,796	3,436,464	4,318,551	4,591,458
Sales taxes	7,532,540	7,259,449	7,670,993	7,166,274	7,239,830	9,690,333	13,527,079	16,387,048	18,622,825	18,807,640
Franchise taxes	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,023,994	1,077,373	1,175,996	1,212,053	1,329,910
Business License taxes	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	233,526	220,930	222,605	228,316	228,630
Other taxes	1,178,629	1,211,911	1,265,262	1,264,374	1,308,951	59,958	64,808	55,188	144,161	87,730
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	
Use of money and property	693,341	471,980	482,812	278,153	202,328	242,147	318,440	1,048,338	117,614	374,912
Other general revenues	141,895	328,363	199,570	200,675	269,350	601,038	352,124	721,375	370,710	641,520
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Transfers	•	•	1,537,968		•	•	•	•	(258,393)	2,544,939
Special item - merger of fire district	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Extraordinary item - gain due to dissolution of RDA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Inventory Adjustment for Capital Assets	'			•	•	•				
Total Governmental Activities	19,583,833	19,562,913	21,455,233	19,935,569	21,275,826	23,946,241	27,668,555	32,843,585	35,203,887	40,099,226
Business-type activities:										
Use of money and property	•	•		•	•	•		•	(3,498)	28,614
Other revenue	•	•	•	•	•	•	27,744	129,965	39,202	63,818
Gain on sale of capital assets	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	(54,873)	
Transfers	-		(2,781,366)		-	•	-	-	258,393	(2,519,129)
Total Business-type Activities			(2,781,366)				27,744	129,965	239,224	(2,426,697)
Total Primary Government	19,583,833	19,562,913	18,673,867	19,935,569	21,275,826	23,946,241	27,696,299	32,973,551	35,443,112	37,672,529
Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	(2,964,374)	(1,620,496)	(1,974,287)	(8,404,561)	(3,828,106)	(1,313,929)	(8,395,337)	(2,166,271)	1,368,937	5,429,795
Business-type activities Total Primary Government	\$ 1,484,621 \$	(1,874,125)	(3,028,844) \$ (5,003,131) \$	(6,939,392)	۱_	1,518,509			i	192,617
		(22.6.26.6)	/ ()	(/::=:(:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		╢	()		

CITY OF BARSTOW
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

•			0	1		ı	0		0	
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	\$ 5,391,889 \$ 10,843,39	\$ 10,843,398	\$ 8,680,778	\$ 7,619,282	\$ 5,183,492	\$ 8,111,586	\$ 9,955,211 \$	\$ 8,002,559	\$ 6,651,670	\$ 6,224,280
·	21,445,217	14,466,701	12,063,100	9,222,550	9,163,739	5,843,014	4,406,560 (479,717)	4,438,404 5,218,191	4,438,404 12,237,711	5,467,623 17,285,358
	\$ 26,837,106	\$ 26,837,106 \$ 25,310,099	\$ 20,743,878	\$ 16,841,832	\$ 14,347,231	\$ 13,954,600	\$ 13,882,054	\$ 17,659,154	\$ 23,327,785	\$ 28,977,261
All Other Governmental Funds: Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 6,266,281	\$ 2,269,521	\$ 1,941,169	\$ 2,122,945	\$ 2,232,689	\$ 4,376,375	\$ 4,856,154	\$ 2,060,032	\$ 2,652,011	\$ 4,485,010
Assigned Unassigned, reported in: Special revenue funds Daht Service	(4,178,949)	(1,203,369)	(3,645,638)	(4,363,879)	(5,509,987)	(8,192,534)	(8,168,382)	(6,784,541)	(10,311,199)	(8,679,945)
•								•		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,087,332	2,087,332 \$ 1,066,152	\$ (1,704,469)	\$ (2,240,934)	\$ (3,277,298)	\$ (3,816,159)	\$ (3,312,228)	\$ (4,724,509)	\$ (7,659,188)	\$ (4,194,935)

Source: Barstow Finance Department

CITY OF BARSTOW Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 18,558,246	\$ 18,540,422	\$ 19,035,503	\$ 19,265,710	\$ 20,748,728	\$ 22,592,237	\$ 26,994,270	\$ 31,071,466	\$ 34,961,386	\$ 36,527,075
Licenses and permits	472.222	429.256	509.323	574.297	561.068	490.306	442.883	536.798	430.332	524.674
Fines and forfeitures	142,409	125,915	140,692	216,117	78,862	114,564	132,885	89,923	163,033	145,651
Rental income	1	'	1 '	; '	i '	. '	1	'		
From other agencies	5 075 232	0 278 020	6 713 437	5 161 172	7 365 874	6.051.941	5 818 278	5 535 566	5 625 545	10 174 020
Charges for services	750 382	1 281 351	808 528	712,690	655,742	1.053.338	444 041	328.465	1,003,759	1 500 549
	200,000	100,102,1	000,020	1,200	2+1,000	000,000,	- 6	004,020	00.	0,00,00
Use of Money and Property	768,427	586,238	579,736	430,896	350,328	924,400	354,439	1,084,648	154,154	412,548
Other	82,362	115,621	80,491	68,327	136,635	472,340	352,124	592,683	370,710	641,520
Total Revenues	25,849,280	30,356,832	27,867,710	26,429,209	29,897,237	31,699,126	34,538,920	39,239,549	42,708,919	50,025,046
Expenditures										
. Current:										
General government	2.882.514	2.934.731	3.350.641	3.633.918	3,197,895	3.964.134	3.271.395	5.750,679	16.070.310	5.448.047
Public safetv	13.473.842	14 493 181	14.032.923	14 419 752	15 862 429	17,253,463	18,655,220	18 784 049	35 711 833	20,875,565
Public works	3 108 045	3 050 005	3 274 837	3 418 593	3 321 773	3 162 077	3 854 666	5 042 790	5 467 331	6 972 863
Recreation	2,333,991	2,380,982	2.541.381	2.575.293	2,628,551	2,429,324	2,188.673	1.007.100	1,487,939	1.513.155
Comminity development	2 147 003	2 427 110	2 573 815	2 839 218	2 609 936	2 555 676	2 626 193	1 605 860	1 981 876	2 974 300
Debt service:	, 1, 1,	, , ,	5,5	1,000	200,000	2,000,1	, ,	5	5	2,000
Principal refirement	1 070 000	1 100 000	1 145 000	1 190 000	1 249 026	1 290 000	1 826 578	2 114 295	155.368	1 746 160
	306 172	356.070	244 543	262,557,	010,010	167 954	112 026	162 012	977 050	0 114 450
Interest and neval charges	300,172	930,970	000 000	202,113	4 4 76 663	107,03	1 000 200	218,501	6 6 4 5 7 4 6	2,114,430
	15,212,039	0,102,422	0,929,696	106,200,2	4,170,002	3,372,092	1,690,369	2,332,963	0,043,740	7,001,097
Total Expenditures	40,613,626	32,905,401	34,160,038	30,991,850	33,259,090	34,195,220	34,425,949	37,001,668	68,596,364	44,226,445
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	(14,764,346)	(2,548,569)	(6,292,328)	(4,562,641)	(3,361,853)	(2,496,094)	112,971	2,237,881	(25,887,445)	5,798,601
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	13,715,655	5,401,533	7,939,085	3,486,269	4,950,785	4,645,038	4,667,368	8,189,791	38,734,738	16,388,185
Transfers out	(13,715,655)	(5,401,533)	(9,288,600)	(3,486,269)	(4,950,785)	(4,645,038)	(4,667,368)	(8,189,791)	(38,993,131)	(13,843,246)
Proceeds from sale of assets	33,374	382	24,332	•	32,306	720,188	318,414	126,938	•	2,000
Capital leases	33,208	•	•	124,130	642,996	•	•	•	•	•
Issuance of bonds	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	28,415,878	
Proceeds from leases	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	463,912	627,672
Proceeds from subscription based IT agmts	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	137,517
Extraordinary loss on dissolution of RDA		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transfer of residual equity due to termination			280,669	'		'		'		•
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	i	382	- 1	- 1		720,188	318,414	126,938	28,621,397	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (14,697,764)	\$ (2,548,187)	\$ (7,336,842)	\$ (4,438,511)	\$ (2,686,551)	\$ (1,775,906)	\$ 431,385	\$ 2,364,819	\$ 2,733,952	\$ 9,113,729
Debt service as a percentage of	,or n	70 40			/00	/07 4	ò	000	700	700
noncapital experimines	0.7.0	0.4%	0.270	0.1.0	0.0.0	4.1.70	0.0%	0.070	1.1.70	9.570

CITY OF BARSTOW Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Barstow

Fiscal Year		· ·			
Ended			SBE	City	
June 30	Secured	Unsecured	 Nonunitary	Net Value	% Change
2014	\$ 1,039,983,380	\$ 102,817,129	\$ 677,094	\$ 1,143,477,603	-4.67%
2015	1,051,514,240	103,609,217	562,232	1,155,685,689	1.07%
2016	1,075,574,231	100,176,764	1,091,097	1,176,842,092	1.83%
2017	1,179,227,750	92,848,517	1,090,047	1,273,166,314	8.18%
2018	1,199,023,057	87,038,753	1,174,083	1,287,235,893	1.11%
2019	1,277,320,622	97,633,037	1,100,258	1,376,053,917	6.90%
2020	1,364,148,974	96,231,522	1,041,131	1,461,421,627	6.20%
2021	1,406,623,300	99,619,193	986,567	1,507,229,060	3.13%
2022	1,519,793,070	97,859,589	891,005	1,618,543,664	7.39%
2023	1,621,768,649	102,344,988	625,283	1,724,738,920	6.56%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone/San Bernardino Co Assessor 2013/14-2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls

^{*}Exempt values are not included in Total Assessed Value.

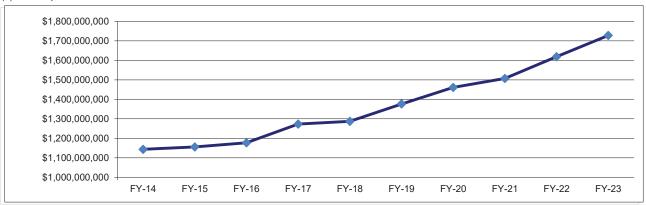
CITY OF BARSTOW Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Class Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Total Taxable	
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		SE	3E Non			Assessed Value	Total Direct
Fiscal Year	Property	Property	Property	Vacant Land	U	Jnitary	Unsecured	Other	(a)	Tax Rate
2013-14	\$ 504,674,199	\$ 342,399,149	\$ 29,304,358	\$ 150,618,871	\$	677,094	\$ 102,817,129	\$ 12,986,803	\$ 1,143,477,603	0.150%
2014-15	525,855,023	344,691,557	29,536,256	99,024,673		562,232	103,609,217	52,406,731	1,155,685,689	0.150%
2015-16	541,740,544	352,020,034	28,283,445	100,095,186		1,091,097	100,176,764	53,435,022	1,176,842,092	0.150%
2016-17	558,991,827	436,522,540	28,978,583	100,797,408		1,090,047	92,848,517	53,937,392	1,273,166,314	0.150%
2017-18	572,637,923	442,244,817	29,637,912	101,055,206		1,174,083	87,038,753	53,447,196	1,287,235,890	0.150%
2018-19	601,437,825	489,871,146	29,041,847	103,502,172		1,100,258	97,633,037	53,467,632	1,376,053,917	0.150%
2019-20	651,254,179	512,323,358	30,132,457	115,105,159		1,041,131	96,231,522	55,333,821	1,461,421,627	0.180%
2020-21	675,586,704	541,992,444	28,785,991	104,526,446		986,567	99,619,193	55,731,715	1,507,229,060	0.179%
2021-22	708,405,523	562,837,351	34,196,759	101,079,158		891,005	97,859,589	113,274,279	1,618,543,664	0.179%
2022-23	777,247,468	594,512,150	31,769,133	104,409,274		625,283	102,344,988	113,830,624	1,724,738,920	0.178%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone/San Bernardino Co Assessor 2013/14-2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls

Notes:

(a) Exempt values are not included in Total Assessed Value.



CITY OF BARSTOW
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
(Rate per \$100 of assessed value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Year 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Direct & Overlapping (2) Tax Rates										
Basic Levy (1)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Barstow Unified School Bond	0.0370	0.0474	0.0329	0.0394	0.0308	0.1245	0.0451	0.0844	0.0705	0.0816
Mojave Water Agency	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675
Total Direct & Overlapping Rates	\$ 1.20450	\$ 1.21490	\$ 1.20040	\$ 1.20690	\$ 1.19830	\$ 1.29200	\$ 1.21260	\$ 1.25190	\$ 1.23800	\$ 1.24910
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (3)	0.14974	0.14974	0.14974	0.14974	0.14974	0.14974	0.14974	0.14974	0.14974	0.14974
General Obligation Debt Rate										
Redevelopment Rate (4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.14996	0.14998	0.15012	0.15012	0.15015	0.15016 0	0.18054	0.17982	0.17928	0.17797

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor/Hdl, Coren & Cone

NOTE:

(1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets 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 of any voter approved bonds.

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

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

(4) Redevelopment 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 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

to

(5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates appled to the City. Beginning in 2013/2014 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from thr 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.

CITY OF BARSTOW

Largest 2022-23 Local Taxpayers

			2022-23	% of
	Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Assessed Valuation	<u>Total (1)</u>
1	FRO2MO Barstow LLC	Shopping Center	\$123,527,561	7.16%
2	Golden State Water Company	Utility Company	53,623,476	3.11%
3	Hospital of Barstow Inc	Hospital	50,768,614	2.94%
4	Walmart Inc.	Commercial Store	32,284,665	1.87%
5	TVL Properties LLC	Supermarket	13,864,250	0.80%
6	Desert Heights LP	Apartments	13,761,022	0.80%
7	Pilot Travel Centers LLC	Travel Center	13,256,069	0.77%
8	Fred and Robin Rosenberg Family LP	Commercial Properties	12,851,620	0.75%
9	Global Resorts	Hotelier	12,377,608	0.72%
10	Lee Family Irrevocable Trust	Hotelier	11,934,338	0.69%
			\$338,249,223	19.61%

(1) 2022-23 Local Secured Assessed Valuation: \$1,724,738,920

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor/Hdl, Coren & Cone

CITY OF BARSTOW Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Descrit Heights LLC \$\$13,761,022 0.80% \$\$\$-\$\$ 0.00% Fred and Robin Rosenberg Family Limited 12,851,620 0.75% 13,695,619 1.20% FRO2MO Barstow LLC 123,527,561 7.16% - - Global Resorts Inc. 12,377,608 0.72% - - Golden State Water Company 53,623,476 3.11% - - HPT TA Prperties - 0.00% 10,690,114 0.93% Home Depot USA Inc. 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospitality Express II LLC - 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% - - Meruelo Maddux Properties - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Total City Travel Center LLC 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 3			2023	2014	1
Owner** Taxable Assessed Value Desert Heights LLC \$ 13,761,022 0.80% \$ - 0.00% Fred and Robin Rosenberg Family Limited 12,851,620 0.75% 13,695,619 1.20% FRO2MO Barstow LLC 123,527,561 7.16% - - Global Resorts Inc. 12,377,608 0.72% - - Golden State Water Company 53,623,476 3.11% - - HPT TA Prperties - - 9,245,439 0.81% Home Depot USA Inc. - 0.00% 10,690,114 0.93% Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospitality Express II LLC - - 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% - - Meruelo Maddux Properties - - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,4					
Owner** Value Value Value Value Desert Heights LLC \$ 13,761,022 0.80% \$ - 0.00% Fred and Robin Rosenberg Family Limited 12,851,620 0.75% 13,695,619 1.20% FRO2MO Barstow LLC 123,527,561 7.16% - Global Resorts Inc. 12,377,608 0.72% - Golden State Water Company 53,623,476 3.11% - HPT TA Prperties 9,245,439 0.81% Home Depot USA Inc. 0.00% 10,690,114 0.93% Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospitality Express II LLC 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% Meruelo Maddux Properties 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 <t< td=""><td></td><td>Taxable</td><td></td><td>Taxable</td><td></td></t<>		Taxable		Taxable	
Desert Heights LLC \$ 13,761,022 0.80% \$ - 0.00% Fred and Robin Rosenberg Family Limited 12,851,620 0.75% 13,695,619 1.20% FRO2MO Barstow LLC 123,527,561 7.16% - - Global Resorts Inc. 12,377,608 0.72% - - Golden State Water Company 53,623,476 3.11% - - HPT TA Prperties - - 9,245,439 0.81% Home Depot USA Inc. - 0.00% 10,690,114 0.93% Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospitality Express II LLC - - 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% - - Meruelo Maddux Properties - - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP - - 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250					
Fred and Robin Rosenberg Family Limited 12,851,620 0.75% 13,695,619 1.20% FRO2MO Barstow LLC 123,527,561 7.16% - - Global Resorts Inc. 12,377,608 0.72% - - Golden State Water Company 53,623,476 3.11% - - HPT TA Prperties - - 9,245,439 0.81% Home Depot USA Inc. - 0.00% 10,690,114 0.93% Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospitality Express II LLC - - 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% - - Meruelo Maddux Properties - - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP - - 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust </td <td>Owner**</td> <td>Value</td> <td> Value</td> <td>Value</td> <td>Value</td>	Owner**	Value	Value	Value	Value
FRO2MO Barstow LLC Global Resorts Inc. 12,377,608 0,72% - Golden State Water Company 53,623,476 3.11% - HPT TA Prperties - 0,00% 10,690,114 0,93% Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2,94% 46,607,061 4,08% Hospitality Express II LLC - 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% - Meruelo Maddux Properties - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP - 25,496,937 2,23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Desert Heights LLC	\$ 13,761,0	0.80%	\$ -	0.00%
Global Resorts Inc. 12,377,608 0.72% - - Golden State Water Company 53,623,476 3.11% - - HPT TA Prperties - - 9,245,439 0.81% Home Depot USA Inc. - 0.00% 10,690,114 0.93% Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospitality Express II LLC - - 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% - - - Meruelo Maddux Properties - - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP - - 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Fred and Robin Rosenberg Family Limited	12,851,6	620 0.75%	13,695,619	1.20%
Golden State Water Company 53,623,476 3.11% HPT TA Prperties 9,245,439 0.81% Home Depot USA Inc 0.00% 10,690,114 0.93% Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospitality Express II LLC 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% Meruelo Maddux Properties 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	FRO2MO Barstow LLC	123,527,5	7.16%	-	-
HPT TA Prperties 9,245,439 0.81% Home Depot USA Inc 0.00% 10,690,114 0.93% Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospitality Express II LLC 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% Meruelo Maddux Properties 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Global Resorts Inc.	12,377,6	0.72%	-	-
Home Depot USA Inc. - 0.00% 10,690,114 0.93% Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospitality Express II LLC - - 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% - - Meruelo Maddux Properties - - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP - - 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Golden State Water Company	53,623,4	3.11%	-	-
Hospital of Barstow Inc 50,768,614 2.94% 46,607,061 4.08% Hospitality Express II LLC - - 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% - - Meruelo Maddux Properties - - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP - - 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	HPT TA Prperties			9,245,439	0.81%
Hospitality Express II LLC - - 9,664,906 0.85% Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% - - - Meruelo Maddux Properties - - - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP - - 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Home Depot USA Inc.		- 0.00%	10,690,114	0.93%
Lee Family Irrevocable Trust 11,934,338 0.69% - - Meruelo Maddux Properties - - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP - - 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Hospital of Barstow Inc	50,768,6	314 2.94%	46,607,061	4.08%
Meruelo Maddux Properties - - 9,120,000 0.80% Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP - - - 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Hospitality Express II LLC			9,664,906	0.85%
Pilot Travel Center LLC 13,256,069 0.77% 12,481,453 1.09% Tanger Properties LP - - - 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Lee Family Irrevocable Trust	11,934,3	0.69%	-	-
Tanger Properties LP - - 25,496,937 2.23% TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Meruelo Maddux Properties			9,120,000	0.80%
TVL Properties 13,864,250 0.80% 9,039,299 0.79% Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Pilot Travel Center LLC	13,256,0	0.77%	12,481,453	1.09%
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust 32,284,665 1.87% 12,846,491 1.12%	Tanger Properties LP			25,496,937	2.23%
	TVL Properties	13,864,2	250 0.80%	9,039,299	0.79%
TOTAL OF TOP TEN: \$ 338,249,223 19.61% \$ 158,887,319 13.90%	Walmart Real Estate Business Trust	32,284,6	665 1.87%	12,846,491	1.12%
	TOTAL OF TOP TEN:	\$ 338,249,2	223 19.61%	\$ 158,887,319	13.90%

**Listed alphabetically

CITY TOTAL

Source: Hdl Coren & Cone-San Bernardino County Assessor

\$ 1,724,738,920

\$ 1,143,477,603

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

	to Date	Percentage	of Levy	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	101%	%86
	Total Collections to Date		Amount	\$ 4,578,822	4,611,758	4,709,518	4,805,971	4,819,823	4,963,196	5,218,358	5,409,804	5,596,477	5,769,079
	Collected in	Subsequent	Years	\$ 168,309	104,983	74,541	76,581	090'99	61,874	73,233	54,397	52,262	,
hin the	of Levy	Percent	of Levy	%86	%86	%86	%86	%66	%86	%86	100%	100%	%86
Collected within the	Fiscal Year of Levy		⋖	4,410,513		4,634,977		4,753,763			5,355,407		5,769,079
				₩									
	es Levied	:he	Fiscal Year	4,511,674	4,598,336	4,730,324	4,806,433	4,812,206	4,980,727	5,241,332	5,365,780	5,528,046	5,880,691
	Тах	fort	Fisc	\$									
	Fiscal	Year Ended	June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

Source: San Bernardino Auditor-Controller Recorder Includes Barstow Park & Recreation and Barstow Fire Protection District

CITY OF BARSTOW Top 25 Sales Tax Producers (Alphabetically) For the Calendar Year 2022

Business Name Business Category

7 Eleven Service Stations
Arco AM PM Service Stations
Chevron Service Stations
Circle K Service Stations
Coach Women's Apparel

Del Taco Quick-Service Restaurants
Del Taco Quick-Service Restaurants

Food 4 Less Grocery Stores
Home Depot Building Materials

In N Out Burger Quick-Service Restaurants

Lenwood ARCO Service Stations
Loves Travel Stop 374 Service Stations
Marshalls Family Apparel

McDonalds Quick-Service Restaurants

Mobil Service Stations

Mojave Ford/Nissan of Barstow

New Motor Vehicle Dealers

Mojave Toyota Chrysler Dodge Jeep RAM

New Motor Vehicle Dealers

Nike Shoe Stores
Pilot Travel Center Service Stations

ShellService StationsShellService StationsStater BrosGrocery StoresTerrible HerbstService StationsTravel Centers of AmericaService StationsWalmartDiscount Dept Stores

Percent of calendar Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 67.79%

Period: January 22 Through December 2022

Source: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies

CITY OF BARSTOW Top 25 Sales Tax Producers (Alphabetically) For the Calendar Year 2013

Business Name Business Category

Arco Service Stations
Arco AM PM Service Stations
Barstow Shell Service Stations
Calvin Klein Family Apparel
Chevron Service Stations
Circle K Service Stations
Coach Women's Apparel

Del Taco Quick-Service Restaurants

Food 4 Less Grocery Stores
Home Depot Building Materials

In N Out Burgers Quick-Service Restaurants

Loves Travel Stop Service Stations

McDonalds Quick-Service Restaurants
Michael Kors Family Apparel

NikeShoe StoresPilot Travel CenterService StationsRalph LaurenFamily ApparelShellService Stations

Soutar's Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram & Toyota

New Motor Vehicle Dealers

New Motor Vehicle Dealers

Travelcenters of America
Union 76
USA Gasoline
Valero
Valero
Verticle be
Service Stations
Service Stations
Service Stations
Service Stations
Service Stations

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 70.29%

Period: January 2013 thru December 2013

Walmart

Source: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies

Discount Dept Stores

CITY OF BARSTOW
Taxable Sales by Category
Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)
Adjusted for Economic Data

										Fiscal Year	Year									
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	·V	2021		2021
Apparel Stores	↔	133,682 \$		132,209	↔	130,388	↔	131,088	↔	126,811	↔	121,533	↔	107,548	↔	57,145	↔	69,409	↔	70,906
Food Stores		18,756		27,229		25,860		25,047		25,129		27,425		26,153		23,631		24,351		26,659
Eating & Drinking Places		73,539		79,001		81,755		86,384		88,812		89,813		93,163		81,780		108,858		111,626
Auto Dealers & Supplies		27,340		27,153		36,442		41,107		38,696		35,936		35,918		36,183		44,649		44,625
Service Stations		292,385		301,169		262,870		251,792		251,362		262,665		260,683		203,080		282,951		347,102
Other Retail Stores		101,714		103,093		102,123		100,869		107,020		110,770		112,224		131,828		150,481		138,067
All Other Outlets		86,315		86,878		80,657		83,411		88,427		93,896		100,325		120,142		131,018		140,470
Total	↔	733,731	8	756,732	↔	720,095	\$	719,698	\$	726,257	\$	742,038	s	736,014	\$	653,789	\$	811,717	\$	879,455

Source: State of California Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office and The Hdl Companies

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternate information regarding the sources of the City's revenues.

CITY OF BARSTOW Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Debt Per Capita ¹	989	585	466	374	305	197	119	89	1,178	1,148
	Percentage of Personal Income 1	3.58%	2.99%	2.61%	2.14%	1.87%	1.10%	0.62%	0.35%	6.05%	5.05%
	Total Primary Government	\$15,982,627	13,620,510	11,359,701	9,074,237	7,403,105	4,754,543	2,884,475	1,641,281	29,691,861	28,611,880
	Total Business-type Activities	\$ 3,258,569	2,769,568	2,248,285	1,732,795	1,214,725	598,645	349,491	47,057		62,039
s-type	Leases	· 6	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	62,039
Business-type	Wastewater Financing Agreements	\$1,757,803	1,544,289	1,312,813	1,096,638	887,323	598,645	349,491	47,057	•	•
	Wastewater Certificates of Participation	\$ 1,500,766	1,225,279	935,472	636,157	327,402	•	•	•	•	•
	Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,724,058	10,850,942	9,111,416	7,341,442	6,188,380	4,155,898	2,534,984	1,594,224	29,691,861	28,544,841
	Total Financing Governmental Agreements Activities	\$2,874,809 \$12,724,058	2,574,443 10,850,942	2,092,667 9,111,416	1,625,443 7,341,442	1,825,131 6,188,380	1,195,399 4,155,898	1,027,235 2,534,984	1,594,224 1,594,224	1,275,983 29,691,861	1,139,209 28,544,841
al Activities	'				•						
Governmental Activities	Financing Agreements	\$ 2,874,809	2,574,443	2,092,667	1,625,443	1,825,131	1,195,399	1,027,235			
Governmental Activities	Measure I Financing TRIP Agreements	\$ 9,849,249 \$ 2,874,809	2,574,443	2,092,667	1,625,443	1,825,131	1,195,399	1,027,235			- 1,139,209
Governmental Activities	Measure I Financing Leases TRIP Agreements	\$ 9,849,249 \$ 2,874,809	2,574,443	2,092,667	1,625,443	1,825,131	1,195,399	1,027,235		- 1,275,983	599,140 - 1,139,209

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year

CITY OF BARSTOW Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General		Percent of		
Ended	Obligation		Assessed	Per	
June 30	Bonds		Value ¹	Capita	
2014	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
2015		-	0.00%		-
2016		-	0.00%		-
2017		-	0.00%		-
2018		-	0.00%		-
2019		-	0.00%		-
2020		-	0.00%		-
2021		-	0.00%		-
2022		-	0.00%		-
2023		-	0.00%		-

Source: Barstow Finance Department

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

¹ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California. 2023 Net Assessed Value is \$1,724,738,920

² The 2022 population of the City of Barstow is 24,918

CITY OF BARSTOW Direct & Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023

2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$1,724,738,920

	Total Debt	C	ity's Share of
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2023	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/23
Barstow Unified School District	\$ 38,533,776	67.16%	25,880,440
City of Barstow		- 100	-
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		3	25,880,440
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:		_	
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations	\$ 160,860,000	0.594%	955,508
San Bernardino County Pension Obligation Bonds	62,960,000	0.594%	373,982
San Bernardino County Flood Control District General Fund Obligations	41,065,000	0.594%	243,926
Barstow Unified School District Certificates of Participation	14,085,000	67.163%	9,459,909
City of Barstow Pension Obligation Bonds	26,806,492	100.00%	26,806,492
City of Barstow Loans Payable	1,139,209	100.00%	1,139,209
City of Barstow Lease Payable	666,179	100.00%_	666,179
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		3	39,645,205
		_	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT		\$	28,611,880
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		_	36,913,765
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		(2)_9	65,525,645

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping distirct's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the City divided by the district's total taxable assessed alue.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:

Total Direct Debt (\$28,611,880)	1.66%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.50%
Combined Total Debt	3.80%

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years CITY OF BARSTOW

			Fiscal Year	Year						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assessed valuation	\$1,143,477,603	\$1,155,685,689	\$1,176,842,092	\$1,273,166,314	\$1,287,235,890	\$1,376,053,917	\$1,461,421,627	\$1,507,229,060	\$1,618,543,664	\$1,724,738,920
Conversion percentage	<u>25</u> %	<u>25</u> %	52 %	25 %	<u>25</u> %	<u>25</u> %	25 %	<u>25</u> %	25 %	<u>25</u> %
Adjusted assessed valuation	285,869,401	288,921,422	294,210,523	318,291,579	321,808,973	344,013,479	365,355,407	376,807,265	404,635,916	431,184,730
Debt limit percentage	15%	15 %	15 %	15%	15%	15%	15%	15 %	15%	15%
Debt limit	42,880,410	43,338,213	44,131,578	47,743,737	48,271,346	51,602,022	54,803,311	56,521,090	60,695,387	64,677,710
Legal debt margin	\$ 42,880,410	\$ 42,880,410 \$ 43,338,213	\$ 44,131,578	\$ 47,743,737	\$ 48,271,346	\$ 51,602,022	\$ 54,803,311	\$ 56,521,090	\$ 60,695,387	\$ 64,677,710
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	%0.0	%0:0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0

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: Barstow Department of Finance County Tax Assessor's Office

CITY OF BARSTOW Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Allocation Bonds Fiscal Year Ended Tax Debt Service (1) Principal and June 30 Interest Increment (1) Coverage 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

Source: Barstow Finance Department

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

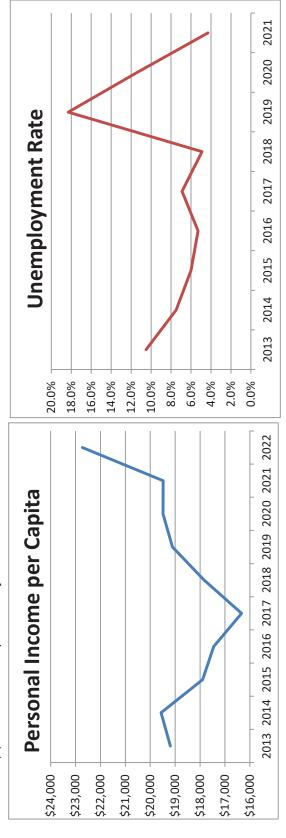
(1) Amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years **CITY OF BARSTOW**

% of Pop 25+ with Bachelor's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	3.7% 10.6%	11.8%	11.5%	11.7%	11.7%	11.3%	9.5%	10.5%	11.1%
% of Pop 25+ with High School Degree	一		80.3%	79.8%	77.3%	78.4%	79.3%	78.2%	81.4%	83.3%
Median Age	Median Age	32.9 33.7	31.2	30.2	29.3	30.0	29.8	30.1	30.3	33.9
Unemployment	Rate (2)	7.5%	%0.9	5.3%	%6.9	4.9%	18.3%	11.4%	4.3%	4.8%
Per Capita	Income (3)	4 19,193 19,568	17,895	17,450	16,332	17,834	19,107	19,488	19,481	22,723
Personal Income	(3) (in thousands)	447,043 455,250	435,931	423,134	396,041	430,713	463,700	471,728	490,979	566,202
Population	(1)	23,292	24,360	24,248	24,248	24,150	24,268	24,205	25,202	24,918
Calendar	Year	2013 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Sources: HdL, Coren & Cone

Population: California State Department of Finance
 Unemployment Data: California Employment Development Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics
 Income Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.



City of Barstow Principal Employers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	23	20)14
		% of Total Employme		% of Total
Business Name	Employees	nt	Employees	Employment
Ft. Irwin National Training Center*	8,900	87.25%	22,700	73.28%
Marine Corps Logistics Base**	1,530	15.00%	2,071	6.69%
BNSF Railroad	1,000	9.80%	1,000	3.23%
Barstow Unified School District	676	6.63%	643	2.08%
Outlets at Barstow	450	4.41%		
Vertex (formerly Raytheon Technical Services)*	393	3.85%	501	1.62%
Barstow Community Hospital	358	3.51%		
Barstow Community College	340	3.33%	396	1.28%
Walmart Supercenter**	323	3.17%		
Silver Valley School District	301	2.95%		
Northrup Grumman (Vernell till 2002)*			469	1.51%
High Desert Support Services			330	1.07%
IAP World Services*				
Tanger Outlet Stores			600	1.94%
San Bernardino County			410	1.32%
Total Top Employers	14,271	139.91%	29,120	94.01%
Total City Labor Force (1)	10,200		30,975	

Source: MuniServices, LLC, / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2014, previously published ACFR

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

*Employers outside of City Limits

^{**} Business has not responded to Avenu's inquiries, prior year count applied.

⁽¹⁾ Total City Labor Force is provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

CITY OF BARSTOW Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>-</u>										
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government*	13	15	17	16	16	16	27	25	25	_
Police Safety										
Sworn	37	37	38	38	37	38	46	46	46	-
Non-Sworn	17	16	19	19	18	18	20	20	20	-
Fire Safety**										
Sworn	23	23	28	20	20	20	27	28	28	-
Non-Sworn	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-
Recreation	16	14	17	17	17	17	11	3	3	-
Community Service	36	33	26	21	21	24	23	29	29	-
Community Developmen	t 10	12	10	16	15	10	11	7	7	-
Solid Waste	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Wastewater	8	9	11	11	11	10	11	11	11	-
Transit	1	-	-	-	-					
Total	164	163	167	160	157	155	178	171	171	

^{*} Includes 7 Elected Officials

Source: City of Barstow Adopted Budget-Authorized Positions

^{**}Fire District added November 17, 2010

CITY OF BARSTOW Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Police: 2,959 2,911 2,762 2,625 2,463 2,410 2,235 2,198 1,937 1,959 Arrests 1,110 Parking citations issued 1,191 Fire Services: 222** Fire Calls Medical Aid Calls 3,452 4,079** 4,597 5,380 4,031 5,165 5,351 5,118 5,112 4,867 Parks and recreation: Number of recreation classes Number of facility rentals Sewer: New connections Average/Millions of Gallons Sewage Treatment **Building Department: Permits** 1,106 Fire Permits Fire Permits Construction Fire Permits# Annual Permit to Operate#

Source: City of Barstow

* Data not available

^{**}The City of Barstow assumed dispatching services from County of San Bernardino. Incident tracking has change due to enhanced software.

[#] Permits now processed and tracked through the Building & Planning Department of the City of Barstow.

CITY OF BARSTOW Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

•	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police: Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire District ** Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works: Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic signals	91 1,081 22	91 1,081 22	91 1,081 22	91 1,081 22	91 1,081 22	91 1,081 22	91 1,053 22	104 1,053 22	104 1,053 22	104 1,053 22
Parks and Recreation: Parks Community pools Community centers	10 1 3	10 1 3	10 1 3							
Wastewater: Sanitary sewers (miles) Storm sewers (miles) Maximum daily treatment capac	•	113 16	113 16	113 16	113 16	113 16	123 16	123 16	123 16	123 16
(millions of gallons per day)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5

Source: City of Barstow

^{*} Data not available **Fire District added November 17, 2010